

THE BEAUTY OF



EXPLORE OLOMBIA'S BUSTLING CAPITAL

Pompano Picks

Your guide to local events this month

City Beat

Pompano's new police chief; a new restaurant coming to the Intracoastal; a citywide ban on plastic straws; and more. By Marie Puleo

CODE GREEN

Last Valentine's Day, a Code Green was called at Broward Health North, indicating a mass casualty incident was underway. Surgeons, doctors and nurses on staff that day share their memories of responding to the third deadliest school shooting in U.S. history. Together, they saved the lives of six victims. By Danielle Charbonneau

Bogotá Native Lorena Mojica

Team Bogotá 2018 celebrating at the iconic and absolutely chaotic restaurant, Andres D.C. FROM LEFT Native Bogotáno journalists Catalina Matamoros and Ana Luisa González, Pompano! magazine Publisher Richard Rosser, Lorena Mojica (cover model), Eddie Monseratt, Jay Petkov, Gerson Rodriguez and Steve Izzi. Photo by Danielle Charbonneau. (Somone had to take the picture.)

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BY DANIELLE CHARBONNEAU & RICHARD ROSSER

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nly a three and a half hour plane ride from Fort Lauderdale exists a bustling urban metropolis at the base of a picturesque green mountain.

"I thought we were going to see carts and donkeys in the streets," said one first-time traveler to Colombia who was spectacularly surprised by the true urban culture of Bogotá.



While the country was plagued for decades by civil conflict, Colombia has worked tediously to reinvent itself and open its arms wide to tourists. The historic peace accord in 2016 was a significant leap toward ending the conflict, but the momentum for change had been building for years. We experienced this new Colombia at its best.

Our group of Lighthouse Point-based travelers were blown away by Bogotá's culture, history, culinary offerings, museums, art and hospitality. Together we spent four days and three nights in Bogotá, discovering the city's rich array of offerings.

At over 8,000 feet in elevation, Bogotá sits high. Its historic urban center feels European — small alleys, Spanish colonial architecture, open air markets with artisans and vendors selling unique fruits, colorful beaded jewelry and handmade bags.

In Bolívar Square you meander past a grand Spanish-style Catholic Cathedral with roots dating back to the 1500s. This square is rich with intriguing tales of drama and history.

From the edges of the square you peer up the steep stone streets to see the mountaintop towering overhead. You pace a few blocks to another square, Rosary Plaza, with an emerald market where men and women swarm to show you their emeralds, folded in tiny pieces of paper and priced to sell. Or, you can take the less risky route and visit one of the more expensive, government-certified shops to assure the authenticity of your purchase.

As you observe the busy square your nose is captured by the strong aroma of freshly roasted coffee, brewed on a little yellow cart, and your eyes admire one of the many graffiti murals this city has to offer. This is Bogotá. These are our adventures.



La Candelaria

We started our first day early on a Thursday, our first destination La Candelaria, the vibrant, historic heart of Bogotá. We ventured to Bolívar Square, home to both the Metropolitan Cathedral Basilica of the Immaculate Conception and the Palace of Justice of Colombia.

The Palace of Justice stands peaceful now — children giggling outside as they feed flocks of pigeons from their ticklish hands — but the building also casts a metaphorical shadow, a reminder of Colombia's troubled past. The Palace was the scene of a famous November 1985 siege when the President of the Supreme Court and five other judges, among four dozen bystanders and government workers, were killed by M-19, the country's then main urban guerrilla group.

Our knowledgable guide re-counted this dramatic tale: The M-19 guerrillas reportedly took 300 hostages and burnt criminal records containing proof and warrants against members of their group. It is also believed, but not proven, that the group burnt records against Pablo Escobar, one of the nation's biggest drug traffickers at the time. Using armored cars and automatic weapons, the National Army of Colombia took the building back by force, destroying much of its exterior. The building was re-built and now holds the Supreme Court of Justice, the Constitutional Court, the State Council and the Supreme Judicial Council.

After visiting the Palace of Justice, we wandered the square listening to our guide

recount other historic stories of Bogotá dating back to Simon Bolivar, after whom the square was named. His tales apparently build up quite an appetite — once our group was finished with the Plaza they were willing to try just about anything for lunch, including Capybara.

"Capy-what?" you ask. Capybara — a rodent that looks much like a giant guinea pig, with a cute boxy nose and beaver-brown fur. While we all tried to mimic the culinary courage of Anthony Bourdain, each tasting a small sample of the Capybara meat, grilled over an open flame and served on a toothpick, only one brave soul (Richard Rosser) ordered the charred rodent for lunch. The rest of us tried a quintessential Colombian Ajiaco, a hearty soup with chicken, corn and potato.



OPPOSITE Eddie Monserrat doing what he does very well enjoying life. **ABOVE** Bogotá is huge. This is the view from Mount Monserratte. **INSET El Museo del Oro,** the Gold Museum, is a national treasure for Colombians. Throughout their history, gold has been an important part of Colombian life, and this museum has assembled most of the important gold items from several centuries including these ancient gold Poporos (traditional gadgets for the chewing of coca leaves).

Travel with Pompano! magazine

Check out the new Insider Excursions website to learn about trips in 2019, including: Costa Rica, Quebec City, Denver, Southern Italy and Cartagena, Colombia: insiderexcursions.com



ABOVE Karen Attman, owner of Flavors of Bogotá, teaches the team the finest methods of brewing coffee. TOP RIGHT Our intrepid coffee tourists including Karen Attman and cover model Lorena Mojica. BELOW coffee connoisseurs in the making, or travelers in need of a caffeine boost?

The Coffee Professor

On day two of our Colombian adventure, our group met up with Karen Attman at Amor Perfecto Café, a Colombian specialty coffee shop and roaster located in the Usaquén district of Bogotá. Attman is a Bogotá-based, American writer whose love of food and coffee led her to start Flavors of Bogotá, a food magazine dedicated to discovering the best of Colombian cuisine. She later developed "Flavors of Bogotá Specialty Coffee Experiences" in 2015 — an educational tour that teaches foreigners and locals alike about specialty coffee. She is the author of "Permission to Slurp," which was nominated for the category of Best Coffee Books by the Gourmand Awards in 2018, and teaches coffee courses for a university, making her a "coffee professor."

While Attman had lived in Latin America for 22 years before moving to Colombia, it wasn't until she moved to Bogotá about six years ago that she developed a deep fascination with coffee.

"What I discovered was that there is this really cool coffee scene that a lot of people don't know

> about and is a little bit hidden. It's very alive and healthy here in Colombia. I said 'people have to know about this,''' she said. "But it's really hard to discover whether you come for a short visit, or even a longer one. People have been coming to these coffee shops for years and they still don't know what's behind it."

> Attman, the coffee professor, gathered us around a long table in a beautiful sun room in the back of Amor Perfecto Café where she taught us about the process of growing and harvesting coffee, the science of proper roasting, techniques for brewing and cupping, and coffee's overall significance to Colombia's post-conflict renewal. Coffee, she said, in addition to cacao, have played a substantial role in replacing illicit crops.

> After Amor Perfecto Café, Attman guided us on a walking tour to two other specialty coffee shops, including Cafe San Alberto and Catación Pública. At Catación Pública we were privileged to see a working coffee roasting lab —



what looks like a science lab, replete with beakers and scales and safety goggles, where a young woman tested a batch of beans with the utmost care. Attman explained that the coffee tester was assessing the bean's quality, how best to roast the coffee and what temperature water to brew the coffee at to achieve perfection. The lab, she said, is completely enclosed and off-limits to outsiders because coffee easily absorbs the flavors of other influences like perfume or food.

At Catación Pública we also got to sample coffee cherries. As we had learned earlier on the tour, coffee is actually from inside a berry — one red in color and slightly juicy. The pit of the cherry is the coffee bean. The whole cherry, however, is quite tasty.



E Ok, this "three amigos" pic was just too cute not to include. The bullring was a unique experience from a cultural and historic perspective. Bull fighting is again legal but it is hugely controversial in Colombia with large protests outside the ring during the fights. LEFT Bogotá-based journalist Ana Luisa González and Pompano! magazine reporter Danielle Charbonneau pose on an original Botero sculpture at the entrance to the Botero musuem, which features amazing pieces from Botero's art collection.

Where We Stayed

THE W BOGOTÁ HOTEL

When we arrived at the W Bogotá we were greeted with cucumber water and hot towels in the hotel's ubermodern, semi-funky, yet stylishly-chic lobby. Like other large cities, picking the location of your hotel can be a difficult choice. At first, the driving times to and from the W in the Usaquén District seemed long, and traffic in Bogotá can be brutal, but after a few days, the group agreed our choice was superb. The atmosphere was luxurious, the neighborhood upper-class and charming, and the breakfast phenomenal. We started out each morning with a stunning array of options including authentic Colombian dishes, Latin American fruits, made-to-order eggs, homemade pastries, freshlysqueezed juices and Colombian coffee.

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TOP Jay Petkov and Steve Izzi act like tourists but the marketplace has a genuinely charming feel about it. The people seem truly happy that you are visiting their country. **BELOW** Mount Monseratte overlooks the sprawling city below. Every Top-10 list of things to do in Bogotá will include a trip to the centuriesold monastery at this sacred site.

The barista at Catación Pública brought out a few small bowls of what looked like cherry-piefilling but was actually coffee cherries in a sweet syrup. The coffee bean inside each cherry gave every bite a satisfying crunch, while the berry itself was juicy and delectably sweet.

Following our tour with Attman, our group



walked a few blocks over to La Mar, a Peruvian inspired seafood restaurant that wowed all of us.

Emeralds & Gold, Oh My While on the trip, we set out in search of emeralds.

While on the trip, we set out in search of emeralds. Colombian emeralds, famous for their exotic beauty, account for 70 to 90 percent of the world's emerald market and are said to be among the purest emeralds in the world. They can range anywhere between \$30 and \$10,000 based on the quality and age of the stone. Younger emerald formations are more opaque and light in color, while those worth thousands formed approximately 40 million years ago and are translucent and dark green.

The Plazoleta del Rosario (Rosary Plaza) is surrounded by cheaper emerald peddlers, while a government-certified shop around the corner sells them at a much higher price.

On the edge of the Plaza is also the Museo del Oro, or Gold Museum. Inside one will find multiple floors of gold artifacts and learn about Colombia's indigenous tribes. Eighty-two indigenous tribes still live in different zones of Colombia, speaking different native languages, far-removed from modern civilization. Our guide recounted stories of Spanish conquistadors who wiped out tribes for their gold, and of Colombia's Lost City — a city older than Machu Picchu located high in the mountains of Sierra

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Where We Dined

We were pleasantly surprised at the high quality of the restaurants. Here are three standouts. For more restaurant options in Bogotá, visit insiderexcursions.com.

TÁBULA

Featured on Anthony Bourdain's Parts Unknown, Tábula has gained some international notoriety. It is easy to see why. Both the environment and food inspire conversation and camaraderie. The intimate, garden-style dining room is lined with lush plants and features a wood-burning oven in the center. The dishes are served family-style at long wooden tables where guests share bottles of wine and pass small cast-iron skillets full of moist meats, charred vegetables, fresh salads from the garden and homemade desserts. Our group tried several tasty meat dishes including Oxtail and braised beef, but our favorite dish of the night was a light and creamy banana panna cotta with puffed crunchy corn and a thin Carmel sauce, served of course, with a freshly roasted cup of Colombian coffee.

ANDRES CARNES DE REZ

No visit to Bogotá is complete without an evening at Andres Carnes De Rez or it's sister restaurant Andres DC in downtown Bogotá. Both are huge, loud and fun. They are places that appeal to tourists and locals, especially on weekend nights. The food is traditional Colombian. The cocktails are delightfully obnoxious, and be prepared to dance - on the dance floor, around your table, or on your table. This is a kind of place where that happens, and it did for us.

ABASTO

Abasto is a country-style, farm-to-table Colombian restaurant. We dined in a private back room around a large table surrounded by shelves of local products - honey, flower, fruits, spices and eggs. Fresh baked goods adorned a counter next to a display case of local meats and cheeses.

Our dinner companions were two esteemed Bogotá food writers for Eater.com who had selected the restaurant as one of the must-visit locales in Bogotá. Their lifelong knowledge of dining in the city added immeasurably to our enjoyment of the traditional Colombian dishes featuring unique spices and some refreshing cocktails made with local fruits.



Bogotá

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Nevada de Santa Marta where people of the indigenous Tairona Tribe still reside.

One room in the Gold Museum recounts the legend of Lake Guatavita, one of the sacred lakes of an ancient tribe called Muisca. For approximately 500 years the Musica would conduct two ceremonies a year on the Equinox and Solstice during which the zipa, the leader of the tribe, would cover himself in gold dust and take a raft to the center of the lake. After diving into its waters, worshippers would throw trinkets, jewelry and other precious offerings into the lake. Approximately 1,800 gold artifacts supposedly recovered from the lake are on display in a circular room of the museum with a fountain in the center which feels ethereal and dreamy.

The Bull Ring, Botero Museum & Mount Monserrate

On our third day in Bogotá, we took a private bus tour to some key attractions of Bogotá. The first stop was Plaza de Toros Santamaría, the Santamaría Bullring. The stadium was built in 1931 and has served as a world destination for Spanish-style bull fighting. In recent years the bullring shifted its focus to host live music and cultural arts events.

Bogotá's last mayor, Gustavo Petro, had put an end to the traditional functions of the Bogotá bullring, saying he believed the space should be used for "activities for life, not death." His successor, Enrique Peñalosa, also declared himself against the sport, but when the constitutional court ruled that the ban was an infringement on bullfighters' right to expression, bullfighting returned.

Massive, and sometimes violent, protests followed. Opposition sees the sport as entirely barbaric and cruel, while supporters see it as a central part of Colombia's Spanish cultural heritage.

The bull fights are generally completed upon the death of one bull, which is then hung from a steel chain over a grate in the floor to drain its blood. The meat is then donated and consumed.

While the bullring is not traditionally open to tourists, a security guard on site graciously took us inside to have a look around. He showed us the bullpens, a small chapel where bullfighters go to pray before a fight and a surgeon's quarters where matadors can be treated if they incur injuries during the fight.

Our second stop of the day was the Botero Museum in the Candalaria district. Fernando Botero Angulo is a world-renowned Colombian figurative artist and