

新年好

中国的新年随着冬至后第二个新月的出现而开始，并按照农历进行庆祝活动。庆贺新年的传统来自于“年”兽的故事。传说在中国的一片深海中住着一只叫做“年”的怪兽，这只怪兽每年都会游到岸上来觅食一次，而且最喜欢吃人，所以每到那几天当地的村民就都会躲到山里去。

又到“年”兽出来的时候了，人们都在逃命，有一个老人来到了村庄。没人顾得上理他，只有一个老妇给了他点儿吃的，还好心劝他赶快逃跑，躲到山里去。这个老人笑了笑说：“如果今天晚上你让我呆在你家，我保证把怪兽赶走。”

午夜来临前，“年”真的来到了村子里。但是和往年相比，今年的村子有点不一样——老妇的房子里灯火通明，门上还贴着红纸。接着，那个老人出了屋，开始扔爆竹。怪兽吓坏了，转头就直接跑回海里面去了。因为它怕火，怕红色和喧闹声。

第二天，人们惊奇地发现村子竟然完好无损。老妇这才明白发生了什么，于是把那个老人做出的承诺告诉了村民。虽然老人已经离开了村子，但是他用来驱赶怪兽用的物品还剩下了一些，被村民们找到了。

第二年人们都呆在家里，整夜不睡觉，整个房间灯火通明，门旁边贴着写着美好祝愿的红色对联，各家各户燃放烟花炮竹，“年”兽又一次没有得逞。

这个风俗很快流行起来，甚至到了今天，中国人庆祝新年依然会燃放绚烂的烟花炮竹，来纪念与“年”兽斗争的日子。“年”兽当然再也没有回来过，取而代之的是每年中国的街道上色彩各异的舞狮和舞龙队伍，风风火火，热闹纷呈。

今年中国将在二月八日进入新年，迎来十二生肖年中排序第九的猴年。十二生肖年也来自于一个传说故事：据说很久以前，玉皇大帝让人们学习如何衡量时间，由此他邀请了所有的动物来参加他的生日庆典并参加一项游泳比赛。在比赛之前，玉帝宣布他将会根据动物们越过终点的先后顺序来决定年月的次序。结果，鼠赢得了比赛，牛是第二名，接下来的顺序依次是：虎、兔、龙、蛇、马、羊、猴、鸡、狗、最后一个猪。

中国人相信，在特定的年份出生的人会显现那个年份的代表动物的性格特点。因此，猴年应该会充满着像猴子那样好奇而生动的氛围。人们认为猴子是聪明、活泼、足智多谋的生物，因此2016年也将会是一个发现新创意、新方法的一年，是一个回报勇敢和创新的美好的一年。

XIN NIAN HAO

Chinese New Year begins on second young moon after winter solstice. Celebration of Chinese New Year is based on Chinese lunar calendar. Traditions are based on legend of monster Nian, which means "Year" in Chinese. Story says, that in China, in the depth of the sea, lived a monster named Nian. This Monster comes to the land once a year to find food. It preferred human, therefore the locals left their homes during that day and hid themselves in the mountains.

On one of those days when people were running, the old man came to the village. People did not put any attention to him, only one old lady gave him something to eat and advised him to run and hide in the mountains as well. He just smiled and said: "If you allow me to stay in your home during the night, I am sure, that I can banish the monster."

A little bit before midnight monster Nian really came to the village. But the village was different this year, compared to the previous years – the old lady's house was illuminated and the door was taped with a red paper. Then the old man came out and started throwing firecrackers. The monster was so scared that it turn away and went straight to the sea because it was afraid of fire, red colour and noise.

Next day people were surprised by the fact that the village remained unharmed. The old lady realized what had happened and told the villagers about the promise that was given by the old man. Despite the fact, that the old man had already left, they found the remains of the objects that the old man used to banish the monster.

Next year people stayed at home, were up the whole night in strongly lightened rooms, the doors were decorated with red paper that was written with good wishes and threw firecrackers.

This custom quickly expanded and even nowadays people in China celebrate New Year with spectacular fireworks in memory of Nian, monster that never came back among the people and on Chinese streets processions wind through with colourful dragons and lions.

This year Chinese will enter into New Year on February, 8. It is going to be a year of monkey, the ninth out of twelve signs of Chinese horoscope. This sign is also based on a Chinese legend. This legend says, that a long, long time ago a Jade emperor decided that people have to learn measure time. Because of that he invited all the animals to a competition in swimming on his birthday. Before the competition began he announced that the calendar will be named after animals in order in which they will come to the finish line. The race was won by rat. Buffalo came the second, and then the order was: tiger, rabbit, dragon, snake, horse, goat, monkey, rooster, dog and last was the pig.

Chinese believe that characteristics of animals are shown in people's personalities that are born in a specific year. The year of curious monkey will be permeated with characteristics of this sign. Because monkey is believed to be intelligent, lively and resourceful creature, 2016 should be a good year to find new ideas and solutions, bravery and innovation will be repaid.

刘松龄——紫禁城里的斯洛文尼亚人
摘编自王惠琴著《紫禁城里的斯洛文尼亚人——刘松龄》

剧本

第一幕

房内、墙角的摇椅、灯笼……奶奶坐着读书，孙子孙女跑进屋……

孙子，孙女：奶奶！奶奶！我们来啦！今年还没来看过您呢。（扑入奶奶怀中）

奶奶：噢哟，我的小宝贝儿们啊，来，来，奶奶看看，都长这么高啦……一见你们我就高兴啊。（开心地拥抱他们）瞧这宝箱，奶奶给你们准备了什么？

二人：有礼物，太棒啦！

孙子摆弄着礼物，孙女又跑回奶奶身边。

奶奶：你不想看看是什么礼物？

孙女：奶奶，奶奶，我想……你知道我最想要的是什么呢？当然是听您讲故事啦，这可比送礼物强多啦。我都等不及要听新故事了呢。

奶奶：奶奶知道~奶奶知道~这一回啊给你们讲个不一样的，这是个真实的故事。

孙女：哇，太好了！快讲啊，快讲啊。（紧靠着奶奶坐下）

奶奶：故事的主人公是一位科学家……

孙子：哇噢，他是个科学家吗？我长大了也要当科学家。

奶奶：我们小乖以后当然是科学家。……接着讲，他是一位科学家，同时还是一位数学家、哲学家、天文学家、神学家、人类学家，还有一个身份是传教士。

孙子孙女：这么厉害？

奶奶：是的。他的名字是奥古斯丁·费迪南德·哈勒施泰因（Avgustin Ferdinand Hallerstein，中文名字刘松龄）。他出生在明格斯（Mengeš）的一个豪门贵族家庭，父亲是大区行政长官亚内兹·费迪南德男爵（Baron Janez Ferdinand），母亲是苏珊娜·伊丽莎白夫人（Baroness Suzana Elizabeta）。他们居住的庄园位于拉弗巴城堡（Ravbar Castle）之中，那里至今仍然供人瞻仰。小奥古斯丁在明格斯上了学，他特别好学，是个好奇心极强的孩子。他对书籍的兴趣远远超过那些蠢蠢的游戏，他有空儿就和爷爷待在一起，因为爷爷有间藏书丰富的图书馆。在那儿，小奥古斯丁度过了很多遨游书海时光……

第二幕

爷爷位于多尔（Dol）的图书馆。人物：爷爷、奥古斯丁、妈妈

妈妈：（远处传来妈妈的喊声）奥古斯丁……奥古斯丁……（东张西望）你在哪？（一间房里，奥古斯丁坐在地上，拿着望远镜看，随后低头看书，并不答应一句）

妈妈：奥古斯丁……真不敢相信……每次叫他，他都像听不见似的……枉我们还煞费苦心地想让他做个家教良好的孩子……

爷爷：（从幕后出来）现在好了，他这样你也该习惯了，女儿。既然你都知道他在哪儿，在干什么，你又何必叫他呢。

妈妈：如果他能有儿点儿的尊重和回应，我也就不说什么了。

爷爷：哈哈哈哈哈……真不晓得他这股倔劲儿是哪里学来的……我去叫他，看看有什么办法开导开导他……（走去图书馆）

爷爷：哈啰，我亲爱的小男爵，这次又看到什么重要的东西啦，连你妈妈叫你都没听见？

奥古斯丁：哎呦，他们又叫我吃饭了。今天我已经吃过一顿了，不想吃了……爷爷，你看，这些科学家多么聪明，写他们的研究写得多有意思，这些可比吃饭重要得多啦。我都入了迷了，可以看上好几天（说着快速翻看几页内容，站起来，拿起望远镜向远处看去……）。总有一天，我也要做研究、写书……我会的，我一定会的……

爷爷：啊哈，当然啦，爷爷相信奥古斯丁……现在嘛，我们先吃饭去……（他抚摸着孙子，给他一个拥抱，二人一起离去）

第三幕

奶奶讲故事

奶奶：小奥古斯丁自小就对学习非常有兴趣，他后来在卢布尔雅那继续学习，参加了耶稣会（Jesuit）文法学校。18 岁的时候，奥古斯丁和他的许多亲戚一样加入了耶稣会，之后又花了许多年在维也纳、格拉茨、克拉根福等地游历学习……

孙女：那时候他在做什么？他有工作吗？

奶奶：当然有工作。那时候，人们还很难自己选择工作，他在卢布尔雅那教修辞演说教了很长一段时间。据说，他还是罗马尼亚蒂米什瓦拉（Timisoara）地区的耶稣会领袖。不过，在克拉根福学习过后，他决定当一名传教士。

孙子：传教士？传教士是什么？

奶奶：传教士啊，就是给那些原来不信上帝的人传播天主教的人。奥古斯丁最大的愿望就是去中国，把天主教传播到中国。

孙子：中国不就是那人们用两根木棒吃饭的国家吗？我也试过，不过，酒得盘里到处都是……

孙女：得了吧，你怎么这么幼稚。奶奶讲得可是科学家，瞧瞧你，一口一个吃的。

孙子：瞧瞧你，处处要让人家觉得你聪明……

奶奶：好了，好了……

孙女：那他的愿望实现了吗？我猜一定实现了。

奶奶：猜对啦。虽然他不得不为此等待了 7 年，但他的愿望最终实现了，从此他踏上了漫长而危险的东渡之旅。

第四幕

东渡之旅

奶奶：奥古斯丁和另一位耶稣会成员兰姆拜克霍夫（Lambeckhov）一同启程去中国。他们从的里雅斯特（Trieste）经热那亚到了葡萄牙的里斯本，在那儿乘英国货船“佩妮洛普”号穿过直布罗陀海峡，绕过好望角，抵达了印度。然而，这段旅程并不是一路顺风。

孙女：喔，听起来就不那么容易……

第五幕

哈勒施泰因（刘松龄）与乘客对话……

哈勒施泰因：伙计们，但愿我能熬过这个月，晕船症已经折磨了我两个月了……

兰姆拜克霍夫：没错，而且还有 15 个人跟我们挤一条船……

哈勒施泰因：就算能风平浪静一两天，我们依然征程漫漫。

兰姆拜克霍夫：我们必须挺住。我脑海里不断盘旋的依然是那指引我们踏上这条艰险征程的伟大任务。

哈勒施泰因：自然如此。哦，对了，有个好消息我忘了告诉你——这该死的晕船病——我在里斯本收到了伊曼努尔·德·康伯斯修士的来信，提到了他从一位印度莫卧儿的地方官那里得到的

邀请。这位官员向总督请派一位通晓数学和天文的传教士，并允许他在该地区传播天主教，而康伯斯修士推荐了我们。

兰姆拜克霍夫：听听，听听，真是个好消息啊，好消息啊。

哈勒施泰因：我真想和你共同见证这一时刻的到来，可我病得实在太厉害了.....

奶奶继续讲着：

奶奶：他们将近花了 3 年时间才到了中国。

孙女：哇，现在我们无论去哪里，几个十几个小时就到了，想想现在，就觉得 3 年真是长得不可思议。

孙子：海里有海盗吗？哇噢，那可真是场冒险啊。（他对着空气一阵乱挥，仿佛手中有一把刀）

孙女：你能不能严肃点儿啊？

奶奶：不不不，他说得没错。海盗的确是有的，不过，和陆路上的强盗比起来就少得多了。

孙女：奶奶，你快继续给我们讲，后来怎么啦？

奶奶：奥古斯都在印度果阿（Goa）成为了一名传教士。随后，他去了澳门，并在那儿被派往了北京，这在当时可是无上的荣耀啊。他在清朝皇宫的钦天监从事天文和数学工作，那一年是 1739 年，奥古斯都·哈勒斯坦因 36 岁。

第六幕

皇帝和哈勒斯坦因

（皇帝进入宫殿.....锣声响起）

公公：皇上到！

（所有人跪拜）

乾隆：各位科学家，欢迎来到大清国。刘松龄，我听说你精通数学和天文学，我大清国需要你这样的人才。我封你做钦天监监副，官居五品。

哈勒斯坦因：皇上，我很感谢您。我会证明我值得您的信赖。（深深鞠躬）

公公：皇上命令钦天监修订和完善天文学研究，钦此。（哈勒斯坦因及众人鞠躬然后离开.....）

.....

常规舞蹈：雨伞舞来到皇帝的宫殿

奶奶：8 年时间里，天文调查笔记写成了 35 本书，由乾隆皇帝定名为《仪象考成》，还专门为此书写了介绍。书中记载了之前调查发现的 1319 颗星星，而新调查增加到 3083 颗。刘松龄是此次调查的领导者，他真的是一个大师，因此皇帝将这最重要的项目交给了他。

.....

乾隆：松龄，天文台上的仪器都已经陈旧，你再造些新的吧。

哈勒斯坦因：谢皇上，我会尽力的。

第七幕

奶奶讲道：

奶奶：这项科学奇迹 10 年后竣工，当时的新京师观象台聚集了中西所有最先进的科学器材，皇帝将天文台命名为“天球”。

孙子：科学家也必须数学好，是吗？可是我不喜欢数学……总是加减乘除算个没完……太~~~无聊了

孙女：数学很棒！可以开发大脑。哼，反正不会对你有什么坏处……

奶奶：数学还可以促进其他领域的研究。哈勒斯坦因还绘制出了城市地图、地形地图，比如还绘制过满洲地图。

孙女：好棒……可听起来好复杂。

奶奶：很复杂很难。需要几门学科的专业知识。这也是为什么他后来被皇帝升到了三品官——级别就像是我们的部长一样。

奶奶：他到中国后马上就开始学习中文和书法，他学得很快，跟学其他领域的知识一样快。你们还想知道关于他的其它故事吗？

孙女：还有什么故事？

奶奶：他还给自己取了个中文名字，刘松龄。这个名字有特殊的含义：刘是中国常见的姓，八千多万中国人姓刘。松龄的意思是荣誉而长久的一生，这正是他一生的写照。而且他真的很爱他的新家乡。

孙女：那他的故乡呢？他想念它吗？他得过思乡病吗？

奶奶：他当然思念故乡，思乡之情，人皆有之嘛。他不仅和欧洲的亲戚保持联系，还和欧洲的科学家们保持联系，同最杰出的科学机构相互学习。人们相信他总是随身携带写着斯洛文尼亚宗教诗歌的本子，当他想家想亲人的时候就读这些诗歌。

孙女：我真的很难想象一位科学家在读诗唱歌。

奶奶：哈勒斯坦因不仅仅是位科学家，他受过良好的教育，会多种语言，还是位真正的文化大使。皇帝接见外国代表时，哈勒斯坦因受到的是最高待遇。他还促进了中欧友谊，这在当时可是非比寻常的。

孙女：中国音乐和欧洲音乐真是不同。所以立马就能辨别出来，因为它们有特殊的乐器和音调，我在音乐课上都学过。但两种舞蹈都很漂亮……

孙子：是的，不过那只是女孩子们的舞蹈。男孩怎么跳舞呢？他们有自己的舞蹈。

奶奶：当然有。那就是精彩绝伦的舞龙表演。

孙子：你是说龙？就像卢布尔雅那龙？

奶奶：不不。中国的龙完全不一样。

孙子：好想看看……

舞龙

第八幕

孙子：真的超酷.....

孙女：奶奶，故事还没讲完。

奶奶：哈勒斯坦因一直待在中国，直到去世，享年 71 岁。他被葬在耶稣会公墓，葬礼是按中国传统操办的，十分隆重。

孙女：他再也没回到故乡了吗？

奶奶：没有。

孙子：奶奶，你从哪本书上看的这个故事啊？像是一本图画书。

奶奶：书名是《紫禁城里的斯洛文尼亚人——刘松龄》。是一位斯洛文尼亚的华裔女画家王惠琴女士写的，是中斯双语版。

孙女：哇，太好了。哈勒斯坦因是住在中国的斯洛文尼亚人，而王女士是住在斯洛文尼亚的中国人。

奶奶：你们看，缔结友谊有着不同的方式。斯洛文尼亚和中国是两个特别不一样的国家，除了信仰的不同，还有很多很多不同，但如果不是通过这样的方法，你永远不知道我们有多少共同的东西。

孙女：我正在学中文。虽然这是门很难的语言，但我不会放弃。

孙子：我也不会，绝对不会的。

奶奶：那么你们知道这几天中国在庆祝什么节日吗？

孙女，孙子：什么节日，什么节日？

奶奶：新年。

孙女：哦，对了。最近，我们学了一首关于新年的中国歌曲。调子好像是美国的曲子.....但歌词很简单。我们唱给您听怎么样，您想听吗？

奶奶：当然！

《新年好》

孙子：但是现在新年不是已经结束了吗？为什么中国人现在才庆祝呢？

奶奶：他们有自己的日历。今年中国的新年从二月八号开始。

孙女：真巧。二月八号是斯洛文尼亚的国庆节。今年这一天，我们都要庆祝。

孙子：我最喜欢庆祝节日啦！（双手高举空中，高兴地跳起来）

PZ:恭喜

奶奶：而且，这也是加深友谊的好机会，让人们的生活更美好。文化和艺术能使我们消除障碍、偏见和禁忌。一位伟大的中国哲学家曾说过：“无论去哪儿，都带着一颗真心”。

所有人：亲爱的朋友们，新年快乐！

HALLERSTEIN – SLOVENE IN CHINESE PALACE

(Screenplay based on literary material Hallerstein: Slovenec v prepovedanem mestu by Huiqin Wang)

Scene 1

Room, armchairs in corner, lantern ... grandmother sits and reads, grandchildren run in...

Grandson, granddaughter: Grandma, grandma, this year we haven't see each other yet (they jump in her arm)...

Grandmother: Ooooooo, my favourite grandchildren... look, look how fast you grow... I am so happy to see you (she hugs them)... I have something for both of you; look in a secret drawer...

Both: Yeeeees, gifts... (They run to the gifts)

Grandson stays with the gifts, granddaughter runs back to the grandmother

Grandmother: Won't you look the gifts?

Granddaughter: Grandma, grandma I will...do you know what I look for most? Your stories of course. I love them much more than the gifts. I cannot wait for a new story.

Grandmother: I know, I know...this time I have chosen something special. The story you will hear is real.

Granddaughter: Oooooo waaaaw... just start, just start... (She sits next to her grandmother)

Grandmother: Main character is a scientist...

Grandson: Ooooooo, he is scientist? I am going to be a scientist when I grow up.

Grandmother: Of course... so scientist, mathematicians, philosopher, astronomer, theologian, humanist, missionary...

Grandson: All these?

Grandmother: Yes. His name was Avguštin Ferdinand Hallerstein. He was born in Mengeš in very rich aristocratic family. His father was baron Janez Ferdinand administrator provincial governorship. His mother was baroness Suzana Elizabeta. They had lived in manor house called Ravbar, on a castle which can be admired even today. Little Avguštin went to school in Mengeš. He loved to learn and was very curious boy. He was more interested in books than in foolishness. Even more he enjoyed spending time with his grandfather because he had very extensive library. Avguštin spend a lot of time there and read...

Scene 2

In grandfathers' library in Dol. Persons: grandfather, Avguštin, mother

Mother: *there is a call from a distance. She glances, looks... Avguštiin, Avguštiin...where are you (Avguštin seats on the floor in a room, looks into binoculars...then he reads...he does not answer to calls)*

Mother: Avguštiin...I cannot believe...whenever I call him, he does not hear me...and we try so hard to raise him into civilized and mannered boy...

Grandfather: *(comes from the back)* By now, you should have get used to it, my daughter. Why are you calling him when you know, where he is and what he is doing.

Mother: It would be nice, if he showed some respect and respond when I call him...

Grandfather: Hahahahaha...I wonder where he got all that stubbornness... I will go to get him and see what can be done... (*he leaves to library*)

Grandfather: Hello, my dearest baron. So what is more important this time, so you cannot hear a call from your mother?

Ayguštin: Oh, they call me to eat again. But I already ate once today...I do not want to eat...grandfather, this is far more important...how smart and interesting those scientist write...what they research. You know hoe impressed I am, I could just read for days (*he skims through few pages...he stands up and takes binoculars and looks away...*) One day I will explore and write... I will, I will...

Grandfather: Ah, of course you will...now, let's go... (*he caress him and gives him a hug, they leave together*)

Scene 3

Grandmother talks.

Grandmother: Little Ayguštin showed great interest of studies from when he was little. He continued his education in Ljubljana and attended Jesuit grammar school. When he was 18 he entered Jesuit order like so many of his relatives. Followed by many years of studies and training in Vienna, Graz, and Klagenfurt...

Granddaughter: What did he do? Did he have a job?

Grandmother: Of course he had a job. This was not an option in those days. For a while he thought rhetoric in Ljubljana. Supposedly, he was even a leader of Jesuit association in Timisoara, Romania. But after his studies in Klagenfurt, he wanted to become a missionary.

Grandson: Missionary? What is that?

Grandmother: Missionary is a person who spreads Christian religion among non-believers. His great wish was to go to China and work there.

Grandson: Isn't China a place where people eat with sticks? I tried once, but I threw everything around a plate..

Granddaughter: C'mon. Don't be so childish. Grandma is talking about a scientist and all you think of is food...

Grandson: And all you try to do is look smart...

Grandmother: Okay, okay...

Granddaughter: And did his wish come true? I suppose it did.

Grandmother: Yes it did. He had to wait for 7 years to go to but his wish came true. And so he went on a long and dangerous path to China.

Scene 4

Path to China

Grandmother: He left to China with another Jesuit Lambeckhov. The path let them through Trieste, Genova all the way to Lisbon, Portuguese. With English cargo ship Penelope they continued path through Gibraltar and around Cape of Good Hope to India. But the path did not go smoothly.

Granddaughter: O-o, that doesn't sound good...

Scene 5

Hallerstein dialogue with passengers... (*Shadow pictures*)

Hallerstein: Dear colleagues, I hope I will survive this month...this sea sickness is bothering me for two months now...

Lambeckhov: Yes, and we have to share a deck with 15 other people...

Hallerstein: If only the sea would calm for a day or two...and we still have a long way ahead of us...

Lambeckhov: We have to withstand. I am constantly thinking about mission that is driving me on a path like this...

Hallerstein: Of course...ah, I have forgotten to tell you a good news because of this sea sickness – in Lisbon I received a letter from monk Emanuel De Compos. He found an offer from one of the Indian local rulers in Mogul country. He sent a letter to viceroy in whom he asked for missionary that would be good in math and astronomy. He promised that he will enable him to spread Catholic religion. He suggested us.

Lambeckhov: You see, good news, good news...

Hallerstein: I would really like to look forward to this with you, but I feel really sick...

Grandmother tells:

Grandmother: It took them almost 3 years to get to China.

Granddaughter: Oooooooo, this is really a long time, especially since today we count travel with hours:

Grandson: Were there also pirates? Wau that would really be an adventure... (*He pivots his arm in the air like he was holding a sword*)

Granddaughter: Don't be so unserious...

Grandmother: No, no he is right. There had to pirates as well, but there was far less bandits on the sea than ground route.

Granddaughter: Grandma, tell us more about, how the story continues...?

Grandmother: In Goa, India, he became a missionary. From there he travelled to Macao and from there he was sent to Beijing, which was a great honour in those days. He worked in astronomy and mathematical department on imperial court. It was a year of 1739. Avguštin Hallerstein was 36 years old.

Scene 6

Emperor and Hallerstein

(*emperor comes in parade...the sound of a gong*)

Eunuch (*in Chinese*) gala! Supreme emperor Qianlong!

(*Everyone bows*)

Qianlong (*in Chinese*) Honourable scientist – welcome to the palace. I proudly announce that I had appointed Avguštin Hallerstein for Deputy Head of the Imperial Bureau of Astronomy. Hallerstein, I am impressed by your knowledge in mathematics and astronomy. Your contribution to Chinese science is priceless. Therefore, from now on you have a honourable title mandarin of fifth order.

Hallerstein: Your excellency, I am extremely honoured (*in Chinese*). I will show you with gratitude and pride that I am worth of your trust. (*he bows deeply*)

Eunuch: Emperors first order is to fix and complete classical astronomical survey. The leaders of this survey will be Hallerstein and Kogler. Be done!

(Hallerstein and others bow and leave...)

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Dancing routine: Dance with umbrellasupon arrival to emperor palace

Grandmother: In 8 years the survey considered of 35 notebooks. The emperor named it Astronomical monitor and supplemented star studies. He also wrote the introductory text. In old survey there was 1319 stars, in a new one there was 3083.

Hallerstein was a leader in this survey. He truly was a master; therefore, the emperor gave him the most important projects.

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Qianlong: Dear Songling, I have a new task for you. I have visited Beijing observatory and I found out that it is obsolete. Pick the best astronomers and start working on a new device.

Hallerstein: Thank you for your trust (*in Chinese*). We will do our best.

Scene 7

Grandmother tells:

Grandmother: After 10 years was this technological miracle finished. New observatory device in Beijing observatory was combination of all the best achievements from West and Chinese science. Emperor himself had named it "annular ball".

Grandson: Do scientist also have to be good in math right? Because I don't like math...all the time multiplication, and plus and minus....booooooring

Granddaughter: Math is great! It also develops brain and this wouldn't be a bad thing for you...

Grandmother: Math also helps to search other areas. Hallerstein drew maps of cities or landscapes, like Manchuria.

Granddaughter: Nice...that sounds very complicated.

Grandmother: It is complicated and also very demanding. It is based on field of expertise. This is also the reason he was promoted to mandarin – it is like a minister for us.

Granddaughter: Grandma, I was thinking...how did Hallerstein communicate to Chinese?

Grandmother: Right away, when he came to China he started learning Chinese language and calligraphy. Like in other fields, he learned very fast. And do you know something else?

Granddaughter: What?

Grandmother: He gave himself a Chinese name. Songling Liu. The name has a special meaning: Liu is common Chinese last name, over 80 million Chinese have this last name. And Songling means long, honourable life. That was his life for sure. Also he really loved his new homeland.

Granddaughter: What about his homeland? Did he miss it? Did he have any homesickness?

Grandmother: Of course he missed it. It is understandable. He was in contact not only with his relatives but also scientist from Europe. He exchanged knowledge with most prominent scientific institutions. They also believe that he always carried with himself a notebook with Slovene religious songs. He was reading them when he missed home and relatives.

Granddaughter: I cannot really imagine a scientist that is reading and singing songs...

Grandmother: Hallerstein was not only a scientist. Because he was well educated and knowledgeable in spoke many languages, he was a true cultural ambassador. When an emperor received foreign representatives, Hallerstein was the one who received those high level visits. He was also the one who helped to weave friendship between China and Europe, which was quite unusual for that time.

Granddaughter: Chinese music is so much different from European. But you instantly recognize it by typical instruments and pentatonic. I have learned that in music class. But their dances are really beautiful...

Grandson: Yes, but only for girls. How do boys dance? They have their own dance.

Grandmother: Of course they have it. One amazing dance with dragon.

Grandson: Did you say with dragon? Like Ljubljana dragon?

Grandmother: No no. Chinese dragon is totally different.

Grandson: I would love to see this...

Dragon dance

Scene 8

Grandson: That was really cool...

Granddaughter: Grandma, you have to finish a story.

Grandmother: Hallerstein stayed in China till the end of his life. He was 71 years old when he died. He is buried on Jesuit cemetery with Chinese courtly honours and traditions.

Granddaughter: He never came back to his homeland?

Grandmother: No.

Grandson: Grandma, from which book you read that story? It looks like a picture book.

Grandmother: The title of the book Hallerstein, Slovene in a forbidden city. It was written and illustrated by Huiqin Wan, Chinese lady, that lives in Slovenia. The book is written in Slovene and Chinese.

Granddaughter: Ooo, nice. Hallerstein was Slovene that lived in China and Mrs. Wang is Chinese that lives in Slovenia.

Grandmother: You see. Friendships can be spun in different ways. Otherwise, you can never know how much we have in common, despite beliefs, that China and Slovenia are two different worlds.

Granddaughter: I am learning Chinese. It is a tough language, but I won't give up...

Grandson: Me neither, me neither...

Grandmother: But do you know what Chinese are celebrating in these days?

Granddaughter, grandson: What, what...?

Grandmother: New Year.

Granddaughter: Riiight. Recently, we have learned a New Year song in Chinese. Melody is American...but the lyrics are the one that count. Do you want us to sing it to you?

Grandmother: Of course!

XINNIAN HAO YA

Grandson: But isn't New Year over yet? How that Chinese celebrate it now?

Grandmother: They have their own calendar. This year Chinese New Year starts on February, 8.

Granddaughter: What a coincidence. February, 8 is Slovene national holiday. This year we have common reason to celebrate.

Grandson: Celebrations are awesome. (*Happily jumps with hands in the air*)

PZ: GONG XI

Grandmother: Otherwise, it is also nice to weave friendships. It makes persons' life more beautiful. Thus with culture and art, we bring down barriers, prejudices and taboos. Great Chinese philosopher said: "Wherever you go, go with all your heart".

Everyone: Happy New Year dear friends!