

Winter Games

BANFF



Province of Alberta, Canada,
3600 inhabitants.

Famed throughout North America for its unexcelled scenic splendour, its reliable snow and its hot mineral springs, Banff is the nerve centre of the Rocky Mountain national parks which embrace a vast tract of unspoiled wilderness, in area half the size of Switzerland. Far from the tensions and distractions of industrial centres, Banff offers visitors a holiday atmosphere, healthful outdoor living, relaxed conviviality and friendship. The city entertains over two million guests every year and is served by the international airport of Calgary, only 75 minutes away by highway or railway. Its altitude is 1383 m.

The governor of the province of Alberta is Mr. Ernest C. Manning.

PROPOSALS FOR THE 11th OLYMPIC WINTER GAMES

Date :

17 to 27 February 1972.

Meteorological averages for that period :

Temperature: maximum 28° F. (—2°C.), minimum 2° F. (—17°C.); winter snowfall: 201 cm.; fresh daily snowfall: 1 to 2 cm. in the valley (more is recorded on the ski slopes).

On the programme :

All the sports agreed upon by the International Olympic Committee and the International Federations, without exception.

Demonstration sports :

Curling and dog sled racing.

Fine arts programme :

A cultural programme of distinctively Canadian character will include performances by leading artists in Canadian theatre, ballet and music.

Facilities available at present :

Downhill and slalom ski courses meeting Olympic standards have been in use for some time. A F.I.S.-approved jump hill exists and requires only minor modification.

Men's slalom :

Start elevation : 1996 metres.
Finish elevation : 1707 metres.
Distance: 610 metres.
Exposure: east.

Ladies' slalom :

Start elevation : 1981 metres.
Finish elevation : 1737 metres.
Distance : 472 metres.
Exposure : east.

Men's giant slalom :

Start elevation : 2073 metres.
Finish elevation : 1494 metres.
Distance : 1509 metres.
Exposure : east.

Ladies' giant slalom :

Start elevation : 2065 metres.
Finish elevation : 1676 metres.
Distance: 945 metres.
Exposure: east.

Men's downhill :

Start elevation : 2637 metres.
Finish elevation : 1692 metres.
Distance: 3106 metres.
Exposure: south-west.

Ladies' downhill :

Start elevation : 2393 metres.
Finish elevation : 1693 metres.
Distance : 2719 metres.
Exposure : south-west.

Cross-country :

The elevation of the courses ranges from 1460 metres to about 1580 metres.

Most of the competition sites will be within a few minutes of one another and all sites are linked by modern roads.

Planned additional facilities :

The existing jump hill will be modified to conform to new F.I.S. specifications. Plans for alterations are already completed and designs are ready for a 50 000-spectator stadium for jumping events. Locations have been selected and mapped for bobsled, luge, biathlon and cross-country courses, as well as sites for hockey, speed and figure skating stadia. All facilities will be within the Bow Valley area near the proposed Olympic Centre. Construction will be completed at least two years before the Games to allow adequate time for testing and trials.

Olympic villages :

The village will be in the Banff School of Fine Arts, an extension of the University of Alberta. This modern group of buildings of picturesque design (now being expanded) has been described by Mr. Friedl Wolfgang, secretary general of the Innsbruck Games, as the "best possible" Olympic village.

Accommodations for visitors :

Each year Banff accommodates more than two million tourists who are attracted by its winter sports facilities and hot mineral springs. Hotels, motels and private homes offer a wide selection of living accommodation in all price categories. By 1972 more than 50 000 beds will be available in the immediate Winter Games area.

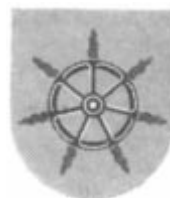
Organizational experience :

Among the successful winter sports events held in Banff are listed North American and Canadian championships in skiing, figure and speed skating, also ice hockey tournaments and an annual international intercollegiate ski championship. The Committee for the Winter Games

in Banff, founded in 1958, has acquired valuable experience through attendance of Olympic Games and winter sports world championships since held.

Free entry to all :

The Canadian Government has provided guarantee that free entry would be accorded to delegations of all National Olympic Committees.



LAHTI

Finland, 80 000 inhabitants.

Owing to topographical conditions alpine events cannot be organized in Finland but Lahti has made an agreement with the Swedish parish Åre for renting a suitable place where it will organize and manage slalom and downhill events. The organization and management will be the sole responsibility of Lahti. Article 53 of International Olympic Committee Rules and Regulations provides that "the city chosen (as venue for the Olympic Games) cannot share its privilege with another". Unless alpine events are not included in the 1972 Winter Games programme, a change in the rule will be required to validate Lahti's candidature.

Founded in 1905, Lahti is the fourth largest city in the country. It is situated in south Finland on the slopes of Salpausselkä, and is an important rail and road

junction with good and quick connections with all directions including Helsinki, the capital (100 km. away). Finland's newest radio and television station is in Lahti. In the vicinity of the town is the highest hill in south Finland. As Lahti is already an international skiing centre its people are well accustomed to taking good care under all conditions of their annual 100 000 spectators, and competitors from at least fifteen different countries.

The mayor of Lahti is Mr. Olavi Kajala.

PROPOSALS FOR THE 11th OLYMPIC WINTER GAMES

Date :

22 February to 4 March 1972.

Meteorological particulars for the last six years :

March 1st	1960	1961	1962
Temperature	—16,3	—1,0	—6,7
Snow depth	58 cm.	26 cm.	68 cm.
March 1st	1963	1964	1965
Temperature	—2,7	—3,3	—18,7
Snow depth	49 cm.	24 cm.	44 cm.

On the programme :

In Lahti, all ten Nordic skiing events (cross-country, combined cross-country and jumping, jumping); all eleven skating events (speed skating and figure skating); ice hockey; biathlon; bobsleigh and luge.

In Are (Sweden), all six alpine skiing events (slalom, giant slalom, downhill) if desired. F.I.S. president and I.O.C. member Mr. Marc Hodler described Are as one of the best resorts in Sweden for alpine events with its excellent and reliable snow. It is located near the Norwegian boarder, at about 350 km. north-west of Stockholm. The alpine skiing world championship was held there in 1954.

Fine arts programme :

No art programme is planned.

Facilities available at present :

The Lahti Ski Stadium (only 500 m. from the city centre) contains already official buildings,

technical equipment and public amenities. Within the Stadium there is accommodation for 150 000 spectators. The artificial ice stadium for ice hockey and figure skating is situated within the precincts of the Stadium. There is also a 75 m. jumping hill (record jump 80 m.). The Vocational Schools Complex (floor space 45 000 m²) constitutes a ready-made Olympic village within short distance of training and competition grounds. There are two practice rinks for speed skating, nine for ice hockey and four for figure skating.

The bobsleigh events would be arranged on the Puijo hill near Kuopio (300 km. north of Lahti). Track and technical facilities which fulfil international regulations would be at disposal there.

Planned additional facilities :

A new jump hill (90-95 m.) will be erected within the Lahti Ski Stadium. Also an indoor ice-rink and a stadium with artificial ice for speed skating events.

Olympic villages :

Lahti has a sufficiently large olympic village (the Vocational Schools Complex) already built close by the Stadium (about 300 m.). The Sports Institutes of Vierumäki and Pajulahti, situated 28 and 18 km. from Lahti, would provide accommodation for those teams wanting to stay in Finland for a period of preliminary training.

Accommodations for visitors :

All olympic officials will be accommodated in Lahti. Hotels not reserved for officials will be at the disposal of guests, together with hotels in Helsinki and the other neighbouring towns (30 to 80 km. away). Transport can easily be provided by private cars, buses and supplementary trains.

Organizational experience :

The International Lahti Games have been held since 1923 drawing every year an attendance of

over 100 000 spectators. In 1926, 1938 and 1958 Lahti has been host for the world skiing championships. Were also held there: in 1951 speed skating junior competitions between Nordic countries; in 1953 Finland's Figure Skating Championship; in 1963 Nordic countries' Figure Skating Championship; and many other national and international skating, ice hockey and biathlon meetings.

Free entry to all :

Free entry to the Games will be garanted to delegations from all National Olympic Committees.

SALT LAKE CITY



Capital of the State of Utah, United States.

The United States Olympic Committee selected the American City which is to bid for the 1972 Olympic Winter Games on 15th January only. Therefore Salt Lake City was unable to answer the traditional questionnaire before this "Bulletin" went to press. Salt Lake City's invitation will be covered in our next "Bulletin".

SAPPORO



Japan, 760 000 inhabitants.

Sapporo City is situated in the south-west central part of Hokkaido — the northernmost island of the Japanese archipelago. It is a modern well laid out city and is the fast developing centre of administration, economic, and cultural activities of the Hokkaido area. Sapporo is proud of the National University with a history of already ninety years which is located within its boundaries. Ten metres only above sea level in its central part, it is surrounded by mountains which all rise to about 1000 m. and provide the sites proposed for the Games. The Chitose airport, 30 km. away from Sapporo, is equipped to handle large jet aircrafts. The flying time by jet between Tokyo and Sapporo is one hour.

Sapporo City had already been chosen to organize the 5th Olympic Winter Games in 1940. The mayor of Sapporo is Mr. Yosaku Harada.

PROPOSALS FOR THE 11th OLYMPIC WINTER GAMES

Dates :

10 to 19 February or 3 to 12 February 1972.

Meteorological averages for the last five years :

First period : temperature: —5,33°C.; humidity: 72,5%; wind velocity: 2,75 m/sec.; snow depth: 67 cm.; fair: 45%; snow: 55%.

Second period : temperature: 4,43°C.; humidity: 70,5%; wind velocity: 2,51 m/set.; snow depth: 56,4 cm.; fair: 45%; snow: 55%.

On the programme :

All traditional sports and events.

Fine arts programme :

it is proposed to present a Snow Festival (sculptures in snow and ice) and a display of provincial art works.

Facilities available at present :

Three speed skating rinks (one of which with fixed stand for 30 000 spectators); one ice arena with artificial rink (70m. x 30 m.); five ice hockey rinks, two of which officially recognized.

Slalom : two courses for men and two courses for ladies (respective distances, average gradients and elevations: 652 m., 19° 41' and 800 m.; 535 m., 19° 38' and 800 m.).

Giant slalom : one course for men and one course for ladies (respective distances, average gradients and elevations: 1573 m., 18° 21' and 1023 m.; 1467 m., 16° and 1000 m.).

Downhill : one course for men and one course for ladies (respective distances, average gradients and elevations: 3250 m., 15° 40' and 1200 m.; 2800 m., 14° 03' and 1000 m.).

Jump hill : Okura jump hill (90 m.) and Yukijirushi jump hill (60 m.).

Cross-country and biathlon : several courses of reglementary distances (elevation: between 260 and 220 m.).

Luge : one one-man run (distance: 800 m.; average gradient: 6° 30').

All facilities listed above and below are conveniently located at distances from 500 m. to 30 km. from the olympic village.

Planned additional facilities :

One speed skating rink (main track and adjacent practice tracks 400 m.); one ice arena with artificial rink (61 m. x 30 m.) and stand for 8000 spectators; ice hockey: one artificial rink with stands for 2000 spectators; two practice artificial rinks; the

existing courses for slalom, giant slalom, downhill, cross-country and biathlon will be improved; jump: the existing jump hills will be improved, and stands with capacity for 40 to 60 000 spectators will be erected; bobsleigh: one four-men bob-run and one two-men bob-run (total length: 1700 m.; average gradient: 5°; elevation: 500 m.); luge: one one-man run and one two-men run (total length: 1200 m.; average gradient: 4° 46'; elevation: 450 m.).

Olympic villages :

The proposed site for the olympic village is an area some seven kilometres south from the centre of Sapporo City. Accommodation for 1500 participants is envisaged in five-storied reinforced concrete apartment buidings.

Accommodations for visitors :

Sapporo City each year receives some five million visitors. New hotels and housing accommodation are being constantly planned and constructed so that by 1972 Sapporo will be able to accommodate some 8500 foreign visitors in addition to 80 000 Japanese citizens.

Organizational experience :

The Japanese Olympic Committee has gained ample experience through successful operation of the Tokyo Games in 1964 and participation in Winter Games since 1928. The Committee for Winter Games in Sapporo have followed with close attention all international winter sports events during the last twenty years. Sapporo City has organized with success since 1957 biennial international ski meetings, as well as the world speed skating championship in 1954 and a number of international ice hockey tournaments.

Free entry to all :

None of Japanese laws, regulations or customs would in any way limit, interfere or impede the Olympic Games in Sapporo.