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**ЕДИН ПОСЛАННИК В СОФИЯ
JEREMY HILL**

**МОРСКА КЪЩА
В ДУХА НА
КУБИЗМА**

**ГРАДИНАТА НА ПОКРИВА
МОДНА И ПРАКТИЧНА**

**MALL В БЪЛГАРИЯ
ИНВЕСТИЦИИ
И ПЕРСПЕКТИВИ**

**ПЪТЕШЕСТВИЕ
С ЕЛИЦА И СТУНДЖИ**

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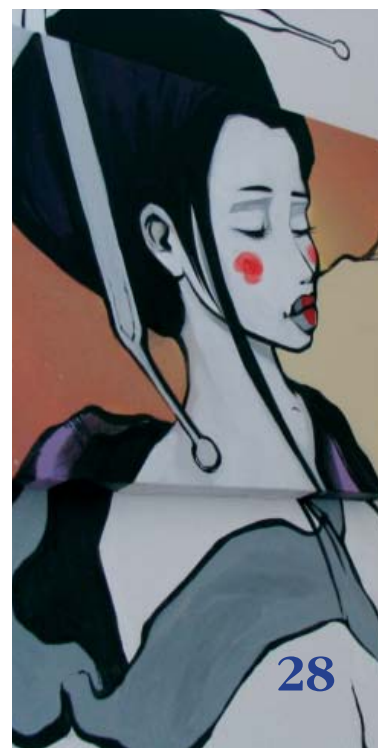
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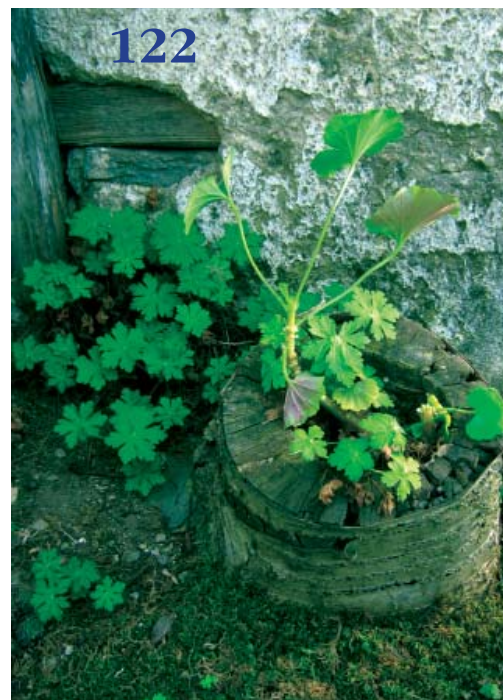
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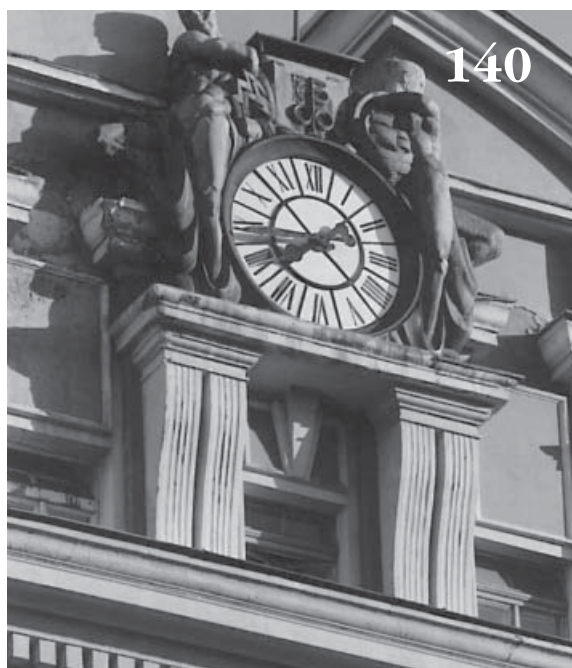
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English Summary

page 28 The secret language of the graffiti

I have read something very interesting on Internet. There are few signs that you can distinguish a real graffiti writer. But before that, I want to clear out, that the graffiti writer has nothing to do with the painter, with all do respect to this profession.

Well, you can recognize the graffiti writer with his “crimpy eyes from the toxic effect of the sprays or some kind of narcotic or insomnia”. Besides, “baggy trousers to hide the markers” and “spots from spray or marker on the hands, the nails or the shoes”. I am impressed, that there are rules in this art! One of them is: “Be familiar with the rules of the game (if you don’t play by the rules, you’ll be kicked out)”. And more “The losers like to talk and praise. They need listeners.”

Just for the protocol I must state, that the word “graffiti” comes from the Greek word “graphein”, which means write. It develops and transits into Latin word “graffito”. Graffiti is the plural form of Graffito. It’s complicated.

To simplify everything, graffiti is painting, drawing or writing on flat surface. Some people say that the graffiti style was incorporated to Hip-Hop culture and became part of Rap and Brake dance. In my experience I can say, that most of the graffiti I have seen were in New York.

I am sure, that each one of us has seen graffiti. Likewise I am sure that not everybody likes this culture. Well, there is no universal art. Is it better for us to look all these ugly grey and dirty walls around? Or moss-grown stones?

In an attempt to prove that, at the end of May, on the tennis court near University of national and world economy, graffiti writers compared ideas and talent in one of the biggest events in Bulgaria. The motto of this two days festival was “Meeting of Styles” and it gathered artists from all over the world.

After everything I have said, I hope that next time, when you pass by graffiti, you will not think of them like some scrawl or part of the art you don’t understand. Hopefully, you will now understand what the author wants to tell you.

page 38 Zaha Hadid – Planet with its own orbit

In 1950 in Baghdad a little girl was born, and only after 11 years, traveling to London, she will decide to become an architect. Zaha’s childish dream becomes reality in 1972, when she graduates The American University in Beirut and leaves for London to join the Architectural Association School of Architecture. In 1977 she joins the Kolhas’ Studio “OMA”, and 3 years later she finds her own architecture studio “Zaha Hadid Architects”.

Because of the original and uncompromising approach to her work, Hadid turns down all “small orders” form private investors and starts lecturing in the Architectural Association, continuing with her projects and participation in contests.

In 1994 Hadid gains popularity in UK, winning the competition for project on Opera Theater in Cardiff bay. The constructor, scared from the “originality” in her design, after year and a half conflict, refuses the project.

The Situation goes completely different in 1999, when starts the construction of the Center for contemporary arts “Rosenthal” in Cincinnati – USA (officially open in 2003). From this moment on Zaha Hadid becomes one of the most wanted architectures in the world.

Zaha Hadid continues to lecture and lead master classes in many countries in the whole world.

One of her first awards Zaha Hadid receives in 1983, and in 2004 Hadid becomes the first woman in history of Architecture, who receives the prestige award Pritzker.

page 44 London through the eyes of journalist

It is a law, based on traditions, to have tea in England in 5 o'clock. It could happen also in Bulgaria, of course, but we don't have such a tradition. This is just one of the differences between us and the Kingdom. Obviously, "they" drive on the wrong side of the street. It's very difficult every time you cross the street, but "they" thought about it. On every crossroad there are signs with big white letters on them giving directions where to look first so to avoid car accident or worst – to be knocked down by a two-storey bus from the public transport.

A road jam in the English capital is hard to see, it is a rare event. There are signs on every step and it's virtually impossible to get lost no matter how moony you are. And, after all, if you lost direction, every policeman will be happy to help you.

When I looked at the architecture in London, I couldn't see any buildings similar to the buildings from communist era, and even more, there were no new buildings or constructions on every corner popped out like mushrooms after rain. Although some of the buildings are not so luxury, they have janitors. On other buildings, which are older and somehow connected with the national history, there are boards with detailed information. In that way, if you don't know anything about city's architectures, you can learn it.

Of course, Great Britain has its own weaknesses. There are some beer labels impossible to drink. They are alcohol-free, and at the same time not fizzy. Strange, how they can drink that...The football fans are just like in Bulgaria. Very noisy all the time, sitting in pubs, while watching an important game.

In the past we were praising America and wondering how we could catch up with the Americans, now it is not a bad idea to have such songs about England as well.



page 70 Let's find the differences between Hyde Park and Borisova Gradina in Sofia

We are definitely far from the idea to compare Bolrisova Gradina in Sofia and Hyde Park in London.

The reasons are numerous. It is hard to believe that there soon will be a park in Sofia, suitable for a walk and sport activities on a territory of 360 acres. Yes, that big is Hyde Park. And doubtfully, there won't be any swans swimming in the lake of our park. Maybe concerts will be held, promotions, parties and other events. That's it. Just for the protocol we would like to mention, that the London Park was named after the Hyde Estate and is property of the Westminster Abbey. We already said that there is a lake. Even though it is artificial, it was created in 1730 during the reign of Queen Carolina. It was then part of river Westbourne. It is most impressive how quiet and calm is in the park. There are signs on the alleys helping people.

Hyde Park is surrounded by fence and you have to go through high gates to enter its territory. Some of them are Iron made, some are made from marble and all of them are very beautiful. The gates are closed during the night. This is another difference between Hyde Park and Borisova Gradina, which is the favorite target for vandalism despite the Police. Probably because The Police is patrolling the area only during the day.

Here, in Hyde Park, lots of people practice sports – jogging, driving bikes; others drinking beer in the nearby beer-house without spitting pumpkin-seeds on the ground just like in the cafes in Borisova Gradina. There are people as well, who just sit in their folding chairs and peacefully enjoy the beauty of Mother Nature. If somebody wants to practice his speaker abilities, he can do it at the most famous Speakers Corner, situated in the North-east part of Hyde Park. There is a special organization - Royal Parks, who is taking care of all the parks in London. They properly guard the park 24/7. Two boys, well-built, with nice haircuts, with black uniforms, carrying police sticks have the situation under control. Besides the security, they are in charge of the cleanness as well.

A lot of the locals claim that they have seen Madonna and Guy Ritchie jogging around. Who knows, maybe they don't lie?

page 80 Garden on the roof – modern and practical

Squeezing through cars and modern office buildings I accidentally rose my head and sow, somewhere up there, just under the sky and on the top of the smog, very real and very much alive garden, full with flowers...there, on the roof! Completely astonished and intrigued, I decided to investigate, to ask, to find answers of all the obscure questions about the garden on the roof.

It turned out to be that the insulation is the most important thing. Why, the answers will be presented by the team of “Aqua Project” Consortium.

From construction point of view, who are the main advantages of “garden on the roof”?

The ambition to improve the way of life in the city made this idea more contemporary then ever. In many countries throughout the world, the “green roofs” are an important part of the architecture, while in our country it's still not that popular. The effect, that could be achieved, has many aspects. On one hand, the gardens on the roof have strictly decorative meaning, which enriches the architecture of building during the different seasons of the year. On other hand they improve the sanitation of the environment, vastly decreasing dust and concentration of exhaust gases in the air, ionizing it and increasing oxygen levels. From ecological prospective the gardens on roof lead to substantial improvement in microclimate of the cities.

More than 40 years the roof products of Carlisle are considered as a standard for resistance and strength in different practices. Combining the best from the old with the advantages of the new technologies, Carlisle presents a completely new system – roofing insulation. In Bulgaria the team of Consortium “Aqua Project” offers professional services in designing and building gardens on roofs, using the technology and the materials of Carlisle.

About the flowers on the garden on the roof, for the scent and the stimulation of all sensuous, I asked for opinion a landscape architecture – land. Arch. Ivan Raykov, head of “Design, construction and maintenance” department – “Home Garden” Ltd.

What kind of plants can and can't be used when creating a garden on the roof?

The most important thing for a good looking roof garden is the choice of plants. The designs of the surface, the artificial illumination and the architecture have indisputable contribution to the overall look of the project, but the “living material”, which grows, has the most important place in the final appearance. The flora is selected very carefully and in consideration with location and weather conditions of the roof. Original and bold decisions could be made, but biology of the selected species should never be neglected. The usual choice is short trees, if the soil layer is deep enough or short bushes, as well as blooming plants, which has shallow root system and are cold and dry resistant. Very often the soil layer is not deep enough from design point of view. This is one of the limitations for the plants. Sometimes there could be corners with rocks or small flower islands with one-year flowers. The roof gardens give a lot of variations in design – from modernistic decisions between plants and lights, through simple geometric shapes to colorful and magnificent gardens.



page 122 Are you a tusip, are you a hyacinth or just “an ordinary” flowerpot?

It is amazing how one simple pot could focus the attention on the plant in it and to change completely one boring and desert terrace or garden. The space we have to grow plants in not always the most appropriate. And there the so called “kashpa” comes to the rescue. Plastic, concrete, ceramic or with automated irrigation, their purpose is to decorate beautifully the green areas. Their biggest advantage is that they are mobile. They could be moved and redecorated according to our wishes. In that way the plants could live on places, where good soil is missing or there is pavement already. The kashpa is the salvation for species, which grow in different soil than this in the garden

