

News flash

Japan

On the occasion of the first anniversary of the XVIII Olympic Winter Games, the Nagano Olympic Museum has been inaugurated. On display, the equipment used by the athletes who participated at the Nagano Olympic Games. The visitors could enjoy a State-of-The-Art 3-D Olympic Theatre which brings scenes of Nagano to

life. A bobsleigh simulator was also set up providing all the sounds and vibrations as if you were on the race track. An Olympic Digital Video Library offers a wide range of videos from the IOC Olympic Collection which includes highlights of past Olympic Games and of the Olympic Museum in Lausanne.



Olympic Quiz*

Questions

- 1 Who was the first boxer to successfully defend an Olympic title?
- 2 Who opened the Games in which one of their children was competing?
- 3 What 1960 American swimming champion was descended from Swedish royalty?
- 4 What Olympic cyclist won a gold medal but was fined for his transgressions during the final race?
- 5 Which are the only two horses to have won three equestrian medals in show jumping at the Olympic Games?
- 6 Which two Olympic footballers have scored the most goals in a single match?
- 7 Who are the only women who have won medals in two sports at the Olympic Games?
- 8 The 5th place finisher in the 1912 modern pentathlon event later became famous. For what did he become famous?
- 9 Who was the first Olympic athlete to be disqualified for a positive drug test? What was the drug?
- 10 Who was the first woman to win a medal in shooting at the Olympic Games?
- 11 The Japanese women's volleyball team won the 1964 Olympic gold medal. Who was their coach, who was quite controversial, and why was that so?
- 12 Who are the only wrestlers to have won three Olympic gold medals?
- 13 Dennis Conner of the United States won a yachting bronze medal in the Tempest class at the Games of the XX Olympiad in Montreal in 1976. Australian John Bertrand won a yachting bronze medal in the 1976 Finn Monotype class. To what do they owe most of their yachting fame now?

Answers on page 60

*Compiled by Bill Mallon and Ian Buchanan, respectively vice president and president of the International Society of Olympic Historians (ISOH).

News flash

World conference on education and sport for a culture of peace

The United Nations General Assembly has declared the year 2000 as the International Year for the Culture of Peace. As part of this initiative, the IOC and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) will organize a World Conference on education and sport for the culture of peace between 5 and 7 July 1999 in Paris, at UNESCO's headquarters.

The chief aim of this conference will be to bring together representative of the sports movement, governments and inter- and non-governmental organizations, to reflect on the contribution made by sport and education to pro-



moting the culture of peace, based on the principles of human rights, democracy, social justice and tolerance. It will also provide an opportunity to highlight successful examples of inter-community co-operation and international dialogue in this area, putting sport and its network of participants at the service of a peaceful and better world, and to identify future initiatives.

For further information on the conference, please contact: Secretariat of the Conference, International Olympic Committee, Chateau de Vidy, 1007 Lausanne, Switzerland. Tel: (+41 21) 621 6404 / 621 6419. Fax: (+41 21) 621 6354. E-mail: michelle.irachabal@olympic.org or katia.mascagni@olympic.org



Olympic Quiz

Answers

- 1 In 1924, Harry Mallin (GBR) retained the middleweight title he had won in 1920.
- 2 In 1976, HM The Queen of England opened the Games of the XXI Olympiad in Montreal (CAN) and her daughter, HRH The Princess Royal, won an equestrian medal at the same Games. Of note, Princess Anne, now an IOC member, was the only woman competitor in Montreal exempted from having to take the gender identification test.
- 3 Chris von Saltza, who won three gold medals and one silver medal at the Games of the XVII Olympiad in Rome in 1960, was descended from Baron Phillip von Saltza, who came to America at the turn of the century.
- 4 In 1936, Toni Merkens (GER) won the gold medal in the cycling sprint match. But in the final, he interfered with his competitor, Arie van Vliet (NED), in the first race. The Dutch team protested. Merkens was not disqualified, but in an unusual ruling, was fined 100 marks instead.
- 5 Two German horses share this honour. Halla, ridden by Hans-Gunter Winkler (FRG), won team and individual gold in 1956 and team gold in 1960, the only horse to have been ridden to three gold medals in Olympic show jumping. Winkler's teammate, Fritz Thiedemann, also rode Meteor to three Olympic show jumping medals - individual bronze in 1952, and team gold in 1956 and 1960.
- 6 In a record that will never be broken, or even approached; given today's lower scores, this achievement is shared by Sophus Nielsen (DEN) and Gottfried Fuchs (GER), who scored 10 goals in a single match. Nielsen did this in 1908 against France and Fuchs in 1912 against Russia.
- 7 Three women have accomplished this feat at the Olympic Games: Roswitha Krause (GDR) won medals in 1968 swimming and 1976 and 1980 handball. Hrista Luding-Rothenburger (GDR) won speed skating medals in 1984 and 1988 and a cycling medal in 1988, and Anfisa Teztssoa (URS/EUN) won a Nordic skiing medal in 1988 and biathlon medals in 1992. In addition, four women have won medals in the artificially separated sports of diving and swimming: Katerine Rawls (USA 1936 swimming, 1932 and 1936 diving); Aileen Riggan (USA 1924 swimming, 1920 and 1924 diving); Hjordis Töpel (SWE - 1924 diving and swimming) and Helen Wainright (USA 1920 diving, 1924 swimming).
- 8 The 5th place finisher in 1912 modern pentathlon was Lt. George Smith Patton of the United States. He later moved up in rank to General and became one of the most famous US Generals in World War II.
- 9 In 1968, Hans-Gunnar Liljenvall (SWE) was disqualified, costing his team a bronze medal. He had had a few beers prior to the shooting event, and was disqualified for the presence of alcohol.
- 10 In 1976, Margaret Murdock (USA) won a silver medal in the three-position small bore rifle event. She actually tied for first with her teammate Lanny Bassham, but Bassham was awarded the gold medal on a tie-breaking rule. During the medal ceremony, Bassham pulled Murdock up onto the step of the victory platform.
- 11 The Japanese coach was Hirofumi Daimatsu who was famous for his training methods, which were strongly criticized by many other coaches as being too difficult and severe. However, the Japanese women became the best team in the world, and many of Daimatsu's methods were later copied by other coaches.
- 12 This has now been accomplished by four wrestlers, two Swedes and two Russians. The Swedes were Ivar Johansson and Carl Westergren, while the Russian/Soviets were Aleksandr Medved and Aleksandr Karelin.
- 13 They both became famous yachtsmen in the America's Cup race. In 1983, Bertrand defeated Conner, ending the United States' 132-monopoly on winning the Cup. Conner did skipper winning America's Cup crews. however. in 1980 and 1987.