



Summer Games

DETROIT



State of Michigan, United States of America, four million inhabitants, altitude 195 metres.

Detroit is associated with the automobile. It is a fact that the world owes Detroit its mobility. As for America, she owes Detroit, or rather the river bearing its name (the world's busiest waterway) a port-of-call for ocean-going ships 500 miles inside her land. A great industrial and com-

mercial centre, it is also a cosmopolitan city in which the talents and traditions of eighty different ethnic groups have found free expression, Detroit's International Institute, Institute of Arts and four major universities are fine examples of its citizens' cultural interests. The mayor of Detroit is Mr. Jerome P. Cavanagh.

PROPOSALS FOR THE GAMES OF THE 20th OLYMPIAD

The answers to the I.O.C. questionnaire had not yet reached us when this "Bulletin" went to press. Informations that follow are from the invitation for the Games of 1964 presented by Detroit in 1959. We publish them

as indication, with the reserve of alterations by the Detroit Olympic Committee.

Date:

Fifteen days in August.

Meteorological averages in August (over 30 years):
Temperature: 71,3° F. (22,5° C.);
total rainfall: 2,62 inches.

On the programme:

All twenty-one olympic sports.

Fine arts programme:

For the 1964 Games Detroit and its Cultural Centre were prepared to produce an over-all Fine Arts Festival to include an exhibition of the visual arts and literature, and a festival of music and drama.

Facilities available in 1959:

Already in 1959, Detroit was equipped with all facilities required for staging the Olympic Games, with the exception of the Olympic Stadium and village. These were: the 15 000-seat Coliseum, the 18 000-seat Olympia Stadium, the 9000-seat Memorial Building arena, the 4000-seat arena at Brodhead Armory and the Light Guard Armory featuring a 32 000 square foot, unobstructed arena, all being of the closed-building type; the University of Detroit Stadium seating 21 000, the Briggs Stadium seating 51 000, the swimming and diving facilities at Brennan Pools, and innumerable indoor pools, several of which of the Olympic type.

All Olympic events, including yachting, rowing and canoeing, will be held within the Detroit metropolitan area, measuring roughly 25 miles from West to East and 10 miles North to South.

Planned additional facilities in 1959:

The Olympic Stadium. The site at the Michigan State Fair Grounds was chosen for its central location approximately in the center of the population mass, its ability to provide for upwards of 20 000 automobile parking spaces and its excellent bus and train transportation facilities.

The olympic village:

Several sites were available in

1959 for a fine village of the residential type meeting all olympic requirements.

Accommodations for visitors:

Already in 1959 authorities assured that sufficient facilities were available to accommodate visitors to the Olympic Games (30000 rooms, most of which of the twin-bedded type). Meanwhile facilities have been extended and in 1968 over 150 000 guests will find accommodation in hotels, motels, universities and other institutions within an hour's travel of Olympic facilities.

Organizational experience:

Detroit is particularly fortunate in having a great number of competent athletic associations and

similar organizations, whose members would participate actively in the organization of the Games. Excellent technical services in the fields of equipment, medicine, computing, housing, etc., are also available.

Many international and national sports events (swimming, football, yachting, etc.) have been held with great success in Detroit.

Free entry to all:

(The answer to this question will be found in Detroit's official invitation for the Games of 1972. *Ed.*)

MADRID



Capital of Spain, 2 700 000 inhabitants.

A big modern city, Madrid is the highest capital in Europe (655 m.). Modernism and skyscrapers however have not changed the leisurely way of life of the inhabitants of Madrid, who still know how to take time off to relax, to stroll and chat without always keeping an eye on the clock. Spacious, bedecked with flowers, throbbing with life at all hours of the day and night, it is an invigorating, stimulating city which readily assumes its administrative, university and artistic vocations. All those who have lived in Madrid declare that it is one of the most pleasant parts of the world to live in. The mayor-president of Madrid is Mr. Carlos Arias.

PROPOSALS FOR THE GAMES OF THE 20th OLYMPIAD

Date:

27 August to 10 September 1972.

Meteorological averages for that period (over 30 years):

Temperature: 21,8° C.; humidity 40,9%; rainfall: 8,7 mm.; wind speed: 8,62 kmh.; fine weather: 84%; rain: 16%.

On the programme:

All twenty-one olympic sports.

Demonstration sport:

The *pelota basca*.

Fine arts programme:

Many important artistic and cultural events are usually staged in Madrid at the end of Summer. A special programme of high artistic interest would be organized in connection with the Games, such as: an international exhibition of "Sports in the Fine Arts"; a world festival of contemporary music; an international folk dances festival; a "festival of Spain" including classical theatre, poetry, music, ballet, folk dances), etc.

Facilities available at present:

With an exception for the nautical events which would be held in Barcelona, all sports would be staged in Madrid where a great number of modern facilities are available, such as: the Sports complex of the University Centre; the Institute of Physical Education, with a stadium, a gymnasium and two olympic swimming pools; the "Vallehermoso" Stadium with a covered swimming pool; the "Parque Sindical Deportivo"; the Sports complex of the Real Madrid Club; the installations of the Navy; the football field of the Real Madrid Club, with a capacity for 100 000 spectators; the Manzanares Stadium for 80 000 spectators; the Sports Palace for 10 000 spectators, etc.

Planned additional facilities:

One Olympic Stadium for 100 000 spectators; one open velodrome for 6000, enlargeable to 20 000 spectators; two olympic swimming pools for 12 000 spectators. These facilities will be completed in 1971. They will be located within the area where most facilities are located at present.

The olympic village :

There will be two villages of residential type with a capacity for 12 to 15 000 people. They will be erected within a short distance of the competition and training facilities.

Accommodations for visitors:

Each year Madrid is visited by several hundred thousand visitors. For the Olympic Games there would be 40 000 beds available in hotels, 10 000 beds in other establishments (university residences, etc.), 20 000 beds in private houses, 10 000 beds on camping grounds and 20 000 beds in the "Burgos de las Naciones".

Organizational experience:

Besides a great number of international sports congresses and national and international competitions, the Spanish Olympic Committee and the National Delegation for Physical Education and Sports have organized the 2nd Mediterranean Games in Barcelona in 1955; the 2nd Athletic Ibero-American Games in 1962 in Madrid; the 19th World Championship of Athletics of the C.I.S.M. in 1964 at La Coruña; and every year in Madrid the "Juegos Nacionales Sindicales" which gather 10 000 competitors in all sports.

In 1965 only the city of Madrid has been host to thirty-four international congresses on public welfare, medicine, science, economy or sport.

Free entry to all:

The teams of all National Olympic Committees recognized by the I.O.C. will be allowed to take part freely in the Games.

MONTREAL



Canada, province of Quebec, 1 700 000 inhabitants, altitude maximum 67 m.

Built on a volcanic island in the Saint Lawrence and overlooked by mount Royal, Montreal, the chief town of Canada is also the second biggest French speaking town in the world. It has famous schools and universities, big industries and a busy port. In addition to broad avenues lined with big buildings and luxury shops it has kept the old pinioned houses, convents and churches that are its pride. It is one of the gayest towns on the American continent. It successfully encourages all cultural activities. The mayor of the city of Montreal is Mr. Jean Drapeau.

PROPOSALS FOR THE GAMES OF THE 20th OLYMPIAD

Date:
12 to 28 July 1972.

Meteorological averages for that period (over 30 years):
Temperature: 70,8° F. (21,5° C.);
rain: 101,6 mm. ; days with rain in July (0,25 mm. or more): 12 days; possible sunshine: 58%.

On the programme:
The Montreal Olympic Games shall include all the games which the I.O.C. might wish to be included in the programme, and without restriction. Unless there is no competition from any of the various participating countries, the programme shall include the following games: athletics, rowing, basketball, boxing, canoeing, cyclism, fencing, football, gymnastics, weight-lifting, hockey, wrestling, swimming

and diving, modern pentathlon, equestrian sports, shooting, volleyball, water-polo, yachting.

Fine arts programme:

Each Summer, over and above the regular performances, there is a festival of music, singing, theatre and dance, a jazz festival, a film festival. The Olympic Games will provide an opportunity for all forms of art, the performing arts as well as the graphic arts, to be joined in a great cultural festival with participants from abroad as well as from Canada.

Facilities available at present:

96 basketball grounds, 97 football fields, 231 gymnasiums, 45 indoor swimming pools, 24 athletic tracks and fields, 12 archery ranges, 3 stadiums, 4 shooting ranges, etc.

Planned additional facilities:

In any event, Montreal must implement, by 1972, a daring programme in the field of athletics and sports. It intends to build a vast stadium, which will be used for many purposes, and to provide its young people with a still greater number of facilities. The I.O.C. is thus assured that all the essential or useful facilities will be available for the Games long before their opening.

The olympic village:

The villages shall conform on all points with requirements. They shall be located on the site of the Universal Exhibition, in the very centre of the city, on the Saint Lawrence River.

Accommodations for visitors:

Lodging does not present a problem since Montreal and its vicinity are preparing to receive millions of visitors for 1967.

Organizational experience:

The citizens of Montreal have a reputation of organizing ability which has contributed in obtaining the holding in 1967 of an international and universal exhibition of the first category. Sixty-eight countries have already

accepted the invitation of the Canadian Government. Many examples of major works having been carried out and completed at a rapid pace prove abundantly that Canada and Montreal possess competent citizens, able to quickly establish efficient and dynamic organizations. For the 1972 Games the Canadian Olympic Committee and the Montreal Municipal Authorities shall set up a special body, and for this purpose, shall recruit the most qualified people of the country.

Free entry to all:

All permits for entry into Canada will be available to members of all delegations from National Olympic Committees.

MUNICH



Capital of Bavaria, Germany, 1 200 000 inhabitants, altitude 510 m.

Munich, city of palaces and breweries, is the intellectual capital of Southern Germany. It possesses by far the greatest number of museums and the biggest university in Germany. Its theatres and three symphony orchestras are famous all over the world. In addition to its rich artistic treasures, Munich is loved for its gay relaxed atmosphere which gives it a charm all its own. Tradition, vitality and modernism combine to form a fascinating contrast, and romanticism lies round the corner of every street.

The mayor of Munich is Mr. Hans Jochen Vogel.

**PROPOSALS FOR
THE GAMES OF
THE 20th OLYMPIAD**

Date :

22 July to 6 August 1972.

Meteorological averages in July and August:

Temperature : 63° F. (17,2° C.); humidity: 68%; rainfall 117,5 mm.; daily sunshine: 7 h. 7'.

On the programme :

All twenty-one olympic sports.

Fine arts programme :

Next to a number of important theatrical and musical events (classical Greek and Roman drama, opera, symphonic concerts, folk music, jazz and ballet), Munich intends to organize on invitation by the I.O.C. competitions in painting, sculpture, architecture, music and literature. The prize-winning works will be presented during the Games. There are also plans for: an international symposium on various fields of human knowledge as envisaged in the Olympic Charter attended by men of letters and learning; evening performances of an Olympic Festival in the Stadium presented by outstanding symphonic orchestras, singers, actors and dancers from all over the world, and produced by leading European writers and composers, etc.

Facilities available at present :

The Stadium Gruenwalder Strasse seating 44 000; the Athletic Stadium Dantestrasse (22 000 seats, extensible to 35 000); the Stadium Pullacher Platch (25 000 seats); twenty training grounds (fifteen of which with 400-metres tracks); "Münchener Ausstellungspark Stadia" (6000 to 7000 seats); nine indoor handball and basketball courts; Swimming Stadium Dantebad (3000 seats, extensible to 10 000); Amorbahn Cycle Track (seating 9000), etc. The rowing and canoeing events will be held either in Munich or on a Bavarian lake; yachting on the Chiemsee, on the lake Constance or in Kiel.

Planned additional facilities :

The Sports Centre of Oberwiesefeld, distant 3 km. 800 away from the centre of Munich, will include: the Olympic Stadium for 90 to 100 000 spectators; the Main Indoor Stadium for 12 000 spectators (indoor events); another Indoor Stadium for 8000 spectators; the Indoor Olympic Swimming Stadium (10 tracks, 10 000 spectators), etc.

The olympic village :

The olympic village will be erected in a park adjacent to the principal stadia. Of residential type it will be designed to house 7000 people. It will be equipped with all required facilities.

Accommodations for visitors :

Munich is a tourist centre with 3,8 million bed-nights per year. In 1972 55 600 beds will be available in hotels in Munich and Upper Bavaria (within 50 km.). Private houses, youth and students hostels, camping grounds will provide 45 000 additional beds, making a total of 100 000.

Organizational experience :

The German Olympic Committee was responsible for the organization of the 1936 Olympic Games in Berlin and Garmisch-Partenkirchen. In the last ten years over five hundred international congresses and conferences have taken place in Munich, among which are to be listed: the world weight-lifting championships in 1955; the 800th anniversary of the City and the "Deutsches Turnfest" (national gymnastic rally) in 1958; the World Transport Exhibition in 1965 (3 300 000 participants and visitors); annual fairs involving the participation of hundred thousand people.

Free entry to all :

Assurance is given that all competitors and accompanying personnel attending the 1972 Olympic Games will be permitted to enter the Federal Republic of Germany.