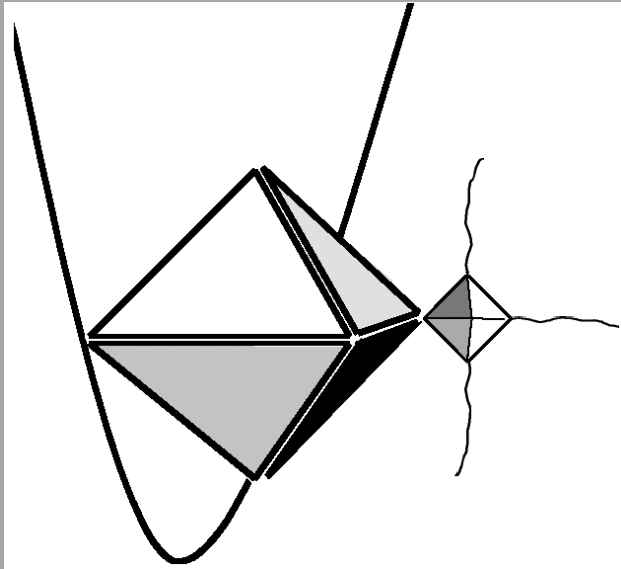


# 9<sup>th</sup> International Workshop on Spinel Nitrides & Related Materials

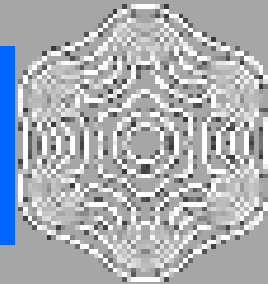


Rüdesheim/Rhine, Germany

September 02 - 07, 2018

## Financial Support:

Fonds der  
Chemischen  
Industrie

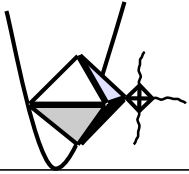


**DFG** Deutsche  
Forschungsgemeinschaft



**PMP**

PROFILBEREICH VOM MATERIAL  
ZUR PRODUKTINNOVATION



# Location: Jagdschloss Niederwald



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT



Build in 1764 as a hunting castle by Earl of Ostein.

Later, the castle was owned by the Prussian.

The castle was destroyed by a fire in 1926 and was reconstructed in 1929 as a hotel.

During the Second World War:

Used as military hospital and as recreation center for US soldiers.

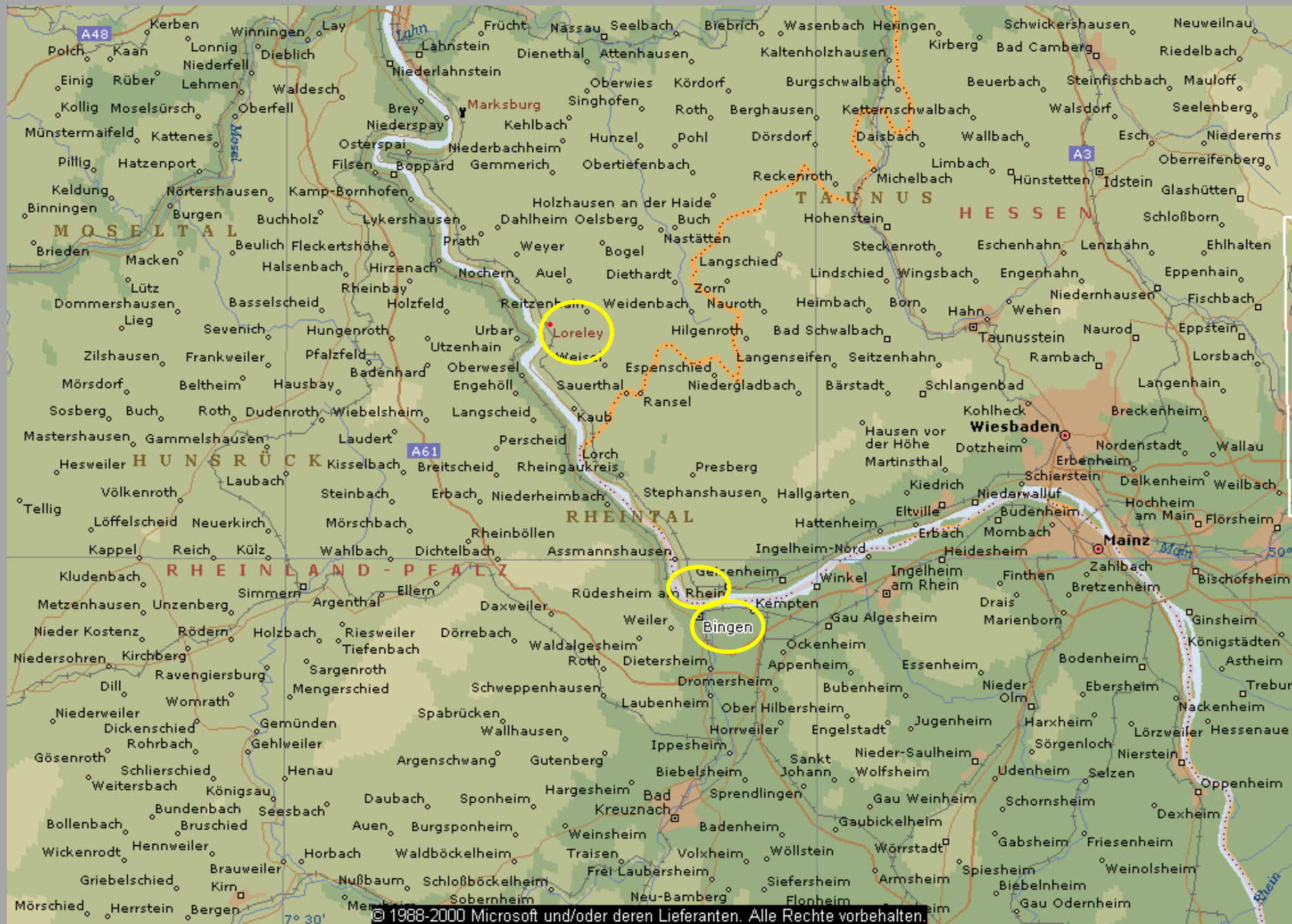


From 1948: Konrad Adenauer and the Heads of 11 German states came together in the Green Saloon to work out a new German constitution.

Present: The castle belongs to the State of Hesse







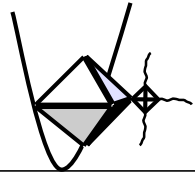
# The Rheingau Area

## Location



Attractions: Castles, Cloisters, Wine Yards

Grapes: Riesling, Spätburgunder (Pinot Noir)



# Location



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT



# Rüdesheim/Rhine



**Binger Loch: Natural barrier  
in the Rhine river, difficult to pass  
with big ships.**

Founded: 1090

Location: Mittelrhein, in front of the  
„Binger Loch“

Function: Control of merchandise  
traffic

Today: Wine growing, tourism  
(Drosselgasse)

# Castle Johannisberg (after 1716)



Originally: Benedictine Cloister founded in 1100 a. C.  
1813-1815: Supervised by Prussia, Russia and Austria  
1816: Donated to Fürst von Metternich for his merits related to the  
Vienna Congress  
Under the Condition: 1/10 of the income has to be paid to the  
Austrian Emperor or its legal successor.



# The Brentano-House (1751)



Johann Wolfgang  
von Goethe (1749-1832)

Since 1804:  
Aristocratic  
Brentano Family  
from Frankfurt.

Meeting Point of  
Friends from Science  
and Arts.



Clemens Brentano (1778-1842),  
Representative of the Romantic Movement;  
1806-08: Edition of „Des Knaben Wunderhorn“, a Collection of  
German Folk & Art Songs (composed by Gustav Mahler)



# French Cognac Versus German Weinbrand:



According to the Contract of Versailles: The Name Cognac was Restricted to French Products.

1907: Weinbrand was filed as a Trade Name for „German Cognac“

# Cloister Eberbach

1116: Augustinian Cloister  
1131: Benedictine Cloister  
1136: Cistercian Cloister

Main Income: Wine Growing

1631: Conquered by the Swedes; Loss of Arts, Furniture & Library



Location of the Movie:  
The Name of the Rose  
(Umberto Eco)



# Castle Reichartshausen ---- Part of Cloister Eberbach



Copy of the Entrance Hall of the King's Palace of Mandalay, today Republic of Myanmar (Burma) as a donation of the government of Myanmar to the owner of the castle (1971)



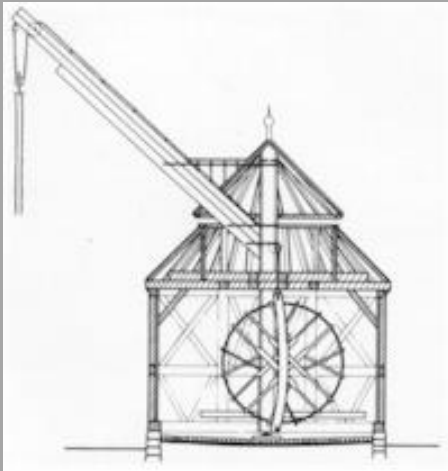
Castle Reichartshausen

Originally: Used as Cloister Yard

- Main Wine Cellar of Cloister Eberbach
- Main Place of Wine Transshipment
- Since 1971: European Business School



# The Oestrich Crane (1745)



Embarking of  
Wine Barrels



Foundations were  
built from residual  
stones from the Castle  
of Mainz



# Research Institute in Geisenheim



## Research Areas:

- Wine Growing
- Fruit Growing
- Gardening

# Monument Niederwald (1883) / Johannes Schilling, Dresden



Remembrance to: a) German/French War 1870/1871  
b) Foundation of the German Reich under  
Emperor Wilhelm I. and Chancellor Bismarck



# The Loreley Rock and Loreley Saga



Saga: Clemens Brentano (1801)  
Heinrich Heine (1824)



Rock type: slate



Loreley

Lure = Elf or Fairy  
Lei = Rock



# Heinrich Heine: Das Loreleylied (1824)

Ich weiß nicht was soll es bedeuten  
 Daß ich so traurig bin;  
 Ein Märchen aus alten Zeiten,  
 Das kommt mir nicht aus dem Sinn.

Heinrich Heine



Composed by Friedrich Silcher:

1. sun felt im A hend-jon nen schein.  
 2. ja me, ge-wal-ti-ge Die Yo bei.  
 3. Ein gen die Ro ze lei ge tan.

みだしみに

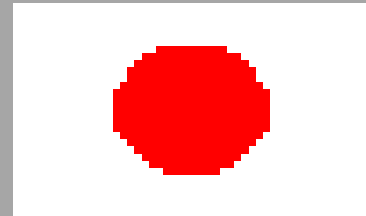
かをしみに胸ふたて  
 味をこきは知のわびも  
 かがみする悲びくる  
 前を世のまのがたち

きどれに風冷かて  
 ラインにさすもなし  
 此の國に海の家  
 くれたるに願きて

見よ 岸のすおりのたる  
 美はしき山の麓とめ  
 こらにさかみ布う映り  
 くらけつる雲の裏

あゝ 霞に巻かれなむ  
 舟もすの舟人  
 ばに 波のちひらんで  
 波の影のなすあやぎ

心折やる此人は  
 聞き惚れてなやましく  
 岩の上をあふぐゆる  
 舟路を生さほめとて



Loreley.mp3

Shōzō Inoue Kanashima Ni

# Hildegard of Bingen (1098-1179)

## Patron Saint of Natural Scientists



- \* 1098 in Bermersheim / Rheingau
- + 17. September 1179 Rupertsberg near Bingen

One of the first mineralogists and physicians in medieval times of western Europe

- born to a noble family as the tenth child she was always ill
- at age of 7 educated by Benedictine nuns
- at age of 43 she became abbess

- Between 1147 and 1150 foundation of monastery Rupertsberg near Bingen
- 1156 she lived on the branch monastery in Eibingen near Rudesheim where she died with 81 years





Her responsibilities as abbess did not keep her from pursuing an astonishing variety of creative and scholarly accomplishments:

- Historians know Hildegard for her correspondence with bishops, popes, abbots, and kings;
- mystics for her book of visions;
- medical historians and botanists for her two books on natural history and medicine;
- literary scholars for her morality play, the *Ordo Virtutum*.
- Musicians for her antiphons, hymns, and sequences, a large body of monophonic chants.
- In her book "Physica" she summarized the knowledge about the formation and magical powers of stones and combined this knowledge with nutrient scientific considerations to her unique monastery medicine.





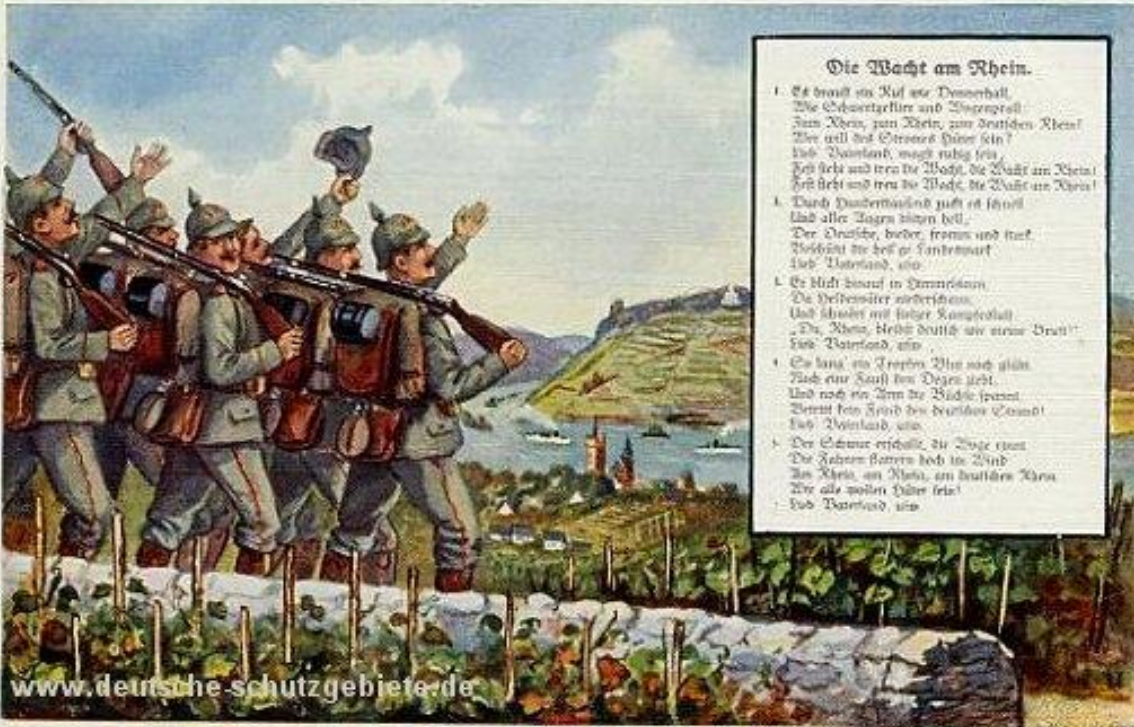
### Hildegard of Bingen about the Amethyst:

"But if a human suffers from specks in his face he shall moisturise the amethyst with his saliva and thereafter sweep with the stone over the specks on the skin. Furthermore he shall heat water over fire and place the amethyst over this water, so that The perspiration of the stone can be mixed with the water underneath. Afterwards he should pose the stone into the water and wash his face with this water. He should repeat this several times thereupon his skin will be beautiful...."

The diamond helps against: "cobwebs and snake-venom, against falling sickness and somnambulism. It protects the houses against burglar and lends its bearer efficiency, reason and wisdom in the speech."







### Die Wacht am Rhein.

1. Es brach ein Ruf aus Donnerhall,  
Die Schwertschmied und Wagnerhall:  
Zum Rhein, zum Rhein, zum deutschen Rhein!  
Wie will der Franken Hüter sein?  
Ihr Rheinland, mach' ruhig sein,  
Ist nicht und trenn die Wacht, die Wacht am Rhein!  
Ist nicht und trenn die Wacht, die Wacht am Rhein!
2. Durch Dundermühl'n ruft es schon!  
Und alle Tager können hell,  
Der Deutsche, heher, fromm und treu,  
Tob' ihm die hell' ge' Landwehr!  
Ihr Rheinland, ein!
3. Es rief hinaus in Dammstein,  
Die Helfensüter niederstern,  
Und schreit mit hoher Kampfeslust:  
„Du Rhein, Heiß' deutsch' wir stürm' durch!“  
Ihr Rheinland, ein!
4. Es kam ein Trüben Blut noch glühn,  
Nach einer Sauf' den Tagen steht,  
Und noch ein Arm die Richte spannt,  
Denn kein Feind des deutschen Land!  
Ihr Rheinland, ein!
5. Der Schmutz erhallt, die Tage rann,  
Die Ratten baren hoch im Wind  
Im Rhein, am Rhein, am deutschen Rhein,  
Wie alle wollen Hüter sein!  
Ihr Rheinland, ein!

[www.deutsche-schutzgebiete.de](http://www.deutsche-schutzgebiete.de)