

The 35th Chess Olympiad has started.

During the entire last week competitors and accompanying teams were streaming into Bled. Most of them arrived by Friday, when the greatest sport event in Slovenia, the 35th Chess Olympiad started with the festive opening ceremony. Thus, the main attention on Bled, as well as the rest of Slovenia will be oriented towards this great event, which also happens to be the largest Chess Olympiad so far.

In Bled they started preparing themselves for this important event for them as well as entire Slovenia will plenty to spare, therefore the activities are running smoothly. The opening ceremony of the 35th Chess Olympiad which took place in the sports hall, was officially opened by the President of the Republic of Slovenia and was attended by over 3000 competitors, members of their accompanying teams and chess lovers. At the opening ceremony also the President of the Slovene Chess Federation and the President of the Organisation Committee, the Slovene Minister of Education, Science and Sport, as well as the vice-president of FIDE, the Philippine Florencio Campomanes delivered their speeches.

At the opening ceremony the Slovene Police Orchestra played the national anthem as well as the FIDE anthem (which was played for the very first time in history) and a dance group performed its choreography on a chessboard. Special charm to the event was given by the choir Katice who sang Slovene folk songs and the programme was brought to conclusion with the anthem of the 35th Chess Olympiad sang by Oto Pestner. However, the ceremony did not end with this, for the organisers also took care of a spectacular firework display over the Bled lake.

OPENING SPEECH OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA, MR MILAN KUČAN AT THE CEREMONIAL OPENING OF THE 35th CHESS OLYMPIAD Bled, 25 October 2002

*Distinguished participants of the 35th Chess Olympiad,
dear aficionados and friends of the game of chess
throughout the world!*

*Welcome to Slovenia, a land and country with a rich
chess tradition.*

*Welcome to a new world chess meeting, the largest to
date in the history of chess Olympiads. I am proud and
honoured that my country has been entrusted with the
organisation of this exceptional world event.*

*I share with all of you the pleasure and conviction that
this event will be more than just a sports competition.
This is a festival of human understanding and peak
intellectual energy. It is a new, exceptional opportunity
for strengthening understanding, mutual respect,
friendship and cooperation; it is thus a contribution to
establishing all those values which uniquely must
ensure existence, and peaceful and safe development on
our planet – for all people, for the whole of humanity!*

*I hereby declare the 35th Chess Olympiad open; let
chivalrous conflict on the chess fields commence!*



OTVORITVENI NAGOVOR PREDSEDNIKA REPUBLIKE SLOVENIJE, G. MILANA KUČANA NA SLOVESNI OTVORITVI 35. ŠAHOVSKE OLIMPIADE; Bled, 25. oktobra 2002

Spoštovani udeleženci 35. šahovske olimpiade,
spoštovani ljubitelji in prijatelji šahovske igre širom
sveta!

Dobrodošli v Sloveniji, deželi in državi z bogato
šahovsko tradicijo.

Dobrodošli na ponovnem svetovnem šahovskem
srečanju, največjem v dosednji zgodovini šahovskih
olimpiad. Ponosen in počaščen sem, da je moji državi
zaupana izvedba tega, izjemnega svetovnega dogodka.

Skupaj z vsemi Vami delim veselje in prepričanje, da je
ta dogodek mnogo več kot zgolj športno tekmovanje.
To je praznik človekovega razuma in vrhunske
intelektualne energije. Je nova, izjemna priložnost za
utrjevanje razumevanja, medsebojnega spoštovanja,
prijateljstva in sodelovanja; je torej prispevek k
uveljavljanju vseh tistih vrednot, ki edine morejo
zagotavljati obstoj, miren in varen razvoj na našem
planetu – za vse ljudi, za celotno človeštvo!

Razglašam, da je 35. šahovska olimpiada odprta; naj se
viteški spopadi na šahovskih poljih začnejo!





*Ladies and gentlemen, dear friends,
The dreams have come true.
Welcome to the 35th Chess Olympiad, Bled 2002*

The Chess Association of Slovenia, the Municipality of Bled and Slovenia, as hosts, bid a cordial welcome to all participants of the Olympiad.

I can tell you with pride that we are gathered at the largest and most distinguished world chess event ever. There is a record number of 100 women's and 145 men's teams in Bled. Together with professional attendants, delegates of FIDE, adjudicators and journalists, there are more than 2200 of you. Among all the very best are also both world champions, Ms. Zhu Chen from China and Mr. Ruslan Ponomarjev from the Ukraine, and the best chess players in the last twenty year period, Ms. Judit Polgar and Mr. Garry Kasparov. Welcome to you all.

A particular welcome applies to the distinguished leadership of the international chess organisation FIDE, its president, Mr. Kirsan Ilymzhinov, and honorary president, Mr. Florencio Campomanes.

Distinguished guests, the highest representatives of our state, have honoured with their presence this historic day for Slovene chess and Slovenia. It is a great honour for me to welcome among us the President of the Republic of Slovenia and president of the national committee of the Olympiad, Mr Milan Kučan and his wife, the President of the National Assembly, Mr Borut Pahor, the Prime Minister of the Republic of Slovenia, Dr Janez Drnovšek, the ministers present, in particular the Minister of Education, Science and Sport, Dr Lucija Čok, and members of the National Assembly.

I wish a cordial welcome, too, to the Diplomatic Corps.

A sincere greeting to representatives of sponsors and donors, including the main sponsor of the Olympiad, MOBITEL d.d. Ljubljana, and its director Mr. Anton Majzelj.

I heartily welcome the representatives of the Bled municipality and tourist organisations.

And welcome, too, to viewers watching this on television at home.

The Olympiad is an exceptional and unique event for Slovenia. The project is organisationally, technically and materially very demanding and, at the same time, a major challenge and extraordinary opportunity in sporting, cultural, economic and political spheres. The largest sporting and cultural event in Slovenia ever, and in the world at this time, the site of the event and Slovenia will be followed live for 16 days by millions of people, by means of the most up-to-date technology.

Many people are involved in realising this demanding international event. First there is the Government of the Republic of Slovenia and its Ministry of Education and Sport, and various

government services and bodies within the Government. More than 100 sponsors and donors, our faithful friends of chess over many years from all over Slovenia, have supported us generously. Without their broad understanding there would be no game.

The Municipality of Bled and its tourist organisations have made a major contribution in technical and material form, and from the Olympiad they gain considerable status in recognition and the possibility of long-term, more successful marketing.

I would like sincerely to thank everybody for their valuable material and other help.

The many individuals and conscientious associates, who have been working responsibly and with commitment in various areas for more than a year, deserve special thanks.

Slovenia is a land of chess, in which chess has a rich tradition stretching back more than 150 years, and a large number of adherents. Slovene chess colours were first carried into the world by outstanding individuals – world chess masters – and in recent times by men's and women's national teams, with excellent success in the most elite of international competitions. Bled, a pearl of nature and Slovene tourism, and a town of chess, famous already for its top chess tournaments, is from today an Olympic town, too, the first in Slovenia. We congratulate it, and wish that the excellent chess tradition be preserved, enriched and continued.

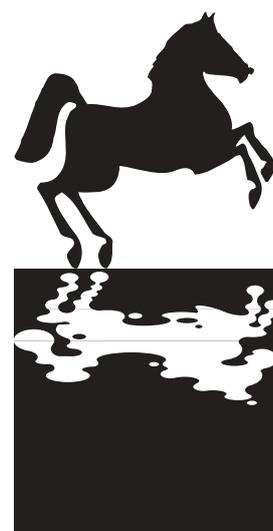
The Olympiad, which will certainly attract a large number of viewers, who will directly enjoy the artistry of world masters, will make an indelible mark on chess life in Slovenia. With it, we enter a new period of development for Slovene chess, which is currently also receiving a great deal of support in the educational system, with chess classified as an optional subject in primary schools.

Distinguished players,

We wish you a pleasant stay, a sense of well-being and great success. May the thousands of handshakes between you before and after the games express not just a real sporting contest, but above all mutual respect and the forging of friendship. This is the underlying tradition of our Olympiads. So we are all winners with the recipients of the Olympic medals, since in the end chess is only a game, through which its most noble values are brought to the wide world of human and international relations. We will thus, in the best possible way realise the well-known motto of FIDE:

We are one family – Gens una sumus!

*Milan Knežević
President of the Organising Committee
of the 35. Chess Olympiad*



Spoštovane gospe, spoštovani gospodje,
dragi prijatelji.
Sanje so se uresničile
Lepo pozdravljeni na 35.šahovski olimpiadi, Bled 2002.

Šahovska zveza Slovenije, Bled in Slovenija kot gostitelji
izrekamo prisrčno dobrodošlico vsem udeležencem
olimpiade.

Naj s ponosom povem, da smo zbrani na največji in
najmenitnejši svetovni šahovski prireditvi doslej. Na Bledu je
rekordnih 100 ženskih in 145 moških reprezentanc.

Drage šahistke in šahisti preko 2200 vas je skupaj z vašimi
strokovnimi spremljevalci, delegati FIDE, sodniki in novinarji.
Med vsemi najboljšimi sta tudi oba svetovna prvaka ga Zhu
Chen iz Kitajske in g. Ruslan Ponomarjev iz Ukrajine ter
najboljša šahistka in šahist v zadnjem 20 letnem obdobju
ga.Judit Polgar in g.Garry Kasparov. Vsem prav lep pozdrav.
Poseben pozdrav velja spoštovanemu vodstvu mednarodne
šahovske organizacije FIDE, njenemu predsedniku g. Kirsanu
Ilymzhinovu in častnemu predsedniku g. Florencio
Campomanesu.

Zgodovinski dan za slovenski šah in Slovenijo ste s svojo
navzočnostjo počastili ugledni gostje, najvišji predstavniki naše
države. V veliko čast mi je med nami pozdraviti predsednika
Republike Slovenije in predsednika državnega odbora
Olimpiade g. Milana Kučana in njegovo soprogo, predsednika
državnega zbora g.Boruta Pahorja, predsednika vlade
Republike Slovenije, dr. Janeza Drnovška, prisotne ministre,
posebej ministrico za šolstvo, znanost in šport dr.Lucijo Čok in
poslance državnega zbora.

Dobrodošlico izrekam tudi diplomatskemu zboru.

Iskren pozdrav predstavnikom sponzorjev in donatorjev, med
njimi glavnemu pokrovitelju olimpiade, družbi MOBITEL d.d.
Ljubljana in njenemu direktorju g. Antonu Majzljju.
Prisrčno pozdravljam predstavnike občine in turističnega
gospodarstva Bled.

Lepo pozdravljene spoštovane gledalke in gledalci pri TV
sprejemnikih.

Olimpiada predstavlja za Slovenijo izjemen in enkratni
dogodek. Projekt je organizacijsko, tehnično in materialno
zelo zahteven, istočasno pa velik izziv in izredna priložnost na
športnem, kulturnem, gospodarskem in političnem področju.
Največjo športno kulturno prireditve pri nas nasploh in tudi v
svetu v tem času, kraj prireditve in
Slovenijo bodo 16 dni spremljali v živo preko najsodobnejših
medijev milijoni ljudi.

Veliko jih je , ki sodelujejo pri uresničitvi te zahtevne
mednarodne prireditve. Najprej je tu Vlada Republike
Slovenije in njeno Ministrstvo za šolstvo, znanost in šport ter
več vladnih služb in organov v njeni sestavi.

Najbolj izdatno nas podpira preko 100 sponzorjev in
donatorjev,to so naši zvesti,dolgoletni šahovski prijatelji iz vse
Slovenije. Brez njihovega širokega razumevanja ne bi bilo
iger.

Občina Bled in njeno turistično gospodarstvo dajeta velik
prispevek v tehnični in materialni obliki, z olimpiado pa
dobivata izjemen status v prepoznavanju in možnost
dolgoročnega, uspešnejšega trženja.

Vsem se za dragoceno gmotno in drugo pomoč ter za
sodelovanje iskreno zahvaljujem.

Posebna zahvala velja številnim posameznikom in zvestim
sodelavcem , kateri odgovorno in zavzeto več kot leto dni
intenzivno delajo na različnih področjih.

Slovenija je šahovska dežela, v kateri ima šah preko 150 letno
bogato tradicijo ter veliko privržencev. Slavo slovenskega
šaha so ponesli v svet najprej naši izvrstni posamezniki -
svetovni mojstri šaha, v zadnjem obdobju pa moška in ženska
reprezentanca z odličnimi uspehi na najelitnejših
mednarodnih tekmovanjih.

Bled, biser narave in slovenskega turizma in mesto šaha, doslej
poznani po vrhunskih šahovskih turnirjih, je od danes tudi
olimpijsko mesto, prvo v Sloveniji. Čestitamo in želimo, da se
odlična šahovska tradicija ohranja, bogati in nadaljuje.

Olimpiada, ki bo gotovo privabila k ogledu veliko gledalcev ,
kateri bodo neposredno uživali v umetnijah svetovnih mojstrov
in mojstrov, bo trajno zaznamovala šahovsko življenje v
Sloveniji. Z njo vstopamo v novo obdobje razvoja slovenskega
šaha, ki prav v tem času pridobiva tudi veliko podporo v
izobraževalnem sistemu, saj je šah uvrščen kot izbirni
predmet v osnovnih šolah.

Drage šahistke in šahisti

Želimo vam prijetno bivanje, dobro počutje in veliko uspeha.
Naj bo stisk vaših tisočeri rok pred in po partijah ne le izraz
prave športne borbe, ampak predvsem medsebojnega
spoštovanja in prijateljstva. To naj bo temeljno izročilo naše
olimpiade.Tako bomo ob prejemnikih olimpijskih odličij
zmagovalci vsi, kajti končno je šah le samo igra, preko katere
naj se širom sveta v medčloveške in mednarodne odnose
prenašajo njene najbolj plemenite vrednote. S tem bomo na
najlepši način udejanjali znano humano geslo FIDE:

En rod smo – Gens una sumus!

Milan Knežević
predsednik organizacijskega odbora
35. šahovske olimpiade



*His Excellency, President Milan Kučan,
The Honourable Minister of Education, Science and
Sport, Lucija Čok,
The President of the Organising Committee, Milan
Knežević,
Participants and Officials of the 35th FIDE Chess Olympiad,
Ladies and Gentlemen,*

On behalf of his Excellency Kirsan Ilyumshinov, President of FIDE and Kalmykia, and in order to acknowledge this marvellous natural setting of Bled, Slovenia, I express the warmest feelings of gratitude from the FIDE family to the Slovenian people, the Slovene government and Chess Federation, for undertaking this grand task of the Olympiad in these times of world crises.

As we now witness the order and precision of its organisation, we have no doubt that a magnificent Olympiad will take place.

Credit for this lies in the long chess tradition embedded in the heart and soul of the Slovenes. Chess is intrinsic in their culture, their life. You merely have to recall the names of Vidmar, Puc, etc.

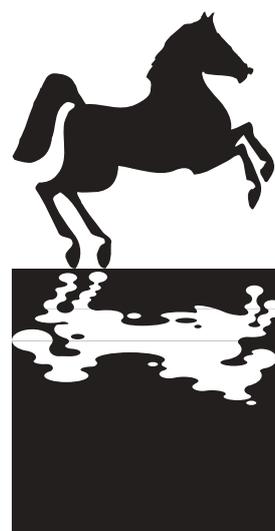
*Forty-four years ago, when I first visited Slovenia, I experienced the spontaneity of the Slovenian welcome for their guests, and above all their enduring passion for chess.
Today, these qualities remain indelible.*

Chess players of the world, please reciprocate by giving this Olympiad your utmost in chess brilliance and profundity.

Hvala lepa.

Gens una sumus We are one family

*MR. FLORENCIO CAMPOMANES
THE HONORARY PRESIDENT OF FIDE*



Njegova Visokost, Predsednik Milan Kučan,
Spoštovana ministrica za Šolstvo, znanost in šport,
Lucija Čok,
Predsednik Organizacijskega odbora, Milan Knežević,
Udeleženci in funkcionarji 35. FIDE šahovske
olimpiade,
Dame in gospodje,

V imenu njegove Visokosti Kirsana Illyushinova,
predsednika FIDE in Kalmykije, in v čast temu
prečudovitemu naravnemu okolju na Bledu v Sloveniji
izražam najtoplejšo zahvalo družine FIDE slovenskemu
prebivalstvu, vladi in šahovski organizaciji za
organizacijo tega velikega podviga olimpiade v tem
času svetovne krize.

Sedaj, ko spremljamo ta red in natančnost v organizaciji
olimpiade, smo popolnoma prepričani, da bo ta
izvrstno izvedena.

Zasluge za to ležijo v dolgoletni tradiciji, vtisnjeni v srca
in duše Slovencev. Šah je sestavni del njihove kulture,
njihovega življenja. Spomnimo se samo na Vidmarja,
Puca,...

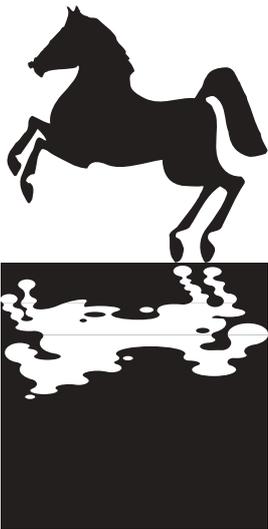
Pred štirinštiridesetimi leti, ko sem prvič obiskal
Slovenijo, sem začutil spontanost slovenske
dobrodošlice gostom, kot tudi njihovo večno strast do
šaha. Tudi danes te kvalitete ostajajo.

Šahistke in šahisti s celega sveta, prosim da se
dobrodošlici odzovete s tem, da na tej olimpiadi
pokažete vso svojo šahovsko genialnost in sposobnost.

Hvala lepa.

Gens una sumus Mi smo ena družina.

Florenca Campomanes
častni predsednik FIDE



Distinguished guests, chess players and chess support staff, ladies and gentlemen!

It is with pleasure that I welcome you to the opening of to date the largest chess event in Slovenia. The Slovene Government entered into preparation of this event in the conviction that the Chess Olympiad would combine the intellectual game of kings with languages and cultures in a shared endeavour to achieve more and to add something new to chess problems and solutions. Gathering and competing at the Olympiad of mental combinations should also be an opportunity for forging new bonds among nations; chess, too, is thus an opportunity for bridging the prejudices that divide people, and a place for friendship and creative cooperation.

To host such an important world chess gathering at the 35th Olympiad of the game of kings is much more for Slovenia than recognition of Slovene chess and tourist staff; it is a message that we are an open and respected country that can be entrusted with such a great event.

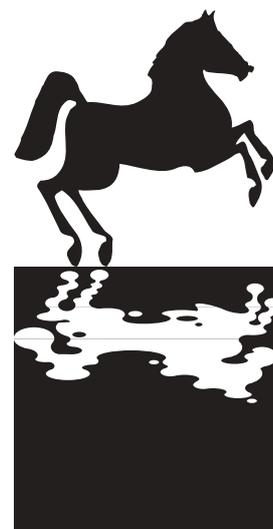
The first Olympiad in Slovenia in a game that challenges mind, memory and self-discipline will certainly be an unique opportunity for Slovenia, to anchor in our consciousness the recognition that the path to any success leads through a choice of the best move, and that every move must be carefully considered. I hope that the Olympiad will thus strengthen the important place that this game has in Slovenia, which, with a population of two million, boasts 2000 registered competitors. So I also see in the Chess Olympiad in Bled an important message for the young generation that, in the desire to discover something new, just like you distinguished top chess players, must trigger thinking processes in solving problems at every move by which it rushes through a time of countless inputs of information and life combinations. Just like sport, chess is not just a means of passing spare time but one of the prime elements of the healthy growth of the young.

I am delighted that the Ministry of Education, Science and Sport, was involved in the preparation of the Chess Olympiad, which, together with the top chess matches, sends a message from the small country of Slovenia that chess, too, unites people and nations through mental

contest and respect for the competitor. I expect this great chess event, which in its importance and organisational demands exceeds the power and size of Slovene chess, to give this game new momentum in Slovenia. I therefore hope that following it with the help of the media, which can be important tools for enlightening people, shows not just the competitive aspect of this game, but conjures also the beauty of chess. It is particularly important in this that through such events we tell the young generation, which enjoys competitiveness, how long and tortuous are the paths to success and how success is not just a top result but often also the path.

And on these chess paths, players – competitors at the 35th Chess Olympiad - together with fine battles and good endings, I wish you also a pleasant stay in the Slovene »image of Eden«. I am sure that the Slovene, and also world public will follow your path with interest during the course of these days, since all of you who decisively form the world chess elite are gathered here. The Olympiad in chess should thus be ennobled not just by the design of collective strategies that the system of competition itself dictates, but also by respecting every player in the team, since each of you, distinguished participants in the Olympiad, I am sure, will have first struggled with yourself. Respected organisers of the Olympiad, local hosts and all who are ensuring that the Olympiad will go well, I thank you for your courage and efforts. May Olympic Bled and Slovenia announce to the world over the course of these days the priceless richness of chivalrous contest and understanding among nations and cultures

*Lucija Čok
Minister of Education, Science and Sport*



Spoštovani gostje, šahisti in šahovski delavci!
Z veseljem vas pozdravljam na odprtju doslej največje šahovske prireditve na slovenskih tleh. Slovenska vlada je vstopila v pripravo tega dogodka v prepričanju, da se bosta na šahovski olimpiadi družila miselna kraljevska igra in jeziki ter kulture v skupnem prizadevanju doseči več in dodati dosedanjim šahovskim problemom in rešitvam še kaj novega. Druženje in tekmovanja na olimpiadi miselnih kombinacij naj bodo tudi priložnost za tkanje novih vezi med narodi; tudi šah je torej lahko priložnost za premostitev predsodkov, ki ločujejo ljudi, in mesto za prijateljstvo in ustvarjalno sodelovanje.

Gostiti tako pomembno svetovno šahovsko združbo na 35. olimpiadi kraljevske igre je za Slovenijo veliko več kot priznanje slovenskim šahovskim in turističnim delavcem; je sporočilo, da smo odprta in cenjena država, ki ji je mogoče zaupati tako veliko prireditev.

Prva olimpiada na slovenskih tleh v igri, ki je izziv mišljenju, pomnjenju in samodisciplini, bo za Slovenijo vsekakor enkratna priložnost, da se v našo zavest še bolj usidra spoznanje, kako pot do vsakršnega uspeha vodi preko izbire najboljših potez in kako je za vsako potezo potreben temeljit razmislek. Olimpiada bo, tako upam, še utrdila pomembno mesto, ki ga ima ta igra v Sloveniji, ki ob dveh milijonih prebivalcev premore skoraj 2000 registriranih tekmovalcev. Zato v šahovski olimpiadi na Bledu vidim pomembno sporočilo tudi za mlado generacijo, ki mora v želji po odkrivanju novega tako kot vi, spoštovani vrhunski igralci in igralke šaha, sprožiti miselne procese pri reševanju problemov ob vsaki potezi, s katero drvi skozi čas nešteti informacij in življenjskih kombinacij. Tako kot šport tudi šah ni le preživljanje prostega časa, ampak ena od prvin zdrave rasti mladim.

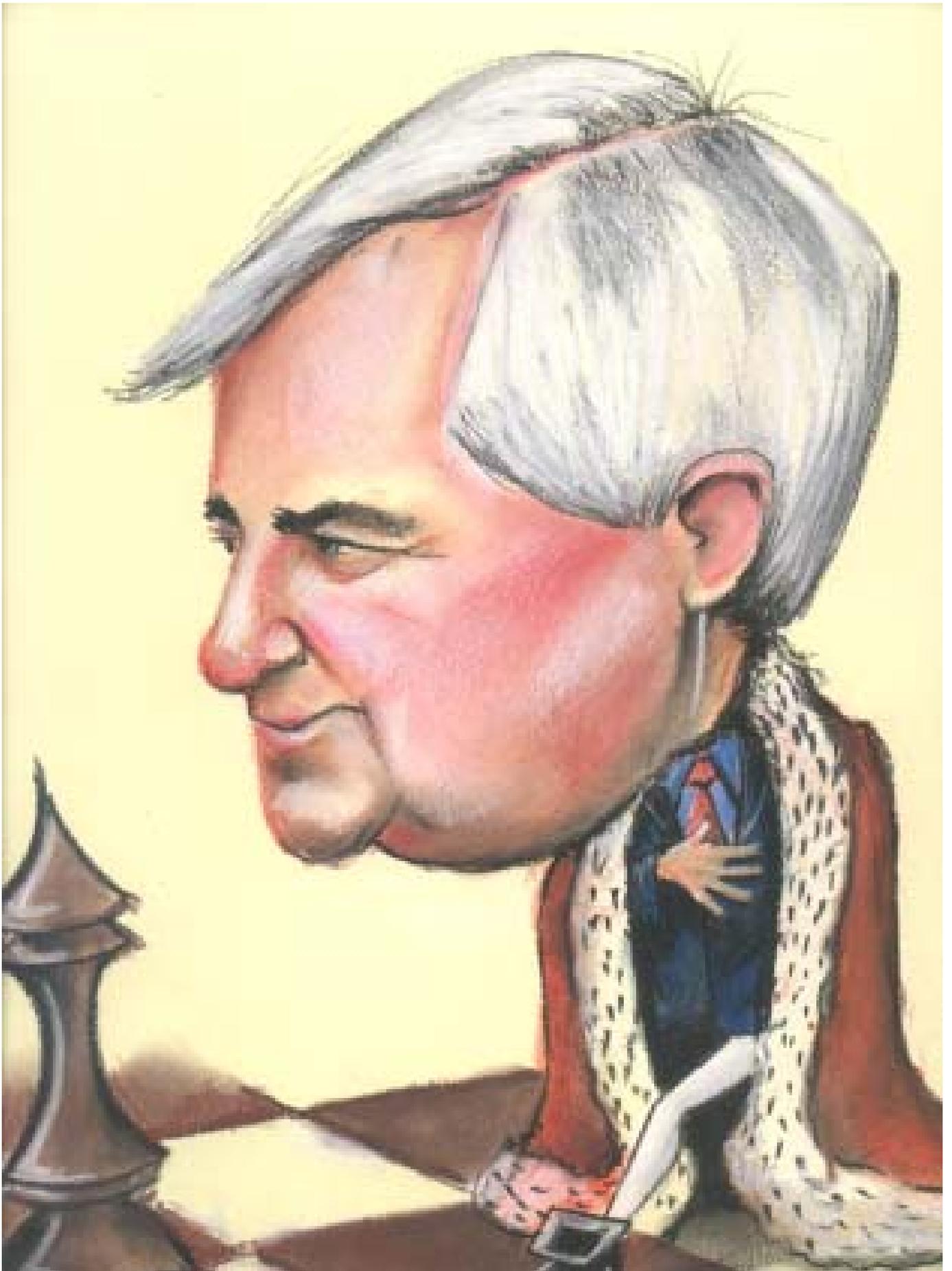
Vesela sem, da je bilo ministrstvo za šolstvo, znanost in šport udeleženo v pripravi šahovske olimpiade, ki naj ob vrhunskih šahovskih partijah iz sicer majhne države Slovenije sporoča svetu, da tudi šah združuje ljudi in narode v miselni tekmovalnosti in spoštovanju tekmeča. Pričakujem, da bo ta veliki šahovski dogodek, ki sicer po svojem pomenu in organizacijski zahtevnosti presega moč in velikost slovenskega šaha, tej igri v Sloveniji dal novega zagona. Zato upam, da bo tudi

njegovo spremljanje s pomočjo medijev, ki so lahko pomembno orodje za osveščanje ljudi, pokazalo ne le tekmovalno plat te igre, ampak pričaralo tudi lepoto šaha. Pri tem je še posebej pomembno, da mladi generaciji, ki uživa v tekmovalnosti, s takimi prireditvami pripovedujemo, kako dolge in zavite so poti do uspeha in kako uspeh ni le vrhunski rezultat ampak pogosto tudi pot.

In na tej šahovski poti vam, šahistom – tekmovalcem in tekmovalkam na 35. šahovski olimpiadi, želim ob lepih bojih in dobrih končnicah tudi prijetno bivanje v slovenski »podobi raja«. Prepričana sem, da bo slovenska in tudi svetovna javnost v teh dneh z zanimanjem spremljala to vašo pot, saj ste na Bledu zbrani vsi, ki odločilno krojite svetovni šahovski vrh. Olimpiada v šahu naj bo zato oplemenitena ne le z oblikovanjem kolektivnih strategij, ki jih narekuje sam sistem tekmovanja, ampak tudi z upoštevanjem vsakega igralca v ekipi, kajti vsakdo od vas, spoštovani udeleženci olimpiade bo, tako sem prepričana, bil najprej boj sam s seboj.

Spoštovani prireditelji olimpiade, gostitelji domačini ter vsi, ki skrbite, da bo olimpiada dobro potekala, izrekam vam zahvalo za pogum in trud. Olimpijski Bled in Slovenija naj v teh dneh sporočata v svet neprecenljivo bogastvo viteške tekmovalnosti in sporazumevanja narodov in kultur.

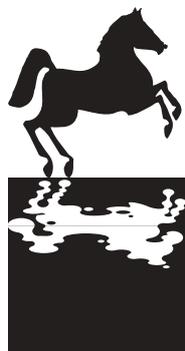
dr. Lucija Čok
Ministrice za šolstvo, znanost in šport



Lucian Paulescu: *Milan Kučan*



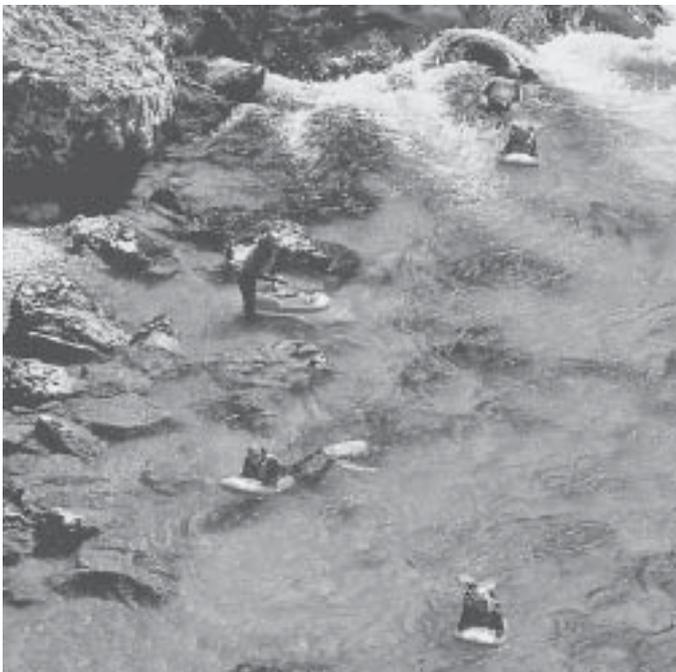
*35. šahovska
olimpiada
Bled, Slovenija
2002*



35 Chess
Olympiad
Bled, Slovenia
2002



Slovenija



A green and diverse country that lies between the Alps, the Mediterranean, and the Pannonian plain, embraces all the beauties of the Old Continent. If you have ever wished to learn about Europe in one go, Slovenia is the best choice.

Waiting for you are snow-covered mountains and a sea coast caressed by the Mediterranean sun, beautiful karst caves and thermal springs, deep gorges created by clear mountain rivers and wide vistas of slow flatland rivers, mountain lakes and disappearing karst lakes, ancient villages and medieval towns, old castles and modern entertainment centers, innumerable vineyards

producing top quality wines, and mysterious primeval forests. Here in Slovenia where hundreds of migrating birds stop at least briefly and where many dozen unique plant and animal species dwell, a variety of experiences seldom to be found elsewhere waits for you all year round. All the colours of the spectrum are at home here, greeting you in the multicoloured pulse of the cities, in the unspoiled green peace of the countryside, in the vivid red passion of sports events, and in the outstanding tradition of our white springs of thermal and mineral waters. In Slovenia, you can ski in the morning and abandon yourself to the yellow hues of

the sun on the coast in the afternoon. You can have breakfast with the herdsmen in the mountains and round off your evening meal with the wealth of the wine cellars at the edge of the Pannonian plain. You can travel through time all day in museums, castles, churches, and galleries and amuse yourself in the evening at one of Europe's best casinos. Today you can be enraptured by the pleasures of a farm holiday, while tomorrow you can fill your spirit at an outstanding cultural event.

Slovenia is a land of great natural beauty and a rich cultural and historical heritage. Slovenes and visitors nature and experience the

rural way of life. Friendly hosts serve delicious homegrown food and local wines and brandies. The welcoming warmth of the farmhouse stove, the beguiling scent of new-mown hay, or a turn working in the fields and stables will remind you of the age-old link between the Slovene farmer and the land. You will discover how remarkably beautiful and rich life can be far from the noise of the city, and the memories will remain with you forever.

A millennium has passed since the first castles began to appear in Slovenia. In the first century of their existence, marked by ceaseless feudal struggles, Turkish raids, and peasant rebellions, they were built above steep cliffs, at the top of hills, and in the safety of karst caves, everywhere sillfully exploiting the defensive possibilities of the terrain. As the times became less turbulent, luxurious palaces began to spring up in the cities and powerful manors grew in the valleys, at first in the austere Renaissance style and then in the exuberance of the Baroque period, expanding in their ebullience beyond their walls into wonderful parks.

Truly, Slovenia is a colourful little piece of Europe. Discover it!



alike are forever discovering new aspects of the country to explore: high alpine peaks, idyllic lakes, the beautiful coast, the green rolling landscapes, ancient towns, colourful villages, and secluded farms. Slovene tourist farms are oases of peace where city dwellers can spend their vacations in



Slovenija
The green piece of Europe

info@slovenia-tourism.si
www.slovenia-tourism.si

Comments

Is this your first time in Slovenia? What do you think about it?



Captain women: **Marjorie, Alvarez
Costarica*

This is my first time in Slovenia and I really love it. It's a beautiful. But Bled is beautiful. It's one of the most beautiful place I have ever been, it so peaceful, it's like a postal card. You really have a nice, nice

place right here and I'm really glad that the olympiad is being taken here, because it's really very, very nice and you are very organized.



Player: **Martha, Fierro Baquero
Ecuador*

This is my first time to be in Slovenia. Very beautiful. I like it. I like the fireworks. It was incredible.



Player: **Polite, Salani
Botswana*

Slovenia is a good country, it's a first time coming here. It's nice for tourist. People are really nice, they are hospitable. I think so far that can I tell, because I'm only a few hours here.



** President of Turkish Chess Organization: **Ali Nihat, YAZICI**
Turkey*

I'm here for the first time in this nice city. It's really good environment, really good place. This is my impression of Bled. For olympiad, I think, we can say there are some problems considering it's the first day, especially for accomodation, there are some problems with directions. We tried to find where we are, but OK. This is going to be resolved and is going to be one of the good olympiads, will be remembered in future with a lot of good appreciation.



Captain men: **Hon Kun, Chang
Macao*

We find that everywhere is so nice, with a lot of trees, fresh air and the food here is good, the wine here is good. Really. We stay in the Hotel near the lake. I really like it.



Director MMView: **Miklavcic, Tobias
Germany*

I am here to present 35th Chess Olympiad in the internet. This is not the first time to be in Slovenia. I have been 2 times before for skiing, but first time to Bled. I have skied on Triglav and one time on Kravac. I have friends here, around this area and I like it very much



Captain: **Petrosian, Arshak
Armenia*

I have really good impression of Slovenia, because Slovenia is one of the most beautiful countries. I have been here many, many times, not in Bled, but in Slovenia – all together more than 30 times.

Very nice country, very nice people

– this is very important. People like guests and they have very good relation. And of course the organization of this Olympic games is very nice, because we are satisfied. Conditions for us are really good and food is good.



****Alojz Lindič**, barman*

The chess Olympiad is great for Bled for now it will become known in the world. The Olympiad will promote Bled. I play chess myself and I expect I will go and see a game or two. This is brainwashing, this develops the brain.

What do the locals think of the Olympiad?



****Milan Klinar**, security guard*

The Olympiad means a lot to me, because I play chess a lot and I follow all championships and all sports. However, I am especially interested in chess. The organisers performed a good job here at Bled. The fireworks were excellent.



****Pestotnik**, Sinto*

The Olympiad means a great deal to me, for it is the first world event of the kind in our country, especially in our new country, Slovenia. This is of extreme importance for our economy and now people around the world will also know where we are. For me personally it offers great pleasure, for

I had a wonderful time at the opening. It was excellently prepared.

Izjave

Ali je to vaš prvi obisk Slovenije? Kakšna se vam zdi naša država?



* Kapetanka ženske reprezentance:
Marjorie, Alvarez
Kostarika

To je moj prvi obisk Slovenije in resnično mi je všeč. Prekrasna je. Bled je čudovit. Bled je eno najlepših mest, ki sem ga kadarkoli obiskala, tako miren je, kot da bi bil iz kartice. Zares imate tu

prečudovito mesto in resnično sem vesela da je olimpiada tu, ker je tu tako zelo lepo in ker ste tako dobro organizirani.



*Šahistka: **Martha, Fierro Baquero**
Ekvador

Prvič sem v Sloveniji. Zelo je lepa. Všeč mi je. Všeč mi je bil ognjemet, bil je zares prvovrsten.



*Šahistka: **Polite, Salani**
Bocvana

Slovenija je dobra država, prvič sem tu. Lepa je za turista. Ljudje so zares prijazni, gostoljubni. To so moji prvi vtisi, kajti tu sem šele nekaj ur.



*Predsednik turške šahovske organizacije: **Ali Nihat, Yazici**
Turčija

Prvič sem v tem lepem mestu. Dobro okolje je, resnično dobro mesto. To je moj vtis Bleda. Kar se olimpiade tiče menim, da bi lahko rekel da je nekaj problemov, saj je šele prvi dan. Problemi so še

posebej z nastanitvijo in nekaj problemov z usmerjanjem. Poskušali smo najti kje smo nastanjeni, toda bomo že. To bo razrešeno in to bo ena izmed dobrih olimpiad, ki se je bomo z veseljem spominjali v prihodnosti.



*Kapetan moške reprezentance:
Hon Kun, Chang
Macau

Tu se nam zdi povsod lepo, povsod so drevesa, svež zrak, dobra hrana in dobro vino. Resnično. Nameščeni smo v hotelu poleg jezera. Zares mi je všeč.



*Direktor MMView: **Miklavcic, Tobias**
Nemčija

Tu sem da predstavim 35. šahovsko olimpiado na internetu. Tokrat nisem prvič v Sloveniji. Pred tem sem že dvakrat bil tu na smučanju, toda prvič sem na Bledu. Smučal sem na Triglavu in

enkrat na Krvavcu. V okolici imam prijatelje in zelo mi je všeč.



*Kapetan: **Petrosian, Arshak**
Armenija

Moji vtisi o Sloveniji so zares dobri, kajti Slovenija je ena izmed najlepših držav. Tu sem bil že mnogokrat, ne sicer ravno na Bledu, toda v Sloveniji. Vsega skupaj sigurno več kot tridesetkrat. Zelo lepa dežela, zelo prijazni

ljudje – to je zelo pomembno. Ljudje imajo radi goste in imajo zelo dobre odnose z njimi. Seveda je tudi organizacija olimpiade zelo dobra in mi smo zadovoljni. Pogoji so zelo dobri za nas in hrana je prvovrstna.



***Alojz Lindič**, gostilničar
Šahovska olimpiada. To je dobro za Bled, da gre v svet, se malo promovira. Sam igram šah, šel si bom pa tudi ogledati kakšno partijo. To je pranje mozga, to se mozeg razvija.

Kaj menijo o olimpiadi domačini?



***Milan Klinar**, varnostnik
Olimpiada mi veliko pomeni, ker sam igram dosti šah in spremljam vsa prvenstva in vse športe. Šah me pa zanima še posebej. Prireditelji so se tukaj na Bledu dobro odrezali. Ognjemet je bil enkratno.



***Pestotnik, Sinto**
Olimpiada mi ogromno pomeni, saj to je prva taka svetovna prireditev v naši državi, predvsem v tej novi, v Sloveniji. To je izredno pomembno za naše gospodarstvo, da nas tudi po svetu prepoznajo, dočim zame osebno pa veliko zadovoljstva, ker sem se imel na otvoritvi enkratno.

Enkratno je bilo pripravljeno.

We know only legends on the origins of chess,
the real truth will never be known

Put one grain on the first square, two on the
second...

The Indian grand vizier Sassa ibn Dahir invented a great game and showed it to his king Shihram. The game was played on a square board, upon which 32 pieces were placed, sixteen black and sixteen white. The pieces represented an army, where the kings are the most important pieces however they are completely helpless without the aid of the other pieces. The bored king was taken over by the game in an instance and he offered the innovator the right to choose his reward. The wish of the wise vizier seemed at first glance to be modest: 'Oh, my king! Place a wheat of grain on the first square, two on the second, four on the third, eight on the fourth, etc.'

The king smiled and immediately called for the servants. He ordered them to bring a sack of wheat straight away so that he could fulfil the wish of his vizier. However, the sack was empty even before they reached the twentieth square. The king sent for more wheat. Soon they realised that the vizier's wish was not as modest, as it appeared at first. Shihram called a mathematician and told him about the problem. After the mathematician spent a few hours scribbling on a piece of paper, he told the king: 'Oh, my king! The vizier's wish demands more of you that your kingdom is worth. So much wheat would not grow in a thousand years even if the entire world was planted merely with wheat.'

On the sixty-fourth square the servants would have to place 18 446 744 073 709 551 615 grains! This is of course a legend, one of the best known legends on the origins of chess. On the origins of this wonderful game there are also numerous other legends known to us. They range from the legend that the game was invented by the Roman god Mars, who used it to impress the gorgeous goddess Caissa (today Caissa is recognised as the chess goddess) to the one explaining that the inventor of the game was the Greek hero Palamed who invented the game in order to entertain the Greek soldiers surrounding Troy with it. Known is also the story from the renowned epic poem Shahnama (Book of Kings) by Firduzi. In this poem Firduzi tells us about the rich Indian king who died suddenly and his son was to young to start his reign. His mother therefore remarried, gave birth to another son and between the potential candidates for the throne a desperate and bloody battle started. The wise queen invented a noble game, similar to the bloodiest battle, yet such that no blood is spilt.

Thus, the brothers used the chessboard to decide as regards their future.

Today the most widespread opinion is that chess originated in India around the year 570. At first the game was called Chaturanga, however its similarity to chess can not be questioned: it was played on a chessboard (ashtapad) with 32 pieces. The difference was that the pieces moved differently and did not have nearly the same powers. The game was played until the king was the only piece remaining - the player who managed to take all the opponent's pieces won the game. In the seventh century the Arabs seemed to rule the scene. In their military campaigns they managed to fight all the way to India and there they found Chaturanga. The nation of mathematicians was immediately taken over by the game. They renamed it into Shatranj, gave some extra powers to certain pieces and thus gained entertainment for their beloved caliphs. Harun al-rashid, a caliph know to us also from the Tales of a thousand and one night gathered round him in his court all of the most important players of Shatranj. The game was developed almost to perfection and the greatest masters were given the title ali.

In their military campaigns the Arabs also reached Europe, at first Spain and then they moved on towards France and Italy. Amongst other things they left to the Europeans was also this weird game called Shatranj. For a long period the game remained almost unnoticed in Europe. It was only in the Renaissance period, when the game of chess was slowly obtaining its final form (the last changes of the rules were that on the castling and on taking en passant) that chess infiltrated itself into the courts across Europe. Chess was played only in courts and it was in this period that the belief emerged that chess is a game suitable for kings. For a few centuries chess was played only by kings and higher nobility. There could be no talk of chess as a game for the masses, even though the kings admired and often richly rewarded the great masters.

The centre of the chess world kept moving from country to country. The most developed country, the one that dictated the rhythm of life across Europe was also always firmly placed on the chess throne. At first chess was dominated by the Spanish, where chess in the fifteenth century was in the sole domain of the clergyman Ruy Lopez. However, with his death also the Spanish

domination of the game was brought to an end and was taken over by the temperamental Italians.

Leonardo, Polerio and Greko Kalabrez were names, which defined the centuries that followed. When they died, they also brought the death of Italian chess with them.

The game of kings was once more awoken in the eighteenth century France, which was at the time a cultural and scientific centre of the world. Chess quickly made its way to the highest circles. Famous people started gathering in the even more famous Cafe de la Regence. Amongst others playing chess in this cafe one could find the great philosophers Diderot, Voltaire and Rousseau, the revolutionaries Marat and Robespierre and the young gunman Napoleon who also frequented the cafe in the evenings. In the midst of all these names France had to find a great name in chess and France found it in Philidor, who was at least a century ahead of his contemporaries.

In the nineteenth century chess became as popular as ever. The French were challenged by the British and soon also other European countries and the United States started to follow. The first tournament took place in 1851 and the first chess champion of the world was recognised in 1886. The twentieth century represented a final popularisation of chess and the game of chess reached even the most remote parts of the world. For a long time chess was based on great names, champions who thrilled the masses around the world with their masterpieces. From Steinitz to Kramnik and Ponomarjev – all of them became chess immortals. The chess world started organising itself, thus we got the International Chess Federation – FIDE, and Olympiads started to take place. Chess started making its way into the state political systems and it was especially popular in communist states. At the end of the 1930's 700.000

people were playing in the matches for the champion of the Soviet Union.

Today chess is played all across the globe, in the most developed countries as well as in the poorest. It is proven that over 600 million people know how to play chess. With its infinite possibilities (we took a look at those mathematical ones at the beginning of this article) chess is inexhaustible. That is why the game of the kings is perpetual. It was not weakened by the numerous reform attempts, even though some reforms were put forth even by the champions of the world. Thus we know 'the Marseilles chess' at which the players draw two moves at a time, and 'double chess' where a game is played on two chessboards with double the number of pieces. It was also not weakened by cylindrical chess where the chessboard is in a form of a cylinder so that the edges of the chessboard are connected, nor all attempts for another piece to be added, a piece which would be even stronger than the existing ones. Today the most promising new solution seems to be that of Robert Fischer, the retired eleventh champion of the world. Fischer propagates the idea that the position of the chess pieces on the base line should be determined by a draw before every individual game, thus annulling the existing theories as well as confusing the computers. Yes, computers. Today the first and most serious threat to chess! With the speed of computing approaching the speed when it will be possible to compute all possible chess moves in a reasonable period of time. With the newer and newer programmes which are coming increasingly close to the human way of thinking based on intuition. Can the almighty computer truly destroy such a wonderful game as chess? By no means, however, whoever is scared that this might happen can just as easily switch off the power switch on the almighty box.

Georg Mohor



O nastanku šaha poznamo le legende, prave resnice ne bomo izvedeli nikdar

Na prvo polje dajte zrno, na drugo dve ...

Veliki vezir Sassa ibn Dahir je izumil čudovito igro in jo pokazal svojemu kralju Šihramu. Igro so igrali na kvadratni plošči, na katero so postavili 32 figur, šestnajst črnih in prav toliko belih. Figure so simbolizirale vojsko, in čeprav sta bila kralja resda najpomembnejši figuri, sta bila brez pomoči drugih figur popolnoma nemočna. Zdolgočasenega indijskega kralja je igra v trenutku očarala in izumitelju je ponudil, naj si izbere nagrado po svoji volji. Želja pametnega vezirja je bila na videz skromna: »O, kralj! Na prvo polje

mi položite pšenično zrno, na drugo dve, na tretje štiri, na četrto osem itd.«

Kralj se je nasmehnil in takoj poklical služabnike, naj nemudoma prinesejo vrečo pšenice in izpolnijo vezirjevo željo. Vrečo so izpraznili, še preden so prišli do dvajsetega polja. Kralj je poslal po še več pšenice. Kaj hitro pa so vsi spoznali, da vezirjeva želja sploh ni bila skromna.

Šihram je poklical matematika in mu zaupal težavo. Po nekajurnem čečkanju po papirju je ta kralju povedal:

»O, kralj! Vezirjeva želja presega vaše bogastvo. Toliko pšenice ne bi izraslo v tisoč letih, pa če bi bila vsa zemlja posejana le s pšeničnim klasjem!«

Na štiriinšestdeseto polje bi služabniki morali položiti 18 446 744 073 709 551 615 zrn!

To je seveda legenda, ena najbolj znanih o nastanku šaha. O izvoru čudovite igre jih je znanih še cel kup, od tiste, da jo je izumil rimski bog Mars in z njo očaral prečudovito boginjo Caisso (Caissa je danes priznana kot šahovska boginja), do tiste, da naj bi bil izumitelj grški junak Palamed, ki naj bi z njo zabaval grške vojake pred Trojo. Znana je tudi zgodba iz znamenitega Firduzijevega epa Šahname (Knjiga kraljev). Firduzi nam pripoveduje o bogatem indijskem kralju, ki je nepričakovano umrl, sin pa je bil še premlad, da bi prevzel oblast. Mati se je zato vnovič poročila, dobila še drugega sina, med možnima prestolonaslednikoma pa se je vnel ogorčen in krvav boj. Modra kraljica je zato izumila plemenito igro, podobno najhujšemu vojskovanju, toda brez prelivanja krvi. Brata sta tako za šahovnico odločila o prihodnosti.

Danes je najbolj razširjeno mnenje, da se je šah pojavil v Indiji okrog leta 570. Igra se je sprva imenovala čaturanga, podobnost s šahom pa je nesporna: igrala se je na šahovnici (aštapadi) z 32 figurami. Vendar pa so se figure drugače premikale in so imele mnogo manjšo moč. Igra se je igrala na ogolitev kralja – zmagal je tisti, ki je nasprotniku prvi pojedel vse figure.

V sedmem stoletju so imeli veliko moč Arabci, ki so na svojih pohodih prišli tudi do Indije in tam našli čaturango. Igra je narod velikih matematikov takoj očarala. Preimenovali so jo v šatrandž, nekaterim figuram so povečali moč in dobili zabavo za ljubljene kalife. Harun al-rašid, kalif, ki ga poznamo tudi iz zgodbe iz Tisoč in ene noči, je okrog sebe na dvoru zbral vse pomembne igralce šatrandža. Igro so razvili skoraj do popolnosti, največjim mojstrom pa so dali ime alija.

Arabci so na svojih osvajalskih pohodih prišli tudi v Evropo, v Španijo in naprej proti Franciji in Italiji. Evropejcem so (med drugim) pustili tudi čudno igro, imenovano šatrandž, ki pa je v Evropi dolgo ostala neopažena. Šele v renesansi, ko je šah postopoma dobil dokončno obliko (zadnji spremembi sta bili pravili o rokadi in jemanju en passant), je igra prodrla na kraljevske dvore. Le tam so se zabavali z njo in prav v teh časih je nastalo prepričanje, da je šah kraljevska igra. Kar nekaj stoletij je nato šah gostoval le pri kraljih in ljudeh višjega sloja. O kakršni koli množičnosti ni bilo govora, čeprav so kralji velike mojstre občudovali in jih pogosto tudi bogato obdarili.

Središče šahovskega sveta se je nato selilo iz države v državo. Na šahovskem prestolu je bila vselej najnaprednejša država, tista, ki je diktirala ritem življenja celi Evropi. Najprej so vladali Španci, pri katerih je v petnajstem stoletju blestel predvsem duhovnik Ruy Lopez. Z njegovo smrtjo pa se je končala tudi španska prevlada in prišla v roke temperamentnim Italijanom. Leonardo, Polerio in Greko Kalabrež so bila imena, ki so zaznamovala naslednja stoletja. Ko so umrli, je z njimi umrl tudi italijanski šah ...

Novo eksplozijo doživi kraljevska igra v osemnajstem stoletju v Franciji, ki je bila takrat kulturno in znanstveno središče sveta. Šah si je naglo utiral pot vse do najvišjih krogov. Začelo se je znamenito druženje v

še bolj znamenitem Cafe de la Regence, kjer so svojo šahovsko srečo iskali tudi veliki filozofi Diderot, Voltaire in Rousseau, revolucionarja Marat in Robespierre, semkaj je vsak večer zahajal mladi topniški častnik Napoleon. Sredi tega živčava se je moralo roditi veliko ime in Francija ga je našla v Philidorju, ki je sodobnike prekašal za stoletje ali še več!

V devetnajstem stoletju šah doživi poln razcvet. Francozom so začeli konkurirati Angleži, kmalu so se pridružile še druge evropske države in ZDA. Prvi turnir je bil na sporedu leta 1851, prvega svetovnega prvaka je šahovski svet dobil leta 1886. Dvajseto stoletje pa pomeni dokončen vzpon šaha in njegov preboj tudi v najbolj oddaljene kotičke sveta. Šah je dolgo časa slonel na velikih imenih, prvakih, ki so s svojimi mojstrovinami navduševali množice po svetu. Od Steinitza do Kramnika in Ponomarjova – vsi so se vpisali med šahovske nesmrtnike. Šahovski svet se je začel organizirati, dobili smo svetovno šahovsko federacijo FIDE, začele so se igrati olimpijade. Šah je prodiral v državne politične sisteme, še posebej je bil popularen v komunistično usmerjenih državah. Konec tridesetih let je v bojih za prvaka Sovjetske zveze sodelovalo 700.000 ljudi!

Danes šah igrajo po celem svetu, tako v najbolj razvitih deželah kakor tudi v tistih najrevnejših. Dokazano je, da zna šahirati več kakor 600 milijonov ljudi. Šah je s svojimi nešteti možnostmi, tiste matematične smo si ogledali na začetku prispevka, neizčrpen.

Prav zato je kraljevska igra večna. Niso je omajali številni poskusi reforme, pa čeprav so nekatere zagovarjali celo svetovni prvaki! Poznamo »marsejski šah«, pri katerem igralca izmenično vlečeta po dve potezi, pa »dvojnega«, kjer se šahira na dveh šahovnicah, z dvojnimi številom figur. Ni ga omajal »cilindrični šah«, kjer ima šahovnica obliko valja in sta robni liniji med seboj povezani, ne vsi poskusi, da bi obstoječim figuram dodali še kakšno, po možnosti najmočnejšo. Danes na velika vrata trka ponujena rešitev Roberta Fischerja, upokojenega enajstega svetovnega prvaka. Fischer zagovarja idejo, da bi položaj figur na osnovni vrsti določili z žrebom pred vsako posamezno partijo, s čimer pa bi izničili predvsem obstoječe znanje teorije, zbegali pa bi tudi računalnike. Da, računalniki so danes prva in hkrati najresnejša grožnja šahu, kajti hitrost računanja se bliskovito bliža tisti meji, ko bo v sprejemljivem času mogoče izračunati prav vse mogoče šahovske poteze! Vedno sodobnejši programi se vse bolj bližajo človekovemu, na intuiciji temelječemu mišljenju. Ali lahko vsemogočni računalnik zares uniči tako čudovito igro, kot je šah? Nikakor ne. Če pa se kdo tega boji, naj vsemogočno škatlo preprosto izključi!

Georg Mohor

TO THE PRESS MEDIA

PRESS CENTRE

Address: Festivalna Dvorana hall, Cesta svobode 11, Bled
Opening hours: 10.00 am – 10.00 pm
Telephone number: +386 4 535 81 30
Fax number: +386 4 535 87 30

The Press Centre is open for all accredited journalists only.
The Press Centre will dispose of video equipment for live broadcasts of the competition, TV set and daily newspapers in different languages.

At the Press Centre you have available the following technical equipment:

- 35 personal computers with the Windows 2000 operating system and a direct Internet connection
- 24 work stations for notebooks, of which 19 with standard telephone connections for modems and four ISDN telephone connections
- 3 fax machines, with the possibility of sending faxes abroad
- 10 telephones, with the possibility of making international calls
- 10 analogue lines for notebooks
- 2 network printers

Telephone calls and fax services can be paid for at the Press Centres itself.

All journalists will receive a list of names and contacts for getting into touch with the coaches of individual chess teams. Through them, they will be able to contact individual players.

Chess players can be approached and contacted in the mixed zone, located in the first floor of the south extension of the Sports Hall (labelled with MN)

Information on the latest results of the competition, and current developments and events will be available in the daily issues of the Olympic Bulletin (in print and electronic form) and on the Press Centre notice board and on the www.35chessolympiad.com.

PHOTO RESTRICTIONS

Only photographers and camera crews, authorised by the organiser, may work in the playing venue.

To enter the playing area (this is the place where the games are played) photographers and all members of a camera crew need to wear visibly the special badges provided by the organiser.

During the first 15 minutes of each round photographers and camera crews may work in the playing area in areas designed by the chief arbiter.

After this period of 15 minutes, film or television cameras and recording instruments may be brought into the spectator area, installed and operated, only by special permission of the organiser. Television cameras must be unobtrusive and may only be used if the chief arbiter deems their use to be unobtrusive.

Flash and extra light are only permitted during the first 15 minutes.



www.35ChessOlympiad.com

Dear chess friend!

Kindly note that the FIDE Treasurer's Office shall be open in the FIDE Office at the Congress Hall every day from 10.00 to 13.00.

TO THE PLAYERS

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR ARBITERS AND PLAYERS

All the games of the Olympiad will be played on electronic chess boards. All moves made on all boards will be registered by the boards-to-computer system and translated further for game display on the World Wide Web and on the screens in the playing hall. Please, take this fact into consideration. Playing on electronic chessboards does not require a special approach, but some care should be taken to ensure correct and effective functioning of the system.

1. Misplaced Pieces

Board may fail to register a move if a piece was placed partially out of its destination field. Regularly, it means that the game registration cannot be continued and the Web displays stops. This shall not be a problem if the operators notice it promptly and inform the arbiters of the necessity to correct the positioning. Therefore, the arbiters are at power to correct the positioning of pieces. However, this should be done without creating any disturbances to players.

2. Time Control

Time Control shall be 90 moves for the whole game. Each player shall receive an extra 30 seconds thinking time after each move played, commencing from the first move.

3. Scoresheets

For recording the game we have 3 scoresheets. The last scoresheet belongs to player. The two other scoresheets must be given after the game to the sector arbiter.

Before the start of the game the deputy chief arbiter will write the code of the game on the scoresheet: M/W - Round# - Match# - Board#. For instance: M04113 means: this is the scoresheet of the game played in the men's section, round 4, match 11, board 3.

The players themselves will write the names on the scoresheet.

When the game has been finished the result of the game must be written on the scoresheet, the players and the match arbiter will sign the scoresheets.

4. The result sheets (protocols)

The match arbiter writes the result of every game and the match on the result sheet. At the end of the match the two captains and the match arbiter must sign the result sheet and the match arbiter brings this to sector arbiter.

Be careful: If the result of the second or fourth board is 1-0, you must write 0-1 on the result sheet. If the result on board 2 or 4 is 0-1, please write 1-0 on the result sheet.

5. The team captains

A captain is entitled to advise the players of his team to make or accept an offer of a draw or to resign a game. He must confine himself to give only brief information, based only on any number of circumstances pertaining to the match. He may say to player, "offer a draw", or "accept the draw", or "resign the game". The captain should abstain from any intervention during the play. He should not give any information to the player concerning the position on the board, nor consult any other person as to state of the game, just as players are subject to the same prohibitions.

6. The conclusion of the game

There are games played on electronic boards. At the moment a game finishes the arbiter must go to the board and he has to keep the final position on the board. It is forbidden to analyse on the electronic chessboards. Notice: do not put the pieces in the initial position.

To save the game the arbiter has to act in the following way:

When White won the game (1-0), he has to place the white king on e4 and the black king on d5.

When Black won the game (0-1), he has to place the white king on d4 and the black king on e5.

In case of a draw (0.5-0.5), he has to place the white king on e4 and the black king on e4.



Exclusive Global Marketing for

www.35ChessOlympiad.com

*1ST ROUND BULLETIN
26. october 2002*

*PUBLISHER: 35TH CHESS OLYMPIAD ORGANISATION COMMITTEE
EDITOR: BORIS KUTIN
TRANSLATION: MARTIN CREGEEN, SUNČAN STONE
PROOF-READING: MATEJA JARC
DESIGN: STUDIO ZODIAK
PRE-PRESS: DELO REPRO d.o.o.
PRINTING: TISKARNA DOMŽALE 2002
CIRCULATION: 2.000 COPIES*

*BITEN 1. KOLA
26. oktober 2002*

*IZDAJATELJ: ORGANIZACIJSKI ODBOR 25. ŠAHOVSKE OLIMPIADE
UREDNIK: BORIS KUTIN
PREVOD: MARTIN CREGEEN, SUNČAN STONE
LEKTURA: MATEJA JARC
OBLIKOVANJE: STUDIO ZODIAK
PRELOM IN IZDELAVA FILMOV: DELO REPRO d.o.o.
TISK: TISKARNA DOMŽALE 2002
NAKLADA: 2.000 IZVODOV*

BLED 2002