

Nord, allumé par les rayons du soleil de minuit, sur le sommet de la montagne Pallastunturi. On les a unis à Tornio, pour ne former qu'un seul flambeau, symbolisant ainsi le rassemblement des nations méridionales et septentrionales aux compétitions fraternelles des Jeux olympiques. Des coureurs finlandais

ont traversé la Finlande avec le flambeau unifié, suivant l'itinéraire Tornio - Kemi - Oulu - Raahe - Kalajokki - Kokkola - Kyyjärvi - Juväskilä - Jämsä - Tampere - Hämeenlinna - Hyvinkää - Helsinki, jusqu'au Stade olympique où le feu fut attendu pour la cérémonie d'ouverture, le 19 juillet.

## The route of the Olympic Flame from Olympie to Helsinki

In Ancient Greece during the Olympic Games a Sacred Flame was burnt at the altar of Zeus in honour of the Olympic gods. It was lighted by the team that had won the relay-race, from a torch in which the tinder was made from the pith of the Narthex bush.

In modern times the Olympic Flame also burns at the site of the competition. Upto 1932 it was not lighted until the opening ceremony, but for the Olympiad at Berlin in 1936 the Flame was brought from the antique Olympic Stadium in Greece. In the same way the Flame was brought to the Olympic Games in London in 1948.

The now traditional torch-relay has been used to bring the Flame to the Olympic Stadium in Helsinki, the Flame having been kindled from the suns rays at Olympia on 25th June at 8.36 a. m. Greek runners brought it in relays to Athens, whence it was flown to Aalborg in Denmark.

From Aalborg the Olympic Fire was carried by runners, rowers, yachtmen and paddlers to Copenhagen, where it arrived on 30th

June in the evening.

On the following day Sweden took over the torch on the ferry, halfway between Copenhagen and Malmö, and brought it by runners, cyclists and motorcyclists through Sweden to Haaparanta.

Finland received the torch on the bridge between Haaparanta and Tornio on the frontier between Sweden and Finland on 8th July at 7 p. m. At the time a torch lighted on the summit of Pallastunturi from the rays of the Midnight Sun arrived at Tornio from the north and the Flames were united into one, symbolizing the union of the nations from the South and North in one brotherly competition at the Olympic Games. Finnish runners brought the united Flame through Finland along the route Tornio - Kemi - Oulu - Raahe - Kalajokki - Kokkola - Kyyjärvi - Jyväskylä - Jämsä - Tampere - Hämeenlinna - Hyvinkää - Helsinki. The Flame arrived at the opening of the Games on July 19th in the Stadium.

## L'arrivée du drapeau olympique à Helsinki

### The arrival of the Olympic Flag at Helsinki

C'est le 21 juillet que le drapeau olympique est arrivé de Londres où il avait été pris en garde par la Municipalité de cette ville après les Jeux de 1948. La remise officielle s'est déroulée au cours d'une courte cérémonie à l'Hôtel de Ville en présence de Sir Frederick Wells, qui fut lord-maire de Londres en 1948, de S. E. Eero Rydman, lord-maire d'Helsinki, de M. J. Sigfrid Edström, président du C. I. O., accompagné du chancelier.

On sait que ce drapeau a été remis à la cérémonie de clôture des Jeux par M. J.-S. Edström au lord-maire d'Helsinki, qui en assume la garde jusqu'aux Jeux de Melbourne en 1956.

The Olympic Flag arrived from London on July 21st. Since the last Games in 1948 it was kept by the City of London. It has been officially handed over during a short ceremony which took place at the Town Hall of Helsinki in presence of Sir Frederick Wells, who was Lord Mayor of London in 1948, of H. E. Eero Rydman, Lord Mayor of Helsinki, Mr. J. Sigfrid Edström, President of the I. O. C., accompanied by the chancellor.

One knows that the flag has been handed over at the closing ceremony of the 1952 Games by Mr. J. S. Edström to the Lord Mayor of Helsinki who will keep it up to the Melbourne Games in 1956.

*A propos des VIes Jeux olympiques d'hiver, Oslo 1952*

### **RECTIFICATION aux résultats du hockey sur glace**

(Bulletin N° 32, page 32.)

1. Dans la liste des résultats il manque le match suivant:

#### **POLOGNE-NORVÈGE 4-3**

2. Dans le classement, prière de rectifier la sixième place comme suit:

#### **6. POLOGNE 8 2 1 5 21-56 5**

(et non la Finlande qui est classée au septième rang).