



# Olympic News Section

## OLYMPISM:

It was with the deepest regret that the International Olympic Committee (IOC) announced the death on 16 September of Maria Teresa Salisachs Rowe, Marquesa de Samaranch, wife of the IOC President. The sincere condolences of the Olympic family have been conveyed to the Samaranch family. The Olympic flag was lowered to half mast at Stadium Australia and the Olympic family hotels on Sunday 17 September 2000, during the Sydney Olympic Games. A mass was held on Monday 18 September at St Patrick's Church in Sydney. The Olympic flag was lowered to half mast for three days at the IOC headquarters in Lausanne, and several registers of condolences were laid out for members of the Olympic family to pay their respects. [Olympic News, Number 38, 18-24 September 2000] (On behalf of the ISOH, *President Ian Buchanan, Secretary-General Anthony Bijkerk and President-elect Bill Mallon signed the register.*)

## FIVE CITIES TO COMPETE TO HOST 2008 OLYMPIC GAMES

Lausanne, 28 August 2000

Decision Marks the Latest Implementation of IOC Reform -

The International Olympic Committee (IOC) Executive Board today in Lausanne determined the following cities have been accepted as candidate cities to host the Games of the XXIX Olympiad in 2008: Beijing, Istanbul, Osaka, Paris, and Toronto. Ten cities, nominated by their National Olympic Committees (NOCs), had applied to be named candidates: Bangkok, Beijing, Cairo, Havana, Istanbul, Kuala Lumpur, Osaka, Paris, Seville, and Toronto. The host city will be elected on 15-17 July, 2001.

This action represents the first time the IOC has reviewed the organizational capacities of cities interested in hosting the Olympic Games before allowing them to bid. By accepting the candidates, the Executive Board concluded the 2008 bid acceptance phase instituted by IOC reform and now required by Bye-Law 2 of Rule 37 in the Olympic Charter.

An analysis report was developed by a working group composed of external specialists in key areas of Games organization, members of the IOC administration who coordinate aspects of the Games, and representatives of the athletes, the

NOCs, the International Olympic Sports Federations (IFs), and past Organizing Committees for the Olympic Games (OCOGs).

The Working Group concluded that four cities, namely Beijing, Osaka, Paris, and Toronto, had reached an overall grade above the established benchmark. The EB accepted the conclusion of the working group to name as candidates the above four cities and decided to include Istanbul as the fifth.

The working group critically reviewed the information on the cities - comprising of the answers the cities gave to the 2008 Host City Application Questionnaire, reports prepared by the specialists within the group, and external studies commissioned by the IOC - against a set of criteria, which reflect the themes in the applicant questionnaire:

- \* Government support and public opinion
- \* General infrastructure, including telecommunications
- \* Sports infrastructure
- \* Olympic Village
- \* Environmental conditions and impact
- \* Accommodation
- \* Transportation
- \* Security
- \* Experience from past sports events
- \* Finance
- \* General concept of the Games

The bid acceptance phase was developed as a result of the IOC reforms passed in December 1999, which called for a new host city election process. This new process was developed by the IOC administration and confirmed by the IOC Executive Board in February 2000. Within this new procedure, the bid acceptance phase was designed to allow the IOC to study the cities' organizational capacities to host the Olympic Games. This initial review ensures those cities that do go forward are both adequately prepared to host the Games and able to conform to IOC policy regarding the organization of the Games. Those cities that do not go forward avoid the expenditure for a candidature phase.

Among the other innovations to the host city election process brought about by IOC reform are the enhanced powers of the IOC Executive Board to determine which candidates go before the

Session for election, the increased responsibility of the respective NOCs throughout the candidature period, the application of the IOC Code of Ethics to the process, and the elimination of gifts and member visits to the candidate cities.

Once they sign an agreement to abide by the IOC candidacy process and Code of Ethics, the candidate cities will enter the candidacy phase with clean slates. None of the rankings of the bid acceptance procedure will carry over into the candidacy phase.

The Executive Board expressed its gratitude to all applicant cities and their NOCs. All of them must be commended for their work. The Executive Board is aware that the cities not selected will be disappointed. However, these cities should realize that the work they put into this process will provide a better foundation from which to bid for future major sporting events at the regional and world levels, and perhaps at a later stage, the Olympic Games.

The IOC has set up an Evaluation Commission to review the qualifications of the candidate cities to host the Games of the XXIX Olympiad in 2008. The Commission is composed of external experts and representatives of the IOC, National Olympic Committees (NOCs), International Federations (IFs), athletes and, for the first time, one representative of the International Paralympic Committee (IPC). The Commission will meet to organize its work and then conduct on-the-ground analysis of the five candidate cities, Beijing, Istanbul, Osaka, Paris, and Toronto, between mid-February and mid-April 2001. The Chairman and Vice-Chairman are respectively Hein Verbruggen and Gilbert Felli. The members include IOC representatives Francisco J. Elizalde, Mario Pescante and Craig Reedie CBE, along with IF representatives Els Van Breda Vriesman (FIH), Patrick Baumann (FIBA), Catrin Norinder (FEI), and NOC representatives Carlos Arthur Nuzman, Tomas Sithole and Bob Elphinston. Sergei Bubka represents the athletes, Robert McCullough represents the IPC, and the experts include Simon Balderstone (Environment) and Rocky Yoon. Jacqueline Barrett is involved as a representative of the IOC Administration. (Olympic Highlights, number 36, 4-10 September 2000)

#### IOC ELECTIONS

The IOC Session elected a new vice-president, new members of its Executive Board and new IOC members in a series of votes during its 111th Session in Sydney. The IOC also elected five Honour Members. The votes are the culmination of the new nomination and election process put into place by the December 1999 reforms. Those elected were:

Thomas Bach, Vice-President  
Gunilla Lindberg, Executive Board  
Franco Carraro, Executive Board  
Denis Oswald, Executive Board, linked with the Summer International Federations (IF)

Mario Vazquez Raña, Executive Board, linked with the NOCs

Ruben Acosta, IOC member linked with an IF  
Tamas Ajan, IOC member linked with an IF  
Alfredo Goyeneche, IOC member linked with an NOC  
Bruno Grandi, IOC member linked with an IF  
Seyed Mostafa Hashemi Taba, IOC member linked with an NOC

Paul Henderson, IOC member linked with an IF  
William J. Hybl, IOC member linked with an NOC  
Gian Franco Kasper, IOC member linked with an IF  
Kipchoge Keino, IOC member linked with an NOC  
Carlos Arthur Nuzman, IOC member linked with an NOC

Lassana Palenfo, IOC member linked with an NOC  
Henri Serandour, IOC member linked with an NOC  
Robert Steadward, IOC member linked with the International Paralympic Committee (IPC)

Zaiqing Yu, IOC member linked with an NOC  
Giovanni Agnelli, Honour Member  
Alain Danet, Honour Member  
Kurt Furgler, Honour Member  
Henry Kissinger, Honour Member  
Yoshiaki Tsutsumi, Honour Member

Thomas Bach was elected to fill the seat vacated by Richard W. Pound, whose term as vice-president expires at the close of the 111th Session. Franco Carraro and Gunilla Lindberg were elected to the Executive Board to fill the seats vacated by Thomas Bach and Chiharu Igaya, whose terms as Executive Board members will expire at the end of the Session. Also elected to the Executive Board were Denis Oswald, recommended by the International Olympic Summer Sports Federations, and Mario Vazquez Raña, recommended by the National Olympic Committees. The election of members recommended by the Summer IFs and the NOCs is a further implementation of the December 1999 reforms. A provision of the reforms specified that the Executive Board be expanded to better reflect the composition of the Olympic Movement. Board members associated with the Winter IFs and the athletes will be elected when the Session resumes on 30 September 2000.

[Olympic Highlights, Number 37, 11-17 September 2000]

#### KOREANS UNDER ONE FLAG

The delegates of the 111th Session of the IOC greeted with satisfaction the decision made by North and South Korea to march together under one common flag at the Opening Ceremony of the Olympic Games in Sydney on 15 September. The decision reached the Olympic family during the opening ceremony of the 111th IOC Session at the Sydney Opera House. Concluding his speech, the IOC President said that this agreement between the two countries had come after an IOC invitation sent to the South Korean President Kim Dae- Jung and the North Korean

leader Kim Jong Il. The athletes from the Korean Olympic Committee (KOR) and the Olympic Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (PRK) marched together under a special Peninsula flag, all wearing identical uniforms. [Olympic Highlights, Number 38, 18-24 September 2000]

#### ATHLETES' COMMISSION ELECTIONS:

Ukrainian pole-vaulter Sergei Bubka and Russian swimmer Alexander Popov were the athletes who gained most votes in the Athletes' Commission elections, the results of which were announced on Thursday 28 September by International Olympic Committee (IOC) Vice-President Anita DeFrantz.

Eight athletes participating in the Games in Sydney were elected by their peers as members of this commission, which is the link between the athletes and the IOC: Bubka (1506 votes), Popov (1471 votes), swimmer Susan O'Neill (Australia/1208 votes), and volleyball player Robert Ctvrtlik (USA/798 votes) were elected for eight years. Javelin thrower Jan Zelezny (Czech Republic/786 votes), 400m runner Charmaine Crooks (Canada/733 votes), rower Roland Baar (Germany/638 votes) and water-polo player Manuel Estiarte (Spain/611 votes) were elected for four years. [Olympic Highlights, Number 39, 25 September - 1 October 2000]

Taking into account elections which took place during IOC meetings in Sydney, Australia and the retirement of IOC member Philipp von Schöller, the IOC membership now stands at 127. Mr von Schöller (member since 1977) becomes an Honorary member. [Olympic Highlights, Number 40, 2 - 8 October 2000].

#### SYDNEY 2000

The athletes from East Timor were allowed to compete at the Sydney Games under the Olympic flag as IOAs, Individual Olympic Athletes. They entered the Sydney Olympic Stadium dressed in white suits emblazoned with the Olympic rings, just in front of their Australian hosts. It is not the first time that the IOC has taken such a decision: in 1992, athletes from Yugoslavia were invited to participate as Individual Olympic Athletes at the Olympic Games in Barcelona, when their country was being sanctioned due to the war in the Balkans. [Olympic Highlights, Number 38, 18-24 September 2000]

#### CLOSING CEREMONY

The Games of the XXVII Olympiad closed last Sunday in Sydney, Australia with the IOC President proclaiming these to have been "the best Olympic Games ever".

Stadium Australia's 110,000 capacity crowd witnessed a closing ceremony true to the form set by the opening ceremony two weeks earlier, and over 1 million members of the public filled the harbourside in Sydney itself to witness

the Harbour Bridge fireworks, coordinated by experts from the five continents of the world.

Whilst global media coverage touched on various issues arising during the Games (notably in relation to: the scale and manageability of future Olympic Games, the issue of doping, broadcasting and internet rights), the magnificence of the event and the success with which Sydney played host to the world for two weeks received resounding international praise. [Olympic Highlights, Number 40, 2 - 8 October 2000]

#### SALT LAKE CITY 2002

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., and SALT LAKE CITY, Utah-The Salt Lake Organizing Committee for the Olympic Winter Games of 2002 has selected NBC/Quokka Ventures (NQV) to produce [www.saltlake2002.com](http://www.saltlake2002.com), the official worldwide site of the 2002 Games. Through this agreement, NQV will deliver unique immersive coverage of the events and stories taking place before and during the 2002 Games to an international audience. The new website, still located at [www.saltlake2002.com](http://www.saltlake2002.com), will be unveiled in the fall of 2000, bringing a fresh package of engaging content and design elements.

#### ATHENS 2004

Heading the 130-strong Athens Organizing Committee (ATHOC) delegation in Sydney for the duration of the Games of the XXVII Olympiad, ATHOC president Gianna Angelopoulos-Daskalaki issued the following statement last Sunday:

With the closing ceremony, the torch of responsibility now passes to Athens, and we will create a triumphant and meaningful homecoming for the Olympic Games in 2004.

As our observer team from Athens 2004 concludes our work in Australia, we wish to congratulate Sydney for an exceptional job hosting the Olympics. We are inspired and challenged by your example. We have spent the last month here studying Sydney's efforts in detail. We have gained valuable knowledge from the extremely successful management of these Games.

The Olympics were born in Greece, revived in Greece and, after making a trip around the world, are returning home to Greece in 2004. We have pledged that Athens will be for the athletes, and that Athens will be good for the Games. We will honor those pledges. . . .

For us, Olympism is a way of life. Olympic values are universal, but the Olympic traditions are at the center of our national heritage and identity. We will devote all of our national energies to bringing success and honor to the 2004 Games.

We have one message as these Games close:

'Welcome home, Olympic Games.'

[Olympic Highlights, Number 40, 2 - 8 October 2000]



## Book Reviews

### Guttman Receives IOC President's Award

Allen Guttman of Amherst University is a recipient of the first International Olympic Committee President's Award for Sports Studies. The terms of the award indicate that it honors contributions that 'have had a significant and broad impact in the field and are of a high quality. They should have furthered both knowledge and practice, whilst having been of an inclusive nature and/or widely applicable.'

Prof. Guttman's Olympic curiosity was piqued at a soccer game in Berlin's Olympic Stadium when he saw first hand the difference between American and European sports. That led to his first book, *From Ritual to Record: The Nature of Modern Sports*, published in 1978. He has been involved in seven other books about sports history and is involved in the forthcoming 3-volume "International Encyclopedia of Women and Sports" (edited with Karen Christensen and Gertrud Pfister).

The books that attracted the attention of the jurors for the IOC award, according to Professor Guttman, are probably *The Games Must Go On* (1984), a biography of Avery Brundage; *Women's Sports* (1991); and *The Olympics* (1992).

Prof. Guttman writes about the fact that University of Illinois Press will soon bring out an updated version of *The Olympics* that will include the Salt Lake City scandal and the Sydney Games: 'It is my fond hope that my faithful reading of the *Journal of Olympic History* has enabled me to eliminate the factual errors that crept into the first edition.'

### Dutch TV Covers ISOH Meeting

Dutch commercial television station, SBS6, in Sydney to produce several Olympic programs, was interviewing Tony Bijkerk when it learned about the ISOH quadrennial meeting that was to be held 26 September. According to Tony, the station asked if it could cover the meeting. With President Ian Buchanan giving the station permission, the station's crew showed up.

"Well, they were there and in five minutes gave an impression of the ISOH, its variety in members and the spread of the specific interests of the members:" Tony reports.

Three members were interviewed: Bill Mallon, Tony, as secretary-general, and Dutch member Ruud Paauw, who, according to Tony, gave a 'very apt verbal impression' which the *Journal's* editorial team encounters when wishing to serve such a variety of interests. Mr. Paauw concluded his interview, saying that "almost everyone one of the ISOH members has been bitten by the Olympic history bug and that most, like himself, will remain contaminated until rigor mortis sets in!"

**WHO'S WHO OF UK & GB INTERNATIONAL ATHLETES 1896-1939**, by Ian Buchanan. Illustrated paperback, produced by National Union of Track Statisticians; 168 pages; available from Rob Whittingham, Umbra Software Ltd, Unit 1, Bredbury Business Park, Bredbury Park Way, Bredbury, SK6 2SN, England. Cost: MO in UK; £13 rest of Europe; £15 outside Europe. Reviewed by Peter Lovesey.

Ian Buchanan, well known to the ISOH as its co-founder and former President, has long been identified with the records of United Kingdom athletics. As far back as 1957, he collaborated with Norris and Ross McWhirter on the British Athletic Record Book, and each of his publications since has added new dimensions and refinements. In 1961, the Encyclopaedia of British Athletic Records listed the results of international matches between 1921 and 1960 and included a first-ever list of the athletes honoured in these matches and at the major championships, including the Olympics from 1908. His *British Olympians: A hundred years of gold medallists* [1991] took the process further by providing detailed biographies, not merely of winners in athletics, but all other sports.

His latest book, then, is the culmination of almost half a century of research, a *Who's Who* of every male athlete who wore a British vest between the first Olympics and the outbreak of the second world war: 484 names. Each entry lists the individual's date and place of birth and death, his international performances and personal bests. But the eye is drawn first to the biographical information gathered from school and college archives, club histories, press reports, obituaries and personal contacts. It is engaging and inspiring reading, rich with stories that give life to the statistics. Browsing through the pages, one can read of the one-armed dentist (the mind boggles), Bobby Bridge, who set world records for walking; and the one-eyed high jumper, John Pendlebury, who was also a spy with a most original use for his glass eye. Another walker, George Lamer, liked training in the nude, preferably in the ram. The milkman, Leslie Pearce, delivered two early morning rounds before travelling to the 1933 AAA Championships and setting a personal best 880 yds. And Hyla Stallard ran in the 1924 1500m final with a stress fracture of the foot, and still finished third behind Nurmi. Great men, like Philip Noel-Baker, winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, and Noel Chavasse, awarded the Victoria Cross and bar, are listed beside humble carriage-cleaners and caretakers. Of course, many were members of the armed services in both wars, and it is salutary to note how often the letters KIA