

# Januar 2012

Montag	Dienstag	Mittwoch	Donnerstag	Freitag	Samstag	Sonntag
26	27	28	29	30	31	1 Neujahrstag
2	3	4	5	6 Heilige Drei Könige	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15 Geburtstag von MLK
16 MLK-Feiertag (USA)	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	1	<p><b>“Die Wahrheit hat keine Stunde. Ihre Zeit ist immer und gerade dann wenn sie am unzeitgemäßesten scheint.”</b>                      - Albert Schweitzer (1875-1965) in <i>Zwischen Wasser und Urwald</i> (1922)</p> <p>“Truth has no certain hour. Its time is always, and especially when it seems most inopportune.”</p>			

# Februar 2012

Montag	Dienstag	Mittwoch	Donnerstag	Freitag	Samstag	Sonntag
30	31	1	2 Mariä Lichtmess Groundhog Day	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14 Valentinstag	15	16	17	18	19
20 Rosenmontag Presidents Day (US)	21 Fasching	22 Aschermittwoch	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	1	2	3	4

**“Kommt der Krieg ins Land,  
gibt’s Lügen wie Sand”**

- Arthur Ponsonby (1871-1946) in *Epigraphs to Falsehood in Wartime* (1928)

“When war is declared, Truth is the first casualty.” [“When war enters the land, there are lies like sand”]

# März 2012

Montag	Dienstag	Mittwoch	Donnerstag	Freitag	Samstag	Sonntag
27	28	29	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8 Internationaler Frauentag	9	10	11 Sommerzeit (USA)
12	13	14	15	16	17 St. Patrick's Day	18
19	20 Frühling beginnt	21	22	23	24	25 Sommerzeit (D, A, CH)
26	27	28	29	30	31	1

**“Freiheit ist immer nur Freiheit des anders Denkenden.”**

- Rosa Luxemburg (1871-1919) in *Die russische Revolution* (1918)

“Freedom is always and exclusively freedom for the one who thinks differently.”

# April 2012

Montag	Dienstag	Mittwoch	Donnerstag	Freitag	Samstag	Sonntag
26	27	28	29	30	31	1 Palmsonntag Narrentag
2	3	4	5	6 Karfreitag	7 Passah	8 Ostern
9 Ostermontag	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18 Buß- und Bettag	19	20	21	22 Tag der Erde
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30 Walpurgisnacht	1	<p><b>“Kunst gibt nicht das Sichtbare wieder, sondern macht sichtbar.”</b>                      - Paul Klee (1879-1940) in <i>Schöpferische Konfession</i> (Creative Credo, 1920)</p> <p>“Art does not reproduce the visible; rather, it makes visible.”</p>				

# Mai 2012

Montag	Dienstag	Mittwoch	Donnerstag	Freitag	Samstag	Sonntag
30	1 Tag der Arbeit	2	3	4	5 Cinco de Mayo (Mex)	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13 Muttertag
14	15	16	17 Christi Himmelfahrt Vatertag/Herrentag	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27 Pfingsten
28 Memorial Day (USA) Pfingstmontag	29	30	31	1	2	3

**“Als Gregor Samsa eines Morgens aus unruhigen Träumen erwachte, fand er sich in seinem Bett zu einem ungeheueren Ungeziefer verwandelt.”**

- **Franz Kafka** (1883-1924) in *Die Verwandlung* (The Metamorphosis, 1915)

“When Gregor Samsa awoke one morning from uneasy dreams he found himself transformed in his bed into a monstrous insect.”

# Juni 2012

Montag	Dienstag	Mittwoch	Donnerstag	Freitag	Samstag	Sonntag
28	29	30	31	1	2	3
4	5	6	7 Fronleichnam	8	9	10 Vatertag (A)
11	12	13	14 Flag Day (USA)	15	16	17 Vatertag (USA)
18	19	20 Sommer beginnt	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	1

**“Die Grenzen meiner Sprache bedeuten die Grenzen meiner Welt.”**

- Ludwig Wittgenstein (1888-1951) in *Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus* (1922)

“The limits of my language mean the limits of my world.”

# Juli 2012

Montag	Dienstag	Mittwoch	Donnerstag	Freitag	Samstag	Sonntag
25	26	27	28	29	30	1 Canada Day
2	3	4 Unabhängigkeitstag (USA)	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	<p><b>“Was ist ein Einbruch in eine Bank gegen die Gründung einer Bank?”</b>                      - Bertolt Brecht (1898-1956) in <i>Dreigroschenoper</i> (Threepenny Opera, 1928)</p> <p>“What is robbing a bank compared to founding a bank?”</p>				

# August 2012

Montag	Dienstag	Mittwoch	Donnerstag	Freitag	Samstag	Sonntag
30	31	1 Bundesfeier (CH)	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15 Mariä Himmelfahrt	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	1	2

**“Ist es nicht schrecklich, dass der menschlichen Klugheit so enge Grenzen gesetzt sind und der menschlichen Dummheit überhaupt keine?”**

- **Konrad Adenauer** (1876-1967), West German chancellor from 1949 to 1963

“Isn't it terrible that there are such narrow limits to human intelligence and absolutely no limits to human stupidity?”

# September 2012

Montag	Dienstag	Mittwoch	Donnerstag	Freitag	Samstag	Sonntag
27	28	29	30	31	1	2
3 Labor Day (US/CAN)	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17 Rosh Hashanah	18	19	20	21	22 Herbst beginnt	23
24	25	26 Yom Kippur	27	28	29	30
1	<p><b>“Unanfechtbare Wahrheiten gibt es überhaupt nicht, und wenn es welche gibt, so sind sie langweilig.”</b>                      - Theodor Fontane (1819-1898), in <i>Der Stechlin</i> (novel, 1899), Chap. 1</p> <p>“Unassailable truths don't exist at all, and if they do, they are boring.”</p>					

# Oktober 2012

Montag	Dienstag	Mittwoch	Donnerstag	Freitag	Samstag	Sonntag
1	2	3 Tag der Deutschen Einheit	4	5	6	7
8 Thanksgiving (CA)	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26 Nationalfeiertag (A)	27	28 Sommerzeit endet (D, A, CH)
29	30	31 Halloween Reformationstag	1	2	3	4

**“Aber der Frieden ist undankbar, und weiß nie, dass er seinen Bestand nur dem Krieg dankt.”**

- Kurt Tucholsky (1890-1935), in *An Arno Holz* (1913, Die Schaubühne)

“But Peace is ungrateful and never knows that it owes its existence to War.”

# November 2012

Montag	Dienstag	Mittwoch	Donnerstag	Freitag	Samstag	Sonntag
29	30	31	1 Allerheiligen	2 Allerseelen	3	4 Sommerzeit endet (USA)
5	6 Wahltag (USA)	7	8	9	10	11 Martinstag Veterans' Day (USA)
12	13	14	15	16	17	18 Volkstrauertag
19	20	21	22 Thanksgiving (USA)	23	24	25 Totensonntag
26	27	28	29	30	1	2

**“Der Gescheiterte gibt nach! Eine traurige Wahrheit, sie begründet die Weltherrschaft der Dummheit.”**

- Marie von Ebner-Eschenbach (1830-1916), in *Aphorismen* (1880)

“The wiser head gives in! A sad truth that explains why stupidity rules the world.”

# Dezember 2012

Montag	Dienstag	Mittwoch	Donnerstag	Freitag	Samstag	Sonntag
26	27	28	29	30	1	2 1. Advent
3	4 Barbarazweig	5	6 Nikolaustag	7	8	9 2. Advent
10	11	12	13	14	15	16 3. Advent
17	18	19	20	21 Winter beginnt	22	23 4. Advent
24 Heiligabend	25 1. Weihnachtstag	26 2. Weihnachtstag Boxing Day	27	28	29	30
31 Silvester	<p><b>“Im Sommer fallen die dicken Leute auf, im Winter die dünnen.”</b>                      - Walter Benjamin (1892-1940), in <i>Einbahnstraße</i> (1928, Optiker)</p> <p>“In summer the fat people stand out, in winter the thin ones.”</p>					

# About this Calendar

**Symbols used:** A = Austria, D = Germany, CH = Switzerland, CA = Canada, USA = United States

## Calendars in Europe versus those in North America

As with most things related to daily culture, there is more than one way to format a calendar. A European or German calendar does not look like an American or Canadian calendar. The main reason for this is that a week in Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Italy or Spain begins on Monday, and their calendars reflect that. The advantage of starting on Monday, rather than Sunday, is that it puts the two weekend days together. Saturday and Sunday are not split up, as on a US calendar, but remain paired at the end of the week – better reflecting how we actually think of a weekend.

## Holidays (*Feiertage*) – legal, religious and otherwise

As in the US, a German calendar marks notable days that fall within each month. Our calendar indicates a blend of significant dates for the US and Canada, as well as official and unofficial holidays in Austria, Germany and Switzerland. Legal (“bank”) holidays are usually indicated in color, but there may be some inconsistencies, since even just within Germany, for instance, not every holiday is observed by every state (*Bundesland*). In addition, we have also included observances that may be celebrated but are not legal holidays (Halloween, Internationaler Frauentag, Silvester, etc. A good resource for learning more about all the holidays in Germany, Austria and Switzerland is: [www.german-way.com/german-celebrations-holidays.html](http://www.german-way.com/german-celebrations-holidays.html))

**Holidays** (alphabetical; holidays in **bold** are nationwide): *Allerheiligen* (All Saints Day), *Allerseelen* (All Souls Day), *Aschermittwoch* (Ash Wednesday), *Barbarazweig* (Barbara Branch, Dec. 4), **Bundesfeier** (Federal Holiday, Aug. 1, CH), *Buß- und Bettag* (Day of Repentance and Prayer), **Christihimmelfahrt** (Ascension Day), *Fasching* (Mardi Gras), *Fronleichnam* (Corpus Christi), *Frühling beginnt* (first day of spring, vernal equinox), *Heiligabend* (Christmas Eve), *Heilige Drei Könige* (Epiphany, "Holy Three Kings"), *Herbst beginnt* (first day of fall, autumnal equinox), *Internationaler Frauentag* (International Women's Day), **Karfreitag** (Good Friday), **Ostermontag** (Easter Monday), *Ostern* (Easter), *Mariä Lichtmess* (Candlemas), **Neujahrstag** (New Year's Day), *Mariä Himmelfahrt* (Assumption Day), *Muttertag* (Mother's Day), *Narrentag* (All Fools Day, April 1), **Nationalfeiertag** (National Holiday, Oct. 26, A), *Nikolaustag* (St. Nicholas Day, Dec. 6), *Palmsonntag* (Palm Sunday), *Pfingsten* (Whitsunday, Pentecost), **Pfingstmontag** (Whitmonday), *Reformationstag* (Reformation Day), *Rosenmontag* (Carnival Monday [in the Rhineland]), *Silvester* (New Year's Eve), *Sommerzeit* (Daylight Saving Time), **Tag der Arbeit** (Labor day, International Workers Day, May Day), **Tag der Deutschen Einheit** (Day of German Unity), *Tag der Erde* (Earth Day), **Unabhängigkeitstag** (Independence Day, July 4), *Vatertag* (Father's Day), *Walpurgisnacht* (Walpurgis Night), **Weihnachtstag** (Christmas Day), *Winterzeit* (Standard Time), **Zweiter Weihnachtsfeiertag** (Boxing Day, St. Stephen's Day).

Certain holidays, even when they have the same or a similar name, are not always observed on the same date or in the same way. The date for *Muttertag* can vary in Germany; *Vatertag* in Germany is nothing like the US Father's Day and falls on a different date. We have included some customs, such as *Barbarazweig*, that are not holidays but are observed regionally. *Buß- und Bettag* ceased to be a German national holiday in 1995, but is still observed in Saxony and Bavaria (school holiday only).

## The Quotations (*Zitate*) and Authors

The twelve monthly quotations are all taken from German-language originals and are attributed to a specific source (book, publication, speech, etc.) when possible. Unlike many online quotation sites, you can be sure that the words are accurately quoted and were actually spoken or written by the person listed. Some of the English translations are “standard versions” that have come into common use, but in a few cases, I have made my own translation or created a modified version that I feel better reflects the German original.

The following people (two women and ten men) are quoted in the calendar:

**Albert Schweitzer** (Januar): Alsatian-German physician, classical organist, theologian and Nobel Peace Prize winner most famous for his hospital in Lambaréné, French Equatorial Africa (now Gabon).

**Arthur Ponsonby** (Februar): British author of *Falsehood in Wartime: Propaganda Lies of the First World War* (1928).

**Rosa Luxemburg** (März): Polish-German philosopher, Marxist theorist, economist and activist who was murdered along with communist party leader Karl Liebknecht in Berlin in 1919.

**Paul Klee** (April): Swiss-German painter (expressionism, cubism, surrealism) whose unique style had a major influence.

**Franz Kafka** (Mai): Austrian-Jewish writer whose “Kafkaesque” stories and novels paved new paths in literature.

**Ludwig Wittgenstein** (Juni): Austrian-British philosopher who specialized in logic and the philosophy of language and mathematics.

**Bertolt Brecht** (Juli): German poet, playwright and theater director who worked briefly in Hollywood.

**Konrad Adenauer** (August): German statesman and first chancellor of West Germany from 1949 to 1963.

**Theodor Fontane** (September): German novelist (*Effi Briest*, *L'Adultera*) and poet who was first a pharmacist.

**Kurt Tucholsky** (Oktober): German-Jewish journalist, satirist and writer noted for his biting humor.

**Marie von Ebner-Eschenbach** (November): Austrian writer noted for her psychological novels; one of the most important German-language writers of the late 19th century. First woman to receive an honorary doctorate from the University of Vienna.

**Walter Benjamin** (Dezember): German-Jewish literary critic, philosopher, sociologist, translator, radio broadcaster and essayist.

- Hyde Flippo, January 2012