

Moscow, 6.507.000 inhabitants. Republic of Russia U.S.S.R.

THE TOWN

Situated at a height of 400 feet, in the heart of the Russian plain, on the banks of the Moskova, the capital of the U.S.S.R. enjoys a continental climate. The average winter temperature is -10° , the mean temperature in summer $+19^{\circ}$, but the extremes may vary from as much as -30° to $+30^{\circ}$. The sight of Moscow under the snow has made an unforgettable impression on all visitors - both welcome and otherwise - from Gengis KHAN to the modern tourist on an organized tour.

The Capital of Old Russia, it surrendered this title to St. Petersburg at the beginning of the 18th century, to become the seat of government once again in 1918. In the centre of the town, the crenelated walls of the Kremlin and the onion domes of St. Basil Cathedral dominate the vast paved expanse of Red Square and form a collection of administrative and historic buildings.

For a few years now, the sky of Moscow has been studded with a multitude of giant cranes bearing witness to feverish construction work, the most striking example of which is the new Rossyia hotel, the biggest in Europe.

Moscow is an administrative and cultural centre, a large industrial town (textiles, metallurgy) and a big river port.

SPORT

Moscow plays an important part in the sporting life of the U.S.S.R. It has organized many World Championships (gymnastics, shooting, fencing, volleyball, modern pentathlon) and European Championships such as rowing, canoeing, basketball, weightlifting and boxing.



Every four years, on the eve of the Olympic Games, it is the scene of "The Spartakiades of the Peoples at the U.S.S.R.": a big national sports festival in which some 10.000 athletes representing 23 sports take part, including some of the finest, like the famous Valery BRUMEL.

One of the big tourist and sports attractions of the town, which amazes every visitor, is its immense open-air swimming pool, a striking sight in the Winter snow, steaming in the icy air and illuminated by green and yellow lights. It is one of the main poles of attraction of Moscovite life.

One hundred and thirty citizens of the capital have won gold medals at Olympic Games.

* The present installations:

- Lenin Stadium, at Lujniki, 100.000 seats, which in 1976 will be the main Olympic centre, comprises in particular basketball and volleyball courts, gymnasiums, the Sports Palace, 13.000 seats and a swimming pool with seating for 12.000.
- . An all-sport stadium
- . Archery ranges and field hockey grounds.

* The installations planned:

- . A special canal for the rowing and canoeing races
- . Halls for the following events: basketball, volleyball, boxing, wrestling and fencing
- . A velodrome
- . Tallinn, a Baltic port, capital of the Republic of Esthonia, will be used for the yachting races

* The Olympic Village:

Will be situated to the north-east of the town, in the forest of Izma?lovo. The athletes will not be more than two to a room. The Village will be equipped with all modern means of communication, telephones, cables, telex, as well as banks, travel agencies, medical centre, shops. Rest-rooms are planned for the athletes as well as special accommodation for the referees and umpires, the technical delegates and members of the jury.

* The Press Centre:

Will be within the precincts of the Olympic Village.

* Visitors' accommodation:

Including the buildings actually in progress, the city of Moscow will by 1976 be able to accommodate all the spectators at the XXist Olympiad.

* Cultural programme and demonstration sports:

The Olympic Games will be the occasion for many international events: exhibitions of sporting art, sports philately, photography, sports medals and badges, as well as a festival of sports films.

The cultural programme will consist of exhibitions, theatrical performances, ballets, symphony concerts and concerts by popular bands, for participants and spectators alike.

After ratification of the programme of official competitions at the Games of the XXist Olympiad, two demonstration sports will be chosen.

* Financing the Games:

At a press conference held in Moscow on April 7th, Mr. PROMYSLOV announced that over \$2 million would be invested in the construction of sports installations. The Games will be financed by the Soviet of Deputies of the Workers

of Moscow (Municipal Council), the various sports organizations, and subsidies granted by the government of the U.S.S.R. as well as by the proceeds from special sports lotteries.

* The Organizing Committee:

Has not yet been formed. It will be composed of the best and most experienced specialists in the planning and organization of big international competitions. The technical preparation will be carried out in close cooperation with the International Federations.

* Dates planned:

From Saturday, August 7th to Saturday, August 21st 1976.