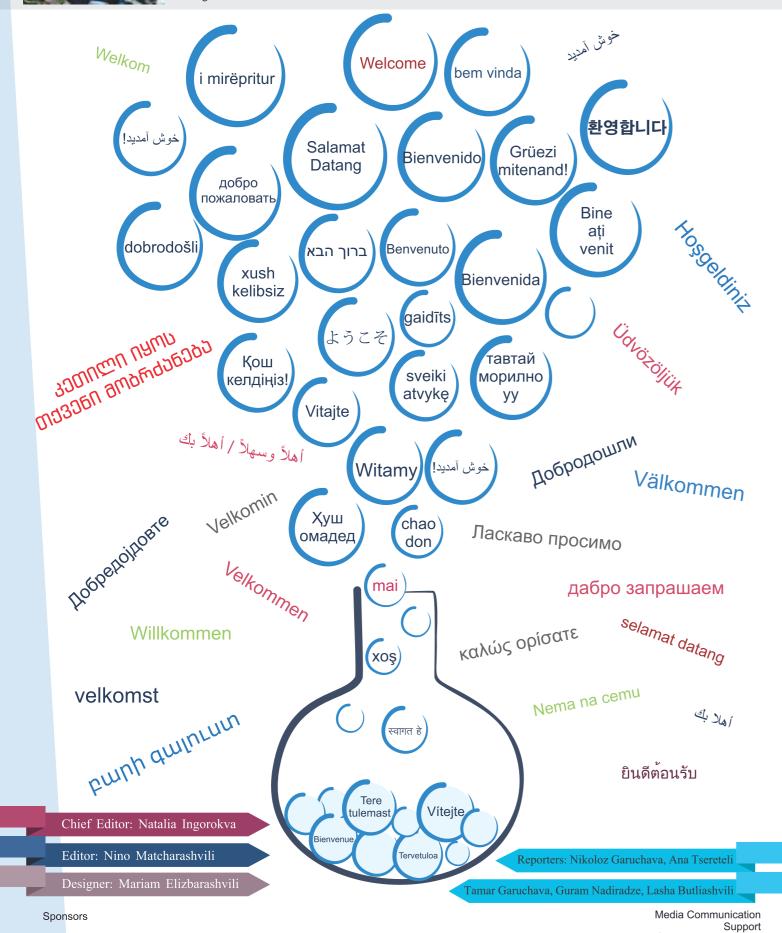
## Georgia the country of VINE

Georgia is one of the oldest wine regions in the world. The fertile valleys of the South Caucasus house the source of the world's first cultivated grapevines and Neolithic wine production, from over 8,000 years ago. Due to the many millennia of wine in Georgian history, and its key economical role, the traditions of its viticulture are entwined and inseparable with the country's national identity. Among the best-known regions of Georgia where wine is produced are Kakheti region.

UNESCO added the ancient traditional Georgian winemaking method using the Kvevri clay jars to the UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage Lists.



CAS SOCIAL GENERAL GEN





July 23 - August 1, 2016



# Welcome Message



Mr. Aleksandre Jejelava - Minister of Education and Science of Georgia, President of the IChO-48

On behalf of the IChO Organizing Committee, let me tell you that it is an incredible honor to host such important and prestigious international event as "The 48th International Chemistry Olympiad", which will take place in Tbilisi, Georgia, during 23 July-01 August, 2016. Let me assure you that our country and the Organizing Committee of the Olympiad will not spare any efforts to make sure that you take with you the most unforgettable memories of your days spent in Georgia in scientific, cultural and educational terms. Each and every one of us is well aware of the significance of the International Chemistry Olympiad and highly praise not only

its scientific-education worth but also its humane and cultural value. This event will undoubtedly contribute to popularization of natural sciences, and especially chemistry among young people. Furthermore, this event has a tremendous importance to lay the solid foundation for far-reaching and friendly relations among different nations, among the youth of different historical backgrounds and religious belongings, with diverse cultural values. Both these aspects are prerequisites for future large-scale scientific and technical achievements. It is well-known that astounding breakthroughs in science and technologies could be possible only through international collaboration and joint researches. Once again, let me reiterate my most sincere greetings to all of you and we are pleased to welcome in Georgia the most successful chemistry students from 80 countries all over the world.

**Dr. Tamaz Marsagishvili -** Deputy Minister of Education and Science of Georgia, Chairman of Organizing Committee of the IChO-48



On behalf of the Organizing Committee, I have the honor to invite the delegation of your country to the 48th International Chemistry Olympiad, which will be held in Tbilisi, Georgia from July 23 to August 1, 2016. Georgia is very proud to host the Olympiad, a competition of talented young chemists from all over the globe. We hope that the competition will give further opportunities to the participants to take part in the joy of Chemistry, get to know each other,

and return home with the best impressions from our country. The event and the organizers will follow the rules specified in the Regulations of the International Chemistry Olympiad. All local expenses throughout the Olympiad will be covered by the host. Once more - this fact is very honourable and fruitful for our country as the development of chemistry is the guarantee for better peaceful future.

On the other hand this event will not be only connected with chemistry but all visiting students and tutors will be able to look through country's sightseeings, see different regions and have unforgettable leisure time. So we do widely open our door for you.











### Vakhtang VI. "Book of Chemistry"

Vakhtang VI "Book of Chemistry". The magnificent book of Georgian well known king Vakhtang VI is now protected at the National

Center of Manuscripts. Georgian King Vakhtang VI's book about chemistry points to the high level of Georgian scientific thought in the first quarter of 18th century. The text of "Book of Chemistry" was compiled by Vakhtang VI shows some stages in the development of chemistry, especially during the alchemical period. The manuscript is copied by his son - Vakhushty Bagrationi, in 1740-s. The drawings of special tools used in physics and chemistry also belonged to the latter. Copied in old Georgian script Mkhedruli, in black ink, titles in cinnabar.



Hello გამარჯობა [Gamarjoba]

How are you? როგორ ხარ? [Rogor khar?]

Thank you. I'm well გმადლობთ. კარგად [Gmadlobt. Kargad]



Goodbye ნახვამდის [Nakhvamdis]

> Nice to meet you სასიამოვნოა თქვენი გაცნობა [Sasiamovnoa tkveni gatsnoba]

# Georgian Alphabet

ბ - a	a - m	<u> </u>
ò - b	б - n	y - q'
ô - g	M - o	შ - sh
b - ഇ	პ - p	Ռ - ch
О - e	ปี - zh	В-с
3 - v	რ - r	d -dz
ზ - z	ນ - s	6 - ts
O -th	🗅 - t	១ - ch
N - i	უ - u	b - kh
პ - k	യ - ph	<b>5</b> - ј
<u> </u>	ე - d	3 - h

## Georgian Scripts

The origins of the Georgian script are to this date poorly known, and no full agreement exists among Georgian and foreign scholars as to its date of creation, who designed the script and the main influences on that process. The first version of the script attested is Asomtavruli which dates back to at least the 5th century. the other scripts were formed in the following centuries. Georgian scripts are unique in their appearance and their exact origin has never been established. However, in strictly structural terms, their alphabetical order largely corresponds to the Greek alphabet, with the exception of letters denoting uniquely Georgian sounds, which are grouped at the end.The Georgian scripts are the three writing systems used to write the Georgian language: Asomtavruli, Nuskhuri and Mkhedruli. Although the systems differ in appearance, all three are unicase, their letters share the same names and alphabetical order, and are written horizontally following the standard left-to-right direction.