

14. **Abfahrt der Berufe:**

11.30 Uhr: Postbeamte
Zollbeamte
Förster
Sanitäter
Feuerwehr
Polizei
Wehrmacht

} Die einzelnen Berufsgruppen sind auf das gesamte Gelände verteilt, damit gewisse einheitliche Bilder zustande kommen, z. B. Wehrmacht und Sanitäter mit Skischlitten und Tragbahnen, oder Feuerwehr mit Leitern und kleinem Gerät; die Post, Zoll und Förster in Uniformen.

15. **Gefechtsübung der Wehrmacht:**

11.40 Uhr.

16. **Fanfaren; Skiläuferlied, gesungen von der inzwischen aufmarschierten Teilnehmerschar:**

11.50 Uhr.

17. **Ansprache:**

11.53 Uhr.

18. **Olympische Hymne von Strauß:**

12.05 Uhr.

19. **Beginn des Abmarsches:**

12.09 Uhr.

(Entwurf vom 1. Juli 1939)

“The Skiing Festival”

Plan for a major Olympic skiing demonstration

Developed at the Foundation Sitting of the Organizing Committee of the Fifth Olympic

Winter Games, 1940, on July 1st 1939

In preparing for the Fifth Olympic Winter Games, the organizers were naturally inspired by the wish to exceed the Festival of 1936, which was held at the same place, and their endeavours turned to skiing, since its inclusion in the Olympic programme was a matter of controversy. Regardless of how one is inclined to regard the skiing question, we felt the desire to include an appropriate skiing festival in the Olympic Games, this desire being naturally enhanced by the ideal surroundings of the Alps, in the midst of which Garmisch is situated.

The plan thus developed to organize a festival of the skiers outside the Olympic town of Garmisch and to present our skiing demonstration in the midst of the Alpine scenery. It was also desired that everyone should participate in this festival, from the youth to the elderly people, from those who engage in skiing for the pure joy of the sport to those who need it in their profession. The ultimate object was to reveal the manner in which skiing extends across national frontiers to bind the nations closer together.

With these thoughts in mind, we planned the programme for the demonstration, which we have named the „Skiing Festival“ and for which the prefinal forenoon has been reserved.

The “Skiing Festival” will begin on Saturday, February 10th, at 10.00 a. m. in a high valley near Klauis, which is located about 12 kilometres east of Garmisch-Partenkirchen.

The valley lies 200 metres higher than the village and is known as a district which is certain to have adequate snow and to possess the proper climatic conditions. The spot selected for the Festival is not far from the highway or from the Garmisch-Mittenwald railway line, so that competitors and spectators may reach it without difficulty. It lies in the midst of an impressive mountainous panorama with the gigantic stony peaks of the Zugspitze, Alpspitze, Waxenstein rising above it and the tips of the Wetterstein group, the Karwendel behind the Amspitze and the Soiem group. Still other massive mountains break the horizon. North of the valley rises a broad hill which commands the valley. It is here that the International Olympic Committee, the Reich Government, and the guests of honour will assemble, while tens of thousands of skiers and spectators will occupy the broad expanse of surrounding territory. Separated from this hill by a valley 100 metres wide lies the massive, undulating crest of the Kranzberg, whose expansive slopes, varying from rolling hills to precipitous inclines, provide an ideal skiing terrain, which is spread out like a picture facing the opposite hill. An expanse 1500 metres in length with a difference of 250 metres in altitude will lie before the eyes of the spectators. The floor of the valley is 940 metres above sea-level.

The terrain is not particularly steep but possesses short precipitous slopes particularly at the upper rim, which will make the descents more difficult. The slope comprises rolling ground to that even in the least difficult descents the skiers will be required to deal with uneven ground and to calculate their bends and turns accurately. The skiers will thus be faced with the conditions comparable to those in slalom racing, this

implying a certain speed combined with perfect control in turning and stemming. The demonstrations will also be rendered more difficult through the fact that groups will ski together. The necessity of paying attention to those on either side and adapting the speed to that of the foregoing skier will require complete mastery of the technique of skiing. The foreign groups will in general be smaller than the German and it will thus be possible to allow more space between individual skiers. The German skiers will be massed together and since they will have but slight opportunity of practising before the demonstrations, the choice of performers will be limited to accomplished and exact skiers. Skis with steel edges and diagonal bindings will be essential for all German skiers.

The Festival will be carried out according to the following plan:

The participants and spectators will assemble on the commanding hill before the Festival opens.

The Olympic Fire will arrive, borne from the Skiing Stadium by relay runners. Then the Olympic fanfare will be blown from the heights and words by Frithjof Nansen will fill the air.

Cannon salutes will herald the opening of the skiing demonstrations.

Ten flag-bearers on skis will descend from the Kranzberg (1200 metres) to the valley with the Olympic Sag, indicating at the same time the courses to be followed by the other skiers. They will then form a semicircle before the stand of honour and the other skiers will also assemble there.

A group of 100 sail skiers will dash to the valley, carried lightly over all hills and obstructions by their openend sails. Then will begin the actual descents.

First will come the youth: the children below school age, those from the elementary schools, the older boys and girls. Then will follow the women and the fifteen year old youths.

An artillery salute and the hymn "Burn Olympic Flame" will introduce the next presentation, which is designed to reveal the extent of skiing throughout the world. The nations will descend in three groups on the different courses. Every nation has been invited to send a group of skiers, who will be our guests. We have arranged for groups of 20, 50, and 100 according to the interest of the different countries in skiing. Many of the nations have already announced their intention of participating, replies are still awaited from others, and those who have declined to participate will, we hope, change their minds when they become better acquainted with our plans. The courses will be arranged in such a manner that each nation will find conditions approximating those at home. Flat courses will be provided for those nations who ski mostly on flat land, while steeper slopes will be on hand for the Alpine nations.

Several strophes of the German National Anthem will open the third part of the programme in which 8000 German skiers will be divided according to the different skiing districts, the descent being made in five groups.

Then, following the final signal, the professional groups will perform: the post officials, the customs inspectors, the foresters, the first aid officials, the firemen, the police, and finally the army.

Altogether about 10 000 men and women skiers will be called together and trained for this event.

For the final act all the participants will assemble in the valley in front of the stand of honour. The foreign guests will occupy the interior part of the semicircle while the German skiers form the outer edge. They will sing a skiing song, after which an Olympic Foundation in memory of the Winter Games of 1940 will be announced. The Festival will conclude with the Olympic Hymn by Richard Strauss.

We have invited the nations of the world to participate in this Festival. Every participant, German and foreign, will be our guest from the moment he or she leaves home. This means that they will receive free passage to and from Germany, and during their sojourn in Garmisch they will be accommodated in group lodgings. The foreign skiers should arrive by February 1st at the latest and will live in the Olympic Village. They will participate with their Olympic teams in the opening ceremony and will have opportunity of witnessing the different competitions. In addition thereto, they will practise for the Skiing Festival. For technical reasons the German group numbering about 9000 will not be accommodated in the vicinity of Garmisch. They will assemble between February 4th and 5th at their places of lodging, which will be located between Mittenwald and Innsbruck, and will carry on their training from those points. They will also be afforded the opportunity of witnessing Olympic competitions. It is desired that each group be uniformly clothed, and we would request the foreign guests to adopt a costume for each nation. Appropriate instructions will be issued to the German participants.

We hope that these plans will result in a festive event which will demonstrate skiing in all of its magnificence and in a demonstration which will not soon be forgotten by either participants or spectators.

And just as this Festival leads us out into uncontaminated nature, we hope that it will eliminate any thought concerning the misunderstandings which attend the question of skiing and the Olympic Games of 1940. We intend this as a festival of Skiing for the skiers, a demonstration of this noble sport before the leaders of sport and the men who control the destinies of nations, a symphony of friendship and comradeship which will impress all alike. As witnesses we shall have the eternal, unchanging giants of the mountain peaks that draw our glances upward.

Programme

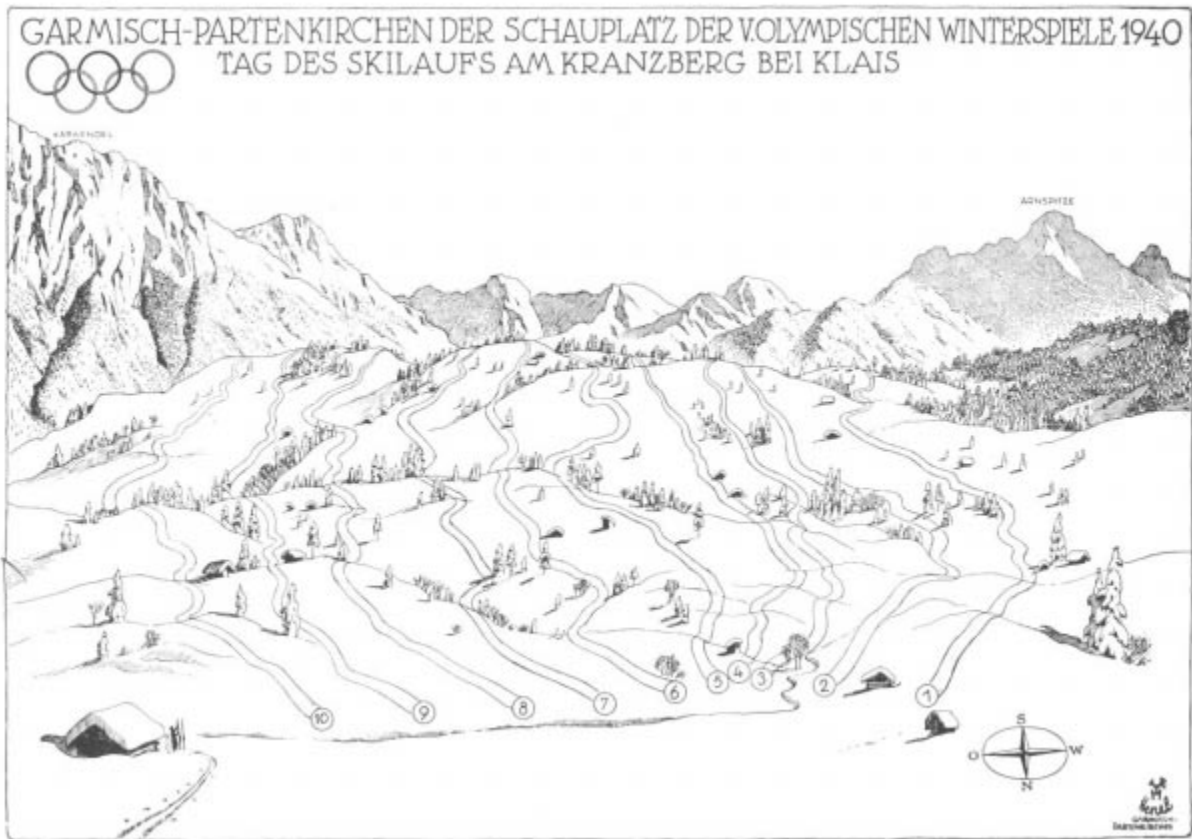
1. Reception of the IOC., the Reich Government and the Guests of Honour
 - 9.30 Arrival at Klais by special train or motorcar
 - 9.50 Arrival of the Head of State at the foot of the commanding hill
Welcoming by the Presidents of the IOC and Organizing Committee
2. Arrival of the Olympic Fire and Ignition of the Flame
 - 10.00 The runner approaches from the Garmisch-Partenkirchen Skiing Stadium, passes through the semicircle of Hitler Youth, approaches the bowl set up in front of the Fuehrer and ignites the flame
3. Olympic Fanfares from the Peaks (Notes by Colonel Winter)
 - 10.05
4. Words by Frithjof Nansen (in Norwegian, German, French, and English)
 - 10.08
5. Artillery Salute
 - 10.10
6. Descent of the Flag-Bearers over the ten Courses and Marking out of the Assembly Space before the Guests of Honour
 - 10.12
7. Descent of the hundred Sail-Skiers
 - 10.17
8. Descent of the Youth in Age Groups
 - 10.20 Children below school age
 - 10.23 Six to ten years of age
 - 10.26 Eleven to fourteen years of age (boys and girls)
 - 10.29 Fifteen to eighteen years of age
9. Descent of Women Skiers
 - 10.31
10. Descent of Those Fifty Years Old
 - 10.33
11. Salute, Hymn "Bum Olympic Flame" (Composed by Werner Egk)
 - 10.37
12. Descent of the Foreign Skiers in National Groups (20 to 100), the Nations with the Most Numerous Representations Coming Last (Each group will have a period of about 5 minutes)
 - 10.40 First group
Bulgaria Esthonia, Greece, Japan, Latvia, Rumania, Slovakia, Spain, Turkey, Denmark, Australia
 - 10.45 Second Group
America, Canada, Great Britain, Yugoslavia, Liechtenstein, Poland, Holland, Belgium, Hungary
 - 10.51 Third Group
Bohemia-Moravia, Finland, France, Italy, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland
13. Descent of the Reich Association for Physical Training (Men's teams of the expert class arranged according to districts and in groups of 100)
 - 11.00 First Group
Danzig, East Prussia, Pommerania, Nordmark
 - 11.05 Second Group
Brandenburg, Westphalia, Lower Rhine, Middle Rhine, South-West
 - 11.10 Third Group
Thuringia, Harz, Saxony, Silesia, Bavarian Forest

- 11.15 Fourth Group
Black Forest, Alps, Allgaeu, Sudetengau
- 11.24 Fifth Group
Bavaria, Ostmark
14. Descent of the Professions
- 11.30 Postal Officials
- | | | |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Customs Inspectors | } | The different professional groups will be distributed over the entire terrain in order to present a more unified aspect: Army and first aid members with ski-sledges and stretchers, firemen with ladders and small equipment, postal officials, customs inspectors and foresters in uniform. |
| Foresters | | |
| First Aid Officials | | |
| Firemen | | |
| Police | | |
- Army
15. Skiing Manoeuvre by the Army
11.40
16. Fanfares; Skiing Song Sung by the Assembled Participants
11.50
17. Address
11.53
18. Olympic Hymn by Strauss
12.05
19. Departure Begins
12.09

(Draft as per July 1st, 1939)

Fackelstaffellauf Olympia -Helsinki

Durch Beschluß des Organisationskomitees für die XII. Olympischen Spiele Helsinki 1940 wird das olympische Feuer durch einen Fackelstaffellauf Olympia-Helsinki zur Feier der XII. Olympiade getragen. Das Organisationskomitee hat die Olympischen Komitees der beteiligten Länder gebeten, Vorbereitung und Durchführung des auf sie entfallenden Teiles zu übernehmen. Die Organisation im einzelnen wird geteilt. Von Olympia bis Deutschland einschließlich ist die Aufgabe vom Internationalen Olympischen Institut übernommen. Von Dänemark bis zum Stadion von Helsinki wird sie vom Organisationskomitee selbst durchgeführt. Die Linienführung von Olympia bis Berlin ist nahezu völlig unverändert. Es wird lediglich an der Grenze von Ungarn zu Deutschland eine wenige Kilometer umfassende Ausbuchtung eingelegt, damit auch die Slowakei beteiligt werden kann. Von Berlin aus geht der Läufer auf der alten Strecke nach Kiel weiter, die bereits im Jahre 1936 für die Segelwettkämpfe benutzt wurde, von da nach Flensburg, dann wird Dänemark durchlaufen und die Wasserstrecken werden dabei durchrudert. Der Läufer holt nach Oslo aus, um Norwegen zu berühren, geht dann über Stockholm, um den Bottnischen Meerbusen herum nach Finnland. Die zu durchlaufende Strecke ist folgende: Olympia — Athen — Saloniki — Sofia — Caribrod — Nisch — Belgrad — Neusatz (Novisad) — Szegedin (Szeged) — Budapest — Ung. Altenburg (Magyarovar) — Preßburg — Wien — Tabor — Prag — Teplitz — Dresden — Liebenwerda — Berlin — Wittenberg — Perleberg — Schwerin — Lübeck — Kiel — Flensburg — Kolding — Nyborg — (Rudern) — Korsör — Kopenhagen — Helsingör — (Rudern) — Helsingborg — Göteborg — Oslo — Karlstad — Stockholm — Sundsvall — Umea — Lulea — Haparanda — Tornio — Jyväskylä — Helsinki.



Ansichtsskizze „Tag des Skilaufs“ von Edwin Hene — «La Journée du skis, croquis d'Edwin Hene!
“Skiing Festival”, Sketch by Edwin Hene!