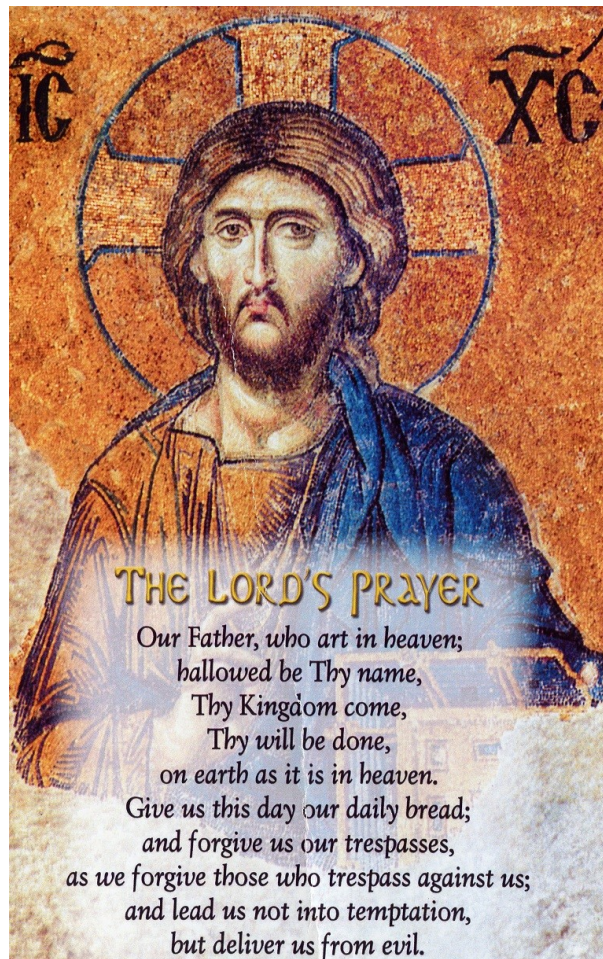


Reflections and Photographs on REL 226 (Religions of Europe)

The 2016 May Term class took 13 students with Prof. Bill Huntley to Salzburg for May and 6 with him to Greece



The image above came from the San Bernardino the Greek Orthodox Church on a field trip in March, and it would be the same image to be found in the Greek Orthodox Churches in Athens for some of the students.

Prep for course

REL 208: CHURCH HISTORY

TIME: Fridays 8:00 a.m. until 11 a.m..

Instructor: Bill Huntley EMAIL: bill_huntley@redlands.edu

COURSE DESCRIPTION: In this course we will explore two-thousand years of Church History, through the lens of literary and religious exchange. Placing a broad spectrum of primary and secondary sources in conversation with narrative and artistic renderings, we will attend to the political, social, cultural and economic constructs that register distinctive patterns of both continuity and change in the shifting tapestry of ancient/modern understandings of what constitutes Christian teaching/practice.

REQUIRED TEXTS:

Chidester, David (2001) *Christianity: A Global History (GH)*. Harper Collins: San Francisco (ISBN: 0062517708).

FRANKL, VIKTOR (1959) *MAN'S SEARCH FOR MEANING*. SIMON AND SCHUSTER: NEW YORK

COURSE REQUIREMENTS

ATTENDANCE / PARTICIPATION (20 %): Attendance is mandatory. All assigned reading is to be completed before the class period in which a text or portion of a text is discussed. The 'attendance' portion of your grade is simultaneously a measure of substantive class participation, and collaborative facilitation. Even one unexcused absence can affect your grade. With appropriate documentation, absences due to religious observance, illness or family emergency may be excused. However, it is your responsibility to obtain notes for the session in question and arrange to make-up missed work. Repeated tardiness will count as an unexcused absence. Students whose absences are excessive and/or unexcused may be denied course credit.

RESEARCH AND WRITING (80 %):

Three Powerpoints: a person, an event, a place

Notes on the weekly sessions

Two exams

Prep for course

Week 1 [Forum](#) on Hebrew Scriptures Background

Week 2 [Forum](#) on Christian Background esp. Paul, Mark, Luke, Matthew, John

[Week 3 Forum](#) on Early Church Fathers esp. Origen, Polycarp, Cappadocian Fathers

Week 4 PowerPoint [Monasteries and Anthony Assignment](#)

Week PowerPoints on Augustine, Fall of Rome

[Week 6 6th-9th Centuries Forum](#) T PowerPoints on Bede, test on Week 7



Week 8 10th to 13th Centuries [File](#)

Week 9 The great theologians Abelard, Aquinas

Week 10 The Renaissance and Reformation and Counter Reformation [Assignment](#)

Week 11 Discoveries of a wider world –PowerPoints on America, and [Asia Assignment](#)

Week 12 Submit Notes for [the semester Assignment](#)

Week 13 the 20th Century [Forum](#) Bonhoeffer, V. Frankl,

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Day 2 May 1 Arrival in Munich and journey by van to Salzburg (Orthodox Easter)
Day 3 May 2 Monday night class with film “Troy” and notes by Lexi
Day 4 May 3 Tuesday morning reading of “The Trojan Women” by Euripides
Day 5 May 4 Wednesday Long Search DVD on Judaism, esp. Elie Wiesel
Day 6 May 5 Thursday night The Choir nights– a “treasure hunt” by Samanta
Day 7 May 9 Monday night Film “Klimt”
Day 8 May 10 Visit to the Protestant Church
Day 9 May 11 Visit to the Monastery next door- actually our Landlords
Day 10 May 12 We leave for Vienna and the Jewish Museum and St. Stephens
Day 11 May 13 Art Museums Kunsthistorische Museum and Bebevedere

PART II

- Dah 12 May 16 Film “A Man for All Seasons”
Day 13 May 17 /Concert in the Castle
Day 14 May 18 Journey to Mauthausen Concentration Camp and then to St. Wolfgang
Day 15 May 19 Reflections on the Holocaust
Day 16 May 23 Film : Dietrich Bonhoeffer
Day 17 May 24 Visit to Salzburg Jewish Synagogue
Day 18 May 25 Final Lunch at St. Peter’s Monastery Charlemagne’s favorite
Day 19 May 26 Departure for USA or elsewhere. Eight of us go to Greece.

Days 1 & 2, - April 30 and May 1, 2016

Off to Salzburg In the months leading up to the trip, the students bought their own airline tickets and rail passes. They packed their bags and on April 30, 2016, set off for Salzburg

The journal assignment for the first days was reflect on some dreams, goals, and objectives that the had for the May term class



When we arrived in Salzburg on May 1 it was raining, and we would see mostly rain for the next 3 weeks, but it did not matter for we had experienced a minimal rainfall in California and the rain felt wonderful. We had umbrellas, shoes with socks and could walk for hours any day.

Day 2 — May 1, 2016

For most of us, the arrival in Europe was at the Munich Airport in the early afternoon of May 1, using several different airlines, we met inside the terminal to find the van which had been arranged to drive us to Salzburg and up to the door of our residence for the May term.

Using the service of the van seemed easier than any of the previous trips to Salzburg. Indeed in 1982, we spent two full weeks of travel in England and France before we rode a train from Paris to Salzburg and then arrived in the deepest snow I had ever seen anywhere in what was reported as the coldest January in the last hundred years in Europe.

We benefited by the wisdom of former University of Redlands President James Appleton, who decided one fine May day to make all such trips hereafter in May and not in January.

Some students in 2016 found time to travel to England, or Denmark, or Berlin and the most unusual. Which I have ever imaged was Vanessa Beyle, who went through Istanbul on Turkish Airlines.

The year of preparation for our May term REQUIRED each student get a background to our May term by taking a spring term class entitled “Church History” The syllabus for that course is attached at the end of this booklet

Day 3 Monday May 2 evening class



Lexi Calderon wrote about the events in the first night of class when I started with the Greeks and with Euripides “The Trojan Women” being read, even acted out by the **class the first hour then then in the second part of the evening I showed** the film “Troy” with Brad Pitt. Then we read from “The Trojan Women. Later I clicked Lexi’s composition into a German format to share with a friend from graduate school who seemed interested in what I was doing this 4th time in Salzburg.. Lexi and Vanessa seemed to enjoy the reading.

Der erste Teil der Klasse lesen wir einen Trojaner Spiel und ich fand es sehr interessant und leicht zu folgen.....lich in ihnn. Ich habe über die griechische Religion / Traditionen zu lernen und wie sie verschiedene Götter hatten. Es gab auch ein Gefühl der Frauen nicht riesige Rollen spielen nur noch, viele wurden in Ehen setzen oder als Sexsklaven benutzt, wirklich keine Macht hat. Die zweite Hälfte der Klasse sahen wir den Film Troy, . . .

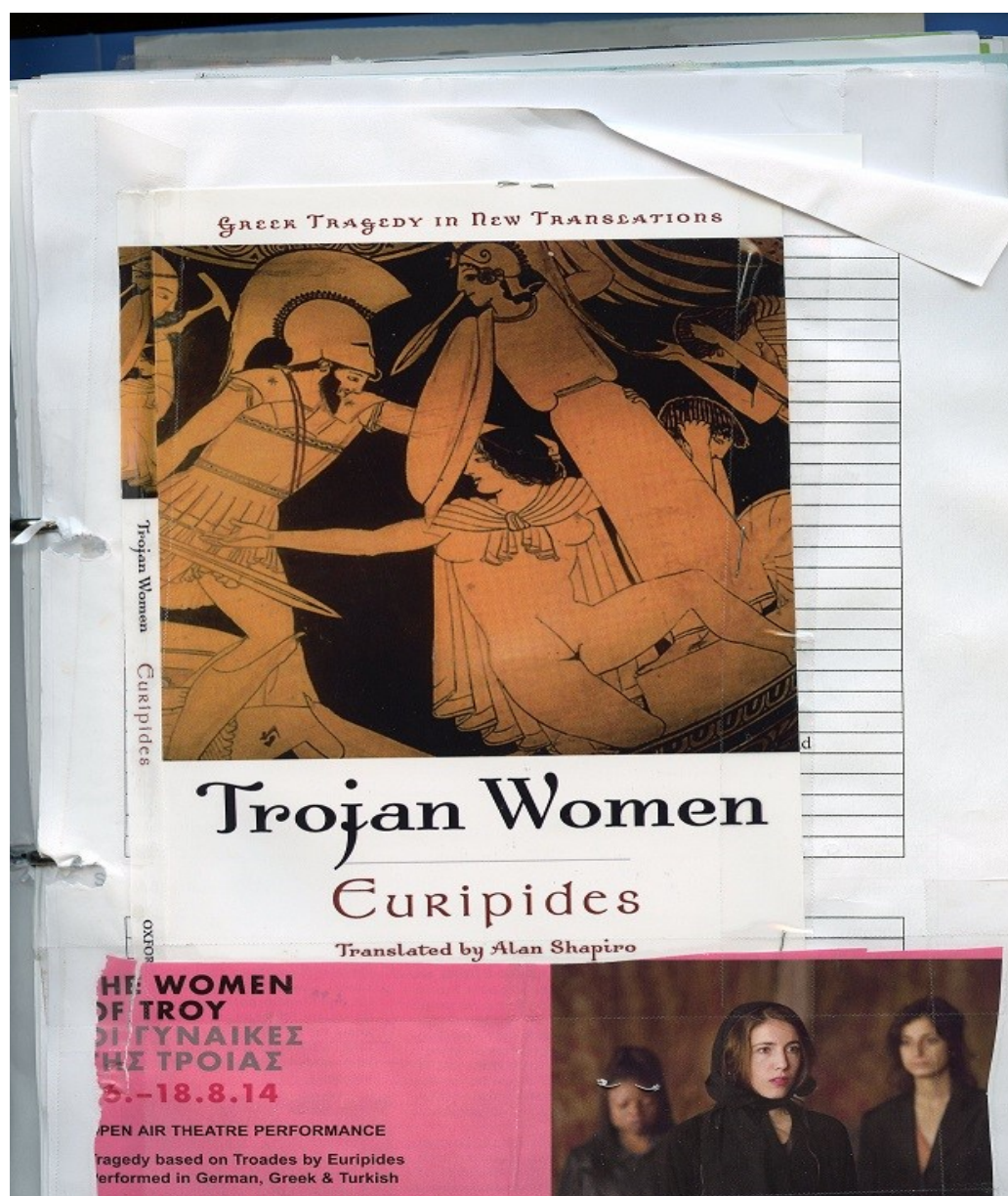


Day 4 Tuesday May 3 morning

Again, Lexii's journal reports that we finished the reading of the play in which all the males seemed to be killed off, with the "women being sent off on ships (to Greece) to become slaves or mistresses for other kings. They had a suicide plea at the end, wishing for their ships to wreck for they had no control (or desire) to become a slave.

The film did not focus on the women, but it followed the Greek mythology which I had learned a long time ago. The war focused on Achilles (Brad Pitt) and how he was the best soldier. I believe he challenged his King Agamemnon, because he did not like to obey others and did everything for himself. In turn I believe he challenged the Greek religion because he did not believe so heavily in the gods as others did. He even cut off the head of the Greek god (in Troy)

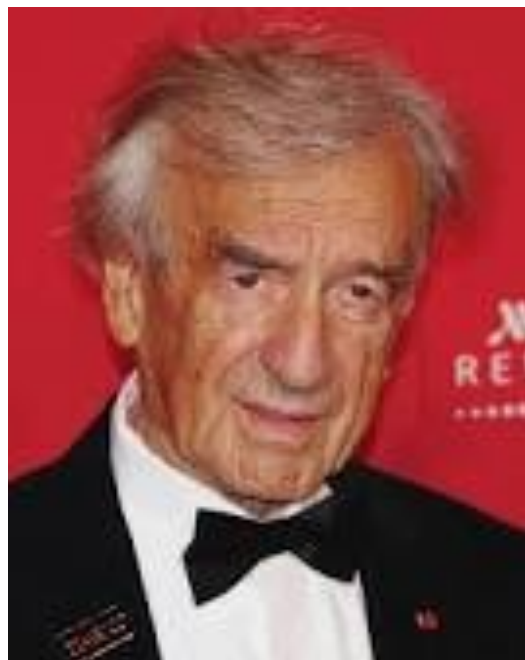
Below is the cover of the translation of Euripides "Trojan Women" (Below that is an advertisement for a recent production of the Play in Greek, English and even Turkish



Day 5 Wednesday May 4 morning

We shifted from our consideration of the Greeks this morning and took up the other major religious background to our study of religions in Europe to that of Judaism from *The Long Search* from a BBC production on Judaism took us to Jerusalem and to New York City where Eli Wiesel, the famous survivor of the Holocaust and author of *Night* talked about his experiences. It served as a valuable introduction for a major theme of our course, that is the role of Judaism in 20th Century Europe which would lead to a trip to the Jewish Museum in Vienna the 2nd week, to the Mauthausen Concentration Camp the 3rd week, and finally to the Jewish Synagogue in Salzburg the 4th week. The Google image below was a photo from the day he was awarded the Nobel Prize. On June 2, 2016 Elie Wiesel died and the New York Times recorded the following quote: “

"If I survived, it must be for some reason," Wiesel said in 1981. "I must do something with my life. It is too serious to play games more, because in my place, someone else could have been saved. And so I speak for that person....."



Day 6 Thursday May 5 Search for the Choirs

CHOIR NIGHT IN SALZBURG

This has been one of my favorite days, here in Austria. Knowing that in a town with a lot of history, I, as a foreigner, would be able to live part of their traditions, along with everyone else. It felt like a scavenger hunt, since every church had been scheduled to host a choir that night. I really enjoyed the choir in the Catacombs (mausoleum), because it was a very upbeat rendition of what should've been a very slow and classical like song. This wonderful music was given to us by a group of singers acapella, perhaps a quartet; my knowledge of musical endeavors isn't the strongest. In addition, I thought catacombs were located underground, but not in this case, because in order to reach the top we had to climb a set of stairs, and if we wanted to reach the top, we had to take another flight of stairs. Also, this was very interesting because many video games I have played portray a catacomb to be a very ominous place, with hidden treasures, which in this case the choir was the hidden treasure in this night long scavenger hunt.

Rewinding a little bit, I really enjoyed the church whose architecture was very Romanesque and the other half was very gothic. I think it was the Franziskanerkirche- Franciscan Church, which if I am correct it traced back to the Christian period, with a distinguished architectural.

I like this composition by Samanta Morales about the wonderful Thursday night when we had the chance to visit at least four sanctuaries in Salzburg and hear four different choirs.

Day 6

The events of Choir Night allowed us to visit more churches in Salzburg than we would again to visit during the whole month. The first event for us was the LandesChor Hohensalzburg in the Archbishop's Palace where we heard Afro-American spirituals. Then to the Crypt of the Dom where we heard the group in the photo below,, the Maennerchor from St. Martin, which we met later in the tunnel to the parking for a friendly picture.



At 8:30 we went to the Franziskanerkirche and heard the QuasiSolo. At 9:00 p.m. we went to the Catacomb, which was not underground, and heard the "Querbeet" in a duel

Then at 9:30 at St. Peters Church many people heard the KlangeCala; I was surprised to hear "Joshua fit the battle of Jericho" and was given a seat and a blanket to cover my legs by an elderly couple.

The first weekend Friday –Sunday

On this week-end all of my students went elsewhere. Most went to ‘ Prague; two went to Copenhagen. I wanted to remain in Salzburg for the whole week-end and managed to find a Japanese restaurant very near to the Graveyard where Mozart’s wife was buried I On Saturday I saw “Monsieur Chocolat” starring the grandson of Charlie Chaplin,James Thierree; and Omar Sy who performed as entertainers in the era just before World War I, The film depicted a racism in France that surprised me’.

Sunday was the Celebration of Christ’s Ascension (Himmelfahrt) I went with Gaby Kalke Hinterbuchner’s Family to the Maria Plain Church, where her husband sang and I photographed her family



Weekend reports

I was pleased when some students returned with reports of their weekend travels which showed that they were thinking about the course content during their journeys. Especially interesting was one by Cierra: "This weekend I went to Prague and I went on a city tour and I got to see the Jewish quarter, a monastery and the castle. We also got to see the Adam and Eve towers in the city. I learned so much about the history of the town, when the Nazis took over and how they made this city the place where they would store all the Jewish stuff to show how many people they killed. This place was never touched or taken down they preserved it. We did not get to go in the cemetery but we were told that it has 14 levels of tombs buried on top of each other. The city wouldn't give them more land so they had to stack the bodies. In the Jewish religion you are not allowed to cremate the body they have to be buried. I thought this was very important for me to hear. I never really thought about the holocaust and how much pain it caused people. I went with Hannah in our class and she was very emotional about it and then I realize where I was actually standing. So many people have died on these roads I stood on. It is kind of crazy to wrap my head around. I definitely would go to Prague again this city is very fun, but very creepy and it has had a horrible past. "

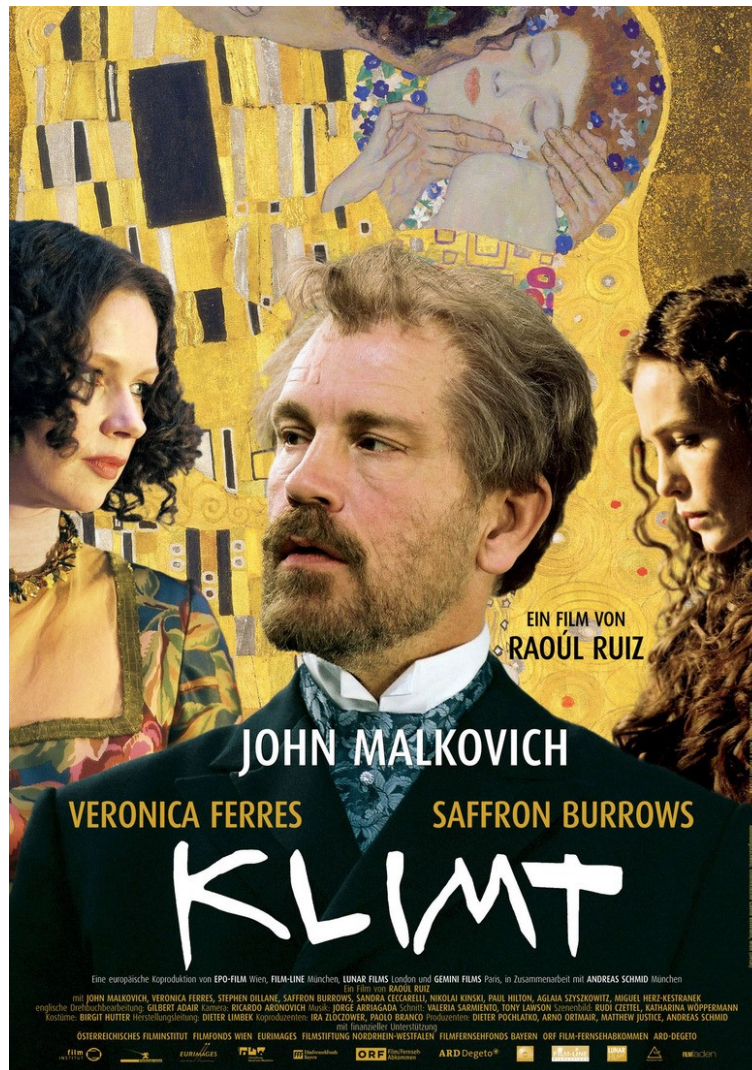
My first weekend report

On the first weekend I also found time to walk down to the river and visit the little church on Ursula Street which had been assigned to several branches of the Orthodox Tradition. I learned that the Greek Orthodox had a service on Sunday evening. But alas, I never got back all May term; I also bought an image of Mary with Jesus that had a very different feeling to it by Vladimir Bedenikovic on a postcard entitled “Salzburger Ikone.”



Day 6 Tuesday May 9 looking toward Vienna

I could feel the strong reaction in the class on this Monday as we began to talk about what we might see in Vienna. There was shock at the nude women, there was a feeling of immorality by Klimt as he seduced the women he painted, But I showed the entire film that night



I had heard of another more recent film about Klimt's painting about the "woman clothed with Gold" f. I saw the film soon after I returned to California. If I had to plan the course again, I would have shown the new film for it captures also the issue of the Nazi's stealing the art from Museums and in this case the attempt of an Austrian Jewish woman whose aunt was in fact the woman who posed for Klimt and whose uncle paid for the painting.

Day 8 Thursday May 10


On Thus Tuesday morning when we went to the Salzburg Protestant Church where the pastor the Rev. Tom Preston, a U. of R. grad, who had gone to Salzburg in the 1970's and on to Russia with Dr. Peter Madler, but during that semester he felt called to be a pastor and hoped to return someday to be the pastor in this very church. He gave an excellent outline, in a building that seemed almost undecorated.

The Reformation in Austria

| | |
|--|---|
| Unknown „protestants“ in Austria. A/H Monarchie Salzburg was always Arch Bishopric Hussites and other reform groups w | 10.05.16 Heute besuchten wir eine evangelische Kirche hier in Salzburg und traf sich mit dem Pastor, der eigentlich ein UöFR Alumnus ist! Es war großartig, seine Geschichte zu hören und wie nach dem Studium im Ausland er wieder hierher gekommen und bleiben in Europa! Er sprach mit uns über die Grundlagen der Reformation und um was es hier in Salzburg signifikant war. Ich fand es interessant zu erfahren, dass sie einmal seine Juden hier, als die Nazis |
| Paul Speratus ... theologian in Vienna new teachings of Luther: Jan 12, 1522 out of the country! | |
| Georg Scherer, ex monk, burned at the stake Same thing with Casper Taube at the same time Between 1520 and 1600: The A | |
| How? | Merchants, students, royalty (Adelige, Dukes and counts with cousins in luth.G. Huguenots from Reformed France to the silver and gold mines of the Tauern. Gastein/Schladming/Dürnborg Farmers experiences the freedom of reading and interpreting scriptures for themselves. Freedom from the powerful restraints of priests at that time. Maximilian II : Religious freedom |

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Chris with the class

Chris accepted his assignment as the TA in the class with vigor, and he was usually up early for breakfast, eager to take on assignments.



Response to the Protestant Church

Chris wrote about our visit to the Protestant Church:

“I had the task of leading the majority of the class down the hill from where we were staying, to the Protestant church across the river in Salzburg. Without much trouble, we made it to the steps of the church without losing a single member. The pastor was very welcoming and brought us inside to a classroom. We learned about the reformation and the special significance that Salzburg played in it. I learned that thousands of people were exiled from Salzburg shortly after the reformation. The Catholic-dominated nation, wanted nothing to do with the Protestants, who were forced to leave. This tragic tale was beautifully depicted in a few old paintings found within the Protestant church itself. Other highlights from the visit were the pastor singing songs and playing the piano quite well... and the class sang a hymn while waiting for the pastor to arrive. All in all a great visit and fun experience.”

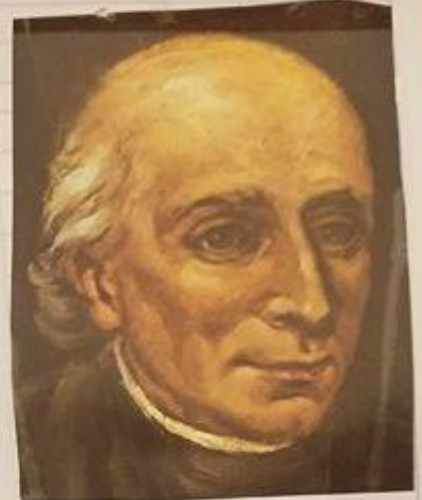
We were also told that many Protestants were able to get to America, and some of them ended up in the British Colony of Georgia in the 18th Century, where they were known as the “Salzburgers”!

Visit to the Monastery next door

Lexi and Vanessa went with their smiles to the Monks next door in the Monastery with Kathariane Fehrer, our teacher of German, as translator. I knew they would have a good experience, for I had met the monks before in previous years. But alas, I spent this morning in the hospital. So I could rely on the notes that Lexi put in her journal of events that day, all the more interesting auf Deutsch



11.05.16
Heute besuchten wir eine katholische Kloster, das hier ganz in der Nähe unseres Hauses und sind eigentlich die Vermieter dieses Ortes. Der Mönch wir trafen, war sehr nett und haben uns auf dem Dach des Ortes auf und zeigte uns eine sehr schöne Aussicht! Er wies wichtigsten Sehenswürdigkeiten und war sehr lustig dabei. Er erzählte uns von den vielen Phasen das Gebäude durch sich von einem Gefängnis gegangen war, eine Fabrik für die Spiele zu machen, um auch eine Brauerei, bevor ein Haus für die Mönche zu sein! Ich habe es wirklich genossen diesen Besuch, weil er uns einige nette Worte angeboten in unserem täglichen Leben im Auge zu behalten. Eine Sache, die ich genossen war ihm sagen, dass statt Gott zu fragen, warum diese schlechte Sache zu mir geschehen ist ... fragen Sie ihn nicht, was gut von ihm kommen kann. Sein Beispiel war, als die Nazis in der Nähe von ihnen bombardiert und zerstört einen Teil ihres Gebäudes mussten sie wieder aufzubauen alles und baute auch das Gebäude, das wir an der Spitze davon waren sehr schön und hatte eine der besten Aussicht auf Salzburg ich gese... habe. Ich fühlte mich sehr ges... in seiner Gegenwart zu sein und beka... ein großes Gefühl von Glück und Siche... it von ihm. Er führte uns in ihre Kapeli... und gab uns einen Reisenden Gebet, was Katharina für uns übersetzt und war ein... gute Möglichkeit, Klasse zu beenden und beginnen mein Tag!



Day 10—May 12 Off to Vienna

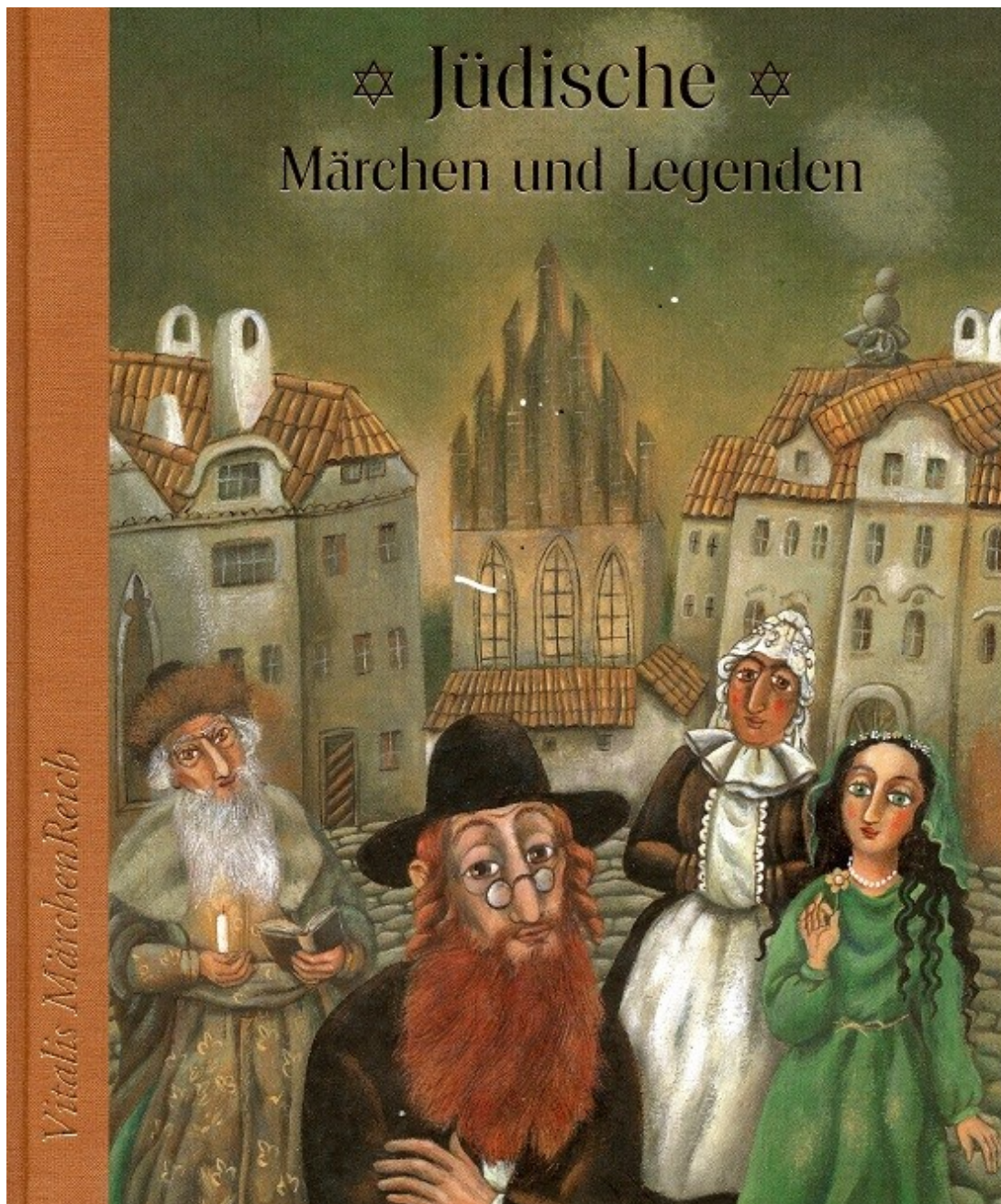
Entry 9 May 12, 2016

Today we took the trip to Vienna. This was my first time taking a train. so it was a new experience. Once we got off the train we were in Vienna & then took the Metro to the Jewish Museum. I was very eager to learn more of Vienna & the history of the Jews in the city. I was amazed at the deep roots of their culture in Vienna & how strong they are in their culture & religion. This was very uplifting for me to see & learn about. Also I got to see many

Jewish artifacts that were from as early as the 1800's! I loved this. The after our time at the museum, we made a trip to the cathedral. wow! It was so gorgeous and the architecture was very detailed. On the next page I made a quick sketch of one of the entry ways which I saw! This was so beautiful to see

I liked the excitement of McKenna's journal entry of what we did the first day in Vienna at the Jewish Museum and then to the St. Stephens Cathedral, where I later learned Mozart had been married. It is a beautiful sanctuary.

Off to Vienna—Jewish Museum



At the Jewish Museum in Vienna, I saw many things of interest including a picture of Samuel Oppenheim, the financial minister to the Habsburg Rulers, but he was the spitting image of my best friend, Dr. Ed Williams who was one of the founders of Johnston, but the book I bought was the tales of the Jews and I read several of the stories in Greece, my favorite was about 3 brothers, each of whom got the dreams for which they had wished.

Stephans Cathedral

After the Jewish Museum we went to Stephansdom and the student drew in their journals something that they actually could see in the Cathedral of Vienna.



In the guide book depicted above I read that Mozart's wedding was conducted in Stephansdom.

AO Hostel



Vanessa managed to go online and find the AO Hostel/Hotel in Vienna during the spring semester. Thus, after the train ride to Vienna and the hike to the Jewish Museum and then to the Cathedral, we were ready to check into our hotel. What we did not realize that the Hotel considers a “double” to be two people with 6 other people in a room for 8, so after some discussion we put 8 of our students in the same room. When that got settled, we learned that there would be 1,000 students and advisers staying in the same building with us. Meanwhile I took a walk and found a statue of Tacitus, the Roman historian, whom we had studied in the spring with his interesting account of the Germans with their strong sense of loyalty to their tribes.

Kunsthistorische Museum Friday May 13

At all of the places we visited, the Kunsthistorische Museum in Vienna was among the most valuable places we ever visited.



“The Tower of Babel” is among the most famous paintings in the Museum, and indeed a big poster was outside the Museum on a street corner wall advertised the Museum . I had already picked this painting as my example of the form of the oral reports for this week. I told the class while standing by the big poster that Breugel may have received inspiration for his painting when he visited Rome and saw the Colosseum, which had fallen into disrepair, and Roman citizens had been taking the bricks and stones for their personal dwellings; and the painting might have been bought by the Habsburg family because of the fame of the artist, certainly not to show that the Palace in Vienna where the family lived would ever fall into ruins.

Another painting in the Museum

Megan McFarland picked Rubens “Four Corners of the Globe” and reported that it depicted female personifications of the Four then-known continents as follows, Europe, Africa, Asia, and America. Also depicted were 4 respective rivers of the four continents as the Danube, the Nile, the Ganges, and the Rio de la Plata (I might have suggested that the Mississippi River was less well known than the Rio de la Plata in 1615. On the right foreground is a tiger protecting her cubs from a crocodile– representing two species of animals in Asia.



Rubens “Four Quarters of the Globe,” approx. 1612, oil on canvas, Art History Museum, Vienna..

Adam and Eve in Vienna

Reports on the trip to Vienna continued when we returned to Salzburg in the 3rd week of the class. Among the most vivid of those was that of Adam and Eve. By Cranach and presented by Nina; nearly every student in the class would have remembered that we started our course in January with the Hebrew Scriptures with specific Biblical passages. The stories of Adam and Eve in Genesis were noted as worthy of reflection, and during a field trip to Temple Emanuel, Rabbi Sherwood, when asked a question, responded that the stories of Adam and Eve, both stories were created as myth to answer, a Jewish child's question in ancient times who asked, "who were the first people and how did they come into being since they had no father or mother to make them.

Another memorable moment in this presentation about Adam and Eve came when one person said that Adam looked very much like one of the men in the Film Class, and oh, yes, Eve looked very much like a woman in the other class. Sommer also did a PowerPoint on other paintings by Cranach.



Kaiser Joseph II

The Kunsthistorische Museum in Vienna provided each student with a chance to find the works from a wide variety of artists across many centuries and to develop a PowerPoint that each would share with others. Many interesting PowerPoints were done including Hannah Solomon on Rembrandt, especially the self portraits.

I bought a Postcard of “Kaiser Joseph II” with his brother by Pompeo Batoni. I remembered the film “Amadeus” where the actor playing the emperor looked just like the postcard image. I gave a lecture on the Habsburgs in the hotel and mentioned Joseph II as the son of Maria Theresa, the most famous of the queens in Vienna.



In the Museum

At the end of the morning investigations of the great artists and their paintings to convert into Power-Points this group of Mary, Cierra, Vanessa and Summer sat down with me to rest. I like the images of 5 the five of us sitting by the stairwell in the museum, looking ready for the next assignment. Or was it the fact that I told them they had all earned a special lunch they were not expecting.



An unexpected fabulous meal

To celebrate our days in the two museums and the Cathedral, we shared a very good meal at a restaurant near the Museum, Wienerwald. The happy faces indicate that they seem to know that this day was an important achievement. Or was it the fact that now Friday afternoon had come and all knew they could go wherever they wished after the meal. Indeed they did so! I caught the train back to Salzburg.



Back to Salzburg

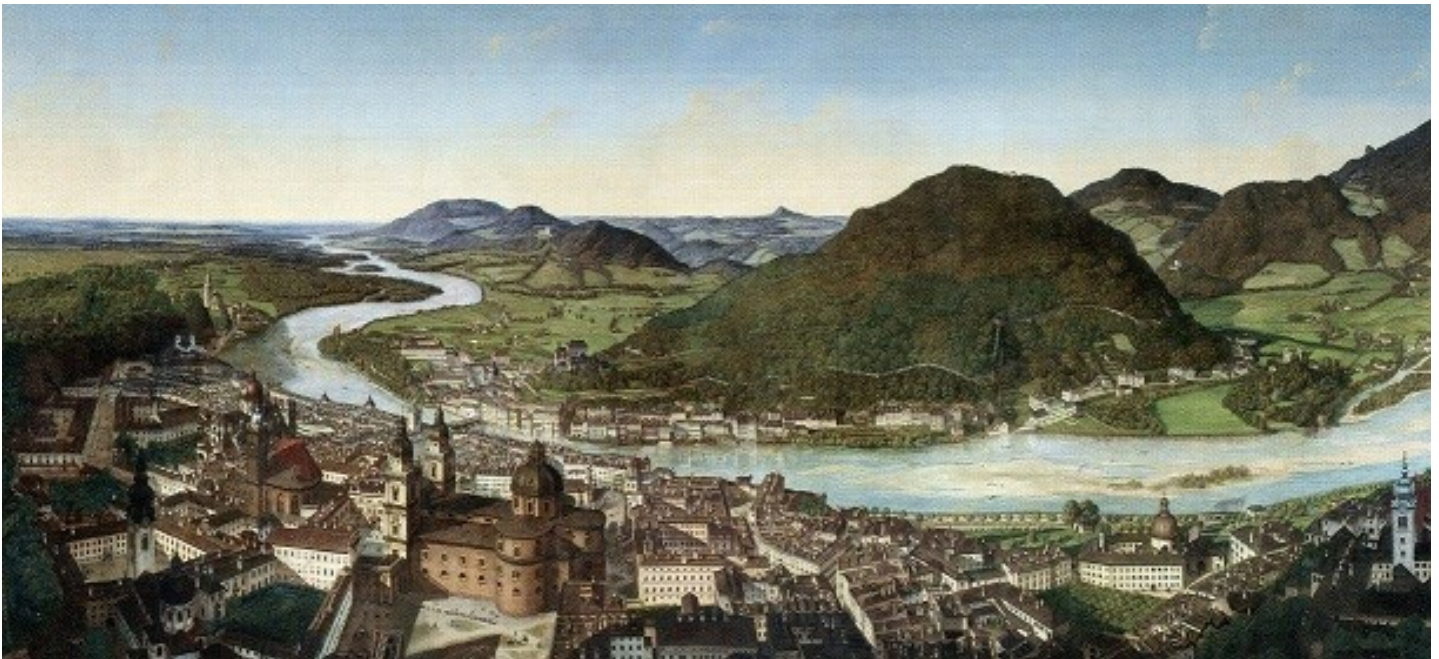
It seemed strange to ride the train back to Salzburg all alone, but suddenly the train was filled with high school age students headed for Salzburg for the weekend. Somehow I managed to sit beside a safety engineer who asked me questions about house construction for two hours in German. But then on arrival I felt very much at home. Especially when I was greeted by the cows.



Religions of Europe

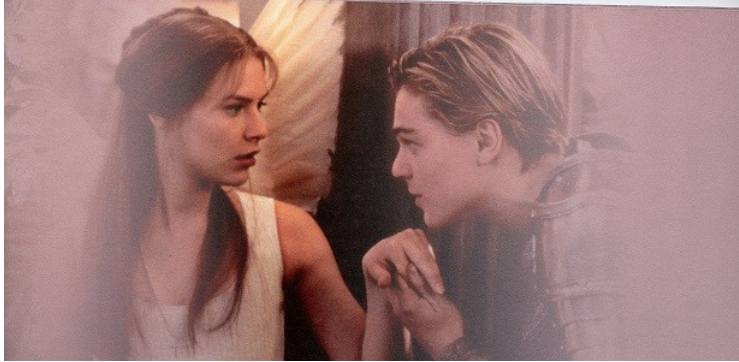
Part II

Weeks 3 and 4.



Back in Salzburg after the journey to Vienna, on Sundays the Museums were free in May. I enjoyed the chance to visit The Salzburg Museum Panorama Museum. Especially interesting was the “Salzburg Panorama“ painted between 1825-1829, by Johann Michael Sattler. The size of the painting was 482 cm by 2.58 cm. When the artist painted almost 200 years ago, his view of the city was almost exactly what we would see ourselves, when we looked down on the city from the Castle.

Day 10 Saturday May 14



Salzburgers were celebrating *Pfingsten* (Pentecost) from May 12-16. Several hundred young people from all over Austria were to be seen all over the city, and they had brought sleeping bags to use in a huge plastic structure just in front of the Dom(Cathedral). They all seemed to show up in the Dom for the Sunday Mass

Meanwhile the holiday was devoted to a varied program about “Romeo and Juliet” with 3 film versions. I decided to go to Das Kino again and saw the 1996 version with Leonardo DiCaprio and Claire Danes which was directed by Baz Luhrmann.(image above) from *Salzburger Pfingstenspiele Program*, p.25. I had known the play from my high school days, but I had not remembered that it was the Roman Catholic priest who provided the potent by which Juliette could sleep. Another example of religion in Europe!

Day 11 Sunday May 15

On Sunday May 15, while the students were still in Vienna or elsewhere in Europe I decided to go to the Dom (Cathedral) for the morning service at 10 a m I was told that the Archbishop would be there and that the program include a Mozart Mass. The whole class had gone there on the Choir-Night in the first week, but on this service, 5,000 people were in this Baroque church .



www.panoramio.com1024 × 768

Day 12 Monday May 16

In this evening class we watched a DVD—"A Man for All Seasons"

Thereby we worked in a segment of the origin of the Church of England, as Henry VIII sought to break with the Roman Catholic Church in the 16th Century. Wanting, indeed, needing a son he wished to marry Anne Bolynn and to do so, the Pope needed to give him a divorce from Catherine of Aragon.

Hannah Solomon had covered this topic well in Redlands during the spring semester, but now we could see in the film not only King Henry, but his chancellor Thomas More who refused to support the divorce and who bravely opposed the king and thereby lost his life. In this the third week, I was looking for a film that showed bravery of character that came from a religious grounding, just as in the fourth week, I would show the film of Dietrich Bonhoeffer, who stood up against Hitler and thereby also lost his life. .



Day 13 Tuesday May 17

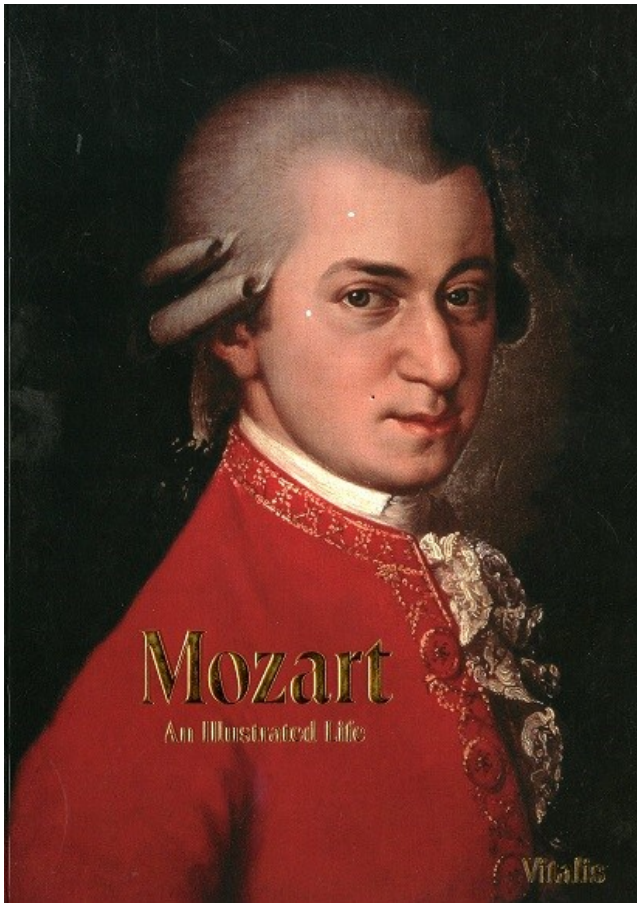
On May 17 [Vanessa Behle](#) wrote “my visit to the Franciscan Church was one of my favorites! The Franciscan Monk Johannes was kind to give us a private tour that isn't open to the public. He took to the library and showed a Bible printed in the 1500's. ..

I thought it was incredibly neat that the Franciscans home was connected to the church and that they have small church within the main church that they use privately mostly for daily prayers. Each of them has their own spot where they pray in the mini church. The mini church had an alter that is prettier than any one I have seen in America and that was astonishing to me. The Franciscan explained that there door is always open.” that way the people who need food, shelter and a warm place to stay are always welcomed. It was humbling to see how selfless they live their lives!

He explained the process of becoming a Franciscan which is about a 5 year process. And the first part is a trial period where you would live a few days at a time in their house and live the way they do until they agree it's time for the next step.



Day 13 Tuesday May 17



Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart is the most famous person who ever walked the streets of Salzburg. Two Museums exist in the city in his name, the one where he was born, and the one where he lived later. Most of my students went to one or both, and I have visited each in earlier visits. So to have a concert in which some of his music would be played was a special even in this May term.

The booklet above traces his birth in Salzburg, through the years of his childhood and the tours with his father and sister. We can read of his marriage and life in Vienna. One can read about "the Magic Flute" and of "Don Giovanni" which was planned while we were there. But up in the Castle the concert we would get to hear "Eine Kleine Nachtmusik". Looking back after two months, I am wishing we had spent more time with the music of Mozart.

Day 13 Tuesday May 17 Music in the Castle

In the this Tuesday evening our class and also the Film Class with Trish and Rick Cornez shared a dinner together , then up the elevator to the Castle for a Salzburger Fentungskonzert with Mozart's "Eine Kleine Nachtmusik" and F. Schubert's "Forkellenquintett".

The friendly violinist whom we met afterward told us that the Schubert piece was her favorite.

(photo by Hannah Solomon)



Both classes posed at the Concert



Day 14 Wednesday May 18

Lexi wrote about an important day for our class

>18.05.16 - Today we visited the concentration camp Mauthausen. As much as we like to think we can prepare ourselves, I think it is still a completely different feeling when you are in the actual place of where these events took place rather than just learning or hearing about them. So it was definitely not easy walking into the camp and realizing what happened there, there was a sort of heaviness to the air and unspoken silence as a sign of respect. What struck me the most was hearing the personal stories our tour guide, Wolfgang Schmutz, shared with us about different prisoners and the desperate measures they had to go through just to survive. He asked us to think about who was responsible for the killings and how was it possible to kill 100,000 people in this camp alone. I don't believe that there is one perfect or necessarily correct answer, I think many things come into play here but from what I experienced today I feel that what made this 'hell on earth' was the fact that human beings were doing this to other humans out of such an ignorant and cowardly reasons. I think what made it worse was that it was just so hard to believe things like this were actually happening and every ounce of their humanity was stripped away from them in a instant. They didn't have time to think about what was going on, they just had to do what they needed to survive. This cruel way of life not only physically killed them but mentally and emotionally made them hopeless of ever returning to normal. Everything I heard that day about the killings, the cover ups, the rules, the living conditions, and so on was so disheartening...

In an excellent PowerPoint dealing with Mauthausen Hannah Solomon created a PowerPoint from which this slide is taken:

Mauthausen: The Facts

- established August 8, 1938
- supplied slave labor for a nearby stone quarry
- considered a category 3 camp
- prisoners would work from 4:45am in summer or 5:15am in winter until 7pm at night
- 1944: Hungarian Jews sent there around 150,000 victims
- liberated May 5, 1945
- 3,000 prisoners died after liberation because of disease and starvation created in the camp
- 10,000 SS Guards over time
 - March 7, 1946: trial at Dachau
 - 58 sentenced to death
 - 3 sentenced to prison for life

Day 14 Afternoon at St. Wolfgang Sea

When we left the Concentration Camp, we went by bus to St. Wolfgang Sea for lunch and to shake off the heavy mood of evil in the camp, thus here for a few hours we rejoiced on one of Austria's most beautiful lakes. I am thankful to Cooper Sailer for finding this image of St. Wolfgang in his excellent PowerPoint on Austria.



Day 15 Thursday May 19—a response from

Just one day after I sent Lexi's journal to a friend in Tokyo. I got back a message that gave me names and dates of people murdered there. The came from Marek Kaminski, who was born in Poland, educated in Sweden, and married a Korean-Japanese woman and moved to Japan. He and I share many interests. But I was surprised that he wrote me as follows:

Dear Bill, Thank you for taking your students to Mauthausen. My Maternal Grandmother and my

Paternal Uncle Henryk Kaminski (107.579) were murdered in Mauthausen in 1945. Neither was Jewish, just humans. Instead of the ashes, there is a memorial plaque enshrined at the Polish village church* where my Grandpa was baptised. The plaque was founded by his great-grandchildren: Tokyo-born Ken Stanis³aw and Göteborg-bron Akane Liv . And in a symbolic way you have been my kids adopted Grandpa since 1987. For all of us your May 2016 visit to Mauthausen death camp is very important, as it shows how *being human* brings all together across cultural and ethnic boundaries. Thank you Bill for being our family's dear friend for almost three decades and for visiting with the Redlands Students the death place of our murdered,

Day 15 Reflections on Holocaust

After the Mauthausen experience, we discussed a powerful book by a survivor, Viktor Frankl, who wrote *Man's Search for Meaning* with a DVD created by his grandson. His book is more than an autobiography or a story of his survival. It shows that even in a prison camp, he was able to come to a theory of how one can find meaning in giving care and attention to other people in what he term Logotherapy. In 1982 when I took another class to Vienna with Peter Madler, I asked Peter if he thought Frankl might be willing to speak to the class. Peter said, "Here is a phone, call him!" I did so, and he came to meet the class in a Viennese coffee house and giving us an afternoon that I shall never forget.



Day 16 Friday May 20

The last week-end of May term found me eager to see more of Salzburg in what I imagined might be my last time there. Instead of going elsewhere in Europe, such as back to where I had studied in 1960 In Tuebingen, Germany or to Muester where my good friend Martin Rese had taught for 50 years, I was happy to stay in the magical city of Salzburg. On Saturday, Betty Trobisch sent a message to come to the Tomaselli Café. Below from my camera left to right: Elisabeth Hintner, who teaches art history; Mounika Parimi, Fulbright Scholar in Germany, who came for the week-end; Betty, who teaches music; and myself.



Day 18, Sunday May 22

The most unusual afternoon of May Term was to buy a ticket and go to a live performance of the play “Wilhelm Tell” in the theatre. An old folk tale was used by Friedrich Schiller in the 18th Century. But recently Agnessa Nefjodov has transformed the folk tale into a modern drama. The actor playing Wilhelm Tell is on the right below and the evil ruler, whom I learned was in the earliest versions actually to be the Habsburg ruler trying to conquer Switzerland, is on the left. The actor is also the narrator in the plot, and he first appeared on the stage with a cigar in one hand and a glass of wine in the other. I found the play quite a challenge and someday I hope to find the text of this version.



Day 19, Monday May 23

In the last week we discussed many topics:

- 1. The concept of Hell, Purgatory, and Heaven, with several readings from Dante and John Milton that were included in the syllabus for the course. Cooper was very insightful on this session.**
- 2. The two wars of the 20th Century. Especially helpful was the PowerPoint on World War II done by Mary from a study of William Langer's chapter on the War**
- 3. Then came a series of presentations on important people:**

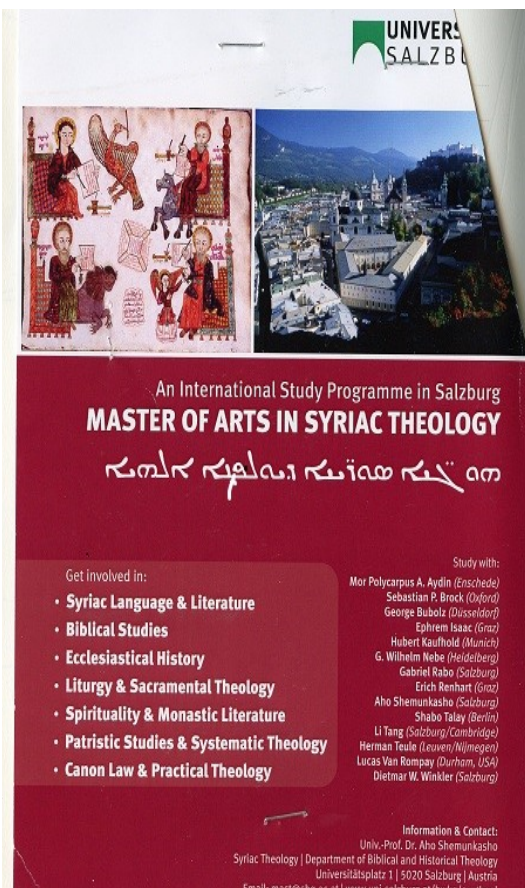
A. The Protestant pastor and seminary teacher Dietrich Bonhoeffer, who became a martyr for his faith in standing up against Hitler and the Nazis. The DVD had vivid images of the 1930's.

B. Sigmund Freud. There were pictures of him in the Jewish Museum in Vienna, but Sommer gave an interesting report of his biography of Leonardo Da Vinci, showing how a psychiatrist might analyze a genius.



Afternoon of May 23

Meanwhile, a contact was worked out by Gaby Kalke with the Theology Department at the University of Salzburg. We met two professors there. On the left is Dr. George Bubolz, Pastoral Theology, and Dr. Aho Shemunkasho, who is heading up a new Master of Arts in Syriac Theology” I took Chris and Vanessa, both Religious Studies majors who might be interested in the new program.



We were given a brochure for the Program for the MA in Syriac Theology

Day 20 Tuesday May 24 Visit Salzburg Synagogue

Visiting the Jewish Synagogue in Salzburg was a very special event for me, and my first time there.. I am especially appreciative to Betty Trobisch for making this visit possible, and to hear from Marko Max Feingold, a survivor from four Nazi Concentrations Camps, standing in the back row center. His wife is just in front of him in the scarf.



Marko Max Feingold tells his story

In the Jewish Synagogue Marko Max Feingold told us his story, while Betty and Michael Trobisch stood near to assist in the translation from German. He told us he was an

Austrian citizen, but in 1938 he went to Prague, where he was arrested then taken to Auschwitz , a terrible place and when his brother went to another camp near Hamburg ,he went from there to the camp in Munich where he volunteered for certain work details, and that by becoming a skilled brick layer, he was not selected for execution.

Returning to Austria, and to Salzburg he became a leader of the survivors who came back from the camps, and he became president of the Synagogue and opened a shop for men's clothing. Indeed, one could see he looked dapper at 103,. For me his strength of character touched me and gave a testimony of defeat over the evil of the Nazis.



Betty recently sent me the following message: "It is not often that you get to witness such real-life resilience and resistance to tyranny of all kinds, past or present! This man survived four concentration camps! What an honor to spend some time with two of Salzburg's most remarkable citizens, 103-year old Marco Feingold, and his gracious - loquacious- wife, Hanna. Definitely a highlight of this last Redlands year."

Day 21 Wednesday May 25 Final Meal together



At St. Peter's in the same dining hall where Charlemagne ate in 800 CE, on the way to Rome, our class had our last lunch with some who made our May term so exciting, Cierra reminded us she was Charlemagne's great grand daughter Below from left:

Rev. Tom Preston,U. of R 1972; Bill Huntley, Gaby Kalke 1982;. Michael Trobisch, 2005; and Betty Trobisch 1977.

Last day of class

The course REL 226 ended on the morning of May 26, when all students left the residence in Salzburg. Some of them decided that they would accompany or meet me in Athens that afternoon, before the brilliant sun would set. We met in the airport, and then thanks to Summer's mom we were packed into a van and taken to the Sea View Lodge on the coast just to the South of Athens, from where we would venture up to the Acropolis and the new Acropolis Museum.



On our first full day in Greece we were able to find a guide who took us through the new Acropolis Museum. Image below is from a post card of a painting by Georges Meris (www.meisstudio.gr)

In Greece

Our guide for the Museum and the Acropolis was Maria Synodinou, who zoomed up to the top like a mountain goat, and could smile like a goddess

Synodinou.



Her presentation as especially interesting when we looked at the development of the buildings on the Acropolis from ancient times up to the 5th Century BCE when many adaptations were made, especially the erection of the shrines to Pallas Athena. Pericles was the archon when the Acropolis with the Parthenon and the Propylaia. Ten two walk through the rest of the Museum to see the items taken down and moved inside the new Museum.

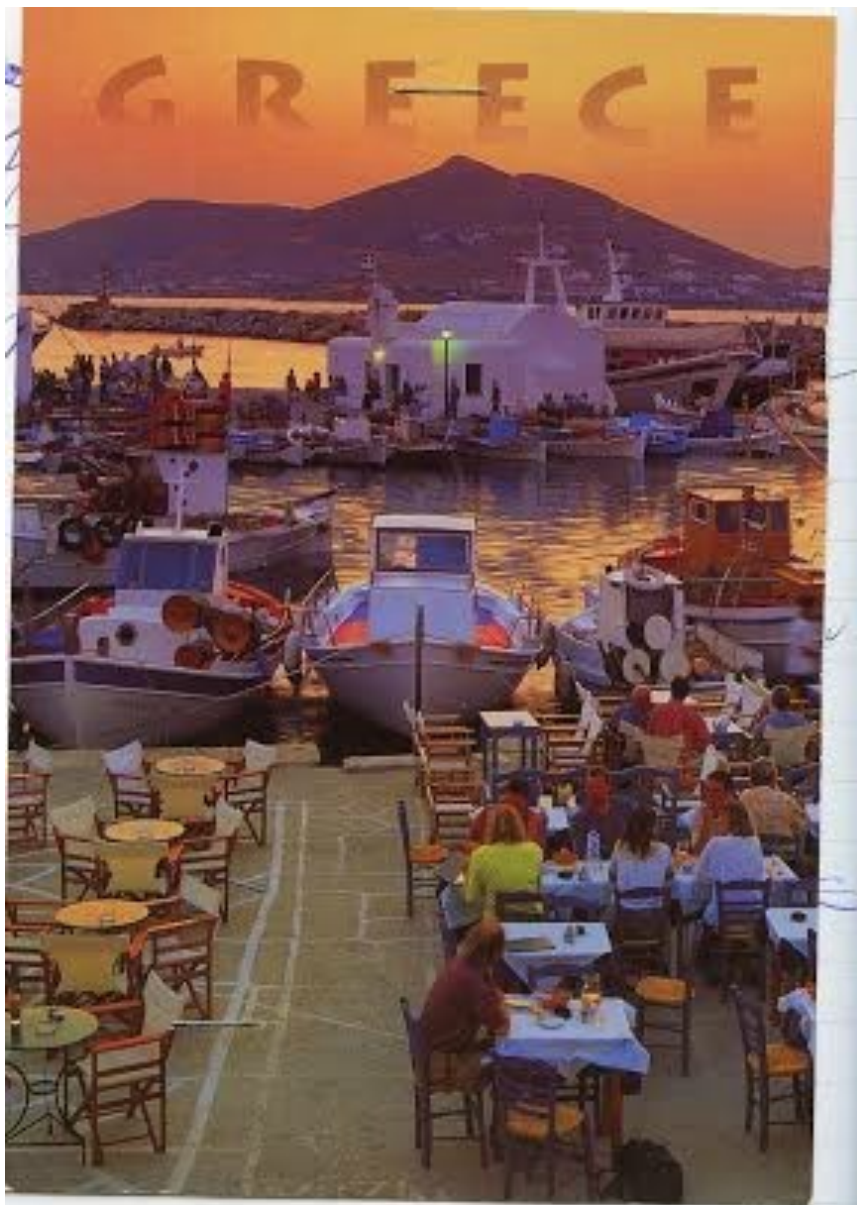
In Greece

We saw many images during our day with Maria, but my favorite was of Posidon, for we had met him in the play of Euripides and also in the film of Troy. Some will remember that as the as the God of the Sea he would be important to the Greeks while they went home. I also liked his beard and thoughtful look.



Saturday May 28 Off to Egina

After a day climbing the Acropolis, I felt the trusty band of travelers would enjoy a boat ride to an island and a swim in the Aegean. That morning we met at the Sea View Hotel rode a tram to the dock and took ferry to the nearest island.. It was to this island that my spirit had longed to visit, especially during the seemingly endless rain that dampened each day in Salzburg. I felt that the winter rains that never came in Redlands had been saved up to pour down in Europe in May 2016,. Our traveling band of 8 people ate, swam, rode tricycles, and rejoiced!

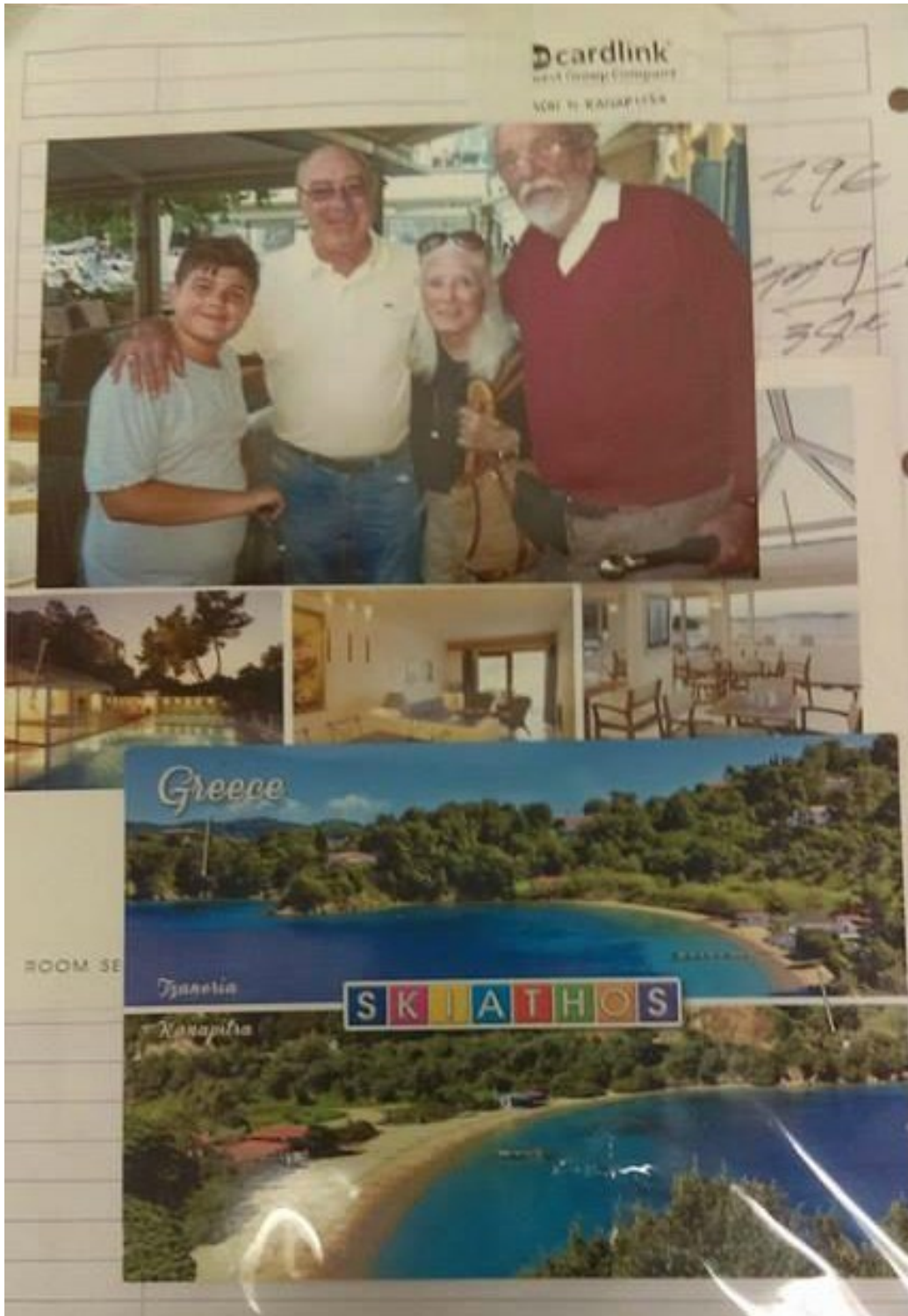


Saturday May 28



On the island our travelers to Greece found time to relax on the beach with Megan's family in the photo above and with Summer's mother with her and Amy suggests that a class discussion can take place in a relaxed setting..

Sunday May 29 Helen arrives



On to Skiathos to the beautiful blue water and green pine trees hanging over the sandy beaches. George Damascus from the Nostos Hotel with his grandson also named George.