

## Yugoslavia

On the occasion of the Yugoslav Olympic Committee Day celebration, IOC member Borislav Stankovic awarded the Olympic Order to Caslav Veljic, former NOC secretary general, in the presence of the Serbian Prime Minister, Zoran Djindjic, and NOC president Dragan Kicanovic. Born in 1930, Caslav Veljic dedicated his whole life to sport, performing highly important tasks and functions in the sports and Olympic Movement for several decades. A

member of several International Canoe Federation commissions, he was secretary general of the Federation from 1980 to 1988. He also officiated as a judge at the Games of the Olympiad from 1964 to 1988. At the centre of Yugoslav sport, Veljic has been a member of the NOC's executive organ since 1964. As NOC secretary general from 1980 to 1983, he also participated in the "technical", "Olympic Solidarity" and "Olympic Winter Games" commis-

sions. He was an active participant in the Games of the XVIII Olympiad in Tokyo in 1964, and was

head of the Yugoslav delegation at the Games of the XXV Olympiad in Barcelona in 1992.



(from left to right) Dragan Kicanovic, Caslav Veljic and Borislav Stankovic.

## Olympic Quiz\*

### The Olympic Winter Games

#### Answers

1. This will be the 4th time a United States city has hosted the Olympic Winter Games. The others were in 1932 in Lake Placid (New York), in 1960 in Squaw Valley (California) and in 1980 in Lake Placid (New York).
2. Yes. France has hosted the Olympic Games three times: 1924 in Chamonix, 1968 in Grenoble, and 1992 in Albertville. St. Moritz (Switzerland) hosted the 1928 and 1948 Olympic Winter Games; and Innsbruck (Austria) hosted the 1964 and 1976 Olympic Winter Games. Finally, Japan and Norway have twice hosted the Olympic Winter Games: Japan in 1972 in Sapporo, and 1998 in Nagano; and Norway in 1952 in Oslo and in 1994 in Lillehammer.
3. Twelve nations have competed at all 18 celebrations of the Olympic Winter Games, as follows: Austria, Canada, Finland, France, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Norway, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United States. Counting the winter sports held in 1908 (figure skating) and 1920 (figure skating and ice hockey), three nations have competed all twenty times in Olympic Winter sports - Great Britain, Sweden, and the United States.
4. Skeleton racing was conducted at the 1928 and 1948 Olympic Winter Games in St. Moritz. St. Moritz is the home of the sport, which has usually been conducted on the famous Cresta Run in that village.
5. Women will compete in the two-woman bobsleigh event, the first time they have competed in bobsleigh at the Winter Olympics.
6. The new events will be a pursuit biathlon race for men and women, sprint cross-country ski events for men and women, and a sprint Nordic combined event for men.
7. In figure skating, pairs and dance couples compete in a mixed event. It is not well known that luge doubles may be a mixed event -the team may have one man and one woman. This has never occurred at the Olympic Winter Games - all the teams have consisted of two men.
8. Women do not compete at the Winter Olympics in ski jumping or Nordic combined events. The Olympic Winter programme is otherwise almost identical for the two sexes.
9. Alpine skiing has had the identical programme for men and women at all the Olympic Winter Games.
10. There are seven sports on the Olympic Winter programme: biathlon, bobsleigh, curling, ice hockey, luge, skating, and skiing. Disciplines are considered to be a branch of an Olympic sport. Both skating and skiing consist of several disciplines as follows: Skating (figure skating, speed skating, short-track speed skating); Skiing (Alpine skiing, cross-country skiing, ski jumping, Nordic combined, freestyle skiing, and snowboarding). Thus there are 14 disciplines on the Olympic Winter programme.