

**SUPPLEMENT TO "BULLETIN"
OF THE I.O.C. No. 93**

**OLYMPIC AND WINTER
GAMES 1972**

When 'Bulletin' No. 93 of February 1966 went to press details of Detroit's and Salt Lake City's applications for the 1972 Olympic and Winter Games had not yet reached us. Excerpts of these cities' answers to the traditional questionnaire can now be found below.

SUMMER GAMES



DETROIT

State of Michigan, United States of America. Population in metropolitan area : 3 880 000. Altitude : 581 feet.

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 the city's name (the world's busiest waterway) a port-of-call for ocean-going ships 500 miles inside her land. A great industrial and commercial centre, it is also a cosmopolitan city in which the talents and traditions of ninety-two 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 XXth OLYMPIAD**

Date :

3 August to 19 August 1972.

Meteorological averages in August (over 30 years) :

Temperature : 71,3° F. (21,8° C) ; total rainfall : 2,62 inches (6,65 centimètres).

Fine arts programme :

Detroit's Fine Arts Committee proposes : an outstanding international exhibit of notable paintings and sculpture, with emphasis on works loaned by countries participating in the Games ; a panorama of musical events (symphonic concerts, chamber music, opera, jazz, etc.) ; the scheduling of one or two outstanding cultural attractions from previous Olympic host cities ; several dramatic productions, both classical and light ; a festival of ballet, both classic and modern ; exhibits of valued rare books by the Detroit Public Library ; etc., etc.

Facilities available at present :

The major facilities are: the Cobo Hall and Convention Arena (completed in 1960) which are capable of holding five indoor events simultaneously and are equipped for staging any one of eight events, with seating capacity for thousands of spectators ; the 8500-seat Coliseum Arena ; the 16 000-seat Olympia Stadium ; the 4000-seat arena at Brodhead Armory and the Light Guard Armory featuring a 32 000 square foot, unobstructed arena ; the University of Detroit Stadium seating 21 000 ; the Tiger Stadium seating 53 000 ; the three 50-meter pools and diving facilities at Brennan Pools ; the Wayne State University pools, stadium and field house ; etc., etc. All Olympic events, including yachting, rowing and canoeing, will be held within a 15-mile radius of the city center, the Olympic Village and Stadium site.

Planned additional facilities :

The Olympic Stadium with seating capacity for 110 000 will be located on the Michigan State Fair Grounds in the approximate center of the Detroit Metropolitan Area. A 10 000-seat velodrome is

also planned for the State Fair Grounds. Four sites are available for a totally new and modern pistol and rifle range. The rowing and canoeing course will probably be located on Belle Isle where ideal facilities can be provided. The Brennan Pools, although already technically adequate, will be redeveloped.

The olympic village :

All participants will be housed in one location, at the Wayne State University City scheduled for construction by the expansion programme now under way.

Accommodations for visitors :

A recent survey shows that within one hour's drive of the city center there is a total of over 45 000 hotel and motel room units (most of which of the twin-bedded type) already in existence. Lodgings for many thousands will be available in private homes, in the dormitories of several universities, colleges and other organizations. As a result over 300 000 guests will find accommodation without difficulty in the Detroit area during the Games.

Organizational experience :

By virtue of Detroit's continued effort since the late 1930's to obtain the award of an Olympic Games, the basic structure of the Detroit Olympic Committee has been in existence for over 25 years.

Detroit was host to the U.S. Olympic swimming and diving trials in 1956 and 1960, as well as the A.A.U. finals in 1948. Swimming, gymnastic, indoor track championships organized there have been highly successful, as well as many other international meetings attracting large numbers of participants and spectators.

Free entry to all :

The formal answer to this question is contained in a letter from the U.S. Government which will be communicated to the I.O.C. session in Rome.

WINTER GAMES



SALT LAKE CITY

Capital of the State of Utah, United States of America. Population in metropolitan area : 450 000.

Salt Lake City is located in a mountain-ringed bowl 4 266 ft. above sea level. The Wasatch Range of the Rocky Mountains rise east of the city, the Oquirrh Range and the famed Great Salt Lake lie west and north. Since settlement in 1847 by the Mormon pioneers, the city has developed as the travel and cultural "cross-roads of the West". It is now served by a modern jet airport. Due to its role as a Winter and Summer vacation center and its function as world headquarters of the Mormon Church, Salt Lake is cosmopolitan. Its residents are friendly, many are linguists and it has a deserved reputation as a major center for the performing arts.

The mayor of Salt Lake City is Mr. J. Bracken Lee.

PROPOSALS FOR THE Xth OLYMPIC WINTER GAMES

Date :

25 February to 6 March, 1972.

Meteorological averages for that period (since 1931) :

Temperature : City : maximum 42° F., minimum 23° F. ; ski areas : maximum 32° F., minimum 8° F. Snow depth : 86 inches. Days with precipitations : 12. Wind velocity : 8.2 mph. Humidity : 60 %.

On the programme :

All the sports proposed by the I.O.C. and the International Federations.

Demonstration sports :

Cutter racing and dog sled racing.

Fine arts programme :

Salt Lake City's renowned Mormon Tabernacle Choir, the Utah Symphony Orchestra, Theatre Ballet, and Pioneer Memorial

Theater perform regular Winter season schedules. The City's Art Center and the Utah Museum of Fine Arts have promised special international exhibits during the Games.

Facilities available at the present time :

Men's slalom :

Start Elevation : 8,715 Ft.
Finish Elevation : 8,000 Ft.
Length : 1,782 Ft.
Exposure : Northwest.

Ladies' slalom :

Start Elevation : 8,560 Ft.
Finish Elevation : 8,000 Ft.
Length : 1,110 Ft.
Exposure : Northwest.

Men's giant slalom :

Start Elevation : 9,800 Ft.
Finish Elevation : 7,800 Ft.
Length : 5,450 Ft.
Exposure : Northwest.

Ladies' giant slalom :

Start Elevation : 9,440 Ft.
Finish Elevation : 7,880 Ft.
Length : 4,200 Ft.
Exposure : Northwest.

Men's Downhill :

Start Elevation : 10,900 Ft.
Finish Elevation : 7,900 Ft.
Length : 10,100 Ft.
Exposure : Northwest.

Ladies' downhill :

Start Elevation : 10,000 Ft.
Finish Elevation : 7,920 Ft.
Length : 8,200 Ft.
Exposure : Northwest.

Speed skating :

Grandstand for 8,500 at Utah State Fair Grounds.

Figure skating :

Three practice Ice Skating facilities.

Cross country and biathlon :

Natural terrain for events with completed shelter for competitors is now in use.

Additional planned facilities :

An ultra-modern civic auditorium-sports arena complex now under construction will seat 10 725 spectators for the ice-hockey and figure skating events. The ice arena will be 200 x 85 ft. The Sports Arena complex located one block from the city's main street, will be finished in 1969.

The present steel and concrete grandstand, five minutes from the Sports Arena, will be remodeled slightly and the artificial ice equipment will be laid under the

existing track for a new speed-skating oval and practice circles. It will be expanded to accommodate 15 000 spectators.

Construction of a 70 to 90 meter ski jump will begin this summer. Preliminary engineering is underway for the construction of luge and bobsleigh runs. The jump hill, luge and bobsleigh runs will be located less than 20 minutes from the city.

Olympic village :

The olympic village will utilize new and planned student facilities at the University of Utah and existing buildings at picturesque Fort Douglas, part of the university campus. New brick dormitories will house athletes. The Student Union Building will provide the needed recreational facilities and adequate space for staff functions. The complex is less than three miles from the downtown ice arena and within thirty minutes of the alpine and nordic events.

Accommodations for visitors :

Salt Lake City now has 97 major hotels and motels, including both modest motor lodges and some of the finest luxury hotels in the nation. By 1972, conservative estimate predict 53 000 tourist accommodations within a 40-mile radius of the city's business district.

Organizational experience :

Salt Lake City has always been a sports-minded community. The U.S. amateur ski jumping championship were held there as early as 1936. Hundreds of national sanctioned races have since been held in Salt Lake's four ski areas. The famous Bonneville speed trials are held there annually.

Good experience on the handling of Winter Olympic Games was acquired when many Salt Laker's worked on the 1960 Squaw Valley Winter Games. In addition to its own trained people, Salt Lake City will call upon the expert personnel who have had experience at Squaw Valley as they sought Salt Lake's assistance in 1960.

Free entry to all :

The formal answer to this question will accompany Salt Lake City's presentation at the I.O.C. session in Rome.