

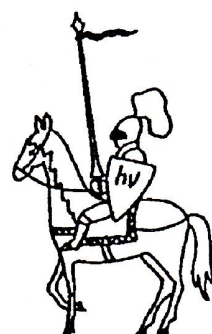
# Daily Physics



10<sup>th</sup> International Young Physicists' Tournament



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1. 6. 1997



# Welcome in the Czech Republic

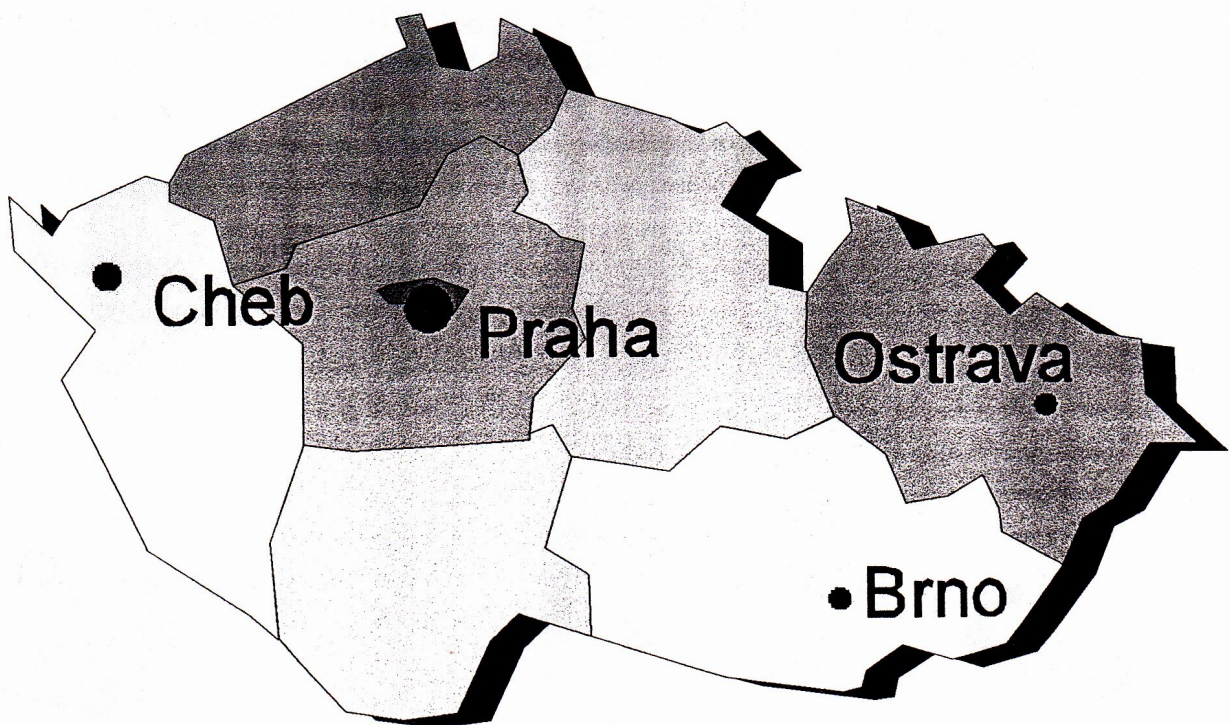
Do you know the Czech Republic? ČR is a country in the heart of Europe. It borders on Germany in the west, Poland in the north, Austria in the south and Slovakia in the east. Until a few years ago we lived with the Slovaks in one country, because our nations and languages are very near. Slovakia is an independent country now and so the places, where we were feeling at home in the past, are in a foreign country now. **C h e b** is situated in the western part of the Czech Republic. In this area there are many beautiful places. For example spa towns Františkovy Lázně, Mariánské Lázně and Karlovy Vary. These are very nice towns visited by many tourists and also by many ill people who come to be cured. You can see here many nice buildings and a lot of springs of mineral water. If the weather is fine, it's a good place for a trip. (And it should not be a problem for you, because going for example to Františkovy Lázně takes only 15 minutes by bus.) These spa towns were visited by many celebrities, e.g. Goethe or Chopin. Not

far from Františkovy Lázně there is also an interesting natural reserve called SOOS, which is also worth seeing. The largest city in our region is Plzeň. It is famous for its beer. It gave the name to one sort of beer, so called "Pilsner". There is also one of our largest factories "Škoda", whihere.

The river Ohře which flows from **Cheb** to the north part of our country, can be followed through the places where you can see coal mines and power stations. Unfortunately there is much pollution in the air.

In the centre of the country you can find our capital - Prague. Modernisation is fast and destroys everything nice, but Prague keeps its historcal value. Its historical value. Its historical part is visited by milion tourists a zer and it is a pity that your stay will last only seven days and you have no time to go there.

We recommend at least the visit of Františkovy Lázně. Have a nice time.



# The genius and the dreamer Alfred Nobel

Alfred Nobel was and still is a strange personality for the public. People know him for such conflicting things as the dynamite and the Award of Peace. In his life we can find really a lot of contrasts, he was: hardworking scientist and inventor - trader who knows no compromise, owner of a concern producing guns - man hating wars, lonely multimillionaire, supporter of some social reforms, successful organizer of research - man unable to find a partner of life.

He was born 21 st October 1833 at one of the poorer parts of Stockholm. His parents were in the bad financial situation in that time. But because of the vitality and abilities of his father, they got out of the crisis. They moved to Sankt Petersburg and because of their supplies of the water mines for the army of the czar, they became one of the richest families in Russia. That is why young Alfred was sent for the studium to the West Europe and the USA. After return home his personal tragedy came - his only big love, Irina, died. Alfred became reserved. The war of the Crimea caused the bankruptcy of his fathers firm. Nobel definitely devoted his time to research, mainly of nitroglycerin. He was very succesful and returned to Sweden. The death of young brother, Oscar, destroyed his happiness. The following years he made some other patents. With help of French businessman Paul Barbe he created a huge company producing dynamite. He also, with his brother Lewis, built the biggest refinery of

the age. In addition to his research, he was interested in the literature very much, he even wrote some books. In his books he reveals his melancholic solitary personality. Of the world authors he liked the most Henrik Ibsen, F.M. Dostojevskij and Victor Hugo. His private life was influenced by his shyness, he didnt cause any scandals. He knew about his heart defect, so he wrote the thorough testament almost one year before he died. The most important part of the will says: From the rest part of my property let the executors of the testament make a fund and from its interest every year be awarded people, who will make the most good for the humanity. The interest will be divided at five parts and it will go to: people who will invent the most important physical, chemical, physiological/medical invention, who will create the most valuable literary work and who will help the most to fraternize nations, to eliminate or reduce the military forces and to development of the peace movement. In this way the Nobel Prize arose. Five years after his death 10 December 1901 the first Nobel Prize was awarded. It still symbolizes the effort to live in peace all over the world.

This lofty dream is, I am sorry to say, still only a dream. Till the present day we dont know, if the humanity is directed to peace ar to invention even more terrible than they are now. This question can't be answer now and it depends on people, what the world will be like in the future.

# Information:

## Which restaurants and cafes you can find:

- on the main square Náměstí Jiřího z Poděbrad:

Metropolitan  
Café Spalíček  
Tea-shop  
Pizzeria

- on třída Svobody :

Fast foods

## Prizes

Postcards:

2-3 Kč each

Stamps for postcards to Europe: 6 Kč

Stamps for postcards to Slovakia: 5 Kč

## Phone:

Country codes and prices:

country	Kč/ 1min	code number:
Sweden	31,50	0046
Germany	17,00	0049
Slovakia	10,40	00421
Russia	42,00	7011
Hungary	25,20	0036

Phone cards:

50 units = 150 Kč (1 unit = 3 Kč)

You can use coins 1 Kč, 2Kč, 5Kč, 10 Kč

Phone cards you can buy at the post office or at the tobacconist's.

## Important phone numbers:

Firemen:	150
Police:	158
Ambulance:	155
School:	430145 or 430137

# Menu For The Time Of The Tournament

## ***SUNDAY (1. 6. )***

*Packet:* melted cream cheese, butter, salami ("Poličan"), 3 croissants, slice of bread, biscuit, fruit juice

## ***MONDAY (2. 6. )***

*Breakfast:* bread, croissants, butter, jam, 2 boiled eggs, tea (milk)

*Lunch:* lentil soup, fish fillet, potatoes, cucumber salad

*Dinner:* spaghetti

## ***TUESDAY (3. 6. )***

*Breakfast:* bread, croissants, butter, jam, 3 sausages, mustard, tea (milk)

*Lunch:* onion soup with cheese, mexican goulash with rice

*Dinner:* cabbage omelets, potatoes, tomato salad

## ***WEDNESDAY (4. 6. )***

*Breakfast:* bread, croissants, butter, jam, buttered eggs, tomato, tea (milk)

*Lunch:* semolina soup with eggs, vegetable mixture with sausages, potatoes

*Dinner:* pork, dumplings, cabbage

## ***THURSDAY (5. 6. )***

*Breakfast:* bread, croissants, butter, jam, 3 sausages, mustard, tea (milk)

*Lunch:* beef soup with rice and peas, forcemeat on cream, dumplings

*Dinner:* turkey steak, potatoes (chips), vegetable

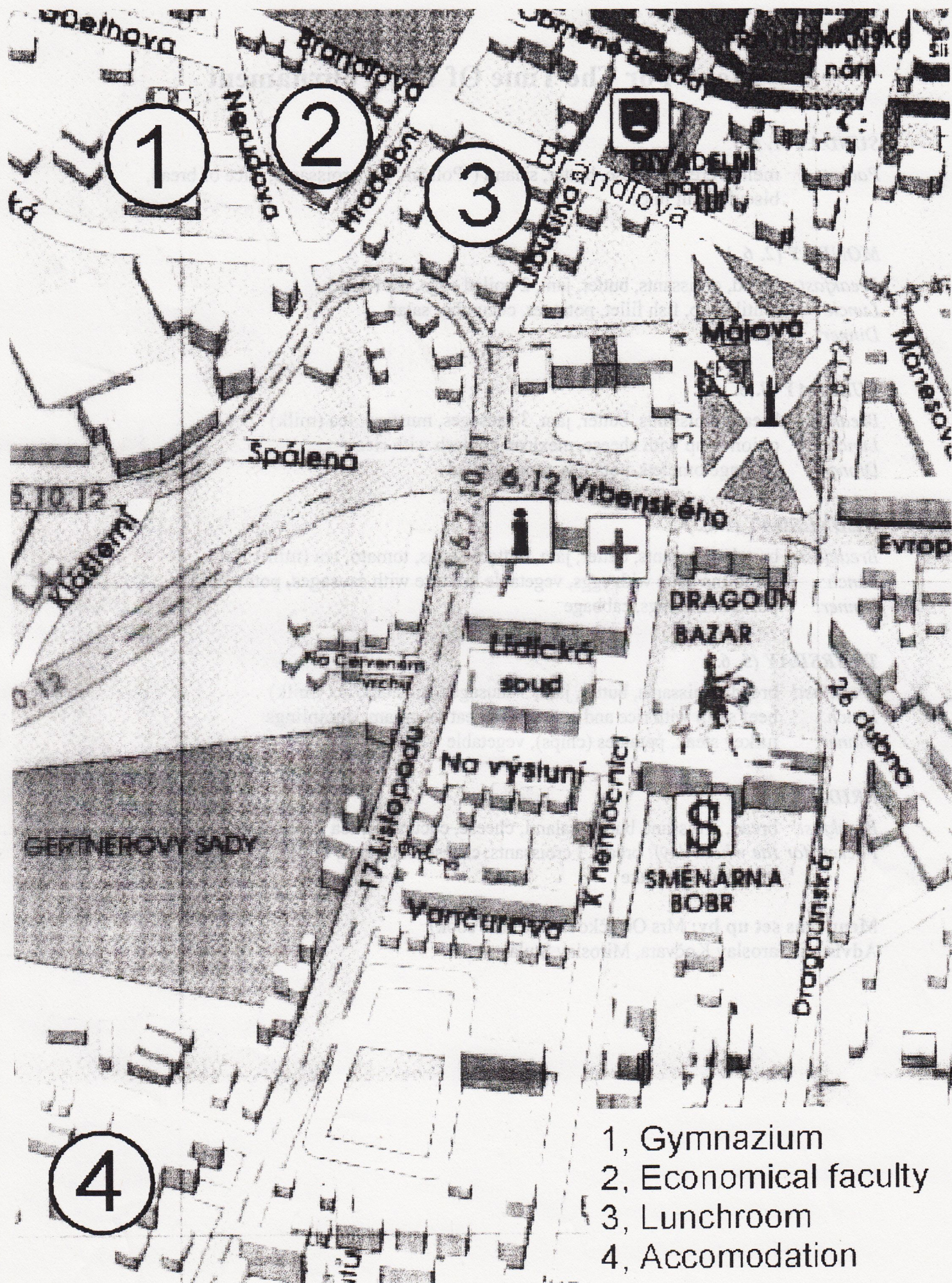
## ***FRIDAY (6. 6. )***

*Breakfast:* bread, croissant, butter, salami, cheese, cucumber, tea (milk)

*Packet (for the whole day):* bread, 3 croissants, cheese, sausages, butter, tomato, pasty, orange, juice, cake

**Menu was set up by:** Mrs Omáčková (the chef cook)

**Advisers:** Jaroslav Kočvara, Miroslav Stulák



- 1, Gymnazium
- 2, Economical faculty
- 3, Lunchroom
- 4, Accomodation