

THE GAMES OF OLYMPIA - THE MOST FAMOUS GAMES OF ALL

Among the events which move the biggest number of people in these days the Olympic Games are, without any doubt. This exhibit documents, with the help of philatelic material, the way to the altar of the Olympic fire, to the cradle of the Olympic Games - Olympia. From the myths, fables and legends to the Modern Olympic Games up to the year 1944.

Greece is the country of myths and legends - the best example of it is Athens. The city is, today as well as in the antiquity, "Hellas in Hellas". The first place among the memorials of ancient glory, even out of sequence of places, undoubtedly belongs to Akropolis (Acropolis). Only two buildings are the exhibit of their magnificence: Thésion is the best-preserved temple of antique Greece, the greatest and most famous temple on Akropolis is Parthenos (Pantheon). Its decoration was made by Feidias.

From these temples the road takes us to the stadium, which is not called "olympic", although it was reconstructed for modern Olympics by Greek Jorge Averof with his own expenses.

The Gods and heroes of the antique fables - Gaia, the Goddess of Earth and the Earth itself. Uranos, the God of the Heaven and the Heaven itself. Kronos, the son of Uranos and Gaia. Zeus, the greatest God of the ancient Greeks. Herakles, the greatest hero of the Greek fables. The gods were alike athletes and athletes were alike the gods. Apollon, the son of the greatest God Zeus, was the God of the Sun and Light. Hermes, the son of the God Zeus, was the God of merchants, athletes and rhetoricians, and also the herald of the Gods.

There are few places in the world which were recorded in the history of the human race like Olympia. The Greeks considered Olympia the domain of Zeus, the God. This residence of him which was situated above cloudy Olympias named after it. The Temple of Zeus, a ruin today, looks like the result of the destructive action made by infuriated Giants. Feidias decorated the temple with the statue which the antiquity proclaimed one of the Seven Wonders of the World.

The exhibit of "The Games of Olympia" documents the history of the Olympic Games in the following parts:

The History of the Olympic discoveries. The End of Olympia and its Re-discovery. Ernst Curtius's Dream of Life. The Sun shines again on Olympia. The Antique Olympic Games - the time to go out and take part in the Competitions. The ideal of Kalokagathia. The Birth and the development of the Olympics - myths, legends and facts. Ekechiera - the general sacred peace. The Olympic program, organization and the rules of the Games. Sports events and Games - rules and reality. Competitions require training - sprinters, wrestlers, boxers.

Pankration - the combination of box and wrestling. Pentathlon - running, long jump, discus throwing, javelin throwing and wrestling. Horse racing.

The Olympic glory - celebration by verses, everlasting in the form of the bronze statues. The legends of the Olympic Games. The Top of the: Glory and the Fall.

The Fire (Flame) from Olympia - the Renewal of the Olympic Games - a foreplay on a non-olympic ground. Pierre de Coubertin - the man who managed to move the world.

The First Olympic Games in the New Period are real. Paris in 1900, Saint Louis in 1904, Athens in 1906, London in 1908, Stockholm in 1912, Berlin in 1916.

Five Rings survived the War - Antwerp in 1920, Paris in 1924 - organization and the competitions on a high level. The Olympic Fire (Flame) on the way all over the world - Amsterdam in 1928, Los Angeles in 1932, Berlin in 1936. They made Slovakia famous: Matylda Pálffy and Jozef Herda.

The Victims of the most horrible War - the Games of the 12th Olympics in 1940 and 1944 were not realized.

HRY Z OLYMPIE
HRY ZO VŠETKÝCH NAJSLÁVNEJŠIE
THE GAMES OF OLYMPIA
THE MOST FAMOUS GAMES OF ALL

OD MÝTOV, BÁJI A LEGIEND K NOVODOBÝM OLYMPIJSKÝM HRÁM

FROM MYTHS, FABLES AND LEGENDS TO MODERN OLYMPIC GAMES



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This exhibit deals with the historical development of the Olympic Games from the original antique times through the revival of the New Olympic Games up to the third period of the development of the International Olympic Committee (up to 1945) directing the attention at the successful individuals and collectives in the Olympic Games (OG).

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The literature used: V. Zamarovský: Vzkriesenie Olympic (The Revival of Olympia), Za siedmimi divmi sveta (The Seven Wonders of the World), Bohovia a hrdiovia antických báji (The Gods and heroes Of the antique fables). I. Mráz: Prestávilí Slovensko (They made Slovakia famous). Collective: História olympijských hier (The History of the Olympic Games). Šabl: Hrdiovia Antických olympiád (The Heroes of the antique Olympics). Katalog známok: Michel, Yvert (The Catalogue of stamps).