

Group Three Nov 2nd 2017 (Luther and pop-tunes? In his day and now? ZDF )

1. Warm-up in pairs -

2. Which is the odd one out?

By the way, my definition of 'stake' was way out. He uses it in the sense of '*Einsatz*'

desert      arable land      fields      farmland

wrench      move      change      stay in place

feasible      doable      impossible      possible

to sell      to tout      to advertize      to praise

uncharted      unknown      well-known      unexplored

docile      quiet      tame      nervous

3. Is this an appropriate comparison?

"Music itself is going to become like running water or electricity".

4. 'Lighter than air, stronger than whiskey, cheaper than dust' (p. 21)  
- what are your favourite advertising slogans?

*Discuss whether to listen, how they listen at home. Point?*

5a. Looking at a few pictures connected with barbed wire

5b. Harford says the American farmers were 'hungry for bared wire' (p. 21). Why 'hungry'?

6. How do you define an 'honest citizen' nowadays?

7. I had never imagined barbed wire could be controversial, could be a cause of disagreement. You?

8. Who used the phrase: the devil's rope? (It is such a Protestant phrase!)

9. The cowboys seem to have had it in for one or two particular nationalities. Or did everybody plant the same in those days?

10. We are accustomed to the idea of owning land. (In fact we behave as though you could buy anything.) How far does land ownership go in Germany? Different in different parts?

11. Can you think of anything else that is seemingly mundane like barbed wire but has also been particularly useful?

12. How do you feel about antibiotics? (In general, personal experience and...)

### 13. The Dutch Antibiotic Revolution

[BBC World Hacks](#)

Antibiotic resistant superbugs are a huge problem both in humans and in animals. Many animals reared for food are routinely fed antibiotics to prevent infections. Farmers across the world do it to protect their livestock and to safeguard their incomes. But some bugs are becoming resistant to these drugs because of their overuse – fuelling the rise of animal “superbugs” like MRSA that could potentially spread to humans. This means that animals and people can die from common infections because the antibiotics no longer work. In the Netherlands, the story of one sick little girl caused pig farmers to wake up to a huge pig MRSA infection that was spreading to humans. Recognising the problem, a couple of pig farmers started a movement that has resulted in the country cutting their antibiotics use in animals by 65% - and, crucially, without affecting their profits. World Hacks investigates how a group of pig farmers solved a massive problem in The Netherlands and whether other countries should urgently follow suit.

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/w3csv3hn>

this radio feature is 23 mins

Film: <http://www.bbc.com/news/av/magazine-41132589/how-one-girl-s-illness-changed-what-a-nation-eats>

You can download the podcast here (or from my website where it's easier):

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p04pfn2z>

14. We might be able to listen to the beginning of Harford's talk. (The first 45 lines).

This is followed by his version of Fleming's story. (Fleming's warning l. 103)

Depending on what we covered in 12 we must talk about antibiotics and animals/farming.

**For next week: Read the whole? article The contents are not complex!**

- l. 9 ramshackle - likely to fall to pieces
- l. 12 rice paddy - rice field
- l. 17 sow - female pig (rhymes with 'how')
- l. 21 on spec - by chance (just speculating he will be lucky)
- l. 21-22 dump waste - deposit stuff they don't need ('dump' usually for something you don't need. 'Dumpster' = *Müllcontainer* in US)
- l. 33 breed - *züchten* (German word *brüten*)
- l. 42 restrict - limit
- l. 46 over the counter - without a prescription
- l. 83 rigged up - made (the term comes from sailing)
- l. 94 makeshift - temporary,