



INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM 2016 "Biological Dynamics from Microscopic to Mesoscopic Scales"







February 22-25, 2016

Kloster Nimbschen Nimbscher Landstraße 1 – 04668 Grimma www.kloster-nimbschen.de



Thanks for the financial support









Monday, February 22, 2016

7:00	Departure Main entrance Faculty of Physics (Friedrich-Hund-Platz 1)
7:15	Train station - Bus station (Berliner Straße 28)
11:00 – 11:30	Arrival and arrangement
11:30 – 11:50	Welcome by Claudia Steinem, Christoph Schmidt, and Tim Salditt
11:50 – 12:40	Josef A. Käs Multicellular streaming in solid tumors
12:40 – 14:00	Lunch
	Chair: Carsten Beta
14:00 – 14:25	Marcus Müller Free-energy landscape of collective phenomena in soft matter
14:25 – 14:50	Markus Zweckstetter NMR-based analysis of the structure and dynamics of membrane proteins
14:50 – 15:15	Eberhard Bodenschatz Autonomous actin oscillations
15:15 – 15:40	Claus Ropers Ultrafast electron diffraction and microscopy using nanoscale electron sources
15:40 – 16:10	Discussion and coffee break
	Chair: Simone Techert
16:10 – 16:35	Sarah Köster Nanoscale X-ray imaging of biological cells
16:35 – 17:00	Karen Alim Predicting leaf growth by conformal map
17:00 – 17:25	Marco Mazza Active motion in complex environment
17:30 – 19:00	Dinner
19:00 – 21:00	Poster session
20:00 - 20:45 20:45 - 21:30	Assembly of Delegates SFB 755 Assembly of Delegates SFB 937

Get-together

Tuesday, February 23, 2016				
08:00 – 09:00	Breakfast			
			Chair: Claudia Steinem	
09:00 – 09:50	Vahid Sandoghdar Angstrom resolution in protein membranes	structure and interferometric	c scattering microscopy of cell	
09:50 – 10:15	Reinhard Jahn Energy barriers and mechanis	ms of SNARE-mediated me	mbrane fusion	
10:15 – 10:40	Stefan Jakobs Switchable fluorescent proteins	s for RESOLFT nanoscopy		
10:40 – 11:10	Discussion and coffee break			
			Chair: Stefan Klumpp	
11:10 – 11:35	Annette Zippelius Active droplets			
11:35 – 12:00	Florian Rehfeldt Matrix mechanics dictates - ste	em cell fate via cytoskeleton	structure	
12:00 – 12:25	Bert de Groot Ion permeation across biologic	cal membranes		
12:25 – 14:00	Lunch			
14:00 – 14:50	Jochen Guck Feeling for cell function - mech	anical phenotyping at 1000	cells/sec	
14:50 - 15:10 15:10 - 15:30 15:30 - 15:50 15:50 - 16:30 16:30 - 16:50 16:50 - 17:10 17:10 - 17:30 17:30 - 17:50 17:50 - 19:00	SFB755 B07 J. Block C04 M. Müller Discussion and coffee break A01 R. Siegmund B03 S. Bari B10 S. Techert C12 M. Osterhoff/C. Eberl Dinner	<i>SFB803</i> B05 B. Hubrich A02 K. Halbmair A10 J. Thiart A05 C. Steinem A04 R. Linser A07 C. Schmidt Z02 F. Pein	<i>SFB937</i> A13 F. Schlosser A12 J. Hanke A10 J. Großhans A08 N. Höppner/M. Vache A07 D. Hähnel A18 S. Schlick/S. Husser A18 Seb. Stein	
17:50 – 19:00	Dinner			
19:30 – 20:30	Poster session			
	Get-together (Bowling)			

Wednesday, February 24, 2016				
07:30 – 08:30	Breakfast			
			Chair: Michael Meinecke	
08:30 – 09:20	Joshua Zimmerberg Lipid/protein interaction: parameters	s manage membrane process	es through bilayer physical	
09:20 – 09:45	Andreas Janshoff New fusion assays give landscape	access to interaction force, m	embrane tension and energy	
09:50 – 10:10 10:10 – 10:30 <i>10:30 – 11:00</i>	A07 K. Proksch Discussion and coffee b		SFB937 A11 JD. Nicolas A14 D. Ruhlandt	
11:00 – 11:20 11:20 – 11:40 11:40 – 12:00	C10 M. Vassholz C02 S. Maretzke C01 A. Ruhlandt	B04 C. Steinem A01 U. Diederichsen B09 M. Meinecke	A09 C. Beta A17 H. Nöding/M. Schön A10 J. Rosenbaum	
12:00 – 13:00	Lunch			
13:00 – 15:00	Assembly of Delegates	s SFB 803		

FREETIME ACTIVITIES:

15:30	Bus shuttle to Leipzig	
17:30 – 19:30	Dinner at Auerbach's Keller	Auerbachs Reller Leipzig
20:00	Swan Lake by Tchaikovsky Russian Ballet Moscow	Gewandhaus Orchester
OR		
20:00	Varieté "SMILE" comedic moments and breakneck stunts	KRYSTALLPALAST VARIETÉ
23:00	Bus shuttle to Kloster Nimbschen (Grimma)	

Thursday, February 25,	, 2016
07:30 – 08:30	Breakfast
	Chair: Tim Salditt
08:30 – 09:20	Joost Batenburg 3D imaging of dynamic processes by tomography: Concepts and Challenges
09:20 - 09:45	Thorsten Hohage Phase retrieval problems: uniqueness, stability, and reconstruction methods
09:45 – 10:35	Michel Orrit Single molecules and single gold nanoparticles: detection and spectroscopy
10:35 – 11:00	Discussion and coffee break
	Chair: Jörg Großhans
11:00 – 11:25	Alexander Egner New developments in optical nanoscopy
11:25 – 12:15	Christian Eggeling Molecular membrane organization on the mesoscale: Insights from STED microscopy
12:15 – 12:40	Timo Aspelmeier Statistical methods for superresolution microscopy
12:40 – 14:00	Lunch
	Chair: Christoph Schmidt
14:00 – 14:50	Nikta Fakhri Non-equilibrium phase transition in actomyosin cortices
14:50 – 15:15	Wolfram-Hubertus Zimmermann Biophysical control of cardiomyogenesis
15:15 – 15:40	Max Wardetzky Random spring networks on the unit circle
16:00	Departure

Invited Speakers

Batenburg	Joost	Leiden University	
		Centrum Wiskunde & Informatica	
		Scientific Computing group	
		Amsterdam (NL)	
Eggeling	Christian	University of Oxford	
		Weather Institute of Molecular Medicine	
		Oxford (UK)	
Fakhri	Nikta	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	
		Department of Physics	
		Cambridge (USA)	
Guck	Jochen	University of Dresden	
		Biotechnology Centre	
		Dresden (GER)	
Käs	Josef A.	University of Leipzig	
		Institute for Experimental Physics I	
		Leipzig (GER)	
Orrit	Michel	Leiden University	
		Biological and Molecular Physics	
		Leiden (NL)	
Sandoghdar	Vahid	Max Planck Institute for the Science of Light	
		Division – Nano-Optics	
		Erlangen (GER)	
Zimmerberg	Joshua J.	National Institutes of Health	
		Child Health and Human Development (NICHD)	
		Section on Membrane and Cellular Biophysics	
		Bethesda (USA)	

Participants

Nr.1	Name	Firstname	University	SFB/GS	Projects
1	Alim	Karen	Max-Planck-Institute	SFB 937	A19
2	Antonschmidt	Leif	Max-Planck-Institute	SFB 803	A04
3	Ariz Extreme	lgor	University of Göttingen	SFB 803	A12
4	Aspelmeier	Timo	University of Göttingen	SFB 937	A10
5	Ausmeier	Eva	University of Göttingen	SFB 937	Ζ
6	Awasthi	Neha	University of Göttingen	SFB 803	A12
7	Banerjee	Amartya	University of Göttingen	SFB 803	A01
8	Bari	Sadia	DESY, Hamburg	SFB 755	B03
9	Bartsch	Annika	University of Göttingen	SFB 803	A01
10	Batenburg	Joost	Leiden University	Guest speaker	
11	Beta	Carsten	Max-Planck-Institute	SFB 937	A09
12	Block	Johanna	University of Göttingen	SFB 755	B07
13	Blum	Christoph	Max-Planck-Institute	SFB 937	A11
14	Bodenschatz	Eberhardt	Max-Planck-Institute	SFB 937	A09, A11
15	Briones	Rodolfo	Max-Planck-Institute	SFB 803	A03
16	Bubnis	Greg	Max-Planck-Institute	SFB 803	B08
17	Cheng	Hao	University of Göttingen	SFB 803	A10
18	Chizhik	Anna	University of Göttingen		
19	Chizhik	Alexey	University of Göttingen	SFB 937	A14
20	de Groot	Bert	University of Göttingen	SFB 803	A03
21	Denz	Manuela	University of Göttingen	SFB 755	B07

Nr.1	Name	Firstname	University	SFB/GS	Projects
22	Diederichsen	Ulf	University of Göttingen	SFB 803	A01, B05
23	Diehn	Manuel	University of Göttingen	SFB 803	Z
24	Eggeling	Christian	University of Oxford	Guest speaker	
25	Egner	Alexander	Laser-Laboratory e.V.	SFB 755	A01, A06
26	Eltzner	Benjamin	University of Göttingen	SFB 755	B08
27	Fakhri	Nikta	University of Göttingen	Guest speaker	
28	Flemming	Sven	University of Potsdam	SFB 937	A09
29	Geisler	Claudia	Laser-Laboratory e.V.	SFB 755	A06
30	Großhans	Jörg	Uni Medical Center Gö	SFB 937	A10
31	Grubmüller	Helmut	Max-Planck-Institute	SFB755/803	A05, B04, B02
32	Guck	Jochen	University of Dresden	Guest speaker	
33	Hagemann	Johannes	University of Göttingen	SFB 755	C01
34	Hähnel	Dirk	University of Göttingen	SFB 937	A04
35	Halbmair	Karin	Max-Planck-Institute	SFB 803	A02
36	Halder	Partho	University of Göttingen	SFB 803	B06
37	Hanke	Jana	Max-Planck-Institute	SFB 937	A12
38	Hartmann	Alexander	University of Göttingen	SFB 755	A06
39	Heidemann	Knut	University of Göttingen	SFB 755	A03
40	Hein	Anne	University of Göttingen	SFB 755	A06
41	Herminghaus	Stephan	Max-Planck-Institute	SFB 937	A20
42	Hetzel	Eva	University of Göttingen	SFB 755	Z
43	Hohage	Thorsten	University of Göttingen	SFB 755	C02, C09
44	Höppner	Nadine	Max-Planck-Institute	SFB 937	A08
45	Hub	Jochen	University of Göttingen	SFB 803	A12
46	Hubrich	Barbara	University of Göttingen	SFB 803	B05
47	Hubrich	Raphael	University of Göttingen	SFB 803	B04
48	Huckemann	Stephan	University of Göttingen	SFB 755	B08
49	Husser	Svetlana	Max-Planck-Institute	SFB 937	A18
50	Isbaner	Sebastian	University of Göttingen	SFB 937	A05
51	Jahn	Reinhard	Max-Planck-Institute	SFB 803	B05, B06
52	Jakobs	Stefan	Max-Planck-Institute	SFB 755	B10
53	Janshoff	Andreas	University of Göttingen	SFB 803/937	B08, A08, A14, A17
54	Jayachandran	Christina	University of Göttingen	SFB 755	A03
55	Kamper	Maria	Max-Planck-Institute	SFB 755	B10
56	Karsch	Susanne	University of Göttingen	SFB 937	A14
57	Käs	Joseph	Universit of Leipzig	Guest speaker	
58	Khadka	Jason	Max-Planck-Institute	SFB 937	A19
59	Klumpp	Stefan	University of Göttingen	SFB 937	TBD
60	König	Claudia	University of Göttingen	SFB 755	A04
61	Köster	Sarah	University of Göttingen	SFB 755/937	B07, C10, A12
62	Kramer	Stefanie	University of Göttingen	SFB 755	
63	Krivobokova	Tatyana	University of Göttingen	SFB 755	B08
64	Kroppen	Benjamin	University of Göttingen	SFB 803	B09
65	Krüger	Stefan	University of Göttingen	SFB 803	B04
66	Kudygasheva	Galina	University of Göttingen	SFB 937	A13
67	Kuhlmann	Jan	University of Göttingen	SFB 803	B04
68	Linser	Rasmus	Max-Planck-Institute	SFB 803	A04
69	Loock	Stefan	University of Göttingen	SFB 755	C11
70	Luke	Russell	University of Göttingen	SFB 755	A04, C02
71	Luke	Zhiyi	Uni Medical Center Gö	SFB 937	A10
72	Maretzke	Simon	University of Göttingen	SFB 755	C02
72	Martins	Anna-Lena	University of Göttingen	SFB 755	C02
73	Mazza	Marco	Max-Planck-Institute	SFB 937	A20
74	Meinecke	Michael	Uni Medical Center Gö	SFB 803	B09
75		Tobias		SFB 803	C08
10	Mey	100192	Laser-Laboratory e.V.	SED /00	CU0

Nr.1	Name	Firstname	University	SFB/GS	Projects
78	Meyer	Tim	Uni Medical Center Gö	SFB 937	A18
79	Müller	Marcus	University of Göttingen	SFB 803/937	B03
80	Müller	Matthias	Laser-Laboratory e.V.	SFB 755	C04
81	Nicolas	Jan-David	University of Göttingen	SFB 937	A11
82	Nöding	Helen	University of Göttingen	SFB 937	A17
83	Orrit	Michel	Leiden University	Guest speaker	-
84	Osterhoff	Markus	University of Göttingen	SFB 755	C12
85	Parlitz	Ulrich	Max-Planck-Institute	SFB 937	A18
86	Pein	Florian	University of Göttingen	SFB 803	Z02
87	Plonka-Hoch	Gerlind	University of Göttingen	SFB 755	C11
88	Proksch	Katharina	University of Göttingen	SFB 755	A07
89	Rehfeldt	Florian	University of Göttingen	SFB 755/937	A03, B08, A13
90	Ropers	Claus	University of Göttingen	SFB 755	C08
91	Rosenbaum	Jan	University of Göttingen	SFB 937	A10
92	Ruhlandt	Daja	University of Göttingen	SFB 937	A14
93	Ruhlandt	Aike	University of Göttingen	SFB 755	C01
94	Salditt	Tim	University of Göttingen	SFB 755/937/803	C01, C10, B01, A07, A11
95	Sandoghdar	Vahid	Max-Planck-Institute	Guest speaker	
96	Schäfer	Jonas	University of Göttingen	SFB 937	A17
97	Schlick	Susanne	Uni Medical Center Gö	SFB 937	A18
98	Schlosser	Florian	University of Göttingen	SFB 937	A13
99	Schmidt	Christian	Max-Planck-Institute	SFB 803	A04
100	Schmidt	Christoph	University of Göttingen	SFB 755/803/937	A03, A07, A02, A10, A13
101	Schmitz	Daniel	University of Göttingen	SFB 755	C10
101	Schön	Markus	University of Göttingen	SFB 937	A17
102	Schwarzendahl	Fabian	Max-Planck-Institute	SFB 937	A20
103	Shefi	Ron	University of Göttingen	SFB 755	A04
104	Sibold	Jeremias	University of Göttingen	SFB 803	A05
105		Rene	Laser-Laboratory e.V.	SFB 755	A01
100	Siekmann	Ivo	University of Göttingen	SFB 803	Z02
107	Soltau	Jakob	University of Göttingen	SFB 755	C12
100		Byron	University of Göttingen	SFB 937	A04
110		Simon	University of Göttingen	SFB 937	A11
111	Stein	Sebastian	MPI and University of Gö	SFB 937	A18
112	Steinem	Claudia	University of Göttingen	SFB 803/937	A01, A05, B04, A17
113	Tarantola	Marco	Max-Planck-Institute	SFB 937	A08
114	Techert	Simone	DESY	SFB 755	B03, B10
114	Tecuapetla-Gomez	Inder	University of Göttingen	SFB 803	Z02
116	Teske	Nelli	University of Göttingen	SFB 803	A01
117	Thiart	Jan	University of Göttingen	SFB 803	A10
117	Tiburcy	Malte	Uni Medical Center Gö	SFB 937	A18
110	Tkach	Igor	Max-Planck-Institute	SFB 803	A02
120	Töpperwien	Mareike	University of Göttingen	SFB 755	C01
120	Vache	Marian	University of Göttingen	SFB 937	A08
121	Vassholz	Malte	University of Göttingen	SFB 755	C01
122	Verbeek	Sarah	University of Göttingen	SFB 803	B08
123	Wardetzky	Max	University of Göttingen	SFB 755	A03
124	Wardetzky Wegner	Janine	University of Göttingen	SFB 755 SFB 803	A03 A01, A02
	Wehland	Janine Jan-Dirk	University of Göttingen	SFB 803 SFB 803	B05
126					A07
127	Werner Zaphot	Frank	University of Göttingen	SFB 755	
128 129	Zanbot	Dina	University of Göttingen	SFB 803	A01
	Zhou	Man Joshua	University of Göttingen	SFB 755	A05
		Inchua	National Institutes of Health	Guest speaker	
130	Zimmerberg				410
	Zimmerberg Zimmermann Zippelius	Wolfram-H Annette	University of Göttingen University of Göttingen	SFB 937 SFB 937	A18 A01, A04

History

The three Gewandhäuser

"It has been known for visitors to Leipzig to stand in front of the concert hall on Augustusplatz in some confusion, asking themselves: "That's meant to be the centuries old Leipzig Gewandhaus?" How can Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy, Arthur Nikisch, and Wilhelm Furtwängler have conducted in this "house with a hat", as the former *Gewandhauskapellmeister*, Václav Neumann, scoffed?

They did not, of course. Two other *Gewandhäuser* in Leipzig bore witness to the concerts directed by this illustrious trio: Mendelssohn in the Gewandhaus in the Universitätsstraße, Nikisch and Furtwängler in the "New Gewandhaus" in the Beethovenstraße. The hall on the Augustusplatz is, therefore, the third Leipzig Gewandhaus and the second not to have anything to do with the original purpose from which the halls took their name - *Gewand* being the somewhat antiquated word for garment; a *Gewandhaus* was the building catering for a city's textile trade.

The first Gewandhaus - a three-winged building located between the Gewandgässchen and the Kupfergasse - was both the trading hall and the guildhall of Leipzig's cloth merchants. The name does, however, tell only half the story. The ground floor of the wing bordered by the Universitätsstraße was the civic arsenal (*Zeughaus*) until 1828, containing the city's armaments and ammunition.

The civic authorities approved the construction of Leipzig's first dedicated concert hall within this building, the completion of which requiring but eighteen months. Having been held at the "Zu den drei Schwanen" inn from 1743 until 1778, the *Große Concerte* ("Grand Concerts") were continued in the newly-built concert hall from November 1781.

The far-sightedness of the concert society directorate - at that time a voluntary committee composed of a number of Leipzig music-lovers - can only be admired today. They hired the new hall in the arsenal, but named their concert series "Concerts in the Hall of the Gewandhaus". This certainly proved to be a marketing coup of some magnitude: who knows whether a "Leipzig Arsenal" concert hall would have fostered such artistic excellence within its walls, or whether a "Leipzig Arsenal Orchestra" would have engendered the respect and adoration of the music world so willingly?

The hall itself contributed significantly to the burgeoning renown of the Orchestra. Constructed entirely out of wood, the hall "hung" in the upper floor of the building, not dissimilarly to a violin nestling in its case. The hall acted not only as a resonance chamber, but reverberated itself - very palpably an additional musical instrument complementing the orchestra on stage.

The audience of up to 500 witnessed Mozart's only appearance in Leipzig, Clara Wieck's first public piano recital and two of history's most celebrated piano virtuosi, Carl Maria von Weber and Franz Liszt. Leipzig's music-lovers were treated to Berlioz, Brahms and Wagner conducting the *Gewandhausorchester* and were privileged to experience the first performances of an astonishing canon of masterpieces which have since established themselves amongst the most beloved in all music, including Beethoven's Fifth Piano Concerto "*Emperor*", Schubert's C major Symphony "*The Great*", Mendelssohn's Violin Concerto and Schumann's First Symphony "*Spring*".

It is little wonder that the popularity of the Gewandhaus concerts rapidly increased beyond all expectation. In order to cater for the demand for tickets, the auditorium was subjected to several modifications over the years - each alteration, however, at the expense of the hall's acoustic.

Around 1860, deliberations concerning the construction of a new concert hall began in earnest. The *Gewandhaus* management hoped to find a suitable site direct in the city centre, whereas the City Council favoured locating the hall towards the outskirts of Leipzig, in the hope of stimulating the inception of a whole new

neighbourhood. And so, indeed, it turned out: after two-and-a-half years building, the inauguration of the *Neues Gewandhaus* (New Gewandhaus) in December 1884 sparked the evolution of the *Musikviertel* (Music Quarter).

In contrast to the original Gewandhaus, the new hall was not owned by the City of Leipzig, but by the Gewandhaus Concert Board itself. The Great Hall - "an acoustic vessel of, evidently due to both luck and genius, best possible dimensions" - accommodated 1,500 listeners, the Chamber Hall 500. Many of the musical greats of the age appeared at the New Gewandhaus: Bruckner at the organ, Hindemith on the viola, Stravinsky at the piano. Brahms, Grieg, Tchaikovsky, and Richard Strauss were all to grace the podium at the helm of the Gewandhaus Orchestra.

In 1892, a memorial to Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy was unveiled in front of the New Gewandhaus. 44 years later, in 1936, the Nazi regime decreed that a monument in honour of a "full-blooded Jew" would cause public offence and ordered its removal. In 1933, the Jewish *Gewandhauskapellmeister* Bruno Walter had already been issued with an occupational ban. Walter was never to return to Leipzig.

The *Neues Gewandhaus* suffered a direct hit during bombing in February 1944. The destruction of its home resulted in the Orchestra leading a somewhat nomadic existence, resorting to performing in a number of halls around the city until, in 1947, a home of at least provisional permanence was found in the Congress Hall of the zoo.

Over thirty years were to pass until Leipzig was able to proudly call a new concert hall its own: the (second) New Gewandhaus on the south side of the Karl-Marx-Platz, the present-day Augustusplatz.

The third Gewandhaus was the only concert hall to be built in the GDR (former communist East Germany). *Gewandhauskapellmeister* Kurt Masur initiated the campaign for its building and collaborated closely with the team of architects and acousticians throughout the 57 month construction period.

"Gesang vom Leben" ("Song of Life"), Sighard Gille's striking mural encompassing a vast area of the main foyer's sloping ceiling and the largest contemporary painting of its kind in Europe, forms the Gewandhaus' figurehead. Illuminated at night, it radiates through the glass façade onto the Augustusplatz.

The amphitheatrical Great Hall accommodates an audience of over 1,900, the Mendelssohn Hall approximately 500. The Great Hall is crowned by its imposing organ, built by Schuke of Potsdam, with its four manuals, 92 stops and 6638 pipes. The organ's frontispiece proclaims the motto *"Res severa verum gaudium"* - "True pleasure is a serious affair". This tenet, attributed to the Roman philosopher Lucius Annaeus Seneca, has accompanied the Gewandhaus since its establishment in 1781. In the first Gewandhaus the motto was emblazoned high up across the front wall of the concert hall; in the second Gewandhaus it adorned the facade above the main entrance.

The Gewandhaus plays host to an extremely eclectic range of concerts and events, numbering approximately 800 per year. The artistic backbone of the Gewandhaus programme is formed by the concert series given by the *Gewandhausorchester* and the organ recitals in the Great hall. The Mendelssohn Hall provides an ideal ambience for the various chamber music series, as well as conferences, symposia, lectures, and an enormous diversity of other events.

For those visitors to Leipzig posing the question why the Gewandhaus in front of which they are standing does not appear to be quite as old as its venerable tradition had led them to believe, regular guided tours of the building are on offer. In addition, models of the three Gewandhauses of 1781, 1884 and 1981, along with explanatory texts and pictures, are on display in the main foyer (open weekdays 10am-6pm; Saturdays 10am-2pm)."

Claudius Böhm Translation: Tom Greenleaves

http://www.gewandhausorchester.de/en/gewandhaus/history

Krystallpalast Varieté



Explore the heritage of German variety theatre by visiting Leipzig's very own Krystallpalast! Originally opened back in 1882, it celebrated its renaissance in 1997 and has since become a cornerstone of this uniquely German show experience. Imagine classic variety theatre presented in a modern yet stylish veneer; imagine singing and comedy, innovative acrobatics

and juggling, all in an atmosphere of sheer elegance.

What's more, Krystallpalast combines this "new vaudeville" show with some first-rate cuisine in a truly magnificent theatre.

Come to the Krystallpalast Varieté – and sample the flavour.

http://www.krystallpalast.de

Auerbach's Keller



In the restaurant "Großer Keller", built in 1912 together with the Mädler-Passage, meals served are primarily simple dishes and Saxon specialities, as well as dishes accompanied by beer.

"Bowls on the table" is the name of

the game at weekends and on public holidays, when hearty home-style cooking is served at family-friendly prices for guests that often have no time to prepare food for themselves at home.

International dishes round off the range of our historic restaurant to be found on the menu of the "Großer Keller".

http://www.auerbachs-keller-leipzig.de

Kloster – Geschichte

Wo Luther's Frau einst lebte



Vom früher reich ausgestatteten Kloster Marienthron in Nimbschen künden heute nur noch romantische Ruinen inmitten von herrlichen alten Buchen- und Eichenbeständen. Dennoch schwebt über der Anlage ein Nimbus des Besonderen. Hatte hier doch einst Katharina von Bora als Zisterzienserin

gelebt, bevor sie später Martin Luthers Ehefrau wurde.

Unter dem Einfluss der Lehre des berühmten Reformators war sie gemeinsam mit acht anderen Nonnen 1523 dem Kloster entflohen und hatte sich in den Schutz Luthers begeben.

Der ehelichte sie nach einiger Zeit, nachdem sie andere Hochzeitsanwärter partout verschmäht hatte. - Sechs Kinder gingen aus der Verbindung hervor und begründeten den noch heute wachsenden Stammbaum der "Lutheriden".

Wer heute nach Nimbschen kommt, findet in den einstigen Stallungen und Speicheranlagen des alten Klostergutes einen modernen Hotelkomplex. Die Gebäude wurden mit hohem Aufwand und viel Liebe zum Detail ausgebaut. So entstand aus der Verbindung von historischem Ambiente und außergewöhnlicher Ausstattung eine besondere Atmosphäre. Das exklusive Angebot ist umfangreich: Man kann entweder im 4-Sterne-Hotel mit insgesamt 48 Zimmern, Suiten und Appartements übernachten oder in einem der 32 Zimmer des 3-Sterne-Gästehauses. Erlesene Gastronomie und vielfältige Freizeitanlagen runden das Angebot ab. Und wer Historie nicht nur in der Klosteratmosphäre sucht, findet ganz in der Nähe eine reiche Auswahl: Grimma, Leisnig, Colditz und andere mittelsächsische Kleinstädte bezaubern mit wertvoller Architektur vom Feinsten.





Katharina von Bora – Anniversary



Katharina von Bora, Luthers wife was a remarkable women whose life as unusual and exiting as the reformator's. She was born of impoverished noble parents in 1499. At the age of ten, she entered the convent Nimbschen.

Under the influence of Reformation she fled from there to Wittenberg. Katharina von Bora and Martin Luther married in 1525. Four out of six children who had been born of the couple reached adulthood.

Kathy, the "most famous priest's wife all over the world", kept house for a big family and was an indispensable companion and adviser to her husband as well.

She died in Torgau 1552, six years after Martin Luther's death.

Nimbschen Nunnery

Cistercian nuns went from Torgau via Grimma to Nimbschen and around 1285 settled in this so far uncultivated wilderness.



According to the rules of the order, a

nunnery was established where up to 20 nuns as well as a couple of novices, lay sisters and farmyards were living. Their housekeeping and farming was so successful that they were almost self-supporting. Many agricultural novelties are based on the unstinting efforts of these hard-working women.

When the ideas of Luther's Reformation also reached Nimbschen Nunnery, nine nuns, no longer willing to be to "their Fiancé in Heaven" – escaped from it with support from Wittenberg.

One of them was Katharina von Bora, Luther's later wife. In Nimbschen, she had learnt how to manage a household economically, and got married to Luther amidst the confusions of the Peasant's War.

Their marriage was exemplary and they are said to have founded the "Protestant Parsonage" - which is distinguished by attitude, culture and energy.

We thank you very much for your participation!





SFB 755

Georg-August-Universität Institute for X-Ray Physics Friedrich-Hund-Platz 1 37077 Göttingen Germany

E-Mail: sfb755@gwdg.de

Phone: +49 (0)551/39-9391 Fax: +49 (0)551/39-9430

SFB 803

Georg-August-Universität Institute of Organic and Biomolecular Chemistry Tammannstr. 2 D-37077 Göttingen Germany

E-Mail: dsachs@gwdg.de

Phone: +49 (0)551/39-33350 Fax: +49 (0)551/39-33228

SFB 937

Georg-August-Universität Third Institute of Physics Friedrich-Hund-Platz 1 37077 Göttingen Germany

E-Mail: sfb937@physik.unigoettingen.de Phone: +49 (0)551/39-7729 Fax: +49 (0)551/39-7720

Map Kloster Nimbschen

