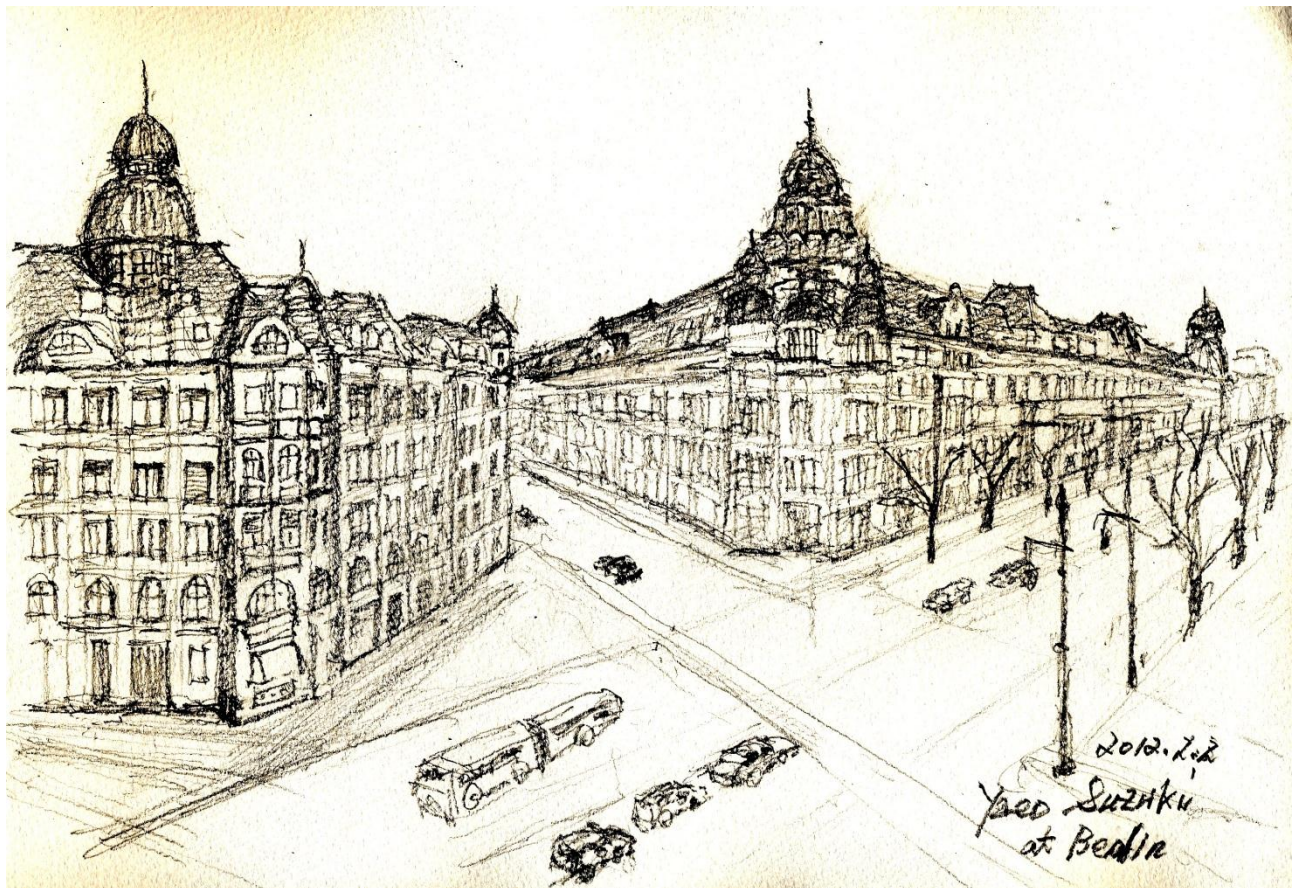


厳寒期のベルリンとワルシャワへの旅(2012年2月)

A private tour to Berlin and Warsaw on February 1<sup>st</sup> ~10<sup>th</sup>



往きの飛行機内でロシア地方を眺める。(Russia's continent from Airplane)



ベルリン空港からバスでホテルへ、寒いので室内からデッサンに挑戦。(Sketch from Berlin's Hotel Room)





ブランデンブルグ(BRUNDENBERGER TOR)



「3月18日広場」の標識 (Platz des 18. März)

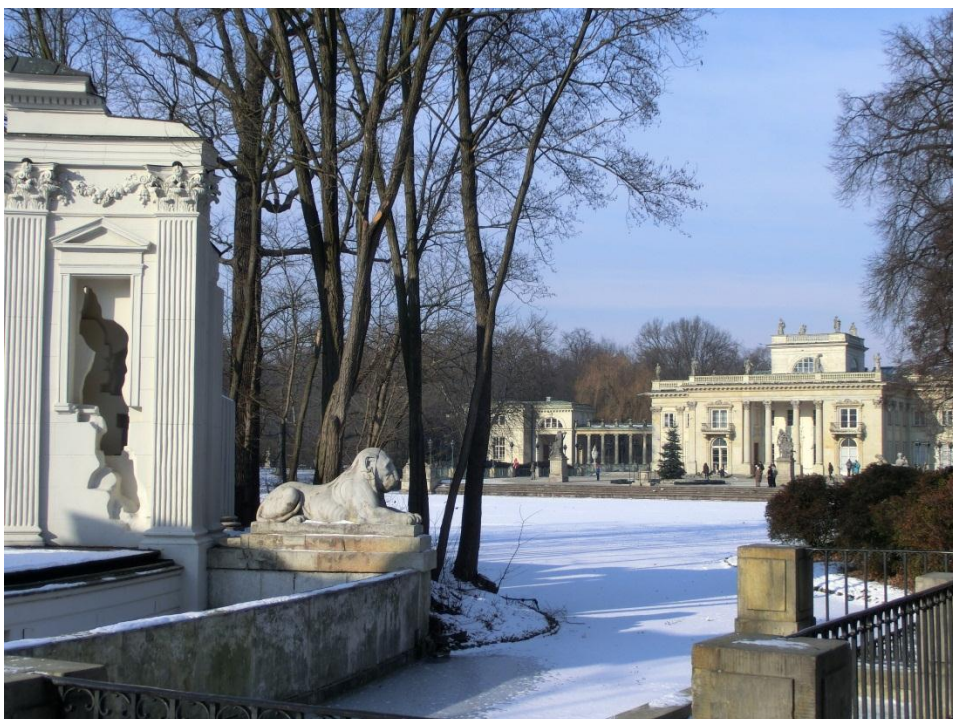




ベルリンから ICEE に乗って 6 時間半掛けてワルシャワへ。(Train trip from Berlin to Warsaw)



ショパンの記念碑(Monument of Chopin)



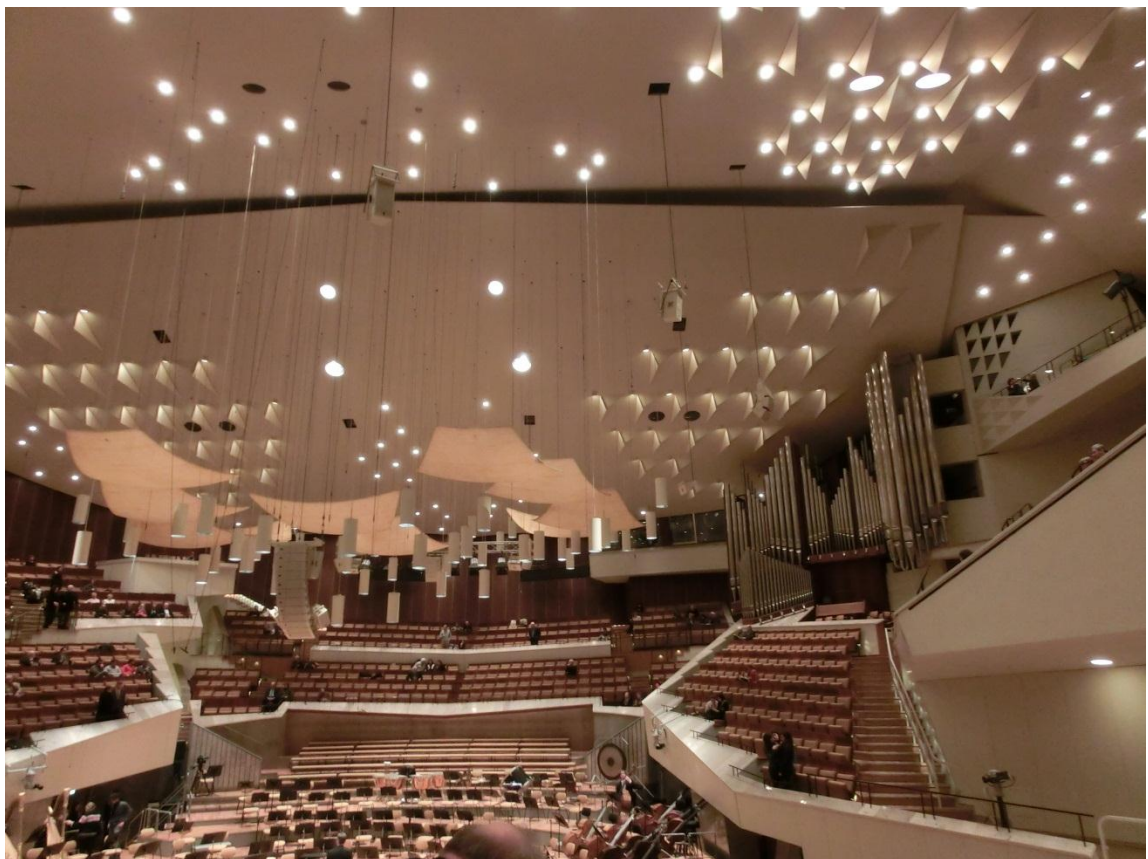
凍てついた小川の遠方に離宮が見える。(Palace on the Isle)



藝術鑑賞コーナー Corner on Enjoying to see & hear any Arts



ワルシャワのショパン公園内にある王宮内でのコンサートを無料で鑑賞



ベルリン・フィルハーモニーの音楽を鑑賞（事前にネットでチケット手配）(Berlin Phil.)



ワルシャワの国立オペラ座で「蝶々夫人」オペラを鑑賞（前日券を購入）(Opera at Warsaw)

食事を楽しむコーナー Corner of Enjoying to eat & drink



ドイツと言えばビール(German Beer; Deutscher Bier)





ポーランド郷土料理(Polish traditional dishes: salatek z chleb z zupa )



豪華なレストラン内(Luxurious Restaurant in Poland)



典型的な街の風景コーナー Sight Seeing Corner



ベルリンにて

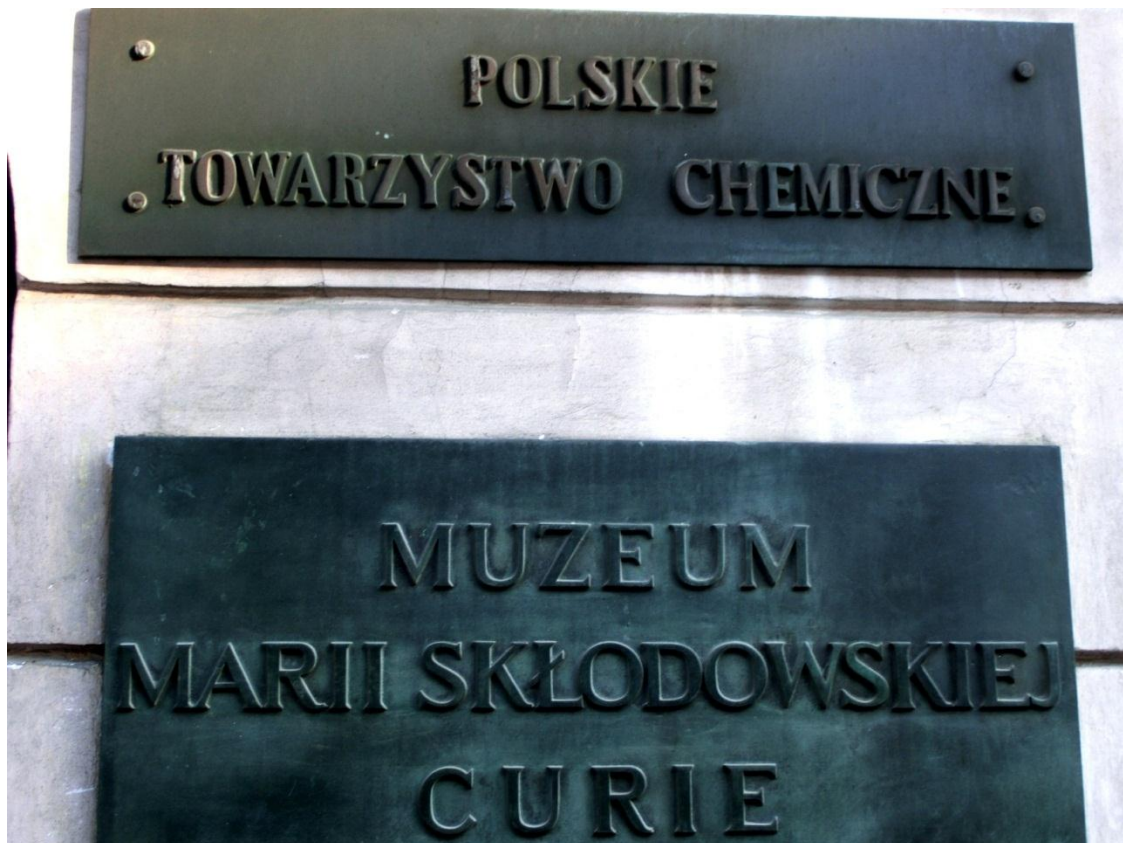


ベルリンにて





ベルリンにて



これから、ポーランドに・・・まずはキュリー夫人の博物館の入口を。





被災されていないワルシャワの旧市街：観光シーズンでないので人通りは少ない、今来るのはロシア人だけだそうだ。



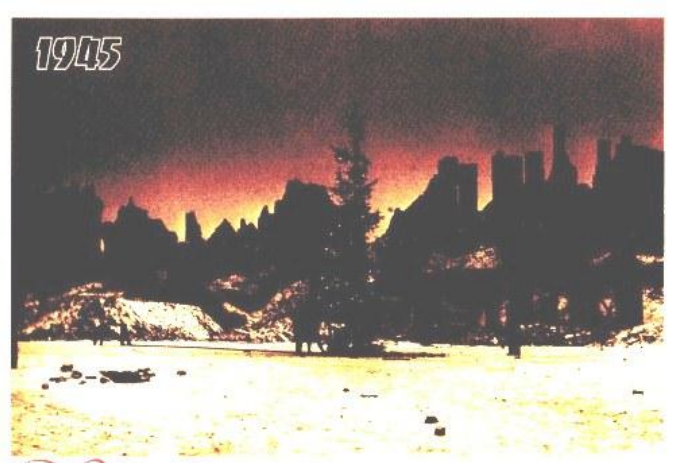
レストランの中から旧市街を見ると・・・なかなか良い眺めでしょう！外は寒い！痛いに尽きる！  
きくところによると、再現は傷一つまでなされたようだ。





Warszawa

Ulica Freta



Warszawa

Rynek Starego Miasta



絵・葉書によると第二次世界大戦で被災した当時の写真と比較されています。















趣味として続けている世界の辞書購入；今回は英語&ポーランド語

**jakkolwiek**  
**jakkolwiek** [jakkol'vɛk] *adv* somehow, anyhow  
**jakość** [jakoɕɕ] *f* quality  
**jałowy** [jawovy] *adj* sterile  
**jama** [jama] *f* cave; den  
**Japonia** [japɔɲja] *f* Japan  
**Japończyk** [japɔɲɕyk] *m* Japanese  
**japoński** [japɔɲsk'i] *adj* Japanese  
**jarzębiak** [jarzemb'ak] *m* vodka flavoured with rowan berries  
**jarzmo** [jarzmo] *nt* yoke  
**jarzyna** [jarzyna] *f* vegetable  
**jaskinia** [jask'iɲa] *f* cave  
**jaskółka** [jasku'wka] *f* swallow  
**jaskrawy** [jaskrawy] *adj* vivid, bright  
**jasność** [jasnoɕɕ] *f* clarity  
**jasny** [jasny] *adj* clear  
**jastrząb** [jast'ʃɔmp] *m* hawk  
**jazda** [jazda] *f* drive; ~ **na łyżwach** skating  
**jądro** [jɔɲdro] *nt* kernel; core  
**jądrowy** [jɔɲdrovy] *adj* nuclear  
**jechać** <po-> [jɛxatɕ] *v* drive; ride  
**jedem** [jedɛɲ] *num* one  
**jedenasty** [jedɛnasty] *num* eleventh  
**jedenaste** [jedɛnastɕɛ] *num* eleven  
**jednak** [jednak] *adv* however; yet; still  
**jednocześnie** [jednotɕɛɲɛ] *adv* at the same time  
**jednogłośny** [jednogɔɲny] *adj* unanimous  
**jednolity** [jednol'ity] *adj* homogenous  
**jednomyślny** [jednomyɕlny] *adj* unanimous  
**jednorazowy** [jednorazovy] *adj* single; disposable; happening only once  
**jednostajny** [jednostajny] *adj* uniform  
**jednostka** [jednostka] *unit*; individual  
**jednostronny** [jednostrɔɲny] *adj* unilateral

eral  
**jedność** [jednoɕɕ] *f* unity  
**jedwab** [jedvap] *m* silk  
**jedynie** [jedyne] *adv* only, merely  
**jedyny** [jedyny] *adj* the only (one)  
**jedzenie** [jedzɛɲɛ] *nt* food  
**jego** [jɛgɔ] *pron* his  
**jeleni** [jelɛɲi] *m* stag, deer  
**jelito** [jel'ito] *nt* intestine  
**jemu** [jɛmu] *pron* him  
**jesień** [jɛɕɛɲ] *f* autumn  
**jeszcze** [jɛɕɕɛ] *adv* still; more  
**jeść** <z-> [jɛɕɕɛ] *v* eat; ~ **obiad** have dinner  
**jeśli** [jɛɕ'i] *conj* if; ~ **się nie myłę** if I am not mistaken; ~ **nie** if not, unless  
**jeźdźnia** [jɛzdɲa] *f* street, roadway  
**jeziro** [jɛzɔro] *nt* lake  
**jeździć** [jɛzdz'itɕ] *v* drive; travel; ~ **konno** ride a horse  
**jeździec** [jɛdzɛɕɛts] *m* rider  
**jeździectwo** [jɛdzɛɕɛtsɔ] *nt* horse-riding  
**jeż** [jɛʃ] *m* hedgehog  
**jeżeli** [jɛʒɛɲi] *conj* if; ~ **nie** if not  
**jeżozwierz** [jɛʒɔz'vɛʒ] *m* porcupine  
**jeżyna** [jɛʒyna] *f* bramble, blackberry  
**jęczeć** <-knać> [jɛɲɕɛɕ] *v* groan, moan  
**jęczmień** [jɛɲɕm'ɛɲ] *m* oats  
**język** [jɛɲzyk] *m* language; ~ **ojczysty** mother tongue; ~ **obcy** foreign language  
**jod** [jɔt] *m* iodine  
**jodła** [jɔdwa] *f* fir  
**jogurt** [jɔgurt] *m* yoghurt  
**Jordania** [jɔrdanja] *f* Jordan  
**Jordańczyk** [jɔrdɔɲɕyk] *m* Jordanian  
**jordański** [jɔrdɔɲsk'i] *adj* Jordanian  
**juwiler** [jub'iler] *m* jeweller

**karafka**  
**karafka** [karafka] *f* decanter

**jubileusz** [jub'ileuʃ] *m* anniversary  
**juror** [jurɔr] *m*, **-rka** *f* juror; referee  
**jury** [ʒ'i'ri] *m* jury

**jutro** [jutro] *adv* tomorrow  
**już** [juʒ] *adv* already; ~ **nie** not any more

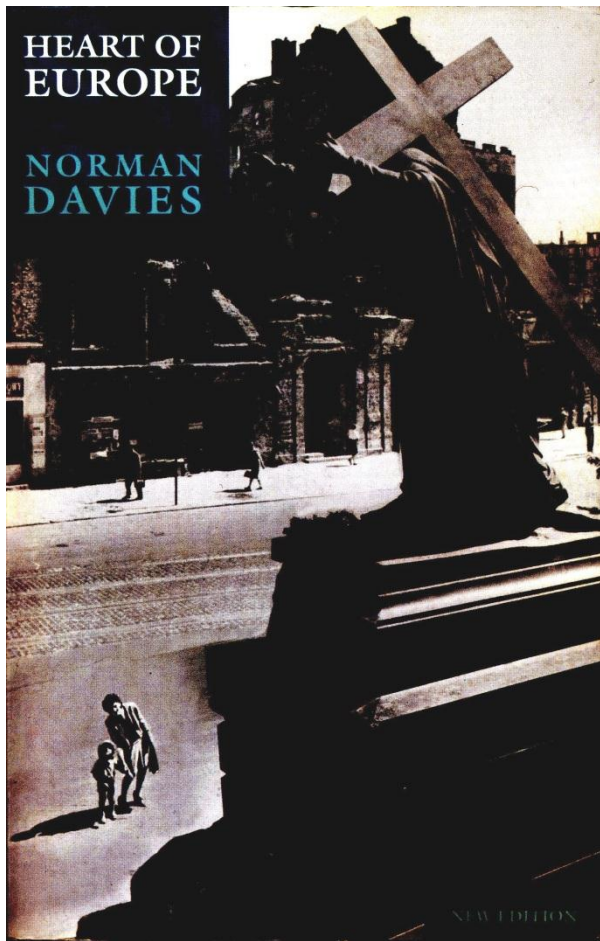
**K**

**kabanos** [kabanos] *m* smoked pork sausage  
**kabaret** [kabaret] *m* cabaret  
**kabel** [kabel] *m* cable, lead  
**kabina** [kab'ina] *f* cabin  
**kac** [kats] *f* hangover  
**kaczka** [kat'ka] *f* duck  
**kadłub** [kadwup] *m* trunk  
**kadra** [kadra] *f* personnel, staff  
**kafeteria** [kafeter'ja] *f* cafeteria  
**kajak** [kajak] *m* canoe; kayak  
**kajdanki** [kajdank'i] *pl* handcuffs  
**kakao** [kakawɔ] *nt* cocoa  
**kaktus** [kaktus] *m* cactus  
**kalafior** [kala'for] *m* cauliflower  
**kaleka** [kaleka] *m* cripple, invalid  
**kaleki** [kalek'i] *adj* crippled, lame  
**kalenda** [kalɛɲda] *m* calendar  
**kalesony** [kalesony] *pl* drawers  
**kalka** [kalka] *f* carbon paper; calque  
**kalkulator** [kalkulator] *m* calculator  
**kaloria** [kalo'ria] *f* calorie  
**kaloryfer** [kaloryfer] *m* radiator  
**kalamarnica** [kawamarn'itsa] *f* squid  
**kałuża** [kawuʒa] *f* puddle  
**kamera** [kamɛra]: ~ **wideo** video camera  
**kamieniołom** [kam'ɛɲɔwɔm] *m* quarry  
**kamień** [kam'ɛɲ] *m* stone  
**kamizelka** [kam'izɛlka] *f* waistcoat; ~ **ratunkowa** life jacket  
**kampania** [kampanja] *f* campaign  
**kamyk** [kamyk] *m* pebble

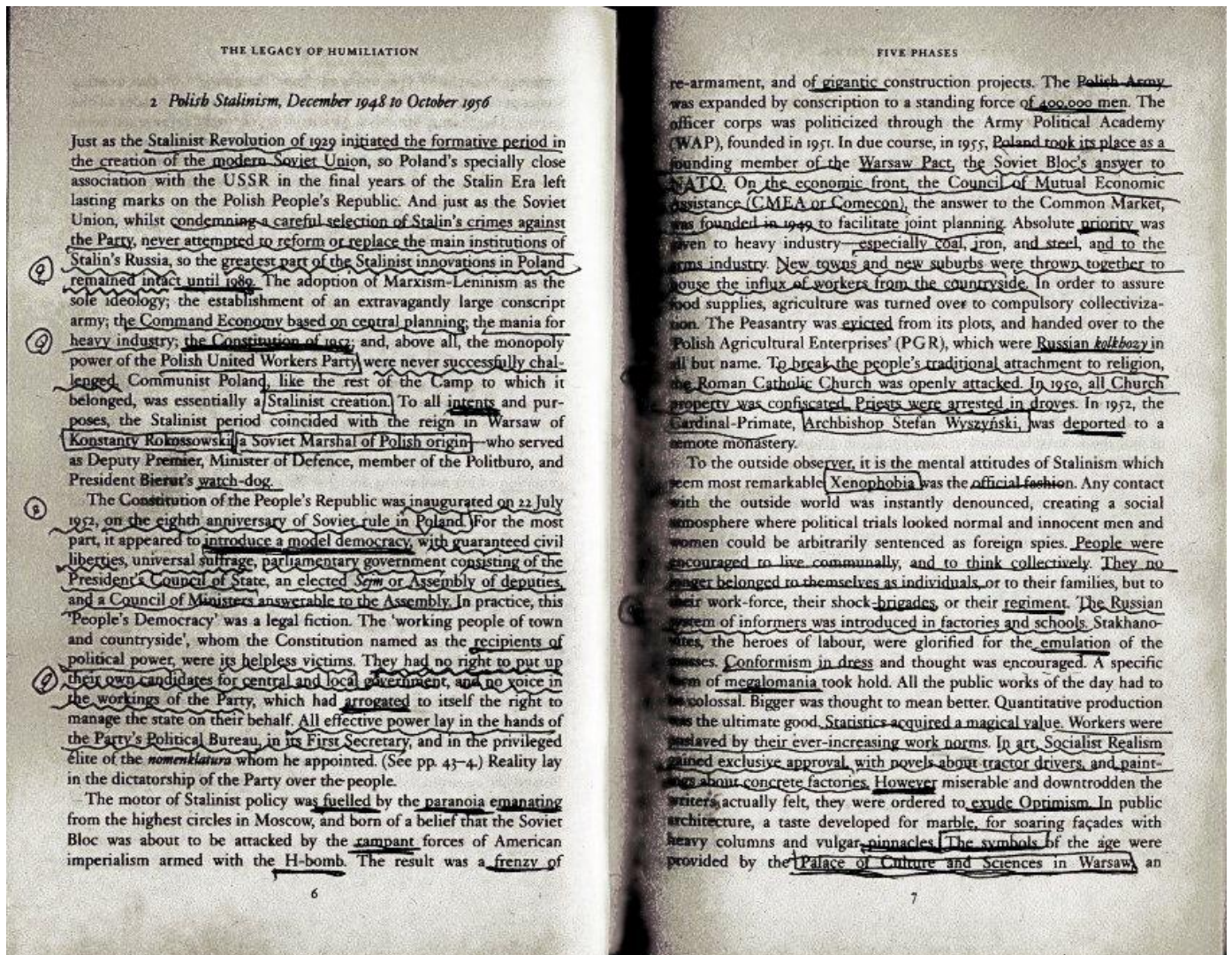
**Kanada** [kanada] *f* Canada  
**Kanadyjczyk** [kanadyjt'ɕyk] *m* Canadian  
**kanadyjka** [kanadyjka] *f* canoe  
**kanadyjski** [kanadyjsk'i] *adj* Canadian  
**kanal** [kanaw] *m* canal  
**kanapa** [kanapa] *f* couch, sofa  
**kanapka** [kanapka] *f* sandwich  
**kanarek** [kanarek] *m* canary  
**kanciarz** [kantɕa] *m* swindler  
**kandydat** [kandydat] *m*, **-ka** *f* candidate  
**kandydatura** [kandydatura] *f* candidature  
**kangur** [kangur] *m* kangaroo  
**kantor** [kantɔr] *m* (wymiany walut) exchange office  
**kantować** <wy-> [kantɔvatɕ] *v* swindle  
**kapeć** [kapɛɕɕ] *m* slipper  
**kapelusz** [kapɛluʃ] *m* hat  
**kapitalizm** [kap'italizm] *m* capitalism  
**kapitał** [kap'itaɔ] *m* capital  
**kapitan** [kap'itan] *m* captain; ~ **portu** harbour master  
**kapitulacja** [kap'itulatsja] *f* capitulation  
**kaplica** [kap'itsa] *f* chapel  
**kaprys** [kaprys] *m* caprice; whim  
**kapsułka** [kapsu'wka] *f* capsule  
**kaptur** [kaptur] *m* hood  
**kapusta** [kapusta] *f* cabbage  
**kara** [kara] *f* punishment  
**karabin** [karab'in] *m* rifle  
**karąć** <u-> [karatɕ] *v* punish  
**karafka** [karafka] *f* decanter

実会話をしてみて、やはり発音が難しい。特殊な文字があり、若い人やホテル従業員のフロント係のみが英会話ができる程度であることを認識した。ロシア語とドイツ語の影響を強く受けていることが分かる。

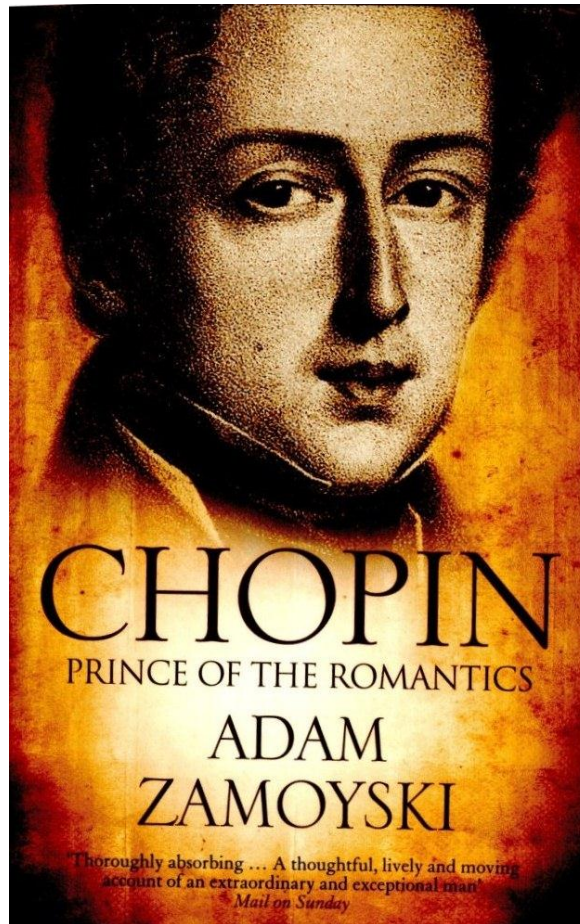




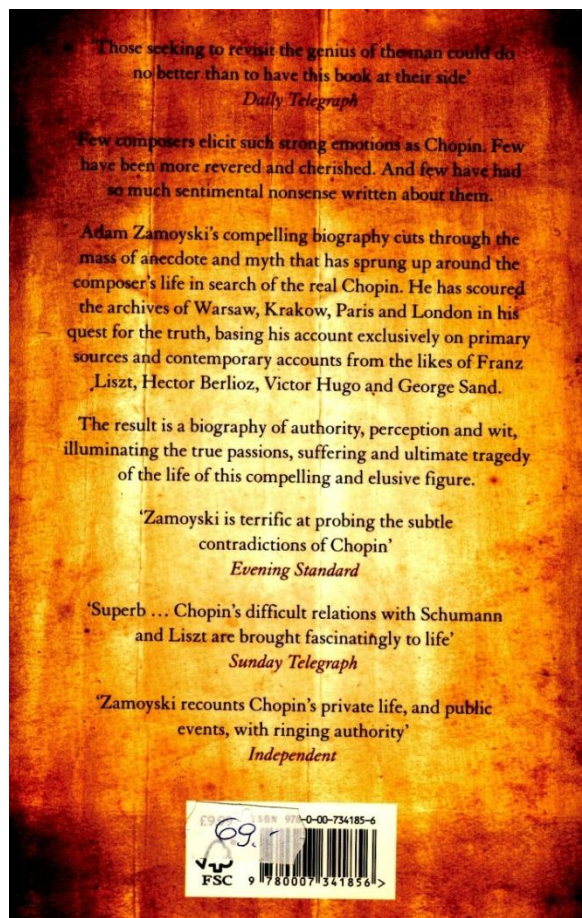
復路の飛行機内にて、暇つぶしに「歴史もの」を読書。







ポーランドは、Pani(Mrs)-Curie、Pan(Mr.)-Chopin、Papa-PauloII らを生んだ偉大な国である。



これから時間を見つけて、この本やら、前述の本やら、Virolution(by FRANK RYAN)、歴史の研究(by Anold Toynbee)やら、やたらと積ん読本が増えてしまいました。



# OSTROGSKI CASTLE / Gniński (Ordynacki) Palace

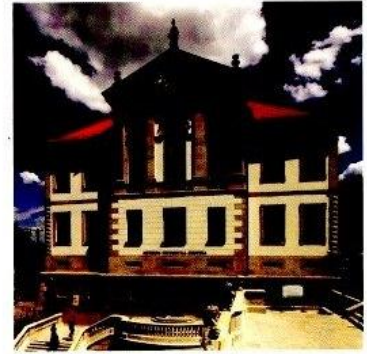
The fascinating story of the site goes back to the 16th century, when Prince Janusz Ostrogski founded the construction of fortifications, parts of which have survived to this day. In 1681, it was acquired by the Deputy Chancellor of the Crown, Jan Gniński. The design of the huge palatial complex was entrusted to the Dutch architect, Tylman van Gameren, who was working in Warsaw at the time. The heir to the castellan, Governor Jan Gniński, completed the residence. Today, the palace forms the left annex of the monumental concept that was never completed.

The palace was redeveloped in the 18th and 19th centuries, had several owners and served various purposes. Since 1859 the Institute of Music (Instytut Muzyczny) was located here. The Institute was a successor to the Central School of Music (Szkoła Główna Muzyki) dissolved in 1831 and which had been attended by Fryderyk Chopin from 1826 to 1829.

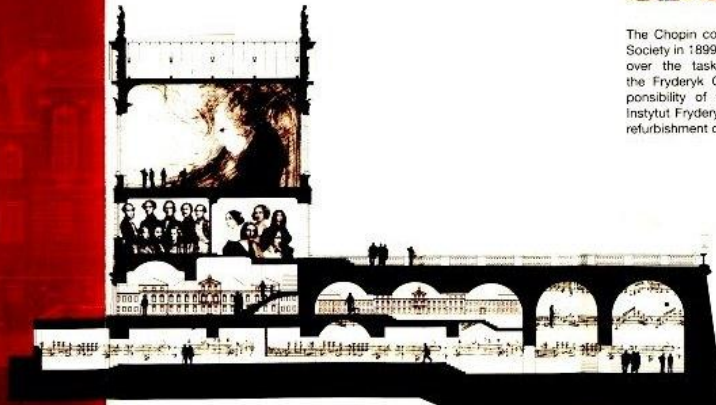
The palace, a Varsovian architectural jewel, was almost entirely destroyed in 1944. It was rebuilt between 1949-1954 in baroque and classical style according to Tylman van Gameren's original project. After the war, the palace was home to the Fryderyk Chopin Institute (Instytut Fryderyka Chopina) and soon after, it became the headquarters of the Institute's successor, the Fryderyk Chopin Society (Towarzystwo im. Fryderyka Chopina) and the Fryderyk Chopin Museum, which is located there to this day.

# THE COLLECTION

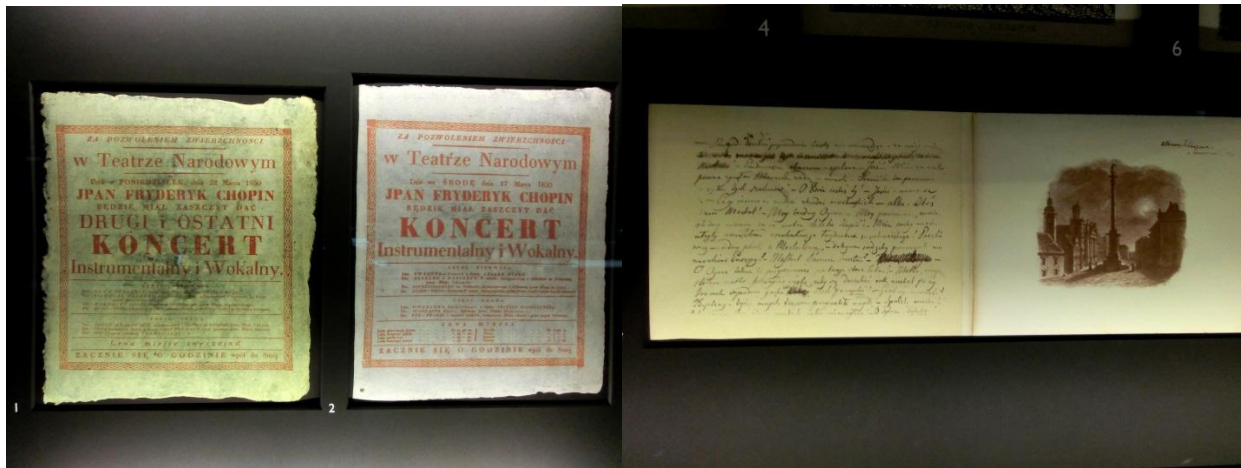
The museum holds a collection of over 7,000 items that are associated with the life and works of the composer. The majority belongs to the Fryderyk Chopin Society. The collection held in Warsaw includes manuscripts and printed scores, correspondence, iconography and personal items, such as jewellery and diaries, as well as biographical works, critiques of his works and reviews. In 1999 part of the collection was entered on the UNESCO "Memory of the World" heritage program list, which contains objects requiring particular protection due to their unique cultural value.



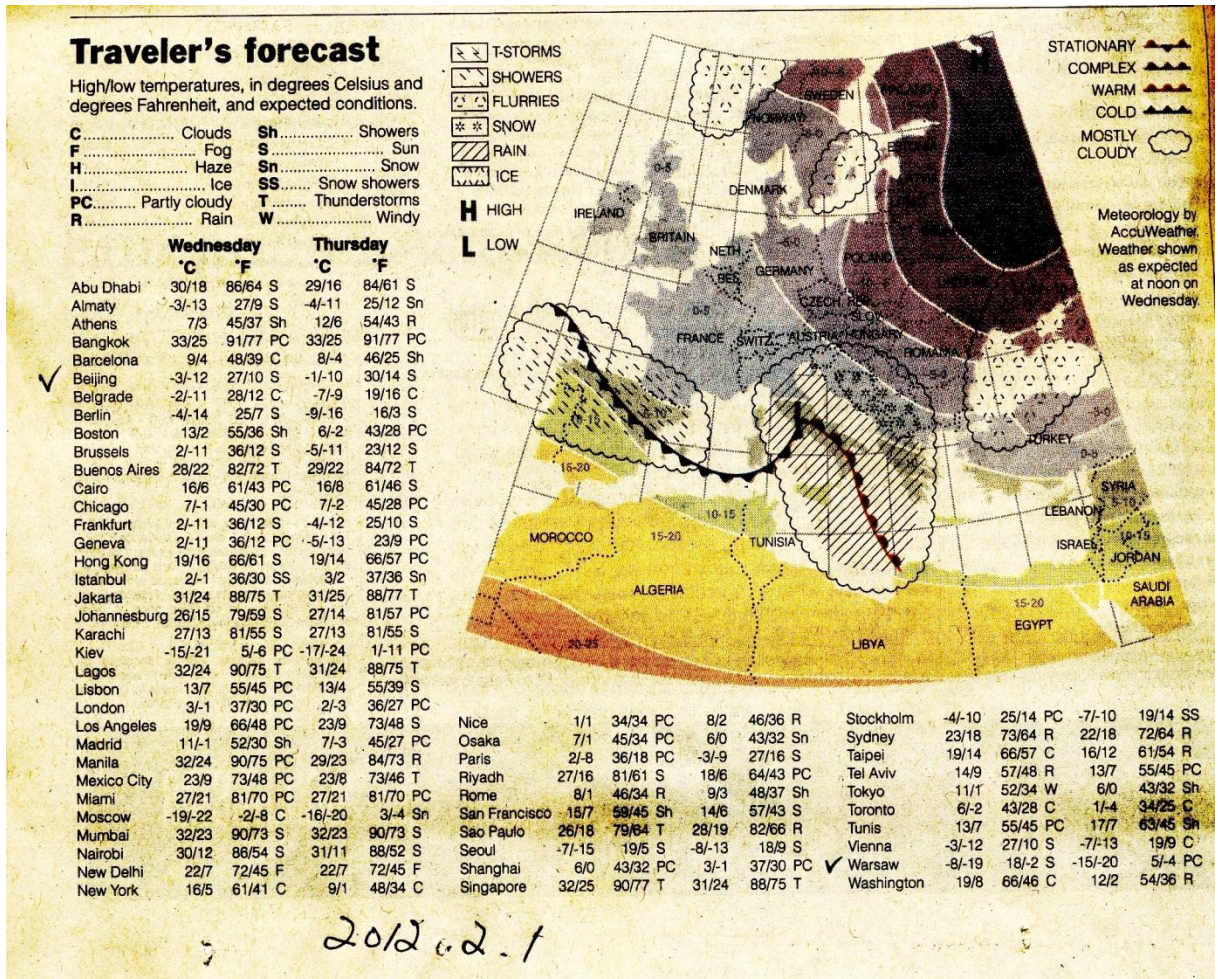
The Chopin collection was started by the Warsaw Music Society in 1899. In 1934, the Fryderyk Chopin Institute took over the task, which in 1953 was handed over to the Fryderyk Chopin Society. Since 2005 it is the responsibility of the Fryderyk Chopin Institute (Narodowy Instytut Fryderyka Chopina), which in 2010 completed the refurbishment of the Ostrogski Castle / Gniński Palace.



ショパン博物館にて (幸いにも当日は入館料は不要であった、楽しい趣向が凝らされている。)







ベルリンに着いてホテル内にあった新聞の天気予報欄を見ると、ベルリンは-11℃、ワルシャワは-19℃と。

MUZEUŁ ŁAZIENKI KRÓLEWSKIE  
 I UNIWERSYTET MUZYCZNY  
 FRYDERYKA CHOPINA  
 ZAPRASZAJĄ

**ŁAZIENKOWSKIE  
 SALONY MUZYCZNE**  
 CHOPIN I ROMANTYCY

W PAŁACU NA WYSPIE




W NIEDZIELĘ... 2012 - 02 - 05... GODZ. 12.00  
**ZAPROSZENIE**

Muzeum Łazienki Królewskie w Warszawie

ODCINEK KONTROLNY  
 DATA:..... 2012 - 02 - 05.....

Muzeum Łazienki Królewskie w Warszawie



**ŁAZIENKOWSKIE  
 SALONY MUZYCZNE**  
 Chopin i Romantycy

KATSIARYNA HUSHTA — fortepian

Ludwig van Beethoven  
 Sonata A<sup>♭</sup>-dur op. 110  
 cz. I - Moderato cantabile, molto espressivo  
 cz. II - Allegro molto

Fryderyk Chopin  
 Scherzo h-moll op. 20 nr 1

EUKASZ KRUPIŃSKI — fortepian

Aleksander Scriabin  
 Etiuda dis-moll op. 8 nr 12

Fryderyk Chopin  
 Scherzo cis-moll op. 39

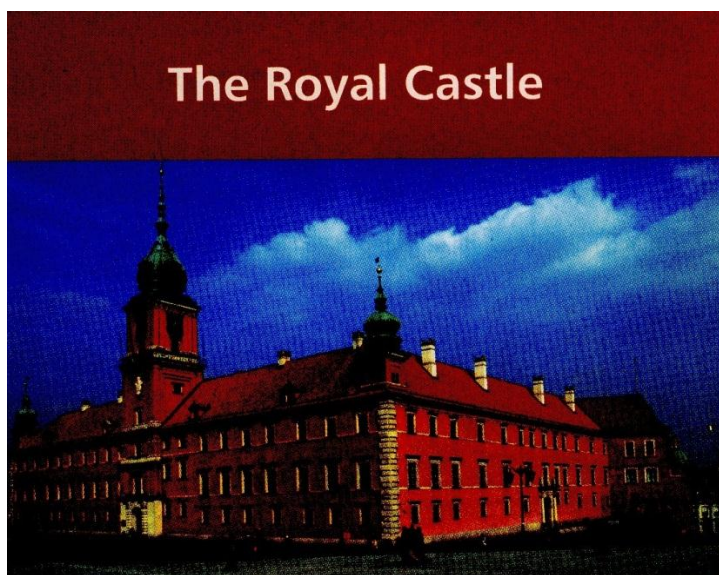
Pałac na Wyspie, niedziela 5.02.2012

ショパンのコンサートを楽しむことに。





嬉しくなって、ついつい記念写真を撮ってしまいました。

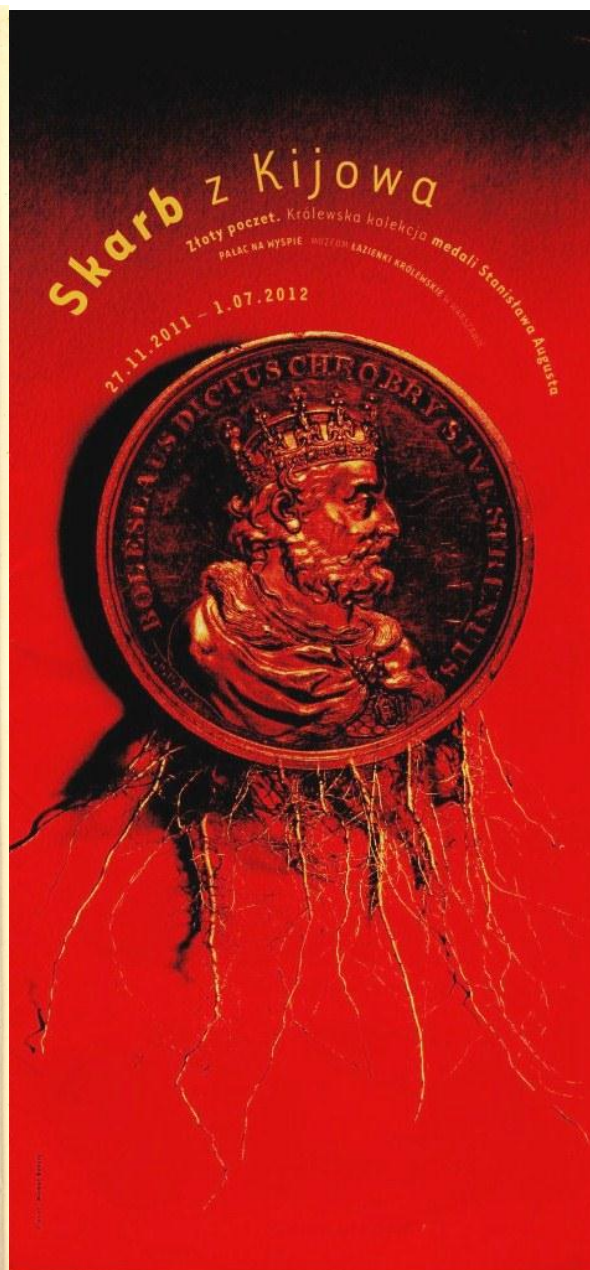


The Royal Castle served as residence of Mazovian princes. Upon transfer of the capital from Kraków to Warsaw, it became the seat of the King and the government. The castle has been renovated repeatedly and destroyed completely during World War II. It was rebuilt between 1971–1988 using the castle remains its own and rubble.

Today, the segment with the clock tower (from which every day at 11:15 a bugle call is played) opens the way to the Old Town. The Castle museum's attractions include original paintings by Rembrandt and Bernardo Bellotto (who was called Canaletto); he was the court painter of the last Polish King. His paintings of Warsaw's buildings faithfully represented the reality of the city, and as such, were invaluable resources in the post-war reconstruction of the city.

From the Vistula River side are the **Kubicki Arcades**, which have helped to buttress the castle, as well as giving the garden façade a monumental shape. Following the 1831 Uprising they were used as stables and barracks, and then as garages. The arcades are original, as they were not destroyed during World War II.

The Castle is near the **Column of Zygmunt III**, the oldest and tallest secular monument in Warsaw. It was raised in 1644 by King Władysław IV, in honour of his father Zygmunt III Waza, who moved the capital from Kraków to Warsaw. The monument stands 22 metres high with the actual figure of the King measuring 275 cm. The sword he holds in his right hand symbolises bravery, while the cross he holds in his left hand symbolises his readiness to fight evil. According to legend, should the King's sword fall downward, disaster is sure to follow.



王宮を訪問、修学旅行の生徒が多くいました(SKARB z KIJOWA)。





復興修理して昔を再現している。

*It is the biggest and grandest room in the Castle. This is where, in the days of Stanisław August, court events, such as royal audiences, state banquets, balls, concerts and theatrical performances were held. The elegance of the room, designed by Domenico Merlini and Johann Christian Kamsetzer, is enhanced by elements of artistic decoration, such as the original sculptures of Apollo and Minerva, and a medallion with a bust of Stanisław August, flanked by allegories of Justice and Peace. The phrases inscribed on both sides of the medallion are the mottoes of the Order of the White Eagle and of St. Stanislaus' Order, founded by the King.*

*The Great Assembly Hall's ceiling decorated with an impressive painting by Marcello Bacciarelli, **Disentanglement of Chaos**, collapsed on 17 September 1939 as a result of heavy bombing. The recent restoration has had the room returned to its shape from before 1939.*





これも僅かな資料を基に再現しているようだ。





## Synopsis / Act II

## Treść

Inside Butterfly's house. As Suzuki prays before an image of Buddha, Butterfly chides her gently for appealing to a Japanese god. Butterfly is faithful to Pinkerton, who has been forced to leave with the American fleet, and she is true to his religion and country, certain that some fine day he will come back to her („Un bel di“). Sharpless brings Butterfly a letter which she is about to read when the marriage broker arrives with a wealthy suitor. Butterfly is deaf to all propositions. When Sharpless inquires what Butterfly would do if Pinkerton were to desert her, she answers gravely that she would kill herself. She now calls in the child, Little Trouble, who is the fruit of her love („Chi vide mai a bimbo“). Sharpless now knows that a terrible tragedy is imminent. Suddenly there comes from the harbor the sound of a cannon shot. Cio-Cio-San seizes a telescope and learns that Pinkerton's ship has returned. In anticipation of her beloved's return, Butterfly helps Suzuki decorate the house with cherry blossoms (Flower Duet: „Scuoti quella fronda di ciliegio“). She then dons her wedding dress, but day passes, into night with no sign of Pinkerton.



オペラ「蝶々夫人」を鑑賞した時に購入した案内パンフレット（第一幕～第三幕の紹介記事のみ対英訳）  
常設オーケストラの音楽は、ベルフィルを聴いた後だけにガッカリ、特に管楽器の音色が今一つ。  
オペラそのものは、着物が中国や他のアジアの衣裳に化けており、如何なものかと感じた。





**Trip for Berlin & Warszawa**  
ベルリンとワルシャワへの二人旅



Date	Content	
2/1(Wednesday)	Aircraft:NaritaTokyo10:25-(LH711)-14:15Frankfurt15:35-(LH186)-16:45Berlin de Tegel	Come Inn Berlin Kurfürstendamm Opera
2/2(Thursday)	17,219 steps by walking, Berliner Philharmoniker	Hotel Alberlin am Potsdamer Platz
2/3(Friday)	29,062 steps, Train trip from Berlin to Warsaw (Six hours and half)	Hotel Alberlin am Potsdamer Platz
2/4(Saturday)	3,398 steps, Chopin concert & Garden Chopan	Polonia Palace Hotel Warsaw (Polonia Warszawa)
2/5(Sunday)	23,483 steps, Old City	Polonia Palace Hotel Warsaw (Polonia Warszawa)
2/6(Monday)	16,376 steps, Old City	Polonia Palace Hotel Warsaw (Polonia Warszawa)
2/7(Tuesday)	22,024 steps, Opera	Polonia Palace Hotel Warsaw (Polonia Warszawa)
2/8(Wednesday)	14,035 steps, Chopin Museum	Polonia Palace Hotel Warsaw (Polonia Warszawa)
2/9(Thursday)	5,440 steps, Aircraft:WarsawChopin12:55-(LH1613)-14:35Munich15:35-(LH714)-	In Aircraft
2/10(Friday)	--11:20Narita Tokyo	In Aircraft

Term	Euro(€) in Germany & Zł in Poland	Japan-Yen(¥)
Aircraft		225,140¥
Hotel Come Inn (1 night)	65.00€	6,760¥ (1€=104¥)
Hotel Alberlin (2 nights)	145.21€ (72.6Euro/night)	15,100¥
Hotel Polonia Warszawa (5 nights)	<u>1,693.00 Zł</u> (80.75Euro/night)	41,090¥ (1€=4.12 Zł, 1€=100¥)
Tickets for Berliner Philharmoniker	164.00€	17,060¥ (1€=104¥)
<b>Sub Total(A)</b>		<b>305,150¥</b>
<b>Preparing for Cash to pay at visited site 1,790€</b>		<b>200,000¥ (1€=111.72¥)</b>
Trip Fee by Train & (Bus)	<u>98.2+34.4+(4.6+4)=141.2€</u> , (6 Zł)	14,270¥ (1€=100¥) 150¥ (1€=100¥)
Dinner	27+10.5+14.5+10.5+35=97.5€ 100+70+120+123=413 Zł	97,500¥ 10,000¥
Lunch& Coffee	27+30+47+6+6=116€ 99+70+180+269+47+29=817Zł	11,000¥ 19,800¥
Gift & Others	<u>96+46.9+132=274.9€</u> 159+159+9+6+165+20+215+59 =792 Zł	27,500¥ 19,200¥
Opera & Entrance Fee for Museum	220+50+44+42=337 Zł	8,200¥
<b>Sub Total(B)</b>		<b>207,620¥</b>
<b>Total (A+B)</b>		<b>512,770¥</b>
<b>Remainder of Cash 950€</b>		<b>95,000¥</b>