

Dear Reader,

April 11, 2007

Here are interesting facts and news you may, or may not know:

While student life may be synonymous with parties and occasional binge drinking, rarely does a college use it as a way of attracting new students. However, a **small hospitality college in one of Slovenia's best-known tourist locations, Bled**, has chosen to **promote itself by making a record-breaking cocktail.**

The students of the **Bled Vocational College for Catering and Tourism** made a **400-litre cocktail** on Wednesday as a way to promote their school and hospitality professions in general. The giant cocktail was sold at one Euro per glass, with money raised donated to Fundacija GT (foundation for catering and tourism), a scholarships fund for future students of the college.

Also, the students of the college - alumni of which include some of **Slovenia's most famous barmen** - have sent proof of the cocktail's making to the **Guinness Book of World Records** in an attempt to have the feat registered as a new world record for the biggest cocktail.

Made of 60 litres of white rum, 36 litres of liqueur, 12 litres of banana and coconut syrup and 220 litres of pineapple juice, the Bled Symphony Kogast had the same colour as the famous lake that lies in the heart of the town.



> **Slovenia:
Bled Students
Make Cocktail
for the Record
Books**

A mosaic, probably the largest in the world, will be created within the **celebrations of the 70th anniversary of Prague-Ruzyně airport's operation** during April, airport spokeswoman Eva Krejčí said on Tuesday.

The project is not an end in itself as each of the stones will be a **contribution to charity purposes.** The more than **100 square metres mosaic** will be **created by visitors to the North 2 new terminal.** Its final appearance has not been determined beforehand.

A true copy of an **Avia BH 25 plane of 1925** with rush chairs inside will be displayed at the airport. State-of-the art equipment will be exhibited outside the airport.

Films featuring the history and present of the airport and an exhibition of period photographs will be part of the celebrations.

The **airport operation started on April 5, 1937** when a DC-2 plane of the Czechoslovak state carrier CSA flying from Piešťany, west Slovakia, via Zlín and Brno, both south Moravia, landed in Prague.

The airport replaced that in Prague-Kbely whose capacity was no longer sufficient for international operation. **In the first year Ruzyně handled 13,500 passengers, compared with the expected 12.2 million this year.** It was also 70 years ago that the first stewardesses appeared on ČSA planes.



> **Huge mosaic to
be created on
70th anniversary
of Prague airport**

> **Museum of Croatian Tourism Planned for Opatija**

Opatija is known as “**Grand Dame**” of Croatian tourism. It has been **popular with European aristocracy for the past 200 years**. Being the cradle of Croatian tourism, it is no wonder that it has been chosen for a location of **newly planned Museum of Croatian tourism**, to be located in one of its famous villas, with century long tradition. In addition to museum itself, the whole town is supposed to become a “living museum”, with **numerous installations throughout the city, refurbished facades and placing of old coats of arms on landmark houses, belonging to noble families** whose descendants live in Opatija even today.



Bursting with pleasure to go — that’s **pralines from Altmann & Kühne, Caprese Verdi cake from Aida** and the original **Sacher-Torte**. All come packaged in **attractive retro boxes** that give enjoyment even when the contents are long gone. **Vienna, a city with a talent for good living, has no shortage of sweet delicacies**. Sweets are perfect mementos of a trip to Vienna — but as few people can resist their delights for long, these souvenirs are soon polished off.

> **Great presentation and delectation in Vienna**

Altmann & Kühne has illustrious traditions. The confectioners on the Graben have been making pralines to their original recipes since 1928. The chocolates are lovingly packed in **hand-crafted boxes** made from environmentally friendly cardboard. The **miniature chests of drawers, sewing boxes** and other traditional packs feature old-world Viennese designs and sayings. And once the sweet secrets are gone, these jewel cases can be used to guard other valuables. The **Sacher Confiserie**, opposite the State Opera House, is the perfect place for lovers of classic Viennese cakes. The jewel in the crown is the original **Sacher-Torte**. Prepared according to a recipe that has been a well-kept secret since 1832, this must surely be the most famous chocolate cake in the world. It is available in a variety of sizes, and comes in a light coloured wooden box printed with the Sacher emblem.



The Aida café/cake shop chain has 26 branches in Vienna, and was a name to conjure with long before Starbucks. A **combination of fifties, sixties and seventies decor**, delicious cakes, excellent coffee and a pink colour scheme are the ingredients of its recipe for success. Anyone who buys a Caprese Verdi cake at one of the shops will not be surprised to see that the wooden box is also pink — a delightfully retro touch that has long since achieved cult status.

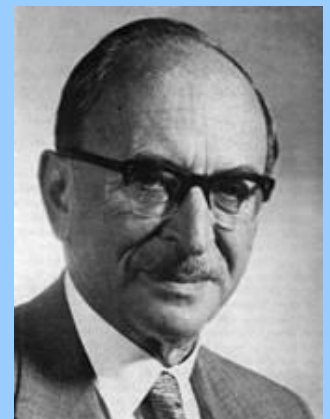
> Christian Dior and Germany, 1947-1957

exhibition in Berlin until May 28th 2007 in Berlin Christian Dior had an **enormous impact on the fashion world** after the second world war. His 22 collections initiated a **sartorial revolution** and helped to make Paris the centre of fashion once again. This fine exhibition marks the 60th anniversary of the launch of his debut collection, the Corolle Line, in Paris in February 1947. This was the collection that inspired the term "New Look", and the 20 pieces on display - all soft shoulders, cinched waists and billowing skirts, which graced the likes of **Marlene Dietrich, Jackie Kennedy and Eva Perón** - provide more than a whiff of glamour. The show includes press reports, photos, drawings, fashion magazines, and audio and film recordings. Much of the material is drawn from his **only visit to Germany, in 1955**, and the **ten German shows of his collections between 1949 and 1953**. He died suddenly in 1957, aged 52.



> Hungarian Inventor of Holograms

Dennis Gabor was Hungarian-born electrical engineer who won the **Nobel Prize for Physics in 1971** for his invention of holography, a system of **lenseless, three-dimensional photography** that has many applications. He is considered as the father of holography. His other work included research on high-speed oscilloscopes, communication theory, physical optics, and television. The **achievements of Hungarian science and technology** are appreciated all over the world. Derec de Solla Price, professor at Columbia University, writes in the preface to the Hungarian edition of his book "Small Science - Great Science": "With regard both to absolute degree and per capita indices, it is absolutely clear that **Hungary rightfully belongs to that group of countries which, based on its number of inhabitants, economy and industrial development, demonstrates a rather high level of development and a certain commitment**, primarily in research of basic sciences. This is not that surprising, since there is an extraordinary mental capacity which made tiny Hungary into a great country of Nobel-Prize-winning scientists, a country of scientists whose abilities are unparalleled." Price did not exaggerate. There have been **11 Nobel Prize winners of Hungarian origin**.



I am looking forward to hearing from you with feedback or group requests in the near future.

Kind regards,

Birgit Kraus

