



Sveži goveji rezki s paradižnikovo omako

Jure Salobir

Nekaj groznega, svinjskega, ogabnega in nasploh samo mučenje tistih, ki še nečesa nekje niso doživeli? Pa je tako? Morda najprej mešani občutki pred krstom, po njem pa sigurno, razen kakšne izjeme, vsi neverjetno zadovoljni, srečni in ponosni, da so ga prestali. Tako je bilo včeraj tudi pri nas. Obiskal nas je Veliki Žbičelj in nujno je bilo, da krst izpeljemo tako, kot se v čast Žbičelju spodobi. Biriči so pripravili program, uredili vse potrebno, zbobnali na kup novince in krst se je lahko začel.

Žbičelj je novince z veseljem spremenil v male icerke, ki so potem po industrijskem postopku odšli v klavnico. Po zadnji plati so se prepeljali po tekočem traku, kjer so jih dodobra umili in razkužili z glinenimi ekstrakti, raztopljenimi v vodi. Na vsakem koraku so jih spremljali novinarji, ki so dokumentirali celotno dogajanje. Žbičelj se je medtem zabaval s svojimi pribičniki. Odigral je dve svetovno znani pesmi na didgeridoo, po tem je prikazal svoje beatovske sposobnosti. Ker ima Žbičelj veliko srce, je hitro krstil še eno novinko, ki se ji je blazno mudilo domov.

Mlade kravice so medtem lepo umite in razkužene pripeljali v bokse. Sledilo je dodatno pranje in razkuževanje. Ker biriči niso dobro pazili na

živino, so tri mlade kravice pobegnile in medtem ko je Žbičelj ostale pripravljal na »šniclanje«.

Žbičelj je ustrahoval ostale in s pomočjo biričev mu je to dobro uspevalo. Še vedno pa se je našlo nekaj super krav, ki so se mu znale upreti. Te so dobole poseben tretma na koncu krsta.

Ko so bili vsi računi poravnani in vse kravice pokorne, je sledila častna prisega. V slovenskem in angleškem jeziku so novinci prisegli, da bodo spoštovali starejše, pri kosilu vedno jedli solato in ostale nemogoče stvari. Ko je bil Žbičelj s prisego zadovoljen, jih je spremenil nazaj v ljudi, vsak pa si je izbral svojo krstno ime.

Žbičelj je v svoje vrste privabil še prekmurskega kuhanja, ki je pripravil odlično paradižnikovo juhico z nekaj skrivenimi sestavinami. V čorbi se je našla tudi nogavica, manjkali pa niso niti preparati, ki jih je kemijska skupina naredila v laboratoriju. Poleg kuhanja je Žbičelj povabil tudi mojstrico koktejlov.

Mojstra sta postregla s svojimi specialitetami in po pričanju mladih raziskovalcev sta svojo nalogu odlično opravila. Po obedu so mladi raziskovalci spirali na telesa in oblačila pripojene preparate, nekateri pa so si vzeli čas tudi za odgovarjanje na vprašanja tečnih novinarjev. Vprašali smo jih, kakšen se jim je zdel letosnji krst in kako se počutijo na taboru; njihove odgovore lahko preberete na naslednji strani.

Namesto uvodnika

Krščena pesem

Danes napočil krsta je dan,
ko vsi novi najraje zbežali bi stran.

Vsi prestrašeni in radovedni
smo se bali: "Bom res jaz naslednji?"

Ko so nas privezali z vrvjo,
smo si mislili: "To ne more bit' hudo ...",
a čez kakšno minuto ali dve
so nam skoraj odtrgali roke.

Kot za pastirje je značilno,
s kravami ravnali so nasilno.

Po mukanju po bregu navzgor
smo izborili si premor.

Vrvi smo se osvobodili,
v zameno pa so z vodo nas polili.

Ko smo naše ritke že dobro obrabili,
so nas pastirji v štalo povabili.

Kravice so upale, da končno bo večerja,
pastirjem pa očitno ni b'lō do premirja.

Pastirji, če mogoče še ne veste-
potrebna je nežnost, da so kravice zveste.

Zjutraj nič mleka ne bo,
če z njimi ravnali boste grdo.

In še nekaj- krave rade jejo travo,
ne pa tabasca kar tako - za zabavo
in dobro prebavo.



Udeleženci o letošnjem taboru in krstu

Jure Salobir, Živa Petkovšek

MARTINA

Na taboru sem prvič, torej sem bila danes med krščenci. Sam obred je bil zanimiv, vrhunec je seveda predstavlja sklepno dejanje - pitje juhe. Nekateri so bili prav »bogi«. Mene se na srečo niso posebej lotili, razen z jušno polivko po glavi. Kar se tiče dela z udeleženci, sem vesela, da dijake raziskovalno delo zanima, vsaj jaz nimam občutka, da bi jim bilo odveč tisto, kar smo mentorji pripravili zanje.

JURE VOGRINC

Tabor je kul. Veliko smeha, veliko taroka. Zabavno je tudi delo v skupinah. Pravzaprav pogrešam edino le dobro solato in sadje. Krst je izgledal tako kot krst mora izgledati. Bil je precej mil, razen zadeve z vrvjo, ki je bila zelo boleča. Sam koncept krsta (kateregakoli), mi ni prav simpatičen, ker ne maram agresije in izživljanja, vendar moram priznati, da so vsekakor koristni za obilico smeha. Spravil me je v dobro voljo in se končal brez resnih posledic. Ko sem se stuširal, sem bil kot preroven.

ZORAN

Na taboru je O.K. Še posebej ekskurzije so bile dobro organizirane. Krst je bil premil, naslednje leto bom jaz HITLER!

JAN H.

So what to say about today? Fort me the ceremony was terrible. Yes, it was fun, but what did it give to me? My right hand is strongly damaged and it's bigger with very red stripes. And my temperature has risen, I've got a headache and it's ringing in my ears. But I'm sure that everyone enjoyed it.

And now about the whole camp. It's great because I met here new people and new friends. I'm sure that I don't want to leave the Camp Golte. I would like to join it once again so I believe in second participation. Zdravo

DRAGANA

Zabavno je bilo biti kot svinja. To sem že pogre-

šala. Edino, kar me moti je to, da sem ob cca. 50 € - ker smo šli po riti navzdol, imam zadaj strgane hlače. Ker so me namazali z glino po majici, imam na njej bel madež, ki ne gre stran. Ker so me polili s sokom, imam na modrcu roza fleke, ki prav tako ne grejo dol. Drgač pa ni bilo slabo.

JASNA AKA. LISKA

Krst je bil razgiban, v kmečkem slogu (kar je odlično), tudi pastirji so se izkazali za taprave kmete. Mogoče smo vmes malo preveč čakali. Na taboru se počutim 100% boljše, kot bi se, če bi bila doma. Družba je odlična, Drago je super :).

ANDREJA IVANČIČ

Napovedi so bile veliko hujše, doletele pa so nas le glinene plohe in nekaj sirupa za boljšo prebavo. Pohvale idejam organizatorske skupine - na koncu sem se res počutila krščeno - mokro, umazano in ... ah ja, fajn je blo.

ALENKA

»So far, so good, so far, so good, ...« sem govorila med krstom. Z izjemo premočno zategnjene modre vrvi, ki mi je pustila za spomin bolečo rdečo bulo, se mi je zdel krst zabaven. Pojedina je bila odlična, še najbolj pa sem vesela, da sem zdaj uradno kultivirana krava.

Na taboru se sicer počutim odlično, uživam v dobri družbi in lepem okolju. Delo v skupini je zanimivo in vesela sem, da sem se odločila za ta tabor.

MAJA H.

Današnji krst je bil višek taborskega dogajanja. Po dolgem času smo se končno spet umili, se prepustili razvajanju in lepotičenju ter se do sitega najedli okusne juhice. Treba je priznati, da tudi biti krava ni najbolj enostavno, če imaš nad seboj podivjane pastirje. Drugače pa je to eden boljših taborov, na katerih sem bila. Odlična lokacija, zanimive delavnice in prijateljski odnosi.

PRIMOŽ

Krst je bil v prvi vrsti zelo umazan, sicer pa mi je

bil všeč. Tudi juhica in koktelj nista bila slaba. Tabor se mi zdi zelo v redu. Delo je dobro organizirano, družba je super. Skratka, do sedaj je bilo vse »fajn« in upam, da bo tako tudi do konca.

DOMINIK

Kratko in jedernato. Bilo je fajn, čeprav naj bi na krstu trpeli. Najboljša mi je bila »omaka od rajčice«, ki smo jo dobili kot aperitiv večerje. Drugače pa je na taboru vse naj naj naj boljše.

NIKA

Glede na to, da sem krst spremljala bolj izza fotografskega objektiva, sem na to gledala kot na priložnost za mnoge zanimive, smešne in odštekane fotografije. Na trenutke so se mi krščenci kar malo zasmilili, kljub temu pa smo to uspešno prestali prav vsi, bodisi letos ali pa pretekla leta. Blatni obrazi in premočena oblačila so pri krstu stalinca, a glede na število kopalnic v hotelu kmalu zatem ni bilo več videti, kaj so udeleženci prestajali. Preživeli smo še eno prijetno in zabavno popoldne na že tako nepozabnem taboru.

ANDREJ KRŽIČ

To, da je bil krst bolj umazane sorte, je bilo pričakovati. Ampak ekipa organizatorjev je dokazala, da so tudi takšni krsti lahko dobrni. Po besedah mnogih sem bil za biriče prava polslastica, kar pa se je potrdilo na koncu krsta, saj sem prišel na vrsto kot zadnji. Moral sem potisniti glavo v poln lonec pikantne juhe. Ker pa sem še malo jezil biriče, sem dobil na glavo vso preostalo juho. Največja pohvala gre definitivno biričem, ki so bili izredno izvirni ter so poskrbeli za veliko humorja celo na strani krščencev.

IVA

Today initiation: Fine, fun, only the rope hurt quite a lot :) One of my students just wasn't ready for anything like that so that is why she was scared. I enjoyed it.

Camp: Pretty fine, great people, great locality, could be more diverse groups, could be more english. I'd love more hiking.

Nekdo je bil kdovekako skoraj ob glavo

Andrej Kržič

Ker na Golteh cele dneve trdo garamo, smo si omisili športno popoldne. Z gondolo smo se nameravali odpeljati v dolino, da bi na bližnjem igrišču imeli tekmovanje v zabavnih igrah in v igrah z žogo. Načrte nam je prekrižalo vreme – okolico hotela je namreč zajela gosta meglja, ki jo je spremljalo neurje – zato smo malce spremenjen program izvedli kar v jedilnici hotela. Najprej je gospod Šterbenk, ki je povezoval program, taboričnike razporedil v šest skupin, pridružila se je tudi ekipa mentorjev. Pomerili smo se v petih različnih disciplinah. Prva je bila skok z mesta naprej, ki je podobna klasičnemu skoku z mesta v daljino. Ta disciplina je bila edina, pri kateri ni bilo potrebe po dodatni obrazložitvi. Sledil je malo manj poznan troskok nazaj, ki ga (še) ne najdemo na olimpijskih igrah. Tekmovalci so morali sonozno opraviti troskok v nasprotno smer. Disciplina minsko polje je bila nadomestilo za disciplino »bacanje kamena s ramena«, ki je žal ni bilo mogoče izvesti v hotelu. Vrv smo prepletli ter privezali na ograjo, tekmovalci pa so morali z zavezanimi očmi ob navigaciji timskih kolegov priti na drugo stran. Pomembna sta bila dober čas in čim manjše število dotikov vrvi s telesom. V igri siamski slalom sta si dva tekmovalca iste skupine skupaj zvezala vsak

po eno nogo, nato pa poskušala čim hitreje slalom preteči poligon iz miz in stolov. Zadnja igra, imenovana mokri slalom, je bila precej podobna prejšnji. Predstavniki skupin so morali prehoditi slalomski poligon iz miz in stolov s polnim kozarcem vode v rokah. Vsaka skupina je za posamezno disciplino razvila kako novo tehniko. Nekatere so se obnesle, druge žal ne. Popoldne je minilo v dobrem vzdušju s pridihom tekmovalnega duha.

Rezultati pa so naslednji: V kar štirih disciplinah je prepričljivo zmagala četrta skupina, pri mokrem slalomu pa je dosegla zadnje mesto. V tej disciplini je namreč briljirala peta skupina. Tudi ekipa mentorjev je bila izjemna, saj je dosegla drugo mesto pri štirih disciplinah. Absolutni zmagovalec je bila torej četrta skupina z 29 točkami, tesno za petimi pa ji je bila sedma skupina, skupina mentorjev, z dvema točkama manj. Na tretje mesto se je uspelo prebiti peti skupini, ki je osvojila 22 točk, a so bili od skupine , ki je zasedla nehvaležno četrto mesto, boljši z razliko le ene točke. Sledijo še šesta skupina s 17 točkami, prva skupina s 16 točkami, tretja skupina pa se je s 14 točkami morala zadovoljiti z zadnjim, sedmim mestom. Poškodoval se na srečo ni nikče, najbljize temu pa je bil mentor Jaka Šuligoj pri igri z vrvjo, saj je za boljši rezultat svoje ekipe tvegal svoje življenje.



Weather went to the toilet

Iva Friedrichova

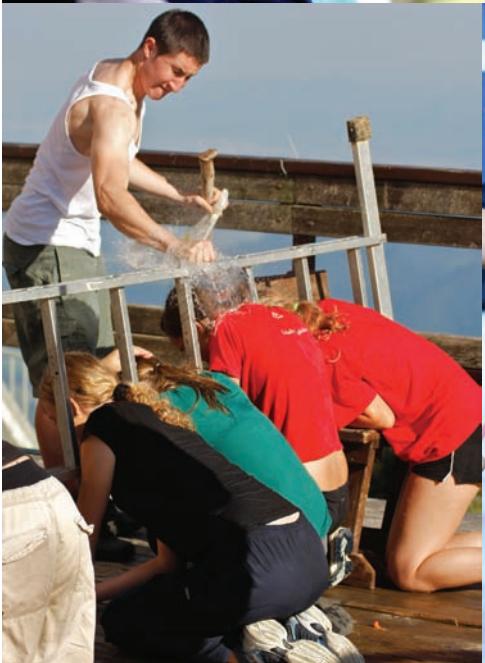
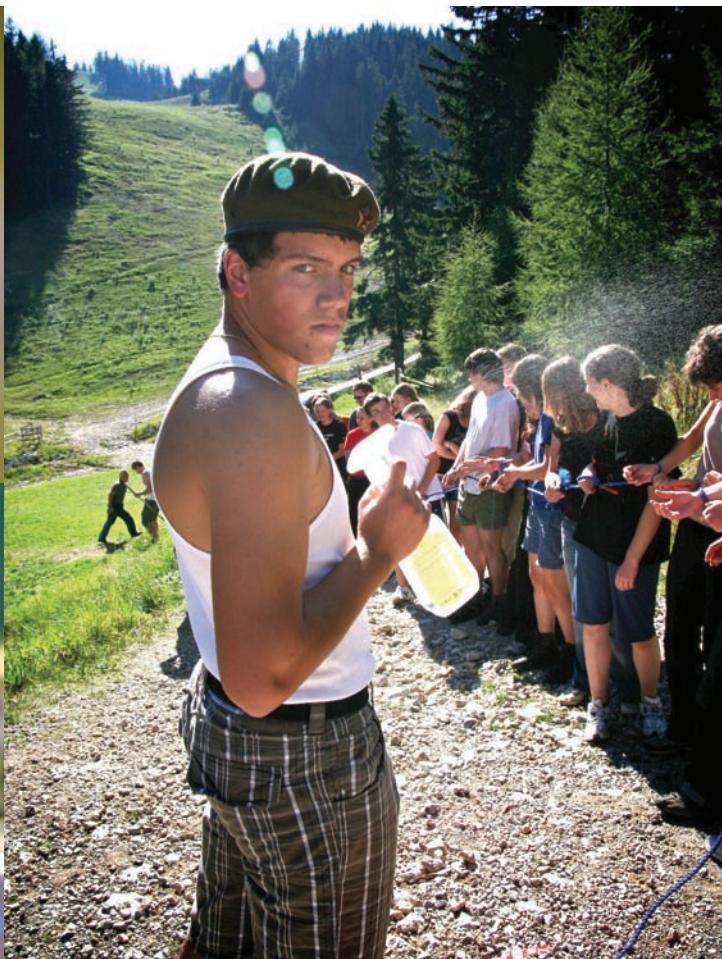
So we prepared everything – the games, stopwatch, measures, summoned people, all for this special afternoon full of sport events, sun, nice breeze and beautiful landscapes. We were ready! But who was in charge of the weather?!? Well, obviously someone totally irresponsible, cause otherwise the temperature would be nice and sunny 25°C with a gentle wind up there on the top of the mountain by the lake. Anyway, the weather just decided to show us its awful side – rain, lightning, darkness and cold. Sure enough we made up an equally great program inside in the dining/common/restaurant room (I'm sure the tourists did appreciate that ;). There were seven groups, one of those being a mentor group, and five disciplines – two jumping ones, one labyrinth and two slaloms.

The first one was a simple jump and the other a triple jump backwards (pretty tricky thing actually), then one of the taboričníky had to twist through the rope labyrinth with their eyes shut and with another person from the same group telling him/her instructions (yes, it was the wet dirty blue rope they used the day before to tie up the poor new taboričníky before initiating them). The methods were quite different; we even tried to combine this discipline with the high jump (which did not work). Then there was this slalom of two people with their ankles tied up and a wet slalom with a plastic cup full of water that you were not allowed to spill not to get some penal points (especially the Czechs were quite inventive trying to take some water in their mouth not to spill it, but those cruel referees did not allow that ...).



KRŠČENA PRILOGA





Facts and figures about the two participant countries

Czech Republic

Iva Friedrichova

Here is some essential information about the Czech Republic, some of them well known, some of them interesting, some of them just have to be stated here.

CR occupies about 78.000 km², which is around 4 times more than Slovenia and it has more than 10.000.000 inhabitants – 5 times more than Slovenia. Our neighbours are Germany, Poland, Slovakia and Austria; we are in the centre of Europe, which makes us a transit country (only some of our high ways and roads don't look that way). The climate is temperate with summers up to 30 °C and winters down to -15 °C (only with this crazy climate changes it could be even more/less and we have to count with some hurricanes that destroy crops and roofs). Czech highest mountain – Snejka is 1.602 metres high, which is quite incomparable with the 2.864 metres high Triglav. And we do not have sea that

is why every summer we cross your country to get to the sea side. More and more people try to stop along the way to see interesting spots in your country or hike in the mountains.

The Czech Republic is very well known for its cultural and natural spots. Twelve of the cultural spots belong to the UNESCO World Cultural Heritage: The most famous one is of course the capital – Prague – with its centre, the Charles Bridge and the Jewish Quarter, three other towns centres are also included (Český Krumlov with its medieval town centre and pink catle tower, Telč with its renaissance town centre and Kutna Hora and its cathedral, medieval centre and charnel house. Well honestly it is pretty weird to see all the bones and skulls in the bone house), three castle and beautiful garden areas (Litomyšl, Lednice/Valtice and Kromeríž), two sacral buildings (Zelena hora church and the column in Olomouc), old architecture and culture (the 17th century village architecture of Holasovice and the folks dance from the Slovacko region) and one piece of modern art (functiona-

list villa in the second largest town of the Czech Republic, Brno).

People in the Czech Republic are pretty the same as here in Slovenia, the language is quite similar (when spoken slowly). I was not able to detect any important features that you have and we do not or vice versa – only perhaps there seem to be more gentlemen here ;) and you just know how to enjoy things but that might be a particular characteristic of this camp. We drink approximately the same (high) amount of alcohol, from time to time we sing with guitar and sit by fire, we try to be polite but when that does not work we can be pretty hard, we complain about our neighbour states and well, honestly, I can think of any particularly different feature.

When you come to visit you surely need to see some of those places but also enjoy the atmosphere in a pub or dance till the morning at one of many summer music festivals, eat our traditional (sooo heavy into the stomach) meals and meet some nice people to chat with. Looking forward to seeing you there!

Slovenia

Tim Kern

The Republic of Slovenia is a relatively small middle-European country with a population of a bit more than two million people. The national anthem of Slovenia is the 7th stanza of France Prešeren's Zdravljica. Although small, Slovenia is one of the countries with the highest biodiversity in the world. Probably due to the fact that it has a magnificent landscape - the Alps, the Adriatic sea, the Dinaric Karst, the Pannonian landscape and many others. More than a half of Slovenia (about 58%) is covered with forests.

Through the history Slovenian territory has been inhabited by different nations and conquered by different countries. First the territory was inhabited with Celts until the Slavs came from the north and took the land for themselves. Those Slavs, the main ancestors of the modern-day Slovenians for a while had a free country of their own - Carantania. It was situated a bit different than Slovenia is today and was much bigger. It is considered as one of the first Slav countries. As an independent country, Carantania lasted to the middle of the 8th century, when it became a part of the Carolingian Empire. From that time on all the way to the beginnings of the 20th century, most of the Slovenians had been under German, mostly Austrian overrule (except for a short time in the 19th century, when the French ruled). A big part of Slovenians had also been under the Republic of Venice. After the First World War, Slovenia became one of the parts of the State of Slovenians, Croats and Serbs (later renamed to the Kingdom of Yugoslavia). In this period, the Slovenian majority in the Carinthian region (there was also an Austrian minority) decided not to go to Yugoslavia but to stay under Austria. That was mostly due to the false Austrian anti-Yugoslavian propaganda. In the period between the wars (and later on, all the time to nowadays) that majority became a minority. A large part of the land which was inhabited with Slovenians was also taken in by Italy, which depressed the Slovenian nation and did fascism on them. One of the first anti-fascist organizations was made there by Slovenians (TIGR) and the first victims

of fascism in the whole world were four Slovenians. During the Second World War, Slovenia was torn apart. Fascist Italy and Nazis Germany took very large parts of Slovenia, Hungary took some too. This period is also known as the period of the civil war. The liberation movement, lead by the Communists-Partizans also fought against the anti-communistic Home Guard (whom the occupators helped). It all ended up with big after-war massacre of the Home Guard members by the winning Partizans, who made a great effort with freeing Slovenia of Nazis and Fascist. Slovenia then became a part of SFRY-Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, gained some of its old territories back but also lost a lot because of the foreign politics (who didn't like communism, so they just hadn't given Slovenia what should have been it's) and was there all the way to the year 1991, when Slovenes fought out their freedom in the 10 Day war.

Slovenia is a parliamentary republic, a member country of the European Union (also pre-sidented the EU already), the Euro zone, the Schengen area and also NATO. Currently it is being lead by the right-sided government of Janez Janša.

The majority of citizens of Slovenia is, of course, Slovene (83%). There are also two official minorities - the Hungarian and the Italian and also quite a few people with nationalities from former Yugoslavia. The main religion is catholic (58%), followed by undeclared or unknown and atheist. The main language is Slovenian, though the dialects differ from region to region, from village to village. Slovenia is very rich in dialects.

Slovenia also has a very rich culture. There is a lot of different folk customs, done differently in every region. Books in Slovenian language helped Slovenians to keep their national identity during the long time under Austria. Slovenia has highly evolved poetry, the best poets were dr. France Prešeren (in Romanticism) and Srečko Kosovel (avant-garde). All sorts of music are equally represented in Slovenia, probably the most characteristic one is the polka or, also called, Oberkrainer ethnic. The most famous musician of this genre is Slavko Avsenik (world famous), the second most popular is Lojze Slak. They are both harmonicans.

"I feel SLOVENIA."

Slovenians about CZ:

ŽIVA: Czech Republic is a member of the EU. The capital is Prague. They have good beer and well known cartoons. Famous pub: Kod Švejka.

PRIMOŽ: Sparta Praga – the best football club in the Czech republic. They also have a great hockey team. One of the worlds greatest hockey golkeeper was Dominik Hašek. Czech Republic diverged from Czechoslovakia in 1991.

JURE V.: I know a very good beer brand Stroopramen. Worth mentioning is first rate javelin thrower Jan Železni. I know also some other people: Pavel Nedved, Bedrich Smetana, Dvořák.

ANDREJ: Czech Republic has a very rich history, but the country's name still first reminds me of their beer. Of course, I must not forget their famous cartoons such as A JE TO. An extra interesting fact for me is that when the Czech government was rebuilding a castle in Prague (Krumlov), the architect was a Slovenian guy: Jože Plečnik. They even made him a monument.

The Czechs about Slovenia:

JAN HŘIVNA: I know that Slovenia's capital is Ljubljana, and that the country has Alps. After seeing some of it I can tell, that the nature is really nice.

JAN GAVLAS: I think, that Slovenia is a very nice country, where people are very friendly. I can't speak about monuments and cities, because I didn't see them.

MAGDA HRDINOVA: I know that the capital is Ljubljana and that Jože Plečnik was a very famous architect who made a lot of buildings there. I also know, that you have quite a small part of the sea, and that Slovene language is very similar to ours. I reckon you have bears and wolves here which for me was quite a surprise.

PETRA MUTERNOVÁ: I know, that the capital city of Slovenia is Ljubljana. The highest mountain is Triglav. Ljubljana is the largest city in Slovenia. The second largest city is Maribor which also has an airport. The third largest city is Celje. Slovenia is a very nice country with very nice nature.