

Preparation (aka "Everything"). To begin with, vodka should be frozen. Specifically, it should be stored in the freezer overnight, or at least for a few hours. This will bring the liquor to its proper consistency and flavor. It is how us Russians drink vodka. To really enjoy vodka, you need to learn to appreciate it straight up. No ice. No water. No vermouth. No tonic. Get yourself a nice 2-3 oz., clear glass. Pop it in the freezer for an hour. Then pour in a healthy shot of your frozen vodka. Let the vodka warm up just very slightly, holding the glass in your hand. This will take just a bit of the freeze off it. If vodka is too cold, it will freeze your taste buds and you will not get an adequate tasting. If it is too warm, the flavor mix becomes too complex and the dominant flavor less discernible. Smell the vodka as you briefly swirl it about in your glass. A good vodka will have a creamy, sweet or grainy odor. A bad vodka will smell medicinal or "aggressive," with a strong odor of ethyl spirits. Hold the vodka glass up to the light and look at the liquid's clarity, texture and luminescence. A fine vodka will have a thick and creamy texture when frozen; it may also have a bluish or yellowish tint. One expert Russian taster noted that vodka is valued "not just for clarity, but for a crystalline lustre, an internal energy." It all comes down to this. A good vodka should taste soft not hard, cream not watery, smooth not rough. It should not be bitter or caustic, it should not burn your palate.

The roots of modernism lie much deeper in history than the middle of the 19th century. A discussion of modernism might easily begin in the Renaissance period when we first encounter secular humanism, the notion that man (not God) is the measure of all things, a worldly civic consciousness, and "utopian" visions of a more perfect society, beginning with Sir Thomas More's Utopia in 1516. In retrospect we can recognize in Renaissance humanism that modernist expression of confidence that humankind can learn to understand, and then master, nature and natural forces, that we can grasp the nature of the universe, and even shape our individual destinies and the future of the world. The open-minded 18th-century thinker believed that virtually everything could be submitted to reason: tradition, customs, history, even art. But, more than this, it was felt that the "truth" revealed thereby could be applied in the political and social spheres to "correct" problems and "improve" the political and social condition of humankind. This kind of thinking quickly gave rise to the exciting possibility of creating a new and better society. Through truth and freedom, the world would be made into a better place. At the root of this thinking is the belief in the perfectibility of humankind. The first great experiment in creating a new and better society was undertaken in what was literally the new world and the new ideals were first expressed in the Declaration of Independence of the newly founded United States. In 1789, the French also attempted through bloody revolution to create a new society, with the revolutionaries rallying to the cry of equality, fraternity, and liberty. The French Revolution, however, failed to bring about a radically new society in France. Mention may be made here of a third major attempt to create a new society along fundamentally Enlightenment lines that took place at the beginning of the 20th century. The Russian Revolution, perhaps the most idealistic and utopian of all, also failed. It is in the ideals of the Enlightenment that the roots of Modernism, and the new role of art and the artist, are to be found. Simply put, the overarching goal of Modernism, of modern art, has been the creation of a better society.

On Tuesday, 25th July 2000 the very first fatal accident involving Concorde occurred with Concorde 203, F-BTSC out bound from Paris to New York. It crashed 60 seconds after take off after suffering tyre blow out that caused a fuel tank to rupture. This started a sequence of events that caused a fire which eventually led to 2 engines failing and the aircraft crashing. All 109 people (100 passengers and 9 crew) on board were killed. 4 people in a local hotel on the ground were also killed. During takeoff from runway 26 right at Roissy Charles de Gaulle Airport, shortly before rotation, the front right tyre (tyre No 2) of the left landing gear ran over a strip of metal, which had fallen from another aircraft, and was damaged. Debris was thrown against the wing structure leading to a rupture of tank 5. A major fire, fuelled by the leak, broke out almost immediately under the left wing. Problems appeared shortly afterwards on engine 2 and for a brief period on engine 1. The aircraft took off. The crew shut down engine 2, then only operating at near idle power, following an engine fire alarm. They noticed that the landing gear would not retract. The aircraft flew for around a minute at a speed of 200 kt and at a radio altitude of 200 feet, but was unable to gain height or speed. Engine 1 then lost thrust, the aircraft's angle of attack and bank increased sharply. The thrust on engines 3 and 4 fell suddenly. The aircraft crashed onto a hotel.

Rites of Passage is a non-profit organization whose mission is to reintroduce meaningful rites of passage for people of the modern world, so that they may be able to mark and celebrate important life transitions with courage, strength and wisdom. Since our founding in 1977, we have guided thousands of adults and youth from a wide variety of backgrounds, occupations and geographic locations on Vision Quests, retreats, and training programs. We affirm an unbreakable bond between the human and natural world, and all our programs incorporate time spent alone in nature, from the desert wilderness for a Vision Quest to a local park for a weekend workshop. In traditional cultures, rites of passage ceremonies served to support individuals to recognize and take possession of their unique gifts and potentials, for the benefit of the entire community. We hold this same principle in offering the Vision Quest ceremony and other Rites of Passage programs to the modern world. Our programs will appeal to people who are at a point of change or crisis in their lives, and to those who wish to deepen a spiritual or healing path. There are, of course, many circumstances that may bring people to a Vision Quest or other Rites of Passage program. Just to mention a few — grieving the end of a love relationship or marriage; facing an "empty nest" as children leave home; entering elderhood; marking one's accomplishment of long-term sobriety; facing career change; marking the healing of childhood wounds. What will bring you to undertake a Vision Quest, or any of our programs, is an inner calling, or perhaps something even more insistent — "a roaring in your ears" like Jumping Mouse heard in H. Storm's story. This situation is like that faced by the hero or heroine at the beginning of their great journey: The familiar life horizon has been outgrown; the old concepts, ideals and emotional patterns no longer fit; the time for the passing of a threshold is at hand.

Facial Analysis Exercises Beauty is not an exact science but according to some Plastic Surgeons there is a specific proportion system that the ideal face tends to hover at. This includes facial height, width and symmetry. First the face is evaluated from its frontal view and then its lateral (side view). There are steps that can determine the facial lateral width or projection (as in your profile) and there is the oblique assessment for contours such as the cheek bones, chin and nose. The exam now focuses on a more detailed evaluation of the specific facial subunits including the forehead, eyes and eye brows, nose, mouth, chin, neck and ears. Although the forehead is rarely altered surgically, it is important to evaluate because of its relationship to other parts of the face. In regards to the normal contour of the forehead, men tend to have more prominent glabellar and supraorbital rim regions with women having a smoother transition into the midface. The eyebrows differ between sexes with the ideal male brow placed at the supraorbital rim and fairly flat. The female brow rest slightly superior to the rim and has a more prominent arch located at the level of the lateral limbus. Careful exam to rule out brow ptosis is extremely important if blepharoplasty is being considered. Both upper and lower lids should be carefully examined both visually and manually to determine their shape and elasticity. The upper lid margin should have its highest point at the junction of its middle and medial thirds and the lower lids lowest point should be between the middle and lateral thirds. The upper lid should cover 2 to 3 millimeters of superior iris and the lower lid margin usually approximates the inferior iris. Horizontal laxity of the lower lid can be tested by pulling the lid away from the globe and then releasing it. In the normal lid, it should snap back. If it returns slowly or not at all, significant laxity exist and may alter the surgical plan. Also the strength of the orbicularis muscle should be checked by having the patient close their eyes tightly while the examiner attempts to open them manually. The nose should be evaluated for dorsal deformities and appropriate width on frontal view. Dividing the face into vertical fifths helps quickly determine whether an acceptable lower nasal width is present. The alar-alar distance should be equal to one eye width (one fifth) in Caucasians with wider noses acceptable in Asian and African-Americans. The relative position of the lips as compared to the nose and chin have been discussed. It must be remembered that these structures as well as the patient's dentition will affect the appearance of the lips. Other considerations include the width of the lips, the interlabial gap and the degree of incisor show with smiling. The oral commissures should be located along vertical lines drawn from the medial limbus of the iris. Also, the lower lip should be slightly fuller than the upper lip. When relaxed and with teeth in occlusion, the lips should approximate one another with an interlabial gap of 3 mm being the upper limit of acceptable. When smiling, there should be no gingival show and no more than two thirds of the maxillary incisors exposed.

If selected as a participant, you must be willing to live in a house or loft located at a location and in a city as determined by Producers (the "house") for approximately two months sometime between May and August 2008 with approximately nine to fourteen other female strangers, where you will have little or no privacy. Economy travel to and from the production location and a major airport nearest your home in the United States will be arranged and paid for by the Producers for participants to travel to the house. The house is extensively outfitted with video and audio recording devices which will record, broadcast and exhibit your actions and voice at all times, twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week in every room of the house as well as any and all locations and settings outside of the house for the duration of your participation in the Series. You will be observed at all times by the Producers as well as the general public watching on television and possibly the Internet. You must be female and 18 to 27 years of age at the time of application. You must be at least five feet and seven inches (5'7") in height. You must be in excellent physical and mental health. You understand and agree that you may be required to pose and be photographed or videotaped while clothed, partially clothed or naked. The Producers reserve the right to change any of the eligibility requirements and terms, including the terms of any prizes to be awarded at any time without notice. The Producers are looking for a dynamic group of individuals who are articulate, interesting and exhibit enthusiasm for the Series as well as a willingness to share their most private thoughts in an open forum of strangers. This group of individuals, while meeting the technical requirements of the Series, must also have sufficient physical, psychological, and mental capacity to endure approximately two months in a monitored house under extraordinary conditions. Applications MUST be accompanied by a videotape. The videotape must meet the following restrictions: · Length: Maximum length is three (3) minutes. Anything over three (3) minutes will not be considered. · Format: VHS only (no mini-DV, Hi-8, 8mm or VHS-C). To transfer the other formats to VHS, simply connect your camera to your VCR and record. · Content: Tell us who you are and why you would make the ultimate top model. Be creative! Part of your video should at least include you showing us your best runway walk. No Music: Please do not include any music in your audition tape. · DEADLINE: ALL COMPLETED SUBMISSIONS MUST BE RECEIVED BY MIDNIGHT PACIFIC STANDARD TIME, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 2008. We reserve the right to make changes to the application and production schedule. If you are selected to be a participant, we will endeavor to give you at least one week's notice prior to your move-in day into the house. Good luck!

