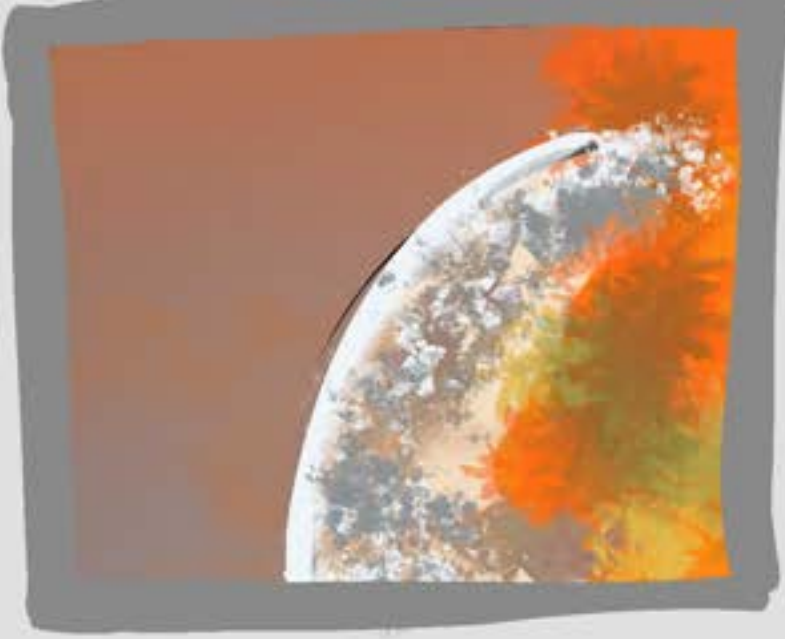


BRITANNICA BULLETIN



BRITANNICA'S OASIS

By Csilla

The Britannica vending machine, the school's one and only student attraction, its federal artefact, beehive queen and the core of possibly every influenza that has spread across Britannica in the past few weeks had appeared mysteriously and left behind a series of rather unexpected consequences to groups of people across staff, faculty and students. Allow me to broaden, but please do not expect me to go against the insertion of the machine for I value my life and do not want to risk it by going against the Year 7s and 8s who have (and I am phrasing this nicely), been feasting like tiny demons off of its products.



The vending machine was placed near the end of last year by Levi, a current year 12 student. It is found near rooms 20 and 19, directly next to the entrance to the cafeteria but if you do not already know this, I will assume you either live and learn under a boulder-sized rock or have somehow blinded yourself when walking past the riot-like mass of people that barricade the machine's two-kilometre radius. This is one of the main challenges that has risen with the initiation of the artefact almost immediately.



Though, someone (presumably Levi) has placed a sincere yet trampled line of duct tape on the thousand year old carpet next to the machine with the kind words of “Line Here” attempting to make some sort of organisation out of the crowded scenario, trials at trying to get to the Lunchroom during break remains to be like walking through the food court on International Day whilst trying to evade accidentally crushing primary kids with your fists.



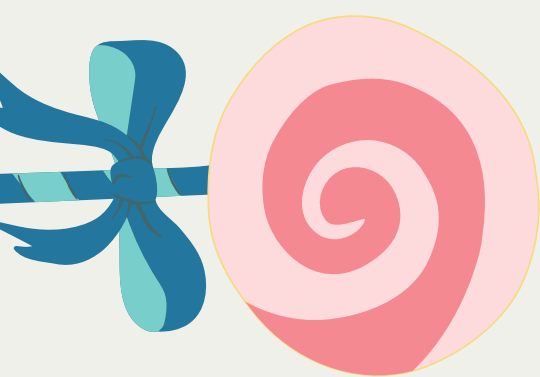
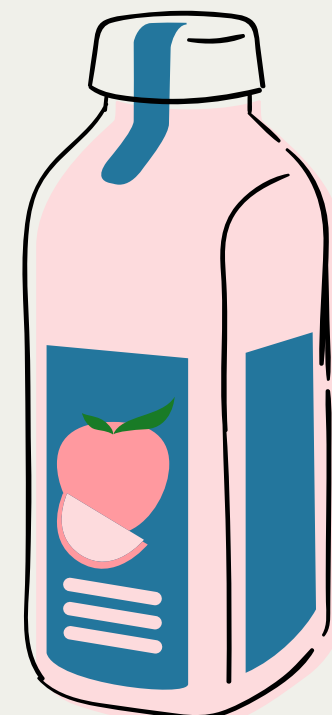
Indeed it is scenarios as is the above that raise alerting questions such as:

- Is the vending machine really worth my time?
- More importantly, (and yes this is towards the spendthrift year 8s) is it worth my money?
- Why has the vending machine been placed in school at all?

Although the first two questions are completely up to your bias and devotion to spending your parents' money, I may be able to help you find your answers through the last one.

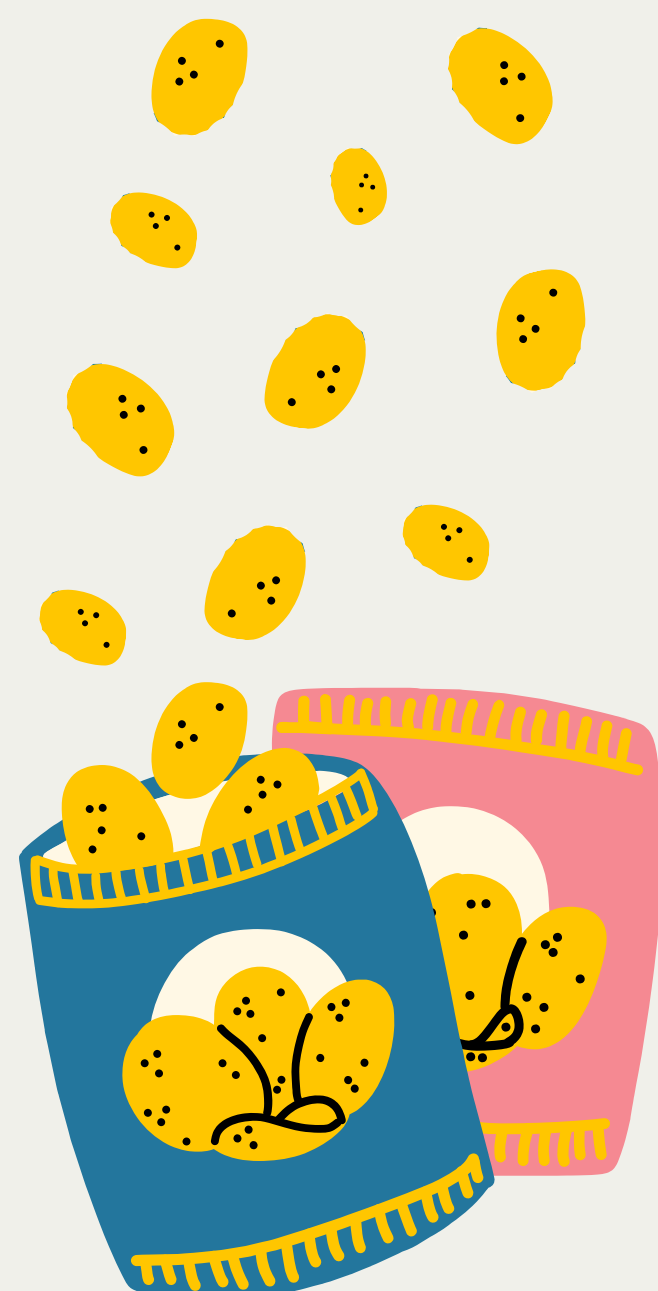
Even if the location of the machine may disturb a couple people's minimal daily peace, it is undeniable that from an entrepreneurial (or 'business-related') perspective it is a highly advantageous position. It is not only at one of the busiest places during break time when everyone makes their way to the Canteen but several staff members also pass by it in the early morning, many of whom may need a quick and easily accessible drink or sugar drug before they tire their brain cells with whatever absurdities their students will ask that day. Also, it is right beside the Buffet so if there you cannot find what you are looking for or if you just don't feel like eating 600 Forint sourdough bread, just go to the vending machine and eat foreign candy for 1300! On a more serious note, after managing to get in contact with our fellow businessman, I was able to learn a lot more about his reasons behind purchasing and putting up the machine in the first place.

“Ever since my early years at Britannica, I’ve been fueled by an entrepreneurial spirit. Britannica has only nurtured that drive.” said Year 12 Levi who most certainly has no sponsorship from our school. He also stated that not only does he hold close attachment to the institute itself but has also grown close to its pupils and wanted to “enhance the student experience”, to make the social morale at school into a more deeply rooted life morale.



Levi’s goal, though beginning from a simple concept of offering “a consistent source of refreshment throughout the day” can be concluded as the invention of an “oasis” where students can energise “both mentally and physically”. Believe me, such words were certainly not what I was expecting when I messaged the ‘Britannica Bites’ with the intention of receiving the driest replies known to man. I was, safe to say, quite impressed at the thought put into this skyrocketing investment and also by Levi’s constant perseverance at expressing his gratitude towards the “immense support of Britannica”. Once again, certainly not sponsored.

In reference to the many times extreme-seeming prices given to products, especially those produced foreignly - such as Takis, Sour Patch Kids and whatever those overrated and over consumed Oreos were -, credit has to be given to our fellow businessman for keeping his profit-motive valid whilst trying his best not to “pass [...] burden onto” his “customers”. Levi has made it clear that he always tries to plate a range of internationally popular products for the sake of uniqueness in his market whilst also keeping close awareness to those products’ “market fluctuations”.





This means the items sold may be switched around to keep their price inflation as low as possible and keep product diversity and consumer satisfaction high. In all honesty, I am already envious of what this man's CV is going to look like...

Something surprising! Although I've seen grains of Taki dust being blown across that thousand year old carpet in the past couple weeks from the chips being purchased repeatedly by my own classmates and I've seen the number of Prime bottles slowly begin to decrease from whatever nitwit buying them for 3500 Forints, I've been informed that the highest selling product remains to be plain and simple water. Water, the most basic of human rights, now attainable for a mere 300 Forints and a certain need for whoever doesn't want to boil their own insides with the school-provided water. And so it seems the idea of the machine becoming an "oasis" for mental and physical refreshment really has proved itself right. Which conclusively, and pretty obviously makes our fellow little businessman a credible entrepreneur.

I truly hope that the last question of the few examples has been answered to many of you. I hardly believe that after this any of you will halt your expenditure into the vending machine but that result wasn't my intention at all. After all, who'd go against the new student attraction which has suddenly brought a surge of technological and (minimally) infrastructural facilities into our school such as the new smart boards (which have revealed the extent of air pollution practically everywhere) and the new lockers (which, though the same style and fragility as the last one, are at least colourful)? Who wouldn't buy from the new student obsession which has provided us with a variety of products ranging from basic needs to unique tastes?

Well, the answer solely depends on you. Buy from the machine, don't buy from the machine; either way it has proposed huge success across all year groups and many members of staff. Seeming to truly rise up the name of 'Britannica's Oasis'.



SPORTS REPORTS



Teams

Welcome to Britannica Sports!

- MS ⚽ boys ~ HS girls
- MS ⚽ girls ~ HS ⚽ boys
- MS girls ~ HS girls
- MS girls ~ HS boys

Team seasons rotate around each school year with Football and HS at the start of the academic year: September - November.

Each sport has approximately 3 months for its fixtures and tournaments.



BRIT Sports



Fixtures & Tournaments

Fixtures are friendly matches with other international schools in Budapest, which usually take place before a big tournament. HS ⚽ boys and HS girls have already had some fixtures so far, with more to come! Similarly, tournaments are when international schools in Budapest (and sometimes outside Hungary) gather in one school for friendly a competition. This gives players a chance to meet other people, to engage and to have fun. The spirit of the tournament brings everyone together. MS ⚽ boys have so far had one tournament: Lycée Français de Budapest tournament with Britannica, LFB, and BBIS competing.

MODEL UN (MUN) BRITANNICA

By Ain



Skill building

World Issues

Exploration

WHAT IS MUN?

MUN is a role-play-based extra-curricular where students take part in an academic simulation taking on the role of a delegate, then speaking on the issue of the assigned committee from the perspective of their assigned country



Delegates exploring the city of Bilbao



'Best Delegate' awards in KarMUN

The most compelling reason people should join MUN is a genuine love for debate and learning about real world issues. Some skills that are a by-product of joining MUN are debating and research skills, leadership and independent working.

What we've accomplished in the past year:

- 3 successful conferences, 2 of which were international, including Oxford MUN, Bilbao MUN and KARMUN.
- Established Britannica MUN across social media platforms
- A trip to the UN headquarters in Vienna



Opening ceremony of KarMUN in the parliament

Visit @britannicamun
To see weekly Friday updates!



THE CRUCIAL STRUCTURE OF MODEL UNITED NATIONS (MUN)

By Vanja

Model United Nations (MUN) is a conference offering academic simulations that aim to assemble students from around the world and encourage them to engage in diplomatic discourses similar to those the United Nations (UN) faces. This year, our MUN club will partake in its first MUN conference hosted in Tirana, Albania. However, to successfully navigate this immersive experience, it is essential that each participant understands the format of an MUN conference. This article will clarify the complex structure of the MUN conference on an unadorned level and can serve as a guide for MUN participants during the conference!

I. COMMITTEE STRUCTURE

Before we tackle the format of the conference itself, it is vital that we go over the opportunities available to each participant before it even begins. MUN conferences typically feature several committees, each focusing on various issues or topics. The structure of these committees may differ; however, the following are common examples:

- **General Assembly (GA):** The GA, resembling the United Nations General Assembly, addresses a range of global issues.
- **Specialized Committees:** There are several specialized committees, such as the Security Council, Human Rights Council, and Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC). Each council addresses specific topics in-depth.
- **Crisis Committees:** In these committees, delegates are faced with real-time, dynamic crises and must respond swiftly and strategically.

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2. COUNTRY PROFILE AND POSITION PAPER



Following the allocation of issues and countries to each participant, the chairs request that every delegate compose a country profile. This country profile serves as a personalized document designed to enhance delegates' comprehension of their assigned countries and the underlying ideologies they encompass. Its ultimate purpose is to equip delegates with the requisite knowledge and insight to effectively represent their countries during the conference. Notably, this task is to be completed by delegates prior to their arrival at the conference, ensuring thorough preparation. After the participants have outlined the basic information regarding their country in their country profiles, participants also complete a position paper, a formal document outlining a delegate's stance or position on the specific topic discussed during the conference. This document usually contains a brief introduction on the issue, the country's perspective and previous actions taken regarding the issue, proposed solutions, evidence, and a conclusion. Country profiles and position papers are typically submitted to the conference organizers before the MUN conference begins, as they help delegates prepare for the conference beforehand, allowing them to engage in informed debates and negotiations. They also provide information for the conference organizers and fellow delegates to understand each delegate's stance, facilitating more productive and substantive discussions during committee sessions.

3. MUN CONFERENCE

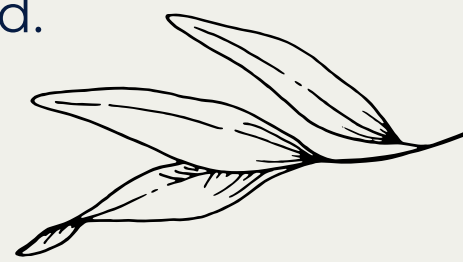
The commencement of the MUN Conference is marked by an opening ceremony, providing delegates with the opportunity to express their gratitude for the dedicated efforts of the organizers while fostering initial connections with their peers. Subsequently, delegates are provided with their personalized conference schedules. While the specific agenda may vary among committees, there is typically a shared framework that underpins the conference proceedings, elucidated below.





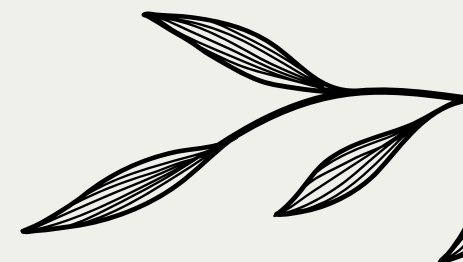
4. ROLL CALL

Prior to the commencement of the conference, each committee conducts its roll call procedure. This process resembles a routine attendance check; however, it extends beyond simply recording each delegate's presence. Through the raising of placards, the chair also registers the delegate's intention regarding voting on any forthcoming motions. Therefore, every delegate has the option to declare themselves as either 'present' or 'present and voting.' The distinction between these two choices lies in the commitment to participate in voting on any proposed motions – delegates selecting 'present and voting' are obligating themselves to cast a vote on all motions presented.



5. OPENING SPEECH

Following roll call, delegates hold their opening speeches, where they share their country's perspectives on the issue, allowing all delegates to clearly establish which countries they share mutual ideologies with for potential collaboration. Often, the expectation is that the candidates have an opening speech prepared before the conference, ensuring their opening speech leaves a mark on their fellow delegates.



6. UNMODERATED CAUCUSES

Following the opening speeches, the moderators pave the way for unmoderated caucuses—a forum characterized by informal discussions wherein every delegate has the liberty to engage in dialogues of their choice with whomever they wish. Unmoderated caucuses serve as a platform for unstructured conversations, fostering the formation of alliances and the presentation of resolutions. A resolution, a formal document outlining proposed solutions to the addressed issue, may be presented by delegates who have crafted one in advance during these unmoderated caucuses. However, in the instances that a resolution has not been previously drafted, they are free to collaborate with other nations to do so. This collaborative process can encompass the entire group or involve specific delegates representing countries with shared interests. In addition to the resolution drafting process, delegates are encouraged to establish alliances with countries they deem compatible. In MUN conferences, an alliance signifies a cooperative relationship among two or more nations based on common interests, characteristics, or objectives. While it is advisable to build alliances and garner support for one's resolution, it is worth noting that this is not obligatory due to the open and flexible nature of unmoderated caucuses.

7. RESOLUTIONS

After the conclusion of unmoderated caucuses, delegates who have meticulously crafted resolutions may opt to present them to the entire committee to secure majority support for their passage. This process can be quite extensive, involving numerous individuals representing a diverse array of ideologies. The initial step in this process entails the presenting delegate delivering a persuasive speech in favor of their resolution. During this speech, delegates have the option to specify which countries already endorse the resolution, elucidate the critical importance of each proposed measure, and provide supporting evidence demonstrating the resolution's efficacy. Following this speech, the delegate presenting the resolution is asked a question by the chair, inquiring whether they are open to points of information. Essentially, this is a sophisticated way of asking whether the delegate is willing to entertain questions from their fellow delegates. The delegate may respond affirmatively or negatively, and they can also specify whether they are open to all points of information or a defined number thereof. It is expected that if the delegate agrees to accept points of information, they are adequately prepared to address any queries, as this phase often holds considerable influence in garnering or thwarting support for the resolution. Subsequently, other delegates are encouraged to deliver speeches in favor or against the presented resolution. During this phase, points of information can also be directed at these delegates, even though the resolution under discussion is not their own.

8. AMENDMENTS

Prior to the passage of a resolution, each delegate is allowed to propose amendments they consider crucial. While this step is not obligatory, it frequently becomes necessary due to varying perspectives among countries on the same issues, leading them to believe that specific clauses within the resolution require adjustment to align with their policies. Two categories of amendments exist: friendly and unfriendly. Friendly amendments denote those amendments that have received approval from the original submitter of the resolution. In the case of a friendly amendment, it is seamlessly incorporated into the resolution without the need for a separate vote. Conversely, when an unfriendly amendment is put forth, the delegate advocating for the change must deliver a speech in support of the proposed amendment. This speech may be followed by points of inquiry, and speeches in favor and against the amendment, culminating in a vote to determine whether the amendment should be integrated into the resolution.



For an unfriendly amendment to be added, it must secure a majority vote in its favor. In addition to two types of amendments existing, there are also different forms of amendments. One form of amendment is to strike a specific clause, thereby removing it from the entire resolution. Alternatively, delegates can choose to edit a clause, preserving the overall clause while making specific modifications to its details. Lastly, delegates have the option to introduce a completely new clause that is not currently part of the resolution. Therefore, as mentioned, this process can be quite lengthy, and sadly it can sometimes result in no change to the resolution, yet it remains a vital component of MUN conferences.

9. VOTING

Following the opportunity for interested delegates to propose amendments, deliver speeches in favour or against a motion, and upon the request of the chair or another delegate, the voting process may be initiated. For the voting process to commence, the motion must be seconded by at least two individuals. The chair then proceeds by calling for all delegates in favour of the resolution to raise their plaques, followed by a call for those against the resolution to do the same. Lastly, the chair requests delegates who have chosen to abstain from voting to raise their plaques. If the majority of the delegates vote in favour of the resolution, it is deemed passed. In the event that the majority does not support the resolution, it is not passed. Following this process, if there is still time for another resolution to be proposed, the chair might choose to do so, so the outlined process begins all over again!

This was a short and hopefully helpful outline of what an MUN conference can be expected to look like. The format of MUN conferences is confusing on paper and understanding it before arriving at the conference is crucial. However, due to its extensive formatting, it allows for an immersive experience that fosters diplomacy, negotiation, and a deeper understanding of global issues.

MLA CITATION

“Model UN Guide.” United Nations, United Nations, www.un.org/en/mun/model-un-guide. Accessed 2 Oct. 2023.

“Mun Made Easy: How to Get Started with Model United Nations - 5 Simple Steps from the Best Delegate Mun Experts.” Best Delegate Model United Nations, 6 Apr. 2023, www.bestdelegate.com/mun-made-easy-how-to-get-started-with-model-united-nations/ Accessed 4 Oct. 2023.



PRE-COLLEGE: A GUIDE

By Ain

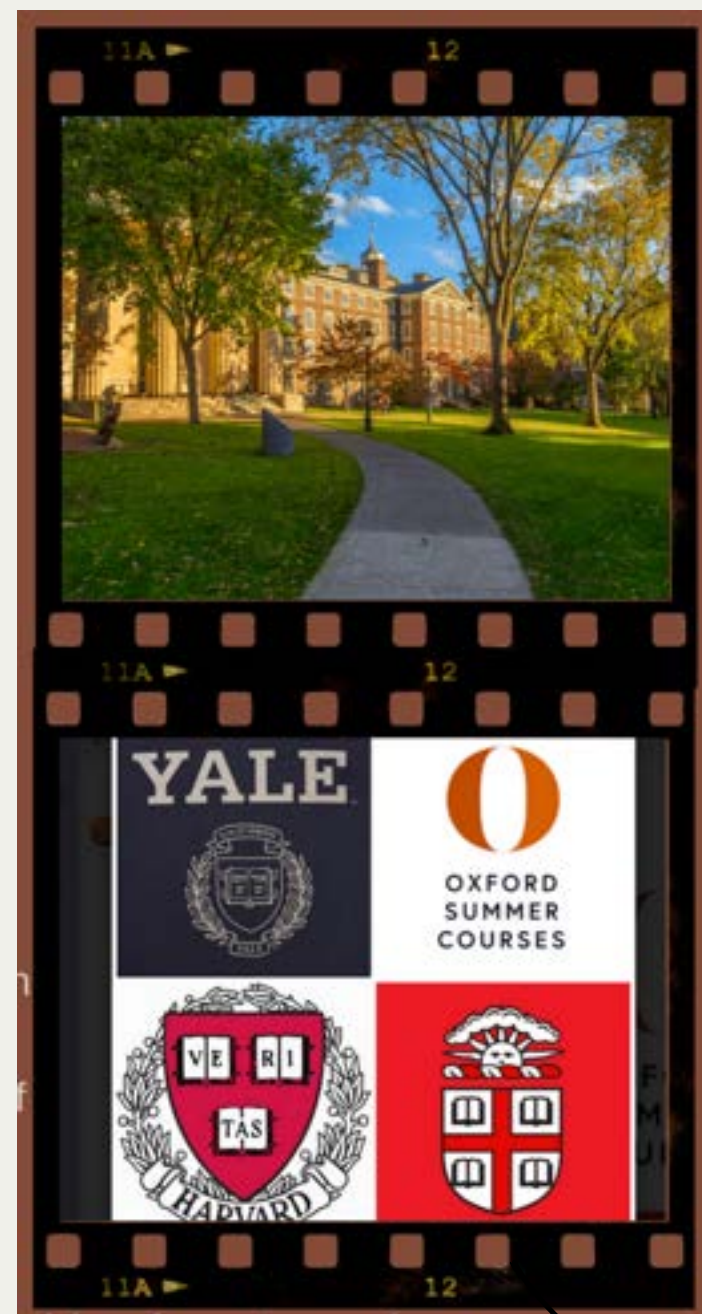
What is a pre-college course?

A pre-college course is a course that provides an educational experience that helps high school students prepare for the transition to a college environment.

These programmes often feature college-level courses.

How can a pre-college course be helpful?

Pre-college courses are specific to your interest and help you to gain knowledge in the field that you may choose to pursue at a higher level. Additionally, it can be just the thing for you if you are looking for a unique experience to enhance your university application.



WHAT WAS MY EXPERIENCE

I DID A COURSE ON THEORIES OF DRUG USAGE AT BROWN UNIVERSITY. DURING MY SUMMER COURSE, NOT ONLY DID I LEARN A GREAT DEAL BUT I ALSO PARTICIPATED IN MANY FUN ACTIVITIES LIKE KARAOKE, LECTURES ON GENDER IDENTITY IN MOVIES, AND EVEN EXPLORING THE WONDROUS CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.



How can you decide where to apply?

Find out if your dream university offers a pre-college or summer course, if not, the next best thing to do is browse the course catalogues for other universities that do and choose the one that aligns the closest with what you want to pursue in the future.

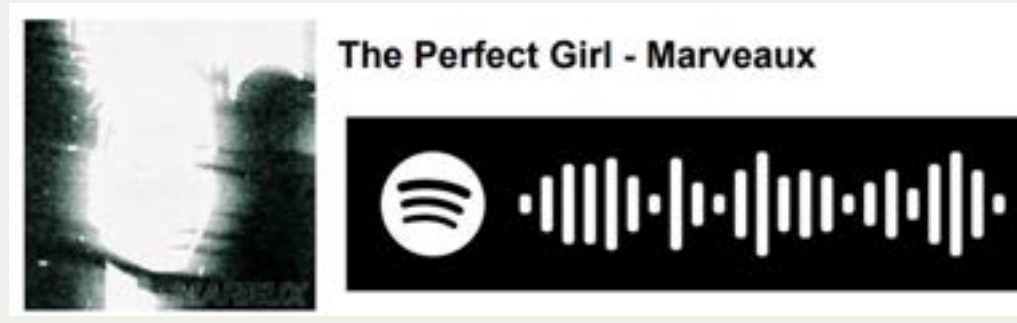
How do you apply?

The application for most pre-college courses requires some personal information about yourself, your grades, a reference from one of your teachers for the subject you're applying for as well as some essay prompts.

WRITING COMPETITION: FLASHBACKS, SOUNDTRACKS, PAPERBACKS By Elsa



This term's Britannica Writing Contest features a **SCI-FI theme!** For inspiration, or a bit of fun, check out these futuristic recommendations!



STORIES OF YOUR LIFE AND OTHERS - TED CHIANG

How would you react if treatment for your brain damage made you hyper-intelligent beyond comprehension? What happens when learning an alien language alters your understanding of time? What power can a name have under the right biological circumstances? Would you get a medical procedure that eliminated your ability to sense physical beauty? Can a mathematical proof drive you to suicide?



Ted Chiang knows, and he explores these questions and more in his collection of haunting short stories. These narratives, exploring all manner of fields from theology to linguistics to history, share a common theme - discovery and its impact. While originally published in 2002, I would assert that each story can be applied to current issues, be it debates around AI taking jobs, or increasingly worrying trends in beauty. Each section is stunningly unique while fitting into a cohesive arc, creating a deeply thought-provoking work. I would recommend this book to anyone; its episodic structure makes it ideal even for those who are intimidated by starting an entire novel. Stories of Your Life and Others are easy to read in short bursts, especially since the chapters keep you hooked until the end. Chiang explores several scientific concepts, making even the most complex understandable, all while interweaving them into skillful storytelling. Gorgeous descriptions, intriguing premises, interspersed with clever humor and critique - I cannot recommend it enough!



(P. 106). (STORIES OF YOUR LIFE AND OTHERS)

“The familiar was far away, while the bizarre was close at hand.”

THE PERFECT GIRL, MARVEAUX

“You're such a strange girl, I think you come from another world”

SPACE ODDITY, DAVID

BOWIE

“And I'm floating in a most peculiar way, And the stars look very different today”

-(P. 277) (STORIES OF YOUR LIFE AND OTHERS)

“One of the things we admire most in fiction is an ending that is surprising, yet inevitable. This is also what characterizes elegance in design: the invention that's clever yet seems totally natural.”

(P. 250) (STORIES OF YOUR LIFE AND OTHERS)

“Pharmaceutical-grade beauty, the cocaine of good looks”.

SCIENCE FICTION, ARCTIC MONKEYS

“Mass panic on a not-too-distant future colony” -

SCIENCE FICTION, ARCTIC MONKEYS

“Reflections in the silver screen of strange societies”

TEACHER INTERVIEWS



INTERVIEW WITH MS. STROUD BY ISABEL

1) What's your favourite thing to bake?

I like to cook. There's a really easy recipe I like to make: French yogurt cake.

2) What's your favourite place to travel to?

Everywhere! I think traveling is one of my favourite things. I like to go to many different places.

3) Do you have any favourite places in Hungary and if yes what?

I really like Szilvásvár and Eger.

4) What's the best thing about being Head of Secondary?

Talking to students. It's different when you're a class teacher, because then you can only talk to your own class but when you're Head of Secondary, you can talk to a lot more students and to staff as well.

5) I heard you moved to Bangkok in 2019. How was it? What was your favourite part about it?

It was amazing! I really like Bangkok. It's very busy and very hot. It was during the covid pandemic. My favourite thing about Thailand is the food.



INTERVIEW WITH MR. MCNAUGHTON BY VILMOS

1.) Why did you become a maths teacher?

I always wanted to share my enjoyment of maths with younger people.

2.) Do you like teaching students/kids?

Yes. It makes me really happy when a student doesn't understand something at first, but at the end of the lesson, they do.

3.) How do you find Hungary so far?


I love Budapest and I like the view, the language, the culture and the people.

4.) What are your favourite hobbies, food and sport?

I like playing football, piano and chess.

5.) Do you like teaching in Britannica?

Yes. I like the school. It's a lot of fun and I like the students. The only thing that I don't like are the stairs and the ramps.



**BUDAPEST'S TOP 8 TOURISTS
ATTRACTIONS**

By Juan, Sasha,
Chaitali and Anas

PARLIAMENT

You might ask why you should go to a Parliament? I think you should go there because the Parliament of Budapest is one of the main symbols of the capital of Hungary and by just looking at the Parliament you will be amazed by its



architectural design. The Hungarian Parliament building is very impressive with its exterior having 365 Gothic turrets and 88 statues. It is also located by the shore of the river, so I hope you enjoy the refreshing breezes of the Danube.

BUDAPEST EYE



HAVE YOU HEARD OF THE BUDAPEST EYE? IT IS ONE OF TOP TOURIST ATTRACTIONS. EVEN THOUGH THE TICKETS FOR ENTRY ARE NOT THE CHEAPEST (3900 FORINTS) IT IS STILL WORTH THE VIEW BECAUSE YOU CAN SEE THE WHOLE BUDAPEST. SO INTERESTING, RIGHT? IF YOU ARE SCARED OF HEIGHTS YOU CAN SIT AT THE FRONT OF THE GARDEN AND LOOK AT THE LOVELY, BEAUTIFUL, SHINING LIGHTS INSTEAD. WHAT ARE YOU WAITING FOR?

SZENT ISTVAN BASILICA

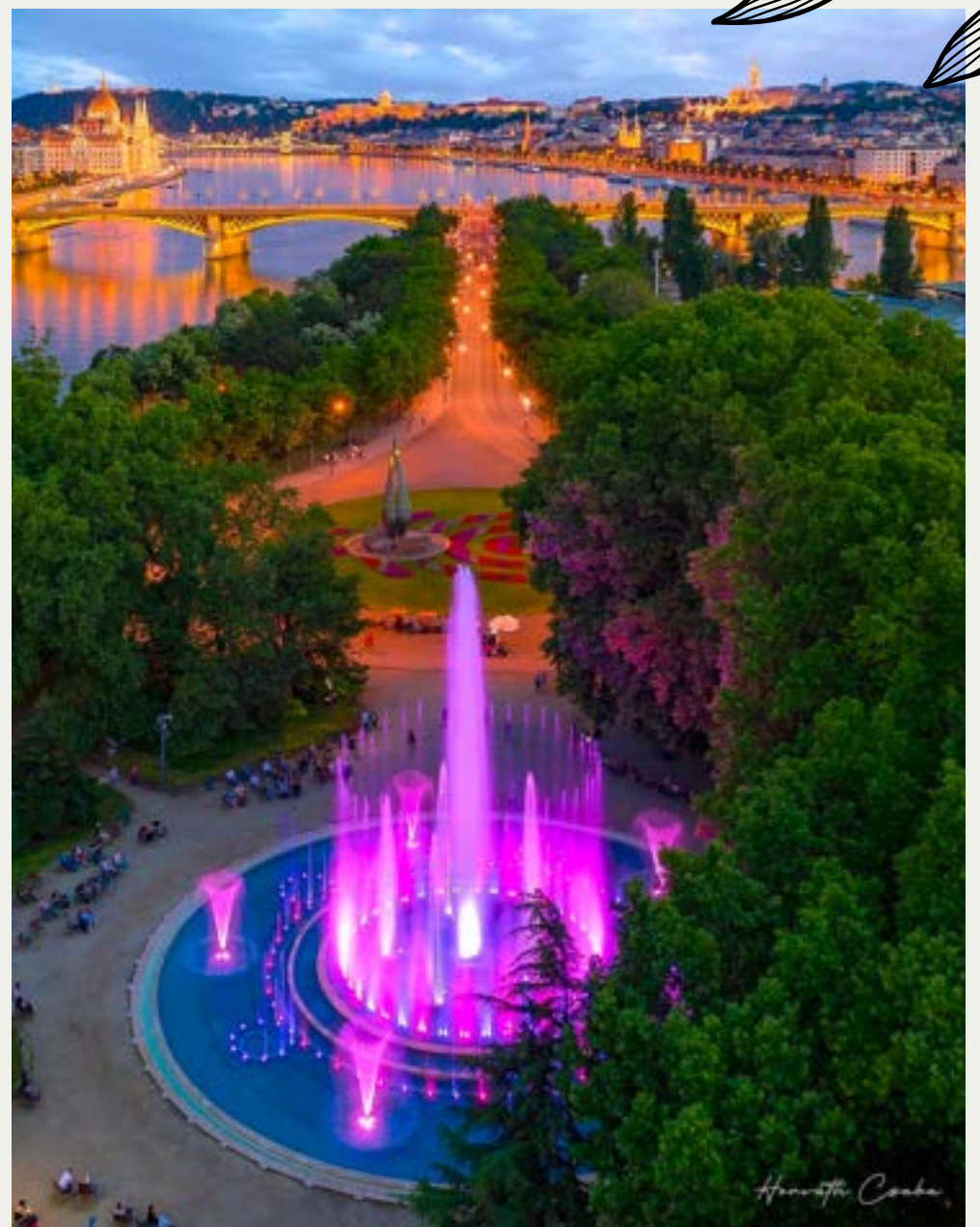


Interested in architecture? Let me help you! One of the best tourist attractions in the city is the biggest church in Hungary. I present to you the St. Istvan Basilica. It is known for its stunning architecture, both inside

and outside. As you enter the church you will see the statues of Jesus. You will see people sitting, praying, or exploring the artwork. If you go further you will see more beautiful religious statues. The best facets of the Basilica are the ceiling, the paintings, the gemstones, and the lights. You can also go to the top of the Basilica and look at the beautiful, priceless view. So, what are you waiting for? Go check out the tallest church in Hungary, the one and only St. Istvan Basilica.

MARGIT ISLAND

Are you in Budapest without knowing what to do? I will help! The first thing that you can visit is Margit Island! It is located in the middle of the city, and you can access the island by crossing a yellow bridge with the same name. Margaret island is the place where you can visit the 'singing fountain' which is a huge glowing musical attraction. Also, near the fountain there is a to-scale lion made of Lego. It is so impressive! If you are too lazy to walk across the island but you still want to do so, don't worry, you can rent a pedal car so it will be fun and fast!



If you go further into the island, you will find many bars and restaurants and even some ancient buildings like a tower or a church. After you know what to visit and you already did so you may get a little drowsy but no worries there are more than enough grassy knolls around the island which you can lie and rest on.

HERO'S' SQUARE

Here, in Budapest, Hungary, is a specific and special square, have you heard about it? Why is it special? Okay, we are going to tell you everything you need to know and visit if you come to Budapest.

The Heroes' Square is a place where the Budapest heroes fought. There are statues of them and there is a large tomb where they are buried together. If you are there and you want to have some fun, you can go to the park that is behind Heroes' Square. In the massive park, there is a hot air balloon attraction, and plenty of slides, ziplines, trampoline, outdoor gyms, football pitches, basketball pitches, volleyball pitches, Tech ball tables, ping pong tables, and a lot of restaurants and bakeries around it.

Come and have some fun with us!



CHILDREN'S RAILWAY

Children's railway? What is that? Where is that? Who is that? Ladies and gentlemen, here with us, you are going to learn about the children's railway.

The children's railway is managed almost entirely by children, the only adult you will see is the driver of the train. They sell you the ticket, they are the conductors of the train, they sell you the museum tickets and at each stop, they tell you everything you can do in that location.

The best stop is the fourth, there is the Elizabeth's Queen castle which is also the highest place in Budapest, you can see all the city and take very beautiful pictures. To go there, you need to walk a lot but you are not going to regret it, I guarantee! When you are at the top, you will want to stay there looking at the sky and the beautiful cityscape.



BUDA CASTLE



What is Buda Castle? Buda Castle is a small old town on a plateau in which you can see many historic buildings. That's what some people might have told you but that is not the full picture,

there is much more to see and experience! From the east you can watch the beautiful Danube and the mind blowing cityscape which with a view of the Parliament Building, Chain Bridge, Basilica Church, Budapest Eye, Hero's Square and many more. From from the other side of the Buda castle you can see the beautiful, calming, and charming view of the Hungarian hills. So, see you in Buda Castle soon!

HOT TUBS

If you are tired from all of the walking around Budapest and you just want to chill out, I recommend a visit to the hot spas dotted all around Budapest. If you always have problems choosing something, don't worry, since there are 123 of them. Unfortunately not all of them are cheap, but they are still worthwhile. Firstly they are the most premium baths in all of Europe, with beautiful decorations and medicinal waters. Secondly, inside of them there are many surprises, like playing chess with sweet old grannies and grandpas!(Advice: make sure you speak the language!) You can even visit the baths in the winter, but make sure to bring an extra towel since it gets very cold in the outdoor areas. Also, in all of the bathhouses there are several heated and cooled pools, so take some time to discover everything inside!

By Kate

EXPLORING CONTRAST: SOUTH KOREA AND HUNGARY



The statement "An apple costs 690 HUF in Seoul" seems too ridiculous to be true, doesn't it? While a kilogram of apples costs 650 HUF at Tesco, this situation is different in Seoul. The fact that you might easily pay 3,260 HUF for a kilogram of apples demonstrates how expensive fruits and vegetables are in Seoul. Separated by only around 8200 kilometres, how else are Budapest and Seoul alike and different?

FESTIVITIES

Naturally, both nations have a holiday specifically designated for celebrating Christmas, but South Korea does not go as far as Western nations in their celebrations.



Instead of Santa Claus, children in Hungary receive gifts from jovial old Mikulás, who stuff their shoes or bags. However, in South Korea, there is a local merry Santa Haraboji who, rather than wearing red, wears green and a tall hat (갓) that is traditional to the country, yet is more used for kids. During a Hungarian Christmas, you would typically see fish soup and stuffed cabbage, whereas people in South Korea (SK) tend to eat bulgogi (barbecued beef), kimchi, and sweet potato noodles. Also, Christmas is not the most celebrated holiday in South Korea since people there celebrate Chuseok and other holidays such as Seollal instead, as they are considered the major holidays.

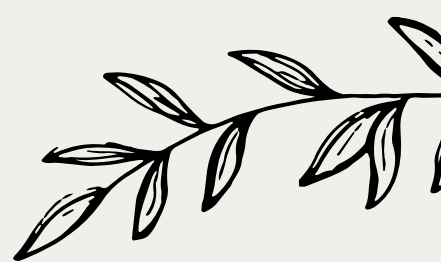


Chuseok (추석), also known as South Korean Thanksgiving, is a holiday where people get to spend time with their relatives and express gratitude to their ancestors for the plentiful harvest they received earlier in the year.



The idea is like that of Thanksgiving Day, a yearly celebration observed in the USA and Canada where people are thankful for what they have and sometimes, celebrate the harvest. Before Chuseok, you would see enormous boxes stuffed with exquisitely packaged fruits, such as apples and golden pears, selling for astronomically expensive prices. This is so that they can be used for a ceremony called charye (차례), which involves setting out a table full of freshly picked fruit to worship one's ancestors. Fruits are also a great gift to give friends, families, and coworkers to express gratitude and appreciation. This is considered a tradition in Chuseok - giving gifts to your acquaintances.

FOOD



Naturally, the two cuisines differ between the two nations as one is in Europe and the other is in East Asia. Goulash, a hearty stew with vegetables in a thin broth, is the national dish of Hungary.

The national dish of South Korea is kimchi, a side dish made of salty, fermented vegetables, typically napa cabbage and Korean radishes. You cannot manage this goodness if you cannot handle spice well. Blood sausages, however, are a delicacy that both nations share.

South Koreans eat sundae, a sausage made with pig's blood and sticky rice, whereas Hungarians eat *véres hurka*, a sausage packed with blood and rice. Blood sausage may seem strange to some people, but it is healthy for your body because it is full of iron and other nutrients. And speaking from experience, it tastes fantastic!



Both cities also have an un-bie-leviable variety of snacks to offer to the population. In Seoul, a fluffy chocolate cake "Choco Pie" has risen in popularity in Korea and is widely beloved. It is berry tasty and goes well with coffee as well!



Another super popular snack in Korea is Turtle Chips, which are chips that resemble... well, a turtle shell! It has various flavours such as Cinnamon, Sweet Corn, Seaweed, and more.

In Hungary, the snacks are different yet similar in some ways. An egg-cellent snack offered in Hungary is a Balaton bar, made with layers of wafers and chocolate/vanilla filling. It also has many flavours such as rum-flavoured, coconut-flavoured, milk chocolate-covered, and more. Additionally, you must try Túró Rudi, as it's kind of a big dill in Budapest. In every store, no matter how big or small it is, they will always offer this sweet curd-filled chocolate treat. Similarly, with Balaton, it has a wide variety of tastes, such as plum-flavoured, peach-flavoured, tiramisu, and more!

ARCHITECTURE AND DISTRICTS

Seoul was once considered a megacity (a city with over 10 million inhabitants) but since 2020 it has been falling, with the population in Seoul being 9,98 million people. Either way, it is almost 10 times bigger than Budapest with its population currently being 1,778 million people. Naturally, the architecture will have a massive difference as one of the cities houses more people than the other.



In Budapest, the city has various architectural types, one of them being Baroque, a style of architecture from the early 17th century that expanded in Europe. One of the well-known Baroque pieces in Budapest is the Buda Castle, built between 1749 and 1769 and holds attractions like the museum and a national gallery.



One essential element in traditional Korean architecture is Joseon architecture, founded in the late 1300s by the Joseon Dynasty. The priorities were to have open spaces, elegant lines, and harmony with nature. One of the most famous buildings constructed in Joseon architectural style is the Gyeongbokgung Palace which served as the home of the kings of Joseon as well as the government. Currently, it offers tours for visitors as there are 300 buildings in the complex and a museum.



Nowadays, Seoul's architecture is largely inspired by Western styles, with a lovely fusion of modern and traditional structures that supply a breathtaking contrast. Budapest's tallest structure, MOL Campus, is just 143 meters high, yet Seoul is home to the Lotte World Tower, the sixth tallest tower in the world, standing at an impressive 555 meters. Seoul has a huge population, thus there are high-rise buildings across the city to house everyone. The city also has futuristic structures like the glass-and-steel Seoul City Hall and the Dongdaemun Design Plaza.

The Palace of Arts and the Arkad Shopping Centre are two examples of contemporary and innovative design in Budapest. In conclusion, both cities have a rich past mixed with modern architectural elements.

Despite these differences, both nations share some similarities and provide visitors with a variety of experiences, while being so far apart. They provide distinctive learning opportunities through their architecture, cuisine, and cultures.

Halloween Costume 2023

Photos are from Pinterest

This content will be all about relating to fashion, depending on the seasons and looking at the trends.

**Our first theme is “Halloween costumes”.
Here are some ideas of what to dress up as!**

Angel and Devil

This is the most popular and many people dress up as angels and devils every year. You can match with your friends!!



Clown

This is a classic Halloween costume which young children and adults can choose. You can paint your face to be a funny clown or a scary clown.



Avatar

You can paint your whole face in blue too! You could even be creative and create your own Avatar!



Barbie and Ken

The best part is that Barbie and Ken can be dressed up as anything!
(Cow girl, or cow boy sporty, president, mermaid Barbie and Ken etc.)

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