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PLANNING AND ORGANIZING
This volume is comprised of a prologue, which covers the history of the Bid process, and 28 chaptees


Volume il The Centennial olympic games
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VOLUME III
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THE OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE CENTENNIAL OLYMPIC GAMES
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OR SEVENTEEN DAYS in the summer of -1996 the world came together in peace larmony in Atlanta for what became the argest gathering of athletes and nations in Olympic history. With arms linked and voices resounding, we celebrated the magnificence of
 silience of the human spirit ence of the human spirit.
With the conclusion of this XxVI Olympiad, -the people of Atlanta-have realized our ream of hosting the Olympic Games, and our hearts are filled with gratitude to the Olympic Movement for the extraordinary opportunity Sur dream was achieved through the unwavering dedication and selfless participation of tens f thousands of individual
We thank each person: each smiling face and extended hand welcomed the world to ouf
home and helped bridge the distances and differences that inevitably separate us, one person from another, one nation from another. These ndividual acts of goodwill exalted the Games and defined our place in Olympic history. We understood Pierre de Coubertin's call to place sport at the service of humanity. The deals of the Olympic Movement-ioy in effo he educational value of good example, and affected and inspired us. They united us in the initial Bid effort, and bound us together as our numbers swelled year after year.
We embraced the entire period of the Olympiad, just as we embraced Olympism as a way of life, and extended our programming across four years in the arts, education, and port. We relied on our Olympic Spirit to his served us well. We watched the Spist and nite in our colleagues in schools, corporations, volunteer organizations, and government as together we worked cooperatively-always
attempting to harmonize our effortsaccomplish the tasks that lay before us. This level of cooperation created Centennia Olympic Park, which symbolizes the grandeur of the Olympic spirit and also its resticnce. for Was here that the oy ars. would survive and flourish.
Just as the Olympic flame has guided onward, each host city has contributed to the strength of the modern Olympic Games. Atlanta honored the traditions developed over the past century, and contributed new elements that reflect our place in the global community and our time at the close of the twentieth century. Our sophisticated competition venues were in all ways to create playing conditions that were fair and that encouraged athletic excelle Our broadcasting brought spectators around the world closer than ever to the competition. We approached the Centennial Olympic Games with great idealism, with the belief that we could create a remarkable experience for all who participated. Our humanity will be the legacy of our conduct of these Games. We riched and forever changed our lives riched and forever changed our liv

This ofnial Report of the Centennial Olympic as well as a chronicle of its athletic achievements. We present these three volumes to ou readers with pride, with faith in the future of the Olympic Movement, and with fulfilment for ur place in its history.


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sbe Allanta Committee for the Olympic Games
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\section*{PREFACE}

HE OFFICIAL REPORT of the Centemial Olympic Games was written by the professional II staff of the Atlanta Committee for the Olympic Games. The content of the Official Report is strongly influenced by historical precedence and \(I O C\) requirements. The organizers and authors of this report have codified the experience and legacy of the Games for posterity and provided as much detail as possible to assist organizing committees in preparing for future Olympic Games. This is the second of three volumes, entitled The Centennial Olympic Games. It covers the en-
tite Games-time period beginning with the arrival of the Olympic torch in Los. Angeles, Califor nia, on 27 April 1996. Section I, "Spreading the Olympic Spirit" provides highlights of the Torch Relay iourney which appear juxtaposed with Atlanta's activities as it prepares for the Games during the months just prior to the start of the Games
The Opening Ceremony begins Section II, "Celebrating the Games." Each day of the Games is profiled with stories and pictures of ACOG operations, spectator experiences, athletes in compe tition, and cultural performances. This Games-time section concludes, like the Games themselves, with the Closing Ceremony, depicted in words and photographs
A detailed summary of each sport, including venue information and medal-winning sport per formances, are recapped in the final section of this volume, which is fittingly called "Living the Dream." The hopes and aspirations of the thousands of world-class athletes who participated i

who collaborated for years in developing the plans; the 53,540 volunteers who welcomed and assisted visitors to Atlanta and the southeastern United States during Games-time, many of whom worked with the organizing committee and in their communities for years preceding the Games; the citizens of Georgia who provided such enthusiasm and goodwill in support of our mission; and the 197 participating delegations and their dedicated athletes who gave 5 million spectators and the worldwide audience of 3.5 billion television viewers spectacular performances.
The details of these experiences-from planning through staging through dismantling-are documented in these pages. The three-volume Official Report provides an avenue for understanding the magnitude of the effort and the challenges integral to presenting the Game
 will shape our futures and be recalled as the most enduring legacy of the Games.



ATLANTA-GATEWAY FOR DREAMS
this page: Flowering dogwood trees bloom throughout Atlanta during
the city's verdant the city's verdant
springtime. facing page: As the world's largest outcropping of
granite, Stone Mountain has Aben a landmark since the
Atlanta area wis Atlanta area was just
a crossroads.

1/ \(/\) Elcoming the world to the Cen-
1. tennial Olympic Games in 1996 was in keeping with Atlanta's long tradition as a crossroads. From its earliest history, the city
was identified with change, diversity, and movement, welcoming all, whether they we just passing through or making a new home. Atlanta began, prospered, reemerged from de struction, and flourished as a center of business and commerce.
For centuries, trails and roads running • north and south, as well as east and west, conbe known as Standing Peach Tree between the Chattahoochee River and a landmark called the "great stone mountain." In 1837, engineer Stephen Long drove a stake into the ground of the area to mark the terminus of a new railToad. Long chose the spot because of its prox imity to a good river crossing and the strateg high ground of the area's seven ridges. By the as Terminus in 1842 , enough workers and sup pliers on the railroad project had decided to stay that they applied for a city charter the fol

lowing year. In 1845, the city's name was changed to Atlanta.
By 1857 , transport activity had increased so much that a national magazine Harper's Weekly featured an article calling Atlanta the "Gate City." This epithet would endure and expand



Fromas asvicie flom meaning a gateway to the south to

leff: Even in 1895, when this
picture was taken, the
itersection of Marietta an
Forsyth Streets in
downtown Atlanta was
downtown Allanta was
bustling with activity.
right: Phoenix Rising,
by sculptor Gamba Quirino
by sculptor Gamba Quirino,
stands in the heart of
Atlanta as a symbol
ing the rubble was all that was left of the oncethriving community
After the war-like the city's adopted symbol, the phoenix-Atlanta rose from its ashe sion, energy, and determination of men and women who were undaunted by apparent impossibility and saw opportunity in the ruins. People from all over the United States, incluc ing newly freed African Americans, as well as newly arriving immigrants set themselves a mutual task-to replace what was lost with everything that was new and better. the capital of Georgia.
lanta's first hosting of a major international gathering. Twelve years later, in 1893, Atlanta opened the Cotton States and International buildings and displays, as did a variety of E ropean and South American countries. The hundred-day extravaganza-located in what would become Atlanta's Piedmont Park-drew more than 1.2 million visitors to the bustling


The World's Fair and International Exposis tion in 1881 attracted more than a quarter million visitors to the city. This event was A-




ATLANTA 1996 / THE CENTENNIAL OLYMPIC GAMES

metropolitan area. Numerous colleges and un
versities were founded, including
versities were founded, including some of the most respected
higher education.
Atlanta's tradition as an educational and cultural center expanded in the twentieth tury under the watchful eyes of philanthropists like The Coca-Cola Company mas nate Robert W. Woodruff. Known for many years as Mr. Anonymous, he worked behind the scenes to create a solid base to support Atlanta's important institutions, such as Emory University and the Woodruff Arts Center Atlanta Symphony Orchestra The oflirt, the Theatre, and Atlanta College of Art.

Banks, insurance agencies, retail industry, and government facilities helped provide an er-broadening innancial base for the city. In etropolitan a re cortintions service based industries. and not-for-profit associations. A flourishing convention business-regional, national, and international-has not only acquainted milIons of visitors with the city, but has also reg Warly introduced hospitable Atlantans to suests from near and far, to the latest products and technologies.
Its business focus helped to make Atlanta he "Gity Too Busy to Hate" during the civil
rights movement. Its religious and education institutions produced leaders such as Nobel Peace Prize Laureate, the Reverend Martin

Luther King If. The city is now home to the
Luther King Ir. The city is now home to the
Center for Nonviolent Change founded to continue Dr: King's work, as well as to the Carter Presidential Center at Emory University the location of former President Jimmy Carter's projects in conflict resolution, human rights concerns, and global health issues. Another Atlanta sobriquet is the "City of Trees" because of the abundance of forest re-
maining in its urban landscape. Some trees in maining in its urban landscape. Some trees in Olympic visitors in 1996 were standing when
ion decreed not only the importance of ransportation, but also an incredibly rich ude- \(1,050 \mathrm{ft}\) above sea level-and its temperate climate, both warm-weather and coolweather plants flourish in the area. Given this variety of vegetation, the citizenry has natually responded with a broad and energetic vic interest in gardening.
City" becouse the kian as the "Gate provided access to the entire south faci


Sephen Long surveyed the area in the 1830s, nearly 60 years before the inauguration of the modern olympic Games in 1896. The city's spring-fowert for their beauty
botanical heritage Geography has molded city's destiny in two important ways. Its loca-

United States. In the latter part of this century with its international and domestic air service, Whe city has been dubbed "Gateway to the cally, In 1996, the current shifted dramatiWorld," greeting the million oteway for the round the gho who

left: Lake Clara Meer is the central feature of Piedmont
Park, a peaceful area in the idst of Atlanta's busy wn district.
ight: Alanta's skyline has
changed dramatically in changed dramatically in
recent years with the
recent years with th
construction of numerous skyscrapers.

top:The Georgia State
Capitol builing is easy to
find in Atlanta's crowded Capitol building is easy to
find in Atlanta's crowded
skyline because of its golden dome. bottom: Atlanta's Botanical Garden showcases the
beauty, variety, and design eauty, variety, and desi
of Georgia gardens.






\section*{院}

27 APRIL 1996


Los Angeles, California, to
Huntington Beach, California
The fog is dense this morning as the Centennial Los Angeles internala Air Lines jet touches down at sto a stop Jympic Come mayor of Athens and several Hellenic , mpic Committee officials disembark with ACOG a ly Payne, who is carrying the Olympic flame in them are members of \(A C O G\) 's senior management oup A Arge audience watches an tebisionser at the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum as the flame

left: Greek high priestess Maria Pambouki ignites the flame from the rays of the
sun in Olympia, Greece.
right: Billy Payne disembarks from the Centennial Spirit carrying the Olympic flame
and its entourage boar
light to the stadiur
The University of Southern California Band launches into a musical welcome, performing "Summon the HeCes, a new work by John Williams composed for the Centennial Olympic Games which will be played during the daily Torch Relay celebrations held en route to Atlanta. Maria Pambouki, the Greek high priestess who
kindled the flame from the sun almost a month ago,
ands beneath the site of the Olympic cauldrons of 1932 and 1984 with the container that holds the flam or the 1996 Games.
Payne touches a torch to the Olympic flame and Pen triumphantly turns to light the first ceremonial caidron in the US. A round of welcoming speeches Whitaker and a choir of los the moment, and then Nita Whitaker and a choir of Los Angeles youth rouse the Dream:" while Rafer Johnson-the final torchbearer in 1984-lifts a torch to the cauldron. With his torch flame, he runs through the ranks of 197 children, each

ne proudly holding aloft the flag of the participation delegations of the Centennial Olympic Games. When Johnson reaches the street outside the colise um, he passes the flame to Gina Hemphill-the sa Hemphill, the flame is passed to Olympic gold medalist Janet Evans, who will also be one of the final torch bearers during the Opening Ceremony in Atlanta. For the remainder of this first day of the Torch Relay, the Olympic flame is carried through the streets of Los
Angeles, through neighborhoods and business districts Angeles, through neighborhoods and business districts,
and past the Los Angeles Amateur Ath letic Foundation, where Anita de Frantz, IOC Executive Board member.



Atlanta, Georgia-79 days to the Games \(\sqrt{V} \|_{\text {Games on television. To prepare for } 17 \text { day }}^{\text {ost of }}\) 1V Games on television. To prepare for 17 days of almost continuous action, representatives of the more than 170 broadcast networks that will air the Games have begun anting in Atlanta to preview the plans and facilities that will be critidays, the broadcasters will attend briefings by ACOG management and tour many of the sports venues to examine the broadcasting areas, camera positions, and lighting arrangements. They will also visit the Georgia World Congress Center, which will house the 500,000 sq ft ( \(46,500 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{m}\) ) international Broadcast Center. This enormous maze of studios and editing facilities will be the largest broadcastcenter in the won wit be gins operating in early July
in every faciity throughout Atlanta, finishing touches for the Games are being applied.
Crews have begun to install the first of more than \(24 \mathrm{mi}(38.6 \mathrm{~km})\) of temporary fencing to demarcate various venue areas. Entrances are be ing equipped with freestanding pillars and additional gates. Outside the venues, monumental banners displaying the sport pictograms are also being placed.
The plaza that has been created between At lanta-Fulton County Stadium and the newly nal coats of paint. The bright teals and blues used are taking the form of the distinctive Quil of Leaves pattern that is the official Look of the 1996 Games.
Planning for the Opening and Closing Ceremonies is well under way, with hundreds of volunteers working daily in a huge warehouse near Olympic Stadium, painting props and sewing the more than \(\mathrm{S}, 000\) costumes that wii be required. are plotting the precise layout and movement of people and props for more than six hours of Opening Ceremony programming. Temporary structures are being built at the stadium and more than 4,000 additional lights are being
installed. A rehearsal schedule with biweekly, four-hour sessions has been created and sent to the more than 9,000 individuals-from high school cheerleaders and band members to dance troupes and singing groups-who have been selected to participate alter a series of auditions held during the past six months.
Students at almost every elementary and mid-
die school in Georgia are also preparing for the Games. Their teachers have iust received the fifth and final annual installment of ACOG's specially developed curriculum on the Olympic Games.


Earier programs had presented various aspects of the history of the Games, sports, and participating countries. Now, with the 1996 Games ust a
short time away, this year's focus is on what the students will soon see: the ceremonial elements of the Games, competition formats and schedules, and the events of the Olympic Arts Festival. Already open to the public-and drawing
record crowds each day-is Olympic Games Ouilts: Georgia's Welcome to the World, organized to showcase the 394 quilts made to present to the NOCS when they arrive at Olympic Village. These quilts, stitched by some 2,000 Georgia quilters, will be displayed at the Atlanta History Center until the end of May.

Topeka, Kansas, to Wichita, Kansas


17 MAY 1996
 mpic Stadium in Atlanta, and momentum and an. ticipation for the approaching Games are building with each new segment of the trip. Having traveled as far north as Seattle, Washington, and then across the Great Divide, the flame stopped in Colorado Springs, Col orado, home of the US Oympic Committee, where received a rousing welcome from officials and
Ympians training for the Game
co cyclist, and on horseback across the Great Plain the US. Riders from the National Pony Express Association rode for more than 56 continuous hours, carrying the flame as well as commemorative letters to deliver to patients in a children's hospita Today's trek begins with a celebration on the still young when the Olympic flame leaves the city for iourney through the rolling cornfields of central Kansas. where high winds, gusting up to \(40 \mathrm{mph}(64 \mathrm{kmph})\), do not delay its steady progress.
At a brief stop in Eskridge, Kansas, a crowd of 3,000-more than three times the town's population lines the main street. Dozens of schoolchildren clutch a colorfil array of balloons that flutter back and forth in the still-gusting winds.
In Emporia, Kanssas, the Torch Relay makes a longer
stop at the Teachers Hall of Fame and their contributions to the lives of children. Native American hero and Olympic great Billy Mills speaks to a cheering audience, encouraging all to strive to realize their dreams.
Later this atternoon, the Torch Relay makes another stop, this time in Newton, where the coming of the Olympic flame has inspired residents to refurbish a park and restore the historical locomotive at its center. Such be seen again and again across the US, as sities prepare to salute the Olympic flame by creating or refurbishing public facilities, memorials, and other public works. The Torch Relay reaches the city of Wichita at the end of the day and becomes part of Riverfest, an annual citywide celebration. With more than 100,000 people gathered along the banks of the Arkansas River, the

Olympic flame is passed to Chief Eugene Stumbling Bear. This well-known community figure paddies a
traditional Native American canoe across the river as hundreds of loudspeakers resound with "Summon the Heroes:"
After the canoe glides to a stop at a peninsula, the torch is passed to a torchbearer on shore who ignites a cauldron at the foot of a giant sculpture known as the Keeper of the Plains. As the day comes to an end, hul
dreds of performers demonstrat native dreds of performers demonstrate native dances and
songs in a celebration that honors both the Olymic flame and Native American traditions.


Atlanta, Georgia-63 days to the Games O The centerpiece of the ready for its debut. will be put to the test as a premier athletics faciity tomorrow, during the International Amateur Athletic Federation's Atlanta Grand Prix. This one-day event has drawn the world's top athletes, who are eager to try out the new facility before Olympic competition begins in July. First, Olympic Stadium is put on display this
evening during a celebration that includes IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranch and members of the IOC Coordination Commission for the 1996 Games who are in Atlanta for a final re view of preparations. On cue, the huge banks of lights on the six towers that encircle the stadiu blink on, casting a bright glow on its 85,000 blue spectator seats and 400 m of oval red \(t\) rack Tomorrow's competition will prove that the
stadium is as good as it looks. Spectator seats ar comfortable and well-positioned, providing splendid views of the field of play. Athletes praise the track for its hard surface, and predict record times on what is being called the fastest track in the world.
While the athletes are trying out the new track and other facilities, a convoy of 20 trucks loa with the 228 tons (20) for stet hat is The truck are on their way from Mineesotra where the \(116 \mathrm{ft}(35.4 \mathrm{~m})\) tower and \(21 \mathrm{ft}(6.4 \mathrm{~m})\) burner has been fully assembled and tested near the home of its designer, Siah Armajani. Work on reconstructing the cauldron, which is to be located adiacent to Olympic Stadium, is scheduled to begin on Monday, 20 May, and wil continue for four weeks until the massive struc ture is finally completed.
the Fountain of Rings at Centennial Olympic Park are being synchronized for the daily water and music shows that will become a crowd favorite. More than \(10,000 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{ft}(930 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{m})\) of grass has been installed for the park's center

\section*{2}

awn, and 30,000 of the 300,000 inscribed brick hat will be used for paths and walkways are already in place. The park buzzes with the sounds ifts, 12-14 hours a day, seven days a week, as construction progresses on dozens of temporary food and entertainment pavilions and support acilities.
With the opening of Rings: Five Passions in World Art less than two months away, world mas erpieces are arriving at the High Museum of Art Exhibition teams carefully uncrate priceless bronzes to massive wall hangingsand sculpturs For placement throughout the museum's galleries.
top: Flags representing the delegations that will participate in the 1996
ames are caried as part of
the celebration for the celebration for
the opening of the opening of
Olympic Stadium.
ottom: Bricks, bearing ames and messages of the rames and messages of th
people who contributed to the park effort, are in place for the opening of



Atlanta, Georgia-46 days to the Games W/ ore than 311,000 packets of Olympic tick the country in what Olympic sponsor United Parcel Service is calling one of its largest-ever e press delivery efforts for high-value shipments. A specially created computer tracking system and extra security measures have been designe to ensure that the tickets will be delivered promptly and safely.
Just a few weeks ago, another enormous delivery effort was made to get Olympic training
materials into the hands of more than 35,000 materials into the hands of more than 35,000
volunteers. Now, the home study courses-con plete with introductory videotape and notebooks providing detailed information on the 1996 Games-are being put to use in preparation for a series of venue orientations and job training sessions that are scheduled almost daily throughout June.
Thousands of telephone calls are being firm job assignments and schedules as each departmental area completes its staff rosters. The downtown accreditation center is operating 1 hours per day, seven days a week, so that as many volunteers and staff as possible can pick up their Games credentials before the arrival or athletes and officials.
Just outside downtown, ACOG has opened the uniform distribution center, where the mauniforms. Weeks of work have gone into stocking the 90,000 sq ft \((8,370 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{m})\) warehouse with almost 1 million uniform pieces-including belts and hats, ties and scarves, shoes and socks, blouses and shirts, pants and skirts, and jackets and rain gear. A series of stations spread throughout the center allow about 200 people per hour to try on and pick up the uniforms assigned to them. In all, ACOG has created 67 different types of uniforms-based on different job descrip-tions-to clothe some 0,000 staff and officials.
Volunters and visitors alike are flocking to the superstore in Centennial Olympic Park to get the latest Games merchandise. The huge storecovering more than \(38,000 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{ft}(3,534 \mathrm{sq}\) m) and carrying the largest collection of Olympic
location-has been attracting ever-growing crowds since it opened for business several week
ago. Among the most popular items are T-shirts and caps, but no product is selling faster than Olympic pins.
Construction is still under way at the park, and installation of temporary facilities for the Games has moved into high gear now that the Georgia Dome and Georgia World Congress Center-whes will take place-have been desigtition evact nated for Acog's sole use -


\section*{In all, temporary facilities have required an}
investment of more than \(\$ 30\) million for items ditioning units and comfort stations. With little more than a month before the starto of the Games, these items are being moved from ACOG's central warehouse to more than 30 different locations in the Atlanta area.
At the same time, thousands of pieces of sports equipment, furniture, and technology items-morethan 1 ion sq ( \(03,000 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{m}\) ) or matenal-are annug ay will ter be loaded onto trucks destined for various Games location Spring rains and warm temperatures have already done their job, ensuring that thousands of areas, along Atlanta streets and roadways and in office parks and residential neighborhoods, are sprouting plantings that are the official colors of the Games. Free brochures distributed earlier this year had provided information on creating the landscape plans of Quiltscape, an ACOG prob ity ames acro the city and beyond.

Atlanta, Georgia-42 days to the Games We towering Olympic cauldron, now commetal vessel that will hold the Olympic flame during the Games, has already become a popular
detal backdrop for photographs by Atlanta residents and visitors alike. The cauldron is one of several pieces of public art commissioned by the Cultural Olympiad that are changing the city land scape. The work of the Cultural Olympiad can also be seen in the exhibitions and special pro-


The Olympic cauldron and tower are assembled and
The Olympic cauldron and towe
connected to olympic Stadium.
something for every taste, from the highly ap. propriate Ways of Welcoming: Greeting Ritualspropriate Ways of Welcoming: Greeting Rituals
from Around the World to displays of the work of regional and international artists.
Most work will be available to visitors throughout the Games and beyond, but some are setting the stage for the Games-like the ln
ternational Celebration of Southem Literature ternational Celebration or sour-rn Lonfere is
Now in its second day, the four-day conference being held in collaboration with Agnes Scott

College. The conference has attracted hundred of people who are on hand to hear the region's
leading authors and distinguished internationa scholars explore new perspectives on the literature and culture of the American South. Construction is the most apparent Olympic activity. With the focus having shifted to temporary installations, enormous tents are being put in place. ACOG has plans to install 1 million \(\mathrm{sq} \mathrm{ft}(93,000 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{m})\) of tent space. Estimates indicate that 3-4 times more than that amoun
will be assembled for corporations and interna tional delegations that have rented parking lots and vacant land to set up hospitality areas. Installation of the security fence that will en circle the Olympic Village has also begun-and with it has come the first street closings. Businesses and residents in the area around the Village have been prepared for the changes to the daily routines via a series of neighborhood meetings, and the
passes for access.
The entrances of all the Games venues will b adorned with large containers of flowers. The hundreds of required planters are already being assembled at Atlanta Botanical Gardens and other places. Staff and volunteers are carefully tending the plants-lantana "New Gold," Ipomoen batatas "Blackie" (sweet potato vine), P grass), Alternanthera "White Cloud," Artemis "Pow's Castle," Scaevola "Blue Wonder," and Solenostemon scutellarloides (red trailing coleus)-to ensure that brilliantly colored blooms will be ready in time for the move to venues about one week before the Games. At ACOG headquarters, staff members work doggedy to coordinat he traver schedules for more ly including thetes, officizs dignit press, and broadcasters-into a master plan. The


Staff and volunteers tend plants tha will be used a the venues as part of the
Look of the Games.

\section*{Niagara Falls, New York, to}

Syracuse, New York
Even though the morning mist is heavy, rays of Esunlight sparkle on the rushing waters of Niagara Falls. The fog breaks as a lone torchbearer holds the Olympic flame aloft and crosses Goat Island against a backdrop of cascading water. From this dramatic site the Torch Relay moves on to quieter waters, as runtown of Lockport and across New York
A midday celebration in downtown Roch
cludes just as a tremendous thunderstorm begins.


The fog hanging over Despite the driving rain, the flame continues on its Niagara Falls breaks as torchbearer crosses
Goat Island holding the flame aloft.

Atlanta, Georgia-37 days to the Game his morning, Atlanta drivers notice the sudwhite appearance of a long blue line amidst the \((42.2 \mathrm{~km})\) yellow lane markers. The 26.2 mi day-to dereak was painted yesterday-a Sunparticipants in the Olympic marathon. A team of volunteers completed the work in just three hours, during which they spread 115 gal (435 1) of paint. A few gallons more are available for the before each competition to fill in gaps caused by before each competition to fill in gaps caused
street repairs, repaving, and routine wear. street repairs, repaving, and routine wear.
More symbols of the Games are evident Georgia World Congress Center, where workers are placing the Olympic Rings in each of five enormous windows. Standing \(35 \mathrm{ft}(10.7 \mathrm{~m})\) high and spanning \(170 \mathrm{ft}(52 \mathrm{~m})\) across, the rings are a highly visible statement that the facility will be one of the centers of Olympic activity during the Games.
4,000 yd \((3,658 \mathrm{~m})\) of specially ceatured on the \(4,000 \mathrm{yd}(3,658 \mathrm{~m})\) of specially created ribbon
that has arrived at ACOG headquarters and must now be attached to the 2,600 gold, silver, and bronze medals that will be awarded during the Games. All the medals have been cast in the unique design created for the 1996 Games. The front-the obverse side-reflects the traditional elements for the Olympic Games that have been in use since 1928, with a partial border of dell Games. The reverse side, following tradition, is a unique design-this time featuring the torch logo and Quilt of Leaves and, in an Olympic first, the pictogram of the sport for which the medal is won. Because of the sport-specific design, ACOG has prepared protected packages for each venue based on the competitions being presented there.
Victory certificates will be given to athletes who place first through eighth in competition. Approximately 11,000 have been prepared and
are being sorted prior to their delivery to the venues. Also ready for packaging and distribution are 50,000 commemorative medals that

SPREADING THE OLYMPIC SPIRIT MI JUN

will be given to all athletes and Olympic Family members.
ACOG's Youth and Education Department is planning the final graduation ceremony of the Dream Team Program. Each year since Atlanta was awarded the Bid for the Games, 100 youth ambassadors have been selected from high schools throughout Georgia. In addition to serving as ACOG representatives at various functions, the young people have led commu-
nity service projects in their hometowns. Many of the Dream Team members are also planning

top: The obverse of the
victory medals is cast in a victory medals is cast in a
design that employs the traditional elements used since the 1928 Games. bottom:Tailors sew together
the ends of the ribbon that the ends of the ribbon that
supports a victory medal supports a victory medal.

Deadline pressures are being felt in every ACOG department. But nowhere is the count. down clock ticking more loudly than at the headquarters for Opening Ceremony production. The number of Opening Ceremony rehearsals has just been increased to four times a week at Olympic Stadium and a half-dozen other locations around the city. Buses always seem to be lining the streets around the rehearsa sar as \(50 \mathrm{mi}(80.5 \mathrm{~km})\) away to the from as far as 50 m
\(2-4\) hour sessions.
o serve as Games volunteers, with a large number requesting assignments at the Intern tional Youth Camp.
This program, which is the final project of the Youth and Education Department, is in its fi nal stage of preparations to convert the camp lo-cation-at Berry College north of Atlanta-and to complete the curriculum materials and program plans in time for the arrival of the first camp participants in less than a month.

eastward journey. Upon its arrival in the village of Camilus late this atternoon, the flame is taken aboar a newly constructed replica of a 19 ht. century mule.
drawn packet boat The torch now watertorne is pulled along a \(2 \mathrm{mi}(3.2 \mathrm{~km})\) stretch of the old Erie Canal that has been restored especially for this brief but extraordinary journey. As the Olympic flame
cuse, the city and its citizens prepare to conclude another day of the Torch Relay with an evening of fireworks, music, and celebration


Atlanta, Georgia- 35 days to the Games Atlanta, Georgia- 35 days to the Games At more pedestrian-friendly city with the hel of about two dozen downtown projects. Walkways, plazas, small public parks, and public art installations are the cornerstones of a \(\$ 75\) million improvement program directed by the Coporation for Olympic Development in Atla in 1992. CODA has collected both public and prit vate funding for projects that include the revitalization of inner-city neighborhoods. Among the most significant projects realized fhrough these efforts is the newly opened 6.2 mi \((10 \mathrm{~km})\) pedestrian walkway through the Allant niversity Center-the complex of six histoncally black colleges that will be home to three Competition venues and several Olympic An eslvs, this pedestrian corridor is lined with ative plazas, bus shelters, wayfinding signs, an places to sit.
Pedestrians will also benefit from the large signs throughout the Olympic Ring that COD is installing, which display maps on one side and the historical context of the location-co veyed through text and photographs - on the ther. The text on the \(9 \mathrm{fl}(2.7 \mathrm{~m})\) structures displayed in English, French, Japanese, and
Spanish. panish.
On a pair of bridges over an interstate hig installing the highly distinctive, eye-catching Folk Art Park. A metal canopy stands at the en trance, and all around is an array of whirligigs, animal sculptures, and mini-environments tha will showcase the work of 20 local artists and also provide an entertaining respite for specta fors and visitors durng tres and ears to come
est with the start of the US Olympic trials for track and field. The nine-day event will provide a thorough review of the facility and the plans for athletes and spectators alike, as well as on-the-job experience for hundreds of staff and volunteers.

\section*{(2)}

tadium is a warm-up track underneath the fie of play, only a short distance from the entranc the competition arena. The surface of the warm-up track is a duplicate of the one on the competition track, offering athletes an ideal pace to prepare for compettion.A number or ther practice sites are easily accessble, inc where the identical track sufface has been laid Other tracks have been installed or upgraded at six Atlanta-area high schools and colleges. Around the city, shops are filled with justreleased publications that preview virtually every aspect of the Games. The official souvenir program is earning admiring glances-and undoubtdily greater sales-thanks to a holographic cover with light and movement.

ATLANTA 1996 /THE CENTENNIAL OLYMPIC GAMES

\section*{Nashua, New Hampshire, to
Providence, Rhode Island}

Having left Nastua this morning, the Olympic
Torch Relay is on course for Hopkinton, Massa chusetts, the starting point for the Boston Marathon. Just two months ago, the famous race celebrated its 100 th anniversary and its roots in the 1896 Games in
Athens, during which athetes from Harvard Univers ay competed and were inspines trom Harvard Univers ty competed an
The Torch Relay follows the marathon tive

Atlanta, Georgia-34 days to the Game N owhere are the Games more visible than at Nore ore are the Games more visibe than at downtown Atlanta. The entire facility is devoted to the production of banners, backdrops, signs and all the other elements that will convey the Look of the Games
A significant area of the shop is occupied by crew of six who are completing construction, pan victory stands where Olymic medalists will be honored. ACOG's design staff had planned


Staff at ACOG's fabrication shop and warehouse prepare sponsor banners decorated with the Look
of the Games and torch mark logo for hanging of the Games and torch mark logo for hanging
aiong the streets throughout Atlanta.
for the stands to be three-part modular unitstaller, cylindrical part in the center for gold medalists, and slightly lower parts on either side
for silver and bronze winers. The proiet be for silver and bronze winners. The project be-
came more complex as the maximum number and size of units were calculated to ensure that the right combination of units would be readily available for the medal ceremonies. Things were further complicated when complex plan to move victory stands from one venue to another was changed, and it was decided to produce a greater number of stands. In all, fourteen \(12 \mathrm{ft}(3.7 \mathrm{~m})\) podiums, seven 24 ft \((7.3 \mathrm{~m})\) podiums, and two \(72 \mathrm{ft}(21.9 \mathrm{~m})\) podiums were made, as well as one podium in each of four other sizes - \(36 \mathrm{ft}(10.9 \mathrm{~m}\) ) With more than wonth the first medals will be presented, target dates
for delivery to each venue have already been ser
to allow time for logistics crews to determine or allow time for togste crew sto determine the units on and off the fields of play. How many? and how soon? are questio that dominate the planning of thousands of aspects of Games preparations. For example, while plans for distribution of victory stands are being made at the fabrication shop, the staff of the Protocol Department is determining which country flags will be sent to each venue. Venues letes or teams that will compete there, and an identical set must be available for medal ceremonies. From Olympic Stadium-where flags representing all 197 participating delegations will fly-to Wolf Creek, where athletes from 22 countries are scheduled to participate-early cal culations indicate that a total of 6,000 country flags will be needed. This calculation was done long ago so that a sufficient supply of flags cou task is to assemble the sets for each venue based on more up-to-date information from athlete and team participation lists.
Also being calculated is the number of official maps of the Games that will be shipped to each venue for distribution to spectators at public information booths. Production of the publica-tion-which provides walking and driving in structions, along with maps showing each time for printing and delivery to an ACOG warehouse of the 5 million copies that will be needed. The maps have been received-arri aboard 20 trucks-and are now being apportioned for shipment to each venue on the basis of a plan that will continue throughout the Games, since storage space in public informa tion booths and at the venues will not accommodate more than a two- to three-day supply, ACOG staff members at the headquan every day seven days a week. The same degree of intensity seems to be mirrored throughout Atlanta and the other cities where Games event will take place.

\section*{N}


During this \(30^{\text {th }}\) day before Opening Ceremony, some people-including some ACOG participate in a tennis tournament at the newly completed Stone Mountain Park Tennis Center. The focus is on friendly competition, but behind the scenes, the staff that will work at the venue during the Games take the opportunity to observe and fine-tune its operating plans.
top: A set of flags at each
represents every delegation
with athletes competing
with athletes com
there.
bottom: Venue preparation
is complete for the
Stone Mountain Park
Tennis Center.

New York, New York, to
Philadelphia, Pennsylvanial
esterday, crowds 10-15 people deep cheered the I) Olympic Torch Relay through the boroughs of New York City, and now the Olympic flame rests at famed Rockefeller Center, ready for another day in the coun-
 the first torch that will carry the flame today is it by a community hero and senior citizen from Brooklyn. To Show anchor Katie Couric also takes a turn as torchbea


Unner along Broadway toward the tip of Manhattan. Thousands of workers in the city's financial district theer as the Torch Relay turns onto Wall Street and journeys past Federal Hall, the first US capitol building, Waiting in nearby New York Harbor is a ferry boat,
and when the flame arrives, it is placed on the bow and whip to Liberty Island and the Statue of Liberty Univer sally recognized as an American symbol of welcome saly recognized as an Ame stan is also the world's
and freedom, the historic statue largest torchbearer. This morning, Lady Liberty greets the three first-generation immigrants who pass the Olympic flame from one to another around the base of this grand statue: After another journey by ferry, the Torch Relay begin its course through New Jersey. Every mile of road
afternoon is lined with some of the largest crowds to greet the Olympic flame since its arrival in Los Ange Late this atternoon in Princeton, the Olympic flame is brought to the grave of William Miligan Sloane. A friend and confidant of Pierre de Coubertin, Sloane is considered the founder of the Olympic Movement in the US. His descendants are on hand for a memorial celebration for the man whom many historians credi with encouraging
dream into reality
dream into reality
After the Olym the Delaware River in Trenton, and beginst the trek sands of people continue to arrive.
In Philadelphia-the nation's first capital citycrowds celebrate the arival of the flame with a nighttime celebration at the Philadelphia Museurn of Art. Early tomorrow moming, the flame wil stop at the Philadelphia.
top: Torch Relay runners parade through New York
City's financial district.
bottom: During its travels, the torch salutes travels, the torch sautes
Lady Liberty, the world's largest torchbearer.


30 -


Atlanta, Georgia-31 days to the Games Actanta, drivers are beginning to witness signifi -cant changes in Atlanta's transportation infrastructure. A transportation demand manage ment system - planned for several years and made posse carlier than anticiped because of \(t\) th 1996 Games-is moving into full operation. Three traffic centers are now open in the \(m\) et ropolitan area, with operators at each in continuous communication through a network of fiber-optic cables. The system relies on nonstop information sent from sensors and video cameras along interstate highways and major thorquickly reerogram about 400 traffic signals and electronic signs that alert drivers to changing traffic conditions and can communicate directly with radio and television traffic monitoring services that convey accurate, up-to-date informa tion to their audiences.
Less technologically sophisticated but equally essential are the thousands of traffic
the city. These will be critical not only to directing traffic, but also to reserving lanes for Olympic buses and other vehicles and main-
taining zones around venues for loading and taining zones arous unloading passengers loading and Buses will be the backbone of the huge fleet of vehicles that ACOG will use to provide transportation to spectators and the Olympic Family, More than 2,000 buses will be required-many of which are coming as loans from municipal transportation systems around the country. These buses arrive daily at an enormous holding
yard outside downtown Atlanta where they are provided with new tires and given final overhauls for the many hours of operation that will be required during the Games. ACOG's Transportation staff is also thoroughly cleaning each bus, stripping out interior signage, and then distinctively marking the out side-not only with the Look of the Games, ap-
plied with an enormous vinyl wrap, but also plied with an enormous vinyl wrap, but also
with pictograms and directional signage to inform passengers of routes and destinations. In addition, dozens of Transportation staff are working at the Olympic park-and-ride lots around Atlanta where spectator buses will originate and return. These lots-which will hold more than 55,000 cars at any one time-are be ing lined with cones and markers. signage that willead specions placed lots is also being placed. tances are being confirmed, sched routes and dislated, and thousands of maps produced for inclusion in the detailed instructional notebooks that will be given to the drivers of Olympic buses. Along with routes to Olympic venues, the drivers of the more than 6,000 cars and vans that will be deployed for Olympic Family tran lanta's sights, attractions, popular restaurants, and places of entertainment, as well as to the dozens of NOC headquarters and hospitality houses that will support the Games.

left: The MARTA rail, bus, left: The MARTA rail, bus,
and shuttie system, the backbone of Atlanta's
Olympic Transportation Olympic Transportation
System, prepares to System, prepares
expand its operations for the Games.
right: A bus decorated in the Look of the Games
awaits the first Olympic arrivals at the Airport
Welcome Center. Welcome Center.

Baltimore, Maryland, to Washington, DC Camden Yards, Battimoré's impressive baseball staCium in the heart of the city, is today's starting point for the Torch Relay. From this popular landmark, runners traverse the city and take to the road for historic Annapopis, Maryland.
Here, the Olympic flame travels through the grounds of the state capitol building, the former seat of the US government and the site upon which George Wass
resigned his commission in the nation's army. Later today the Olympic flame enters Washi C, capital city of the United States of America, passing


Ieft: II front of the Us
Capitol, the torch is greeted Capitol, the torch is greeted
by the congressional
delegation from Georgia.
right: US President Bill
right: US President Bill
Clinton joins with the final torchbearer of the day to light a ceremonial cauldron
in front of the White House

Robert \(F\). Kennedy Stadium, where in iusta few weeks the statring rounds of the Centennial Olympic Games' football competition will be played. During a stop at the US Capitol, the Torch Relay is greeted by enthusiastic crowds who are joined by almost half the members of the US Congress, including the entire congressional delegation from Georgia. The triumphal progression of the Torch Relay contit ues down Pennsylvania Avenue, following the route
that US presidents take during inaugural parades. Crowds line both sides of the broad street, and the Olympic flame is the focal point of this citywide celebration led by the mayor and other dignitaries.


United State's commitment to the Olympic Movement, United State's commitment to the Olympic Movement,
President Bill Clinton joins with the final torchbearer of thesidant till cilinton joins with the feremonial cauldron. Minutes later, torrential rain begins to fall, and the Olympic flame is transferred from the cauldron to a safety lantern and taken into the White House, where its light can be seen glowing throughout the night fron the windows of the famous Blue Room.

Atlanta, Georgia-29 days to the Games \({ }^{\text {owntown Atlanta has just acquired eight }}\) Dew landmarks with the installation of the distinctive, \(65 \mathrm{ft}(19.8 \mathrm{~m})\) light towers that mark the central plaza of Centennial Olympic Park. Throughout the park, work proceeds at a rapid pace. The more than 300,000 personally in scribed bricks are being laid along walkways, tents for exhibits and eating areas are being
erected and equipped, and support facilities for more than 5,000 staff members are being put into place.
into place.
Construction has been complicated by the park's location between the Olympic Centerwhere the Georgia Dome, Georgia World Congress Center, and Omni Coliseum are being pre-
pared to house a total of 11 sports competitions and the International Broadcast Center-and the Atlanta Market Center-where ACOG headquarters is located, the Main Press Center is being constructed, and an exhibition of Olympic stamps and memorabilia is being installed. A complex delivery schedule is in place to prevent blockages and delays, but it demands that trucks be unloaded rapidly so that the nex on around the clock, since many of the deliveries must be scheduled at night to minimize the impact on day-to-day operations in the area. On the Georgia Institute of Technology campus, which is being prepared for its Games-time role as the Olympic Village, workers are erectin the largest tent to be installed for the Games. The massive \(85,000 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{ft}(7,905 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{m})\) structure
will house the kitchens, where 30,000 athlete meals will be prepared daily, and the dining hall, which will be able to seat more than 3,50 people at one time.
Elsewhere on the campus, Olympic Village staff is just beginning to convert the college's dormitories into Games-time homes for 16,500 athletes, officials, and coaches. Trucks arrive al
most hourly carrying furnishings for 126 build ings-including 16,500 beds in two different lengths, 150,000 clothes hangers, thousands of bars of soap, 110,200 towels, and other items that must be sorted and delivered in time for the Village to be ready to open in just 16 days. At the same time, 85 additional tents are be Ing constructed as entertainment and support facinlies or fors a


top. The athletes's dining
hail
hacted hop. The athletes' dining
hall, located in the largest single tent installed for the
Games, will be able to seat Games, will be able to seat
more than 3,500 people more than 3.500 peo
at one time.
bottom: Downtown Atlanta accuires new landmarks with the installation of \({ }^{\text {eight } 65 \mathrm{ft}(19.8 \mathrm{~m})}\) light towers in
Centennial Olympic Park.
support a and television monitors; and routes and times are being mapped and marked for the electric the 270 acre ( 109 ha) village. The 270 acre (109 ha) Villaz. Games is being installed at the Village's Tran portation Mall-197 flags representing each of the participating delegations with athletes competing in the Centennial Olympic Games.

Washington, DC, to Richmond, Virginia he skies are clear and the sun shines brightly this - morning as the US president and vice president and ACOG CEO meet for a ceremony on the White House grounds that launches a crowd of schoolchildon the first leg of today's Olympic Torch Relay, Later, torchbearers cross the Potomac River into Virginia, the first of America's original 13 colonies, where the Olympic flame halts at the national headquarters of the United Way of America-an organizaLor that has helped \(A C O G\) to identify some 5.500


People gather along the banks of the James River to see the Olympic flame pass
through Richmond, Virginia.

Atlanta, Georgia-28 days to the Games Virtually every department at ACOG is fovolunteer orientation and training sessions are scheduled at 20 venues in what have been dubbed "Super Saturdays." At every location, hundreds-sometimes thousands-of volunleers will arrive at \(9: 00 \mathrm{am}\) for both a general signed and a meeting and discussion with the leaders of the area that they will support. In a dition, many of the areas plan to extend the ses sion into the afternoon to review job responsibilities and duties.
Copiers and printers are in continuous use produce last-minute information and training materials, and schedules are being coordinated frea are on hand at every location ACOG CEO Billy Payne plans to visit as many of the venues as possible to welcome the volunteers and thank them for their support of the 1996 Games In all, more than 20,000 volunteers will participate in the Super Saturday.
The Community Relations and Youth and Education Departments are meeting another pressbe delivered to more than 250 not-for-profit youth organizations around the state. Through an application process handled independently by Special Audiences, Inc. a not-for-profit group specializing in ticket distribution, these organi-zations-and the youngsters they representhave been selected to receive more than 17,00 tickets to Games events, food and beverage
coupons, and souvenirs paid for with money raised by the Children's Olympic Ticket Fund Once they receive their packages, the organiza. tions will notify Community Relations about their travel plans so staff members can be sched uled to meet each group and guide them through their Olympic experience. Final proaratos are als major program of the Olympic Arts Festival,


\(36=2=2\)

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29 JUNE 1996


A member of the crowd A member flue with
saluts the flame wat
commemorative placue.

\section*{Huntsville, Alabama, to
Birmingham, Alabama}

Now well into the heart of the American South, the Alabama-a southern city that is a siso home to the US Space and Rocket Center. In the shadow of the Saturn \(V\) rocket that caried the first manned mission to the moon, this day's firs torchbearer takes the Olympic ite memorial has been erected and dedicated to the community heroes from this town who were chosen to share in the Olympic flame's historic journey.


Later today, the Torch Relay arives in Oakville, Alabama, the boyhood home of Olympic legend Jesse town's inclusion in the torch's journey to Atlanta prompted city leaders to gather support to create a parkand monument to honor Owens. This new public area now awaits the arrival of the Olympic flame. On hand are many of Owens's descendants, who have gathered for a ceremony hat salutes the of an Olympic great whose athelicics record stood for more than 50 years.
Upon leaving Oakvill, the Torch Relay turns toward Birmingham, where the first stop is the city's Civil Rights Museum. Atter a moving ceremony, the Olympic flame travels onto Legion Field, the enormous stadium that will host some of the preliminary last stop, the city of Birmingham hosts the Olympic flame's arrival and overnight stay with a celebration.

Atlanta, Georgia-20 days to the Games A Ihough ACOG's Press Operations staff will sq m ) Main Press Center until 3 July, work is al ready under way on several key areas. Nearing completion is the Kodak Imaging Center-a \(20,000 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{ft}(1,860 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{m})\) instalation tha the world during the Games. world durng the Games. where several thousand members of the accred ited press can do their banking, make travel arrangements, receive messages and mail, leav their laundry to be cleaned, rent a variety or telecommunications equipment, send fachichis his tory in a small library, and access a variety of other services. Many of the staff who will provide these services are already at work in the kiosks where they will be stationed, stocking supplies and testing equipment Behind the walls and above the ceilings, in
the midst of a major trade show, dozens of tech nicians are installing miles of additional cable and supplemental power sources. As soon as the trade show closes on 3 July, these technicians and many more will attach the thousands of telephones, computers, copiers, facsimile machines, and other equipment needed to serve a common workroom and to outfit 100,000 sq ( \(9,300 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{m}\) ) of private office spacere time, tean of movers and construction crews will work 12 . hour shifts, 24 hours a day on all of the other aspects of turning vast exhibit halls into one multifaceted, highly complex Main Press Center. Also of great importance to serving the press and the broadcasters-a constituency of some Mall, which is being constructed a short distance away. This temporary facility will serve as the hub of the system that will transport members of the media to and from their accommodations and the venues. Largely com-
posed of rows and rows of lanes surrounded by \(\mid\) branch of SmithKline Beecham Clinical Laboraplatforms to facilitate loading and unloading the buses, the Media Transportation Mall is be ing created on a vacant lot the size of a city block that has been levere, equipped with util struction, which includes installation of a small press center where members of the media will be able to access results and other information while changing from one bus to another. One of many facilities that has been com-
pleted and is now being tested is the Atlanta

ty, he. A mer of the loc medical Commission came to Al. ncility will be certifed ius prior to the sata the Games.
At Hartsfield Atlanta International Airport, teams of athletes arrive daily and head for the aties throughout Georgia that volunteered to seve as pre-Olympic training and accimation
onnected through the Georgia Olympic Train-

ing Alliance, which was established with
ACOG's support. Well before they move into the Olympic Village, hundreds of athletes are beGeorgia, and their host communities are enjoying an experience that crosses cultural boundaries and creates long-term friendships.
top left: The Kodak Imaging
Center, which will be the Center, Which will be th
largest photo processing lagest photo processing
laboratory in the world during the Games is almost
ready for operations. dy for operations.
bottom left: Athletes
uggage is unloaded at 1 and Airport Welcome Center.
ight: Atbletes who have
ight: Athletes who have arived early in order to
acclimate train at Golden Park in Columbus, Georgia,
competition.

\section*{Birmingham, Alabama, to
Montgomery, Alabama}
his morning, the Torch Relay leaves Birmingham ward Montgomery, the state's capital.
The first stop of the day is in Selma, where ACOG co-chair of the Board and former ambassador to the United Nations Andrew Young preaches a stiring serhon at Brown's Chapel. Three decades ago, this sma church reverberated with the words of the Reverend
Martin Luther King J., as he urged on and inspired civil rights marchers.

At the crest of the bridge, the Olympic flame is passed to a torch carried by Andrew Young, who, as one of King's slieutenants, was present at that earlier march. As many races join him in a triumphant crossing tio promises a joyous and hopeful future.
The Torch Relay moves into Montgomery and up the steps of the state capitol while 50,000 people through-
out the area are poised to begin a ioviul celebration of music and dance. The next stop for the Torch Relay provides a look at the Greek origins of the Olympic Movement. Jasmine

The torch is bome triumphantly across the
ddmund Pettus Bridge Edmund Pettus Bridge, a
historic site which civil ights marchers were once rights marchers were once
prevented from crossing.

From Brown's Chapel, the Olympic flame is brough
to the steps of the Voting Rights Museum in Selma, a facility dedicated to the memory of the struggle against the disenfranchisement of minorities. Following a historic path, the Torch Relay leaves the museum and heads for Edmund Pettus Bridge, where civil ights marchers were once fustrated in their
the bridge on the way to Montgomer.
hill Gardens, near Wetumpka, Alabama, was created in honor of Olympia, Greece. Today, thousands of visitors
flock to this memorial to witness a tribute to the origins of the Olympic Games in a production reminiscent of the lightingic Games in a production reminiscent of the lighting of the Olympic flame several months earlier in Greece. Cultural and artistic entertainment, rich with

Atlanta, Georgia-19 days to the Games A Family who are arriving early for the Game A. Family who are arriving early for the Games can now go directly to the newly opened Airpo
welcome Center for accreditation. Because the Welcome Center for accreditation. Because the Atlanta airport lacks sufficient space to accommodate an actredtato neenter arthert hangar that was standing vacant and recommissioned as a mini-terminal for Olympic guests. The exte rior of the \(71,000 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{ft}(6,603 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{m})\) facility has been repainted the green color of the Look of the Games, and inside, a series of interconnected tents has been erected to provide tempo rary, air-conditioned space where ultimately
more than 200,000 credentials will be issued. more than 200,000 credentials will be issued. Outside the hangar, there are designated ar-
eas for buses, vans, and cars that will transport eas for buses, vans, and cars that will transport
Olympic Family members to their accommodations, and holding areas where luggage is held while its owners receive their credentials. In these first few days of operations, the Airport Welcome Center is open from 7 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. with approximately 94 staff members desks, as well as to all the support facilities and desks, as well as to all the support facities and
services associated with the facility. Well before the peak arrival days of \(15-18 \mathrm{July}\), the schedul will be extended to almost 24 hours a day. Those arriving early with time to spare from training and executing official duties can choos from a growing number of Olympic Arts Festival programs, including Wadsworth Farrell: A Shared nacular At of the South hand its companion, Thorrton Dial: Remembering the Road, and Out of Bounds: New Works by Eight Southeast Artists. Many visit the Atlanta History Center to see the American South: Past, Present and Future, which presents both historical and modern views of the region's culture, This multidimensional exhibition uses photos, artifacts, video, from barbecues and cotton farming to the civil tights movement, jazz, and William Faulkner. Another popular stop for a look into the past is Atlanta's Cyclorama, which has just been completely refurbished. This three-dimensional circular mural presents a highly realistic pictoral history of the Battle of Atlanta, one of the last major battles of the US Civil War.

Meanwhile, the local citizenry is extremely concerned with the impact the Olympic Games months in the city straffic. For the past several pated in hug representatives have particiin areas around the Games venues, talking with business leaders, employees, civic and community groups, and neighborhood residents. As June ends, a special section of the Atlanta Iournal-Constitution-produced in cooperation ransportation issues, with maps, suggested

routes and travel times, question-and-answer mizing the in other reports-all aimed commuters' daily routines. ACOG is distributing 250,000 reprints a the section throughout the city. Copies are dis MARTA stations in shopping malls (using ACOG's retail merchandise kiosks), at community centers, and in dozens of other locations. This publication and dozens of reports on 10 cal television and radio-especially WXIA-TV and WGST-Radio, ACOG's official conveyors of Olympic information-help prepare Atlantans for thectrand tors is sure to bring about.

left: Depressed, by James
Reed, is among 300 works Reed, is among 30 works
that are presently being
refurbished for the opening effurbished for the opening
of From Rearguard to Of From Rearguard to
Vanguard: Selections from Vanguard: Selections from
the Clark Atlanta University
Collection of African Collection of African
American Art on July 19 .
right: Athletes arive at
he Aiport Welcome Center at Hartsfield Atlanta
International Airport.


ATLANTA 1996 , THE CENTENNIAL OLYMPIC GAMES

4 JULY 1996


St. Petersburg, Florida, to Miami, Florid \(0_{\text {the }}^{\text {this I Independence Day holiday, well before }}\) the sun rises, the Torch Relay is moving south Bridge Petersburg toward Sunshine Skyway that soars above the brilliant bly wparking steel Bay Thousands of people wath from the of tampa Bay.Thousands of people watch from the old bridg new bridge and passes the oly form torchbearer, who follows its downward course to the other side. The arrival of the filame is met witha Fourth of July breakfast piccic that attracts thousands of people. When the torch leaves this waterside park, it heads south to Sarasota along a course crowded with people starting theirn
tion with a salute to the olympic flame. tion with a salute to the Olympic flame.
In Sarasota, the olympic flame is transferred to ceremonial lantern and put aboard the only opera tional Short Sunderland Flving Boat in the world. midafternoon, the boat lifts off from the waters of Sarasota Bay for a 90 -minue ing endary Florida Everglades to Miam
passes low over downtown Independence Da boa brations before landing on the water near Dinner Kev. On land again, the Olympic flame is brought to City Hall to join in Miami's centennial celebration. From there, the Torch Relay route passes the Orange Bowl that, in two weeks, will host Olympic footba competition. Today's final destination is Bayside
Park, where nearly one miliion people are on hand Park, where neary one milion people are on hand
for the lighting of the ceremonial cauldron and an evening of fireworks and laser shows.

Atlanta, Georgia-15 days to the Game \(\mathrm{O}_{\text {as a }}^{\mathrm{n} \text { this nation of international stature-most au- }}\) dibly, perhaps, at MARTA rail stops, where announcers have begun making rail-station announcements in English, French, German, Spanish, and Japanese. MARTA has also installed
multilingual information kiosks at 22 stations Today, the most international of the Olympic Arts Festival's events opens to the public. Museums and collectors around the world helped make Rings: Five Passions in World Art possible by

test their courses marked on the Olympic sailors test their courses marked on the
Attantic Ocean off the coast of Savannah, Georgia lending Atlanta's High Museum of Art more than 125 masterpieces. After a private opening for Olympic officials and dignitaries, the exhibition is now open to capacity crowds. Many visitors
will return several times, and long lines will be common from today until the end of the Game. Where possible, ACOG is making Gamestime fields of play available for training and practice. Many Olympic venues are presently hosting athletes from scores of different nations who have come early in order to acclimat. One of the sites being used almost continuCenter. The main pool has been filled with 1 million gal ( 3.8 million I) of water, and another 600,000 gal ( 2.3 million I) have been pumped into the diving pool. Swimmers are testing a new design that limits the degree to which


St. Augustine, Florida,
艮昗
9 JULY 1996

top:The schooner America sails up the Savannah River, bringing
the flame into the harbor of Georgia's oldest city. ottom: Georgia Governor Zell Miller lights the
cauldron in Savannah.

Atlanta, Georgia-10 days to the Games A s of today, the Olympic village is home to 4. more than 800 athletes. Along with their practice and training schedules, athletes arrivi early are finding opportunities to enjoy the manty amenities available to them. They watch movies at one of the five cinemas in the Villag day spa, enjoy the recreational pools, get their picture taken with IZZY, and, at night, listen to entertainers at the coffee house or take to the loor of the dance club.
The International Broadcast Center is now fully operational and ready to serve the 10,00 technicians and announcers who will work here ans of many broadcating companies anc putting the final touches on the studio sets from where their announcers will be seen by viewers around the world. In addition to it studios, editing facilities, and workrooms, the Interna tional Broadcast Center offers its own post of fice, sundry shop, money exchange locations estaurants, and bar.
The Man Press Center offers similar services will be based there. The Main Press Center will Iso serve as the location for all \(A C O G\) and 10 ews conferences, as well as dozens of presen ions each day by the NOCs, IFs, and other members of the Olympic Family
Near the High Museum of Art, ACOG has es abished a separate press center for nonaccred festival which provides many of the same services as the Main Press Center.
Final preparations are still under way at Ce fennial Olympic Park, which will open to the public on 13 July. All the park's primary structures and features are in place and ready for a ties of preview parties hosted by the sponson find their personally inscribed bricks in the paik are also ready for operation Several thousand calls are received daily at a toll-free number ACOG established to assist people in locating their bricks in the Park.
temporary entertainment complex on the south side of the Park, is attracting crowds to its games and exhibits. On the north side of Centennial Olympic Park, work has also been completed on park connecting the Georria Dome and Georgia World Congress Center. This permanent addition to the area-with its \(25 \mathrm{ft}(7.6 \mathrm{~m})\) statue of a male gymnast, fountain, and trees-is a park in the air that will serve as a crossroads for the peo-

top: 1OC President Juan Atonio Samaranch tries out virtual reality game during a pre-Games tour of the
Atlanta Olympic Village.
bottom: The IOC Executive Board Meeting and \(105^{\text {th }}\) Session opens at the
Woodruff Arts Center.


Longlan eniancements are also being
made to the area around Olympic Stadium, where 300 southern magnolias, crepe myrtles, and laurel oaks are being planted
fily membersare ariving for the week olc armering of the IOC Executive Board Meeting and \(105^{\text {th }}\) Session that will begin 11 July. A showcase of the traditional gardens of the American South-and dozens of Cherokee Roses, Georgia' state flower-is being assembled at the Woodruff Arts Center for the lOC Sessions openig.Aso dion

46 -

\section*{V18}


Atlanta, Georgia-3 days to the Games The first competitions are still four days away \(T\) but thousands of spectators are getting a pre view of what is to come during podium training sessions for men's and women's gymnastics. A record total of more than 40,000 people attend these three sessions, wish Venue preparations are planned at Savannah's Olympic yachting venue which is returning to normal after being evacuated because of a hurricane. ACOG's emergency
 spection of the facility. After a careful tour of the remodeled minor-league ballpark-including an examination of the newly laid infield, outfield ences, and clubhouses-the venue is pronounced ready for Olympic competition.
Atlanta-Fulton County Stadium, the baseb Atlanta-f. Is fortunate, since the final home game of the Atlanta Braves will not be over until the end of oday. With Olympic baseball beginning on 20 July, the staff assigned to operate this facilitymany of whom have been on-site making preminary preparations for the last few weeksare eager to take exclusive use of the venue. esterday at oly hearsal was conducted. Families of cast member were invited to this session, which was complete with costumes and props. As will be the case for the final dress rehearsal tomorrow night, th lighting of the Olympic cauldron was not in cluded. The identity of the person or person ho will have this honor remans the most
fat that donsor reportes arescoung for in lormation, and one is stationed around the clock \(x\) the cauldron in the hope of obtaining clues. incentor hings stepping into the shallow pools around he water display to splash and dance. Crowds re also enjoying Southern Crossroads, the Olympic Arts Festival program for the park that eatures performances on three stages, parades of dance troupes, and a marketplace
eft: Crowds are already athering at Centenn
Olympic Park.

Today, the countdown T-shirt auctioned T.Shist the Centennial Olympic Games Hane -Shirt Auction attracts a final bid of \(\$ 32,500\). during the previous 31 days, the final days re. maining before the Games, and the 17 days of the Games themselves-will benefit Olympic Aid-Atlanta, a UNICEF program for children in war-tom countries. To help attract contributions 18 Olympic athletes acting as spokespersons for the program make daily appearances in the park and at other locations.
Most one the willes compete in the lage. The sundry shop business is booming es pecially the sale of postcards. Almost 4,000 are sold today. Athletes are also calling home, using facilities installed exclusively for them at AT\&T's Global Olympic Village in the park.
right: To prepare for Games
time, Atlanta-Fulton County Stadium requires only minor adaptations, such as application of the Loo

Atlanta, Georgia
\(1 / \|^{\text {ith }}\) the Opening Ceremony set to begin in just 36
WV hith the Opening Ceremony set to begin in just 36 outskits of Atlanta, arriving in the small village of Stone Mountain, This momentous day began with the flame reaching for the sky, as runners headed to the top granite in the world.
Overlooking the v
tennis, the mountaintop also provideres avieng, and politan Atlanta, where crowds have been gathering
to move at its normal pace. Late this atternoon, more than 100,000 people throng the Courthouse Square in Roswell. Many try to follow the flame's progression into
Atanta, but the crowds make this type of movement Ampossible.
Moving south toward the city of Atlanta, the Torch Relay is an hour behind schedule and losing more time each minute as the pace slows to a crawi. People of all ages claim places along the route as much as six hours efore the planned arivival of the flame.
In the popular Buckhead area of Atlanta, it is mid-

the cars in the caravan must proceed slowiy and carefully through the crowd that presses in from all sides.
Still, the torchbearers keep the flame moving forward Still, the torchbearers keep the flame moving forward
as the ranks of cheering, whistling, and waving fans continue to grow. By dawn tomorrow, more than hall of Atlanta's metropolitan-area population of over 3 million will have had the chance to oxperience the memories that will last a lifetime.

\section*{Atlanta, Georgia-1 day to the Games} O \({ }_{85,000 \text {-seat capacity nearty nigh filled to to its }}^{\text {lymp }}\) Games staff and volunteers attended the Opening Ceremony dress rehearsal. This preview, traditionally performed for those who helped stage the Games, met with overwhelming approval. Fueled by the excitement and emotion of the previous evening, staf members are now eaget for the Games to begin
pic Park, their enthusi-

tors who are standing in line well before the opening time of \(10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}\). One of the most popular attractions today is the newly opened exhibifion at the Swatch pavilion, an Olympic- Portolio? displayed in thisexhibition will change daily once the Games begin, as Leibovitz will continue to capture the athletes of the Centennial Olympic Games on film with her unmistakable photographic style.
Atlanta and the world is being provided another look at Olympic athletes and the Olympic
Village by NBC-TV's Today Show, which has beVillage by NBC-TV's Foday Show, which has be-
gum broadcasting live from the village's international zone. The program features panoramic views of the village and interviews with athletes, who are eager to talk about the experience of living in an international environment. The weather is warm and humid, making competitors practicing at the Lake Lanier venue ciative of their sports. They are also enjoving ex. cellent protection from the lightning that sometimes accompanies summer thunderstorms.
ACOG has installed a special computer system
predict when lightning will strike. It sends a
warning sis tactict
In the 100,000 sq ft 19 ,
Ket Center, the final touches sq me Allanta Marone of the largest exhibitions of the Olympic Arts Festival. Called Centernial Collectibles: Olympliliex 96 , it will be the most comprehensive gathering ever on the worlas greatest coll tions of Olympic and sports-related stamp

\section*{国}
ing of the exhibition later today and designale the official poster of the Centennial Games. Other Olympic Arts Festival programs are already attracting audiences, such as the series of plays and musical performances now opening
throughout the city and the dance performances that will soon begin.
The Centennial Olympic Games open tomorrow, and while Atlanta and other Olympic host cities in the Southeast hasten to make final preparations, the scene is more tranquil at the Olympic pus north from 152 countries have been assigned rooms and introduced to the camp's facilities and are now establishing the bonds of friendship and cross-cultural understanding that are at the heart of the Olympic Movement. During their stay, these campers and their counselors and Staff members miteave his peaceful setting Olympic Arts Festival.

\section*{定穴}

19 JULY 1996

left: Coretta Scott King
left: Coretta Scott King
caries the flame near
King Chapepat at
Morehouse College.
center: Former Atlanta
Mayor Maynard Jackson
escorts leaders of the Greek
esconts leaders of the Greek
community in Atlanta with
the universal beacon-the
Olympic torch.
right: Atlanta Mavor Bill
Campbell receives the
Campbell receives the
torch at City Hall.

Atlanta, Georgia-Opening Day
of the Games
oday, more than seven vears of hopes, dreams, plans, preparations in Atlanta and a 16,700 mi 126 ,
875 km ) journey involving 12,467 runners trom the hills 875 km ) journey involving 12,467 runners trom the hills
of ancient Olympia to the modern metropolis of Altanta will culminate in a Ceremony held tonight a Stad \(6: 08\) a.m. the final day of the Torch Relay is launched from Hapeville, a small suburb south of At-
lanta. Under clear, pre-dawn skies, tunners begin to ad


fourney in the US. It will not reach its ultimate destina-
tion for more than 18 hours, when the final runner or runners, whose identity is still kept secret to all but a
handfu o of senior Olympic and broadcast officials, will handtul of senior Olympic and broadcast officials, will
enter Olympic Stadium and ignite the Olympic cautenter Olympic Stadium and ignitit the Olympic caut-
dron, which will hold the central symbol of the Olympic Spirit throughout the Games.
Throughout this final day of the Centennial Olympic Torch Relay, momentum and excitement build as the size and enthusiasm of the crowds that witness it grow.
From a few individuals along some of the less pouulat From a few individuals along some of the less populat-
ed stretches of road to the final run into the city, the exed stretches of road to the final run into the city, the ex.
citement and anticipation surrounding the flame build throughout the day-mile after mile and wave upon wave. The hot July sun does not keep people from wait ing for hours to see and be touched by this symbol of the Olympic ideals-achievement, peace, and unity. From babes in-arms to the very elderly, sometimes
supported by walkers or wheelchairs. Atlanta-area resi:

dents and those who have come from atar are united in
the Olympic Spirit and the euphoria that surrounds the flame. Cheers mingle with tears, pride with awe, and joy with a sense of reverence as the flame winds its way through normally quiet neighborhoods, along ordinarily busy commercial routes, and finally down along Atlanta's spine, Peachtree Street. Wherever the torch
goes, people suspend their usual business to contribute Their good wishes and collective energy. To be one of the 1.5 million people who form a ribbon of humanity that stretches around and gradually winds its wav into the heart of the city is an Olympic experience to cherish or a lifetime.
These final
These final torchbearers seem to float upon the crest of the crowd's excitement as they run their assigned
stretch and hand the torch to the next eager rumer. stretch and hand the torch to the next eager runner.
These community heroes are overwhelmed by the way their presence seems to inspire all who see them in person or on television. The heroism of these runners prefigures that of the 10,700 Olympic athietes who will embody the Olympic ideals through their athetic performances in the days ahead.
A flurry of official activities throughout the day adds momentum to the already charged atmosphere in At
lanta In a special ceremony held earily in the day, 10 C President Juan Antonio Samaranch names 12 new 10 C members. He also pays visists to the Main Press Center and the International Broadcast Center, which are now fully yoperational. Meanwhilie, President Bill Clinton, who has just arrived in Atlanta to attend and participate

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OPENING CEREMONY 19 JULY 1996

Udience rehearsals and lastA. minute preparations are complete. A gian digital clock marks two minutes before the
show begins and as the seconds begin to fall show begins, and as the seconds begin to fall
away, anticipation grows within the stadium. The final two-minute countdown synchronize the more than 170 broadcast networks and the more than 3.5 billion people throughout the world who are watching, waiting for the world greatest peaceetime event to begin. At 30 seconds to go, an image from each of the preceding 25 Olympic Games flashes on the screen, one per ern Games, held in Athens, Greece, in 1896. The first of numerous fireworks displays bursts from behind the giant scoreboard, building the excitement and sending the stadium audience into the first of countless ovations that will be heard throughout the evening.
Three maior themes-each of which articuof Allanta's Olympic Games-link the various segments of the ceremony together: Atlanta, the American South, and its diversity; the cen tennial of the modern Olympic Games; and the celebration of youth.
To call together the 10,700 athiletes of the Centennial Olympic Games and the billions of viewers throughout the world who will watch them compete, the opening segment be-
gins by evoking and celebrating the powerful symbolism of the interlocking Olympic Rings Representing the five continental associations participating in the Games and the universality of humanity, the five spirits of the Olympic
Rings rise above the rim of Olympic Stadium. Emerging as if from enormous flames, each

spirit is draped in huge streamers of flowing fabric matching the color of their respective ring which are thrust skyward by huge wind machines. As they tise in succession, each spirit is accompanied by and percussion representative of we world gathering As each spirit emerges from the a huge banner of fabric matching the colors of the Olympic Rings sweeps over the audience and onto the field, triggering the arrival of the tribes of the Olympic Rings. Bursting into the stadium fore seva mery pors, hundreas of

The spirits of the Olympic The spirits of the Olympic
Rings rise in succession above Olympic Stadium
to the percussive sounds to the percussive sounds
that call the world to gather together
for the Games. these Olympic tribe members, costumed in the


\begin{tabular}{l|l} 
top: The Flag Corps of \\
the Athanta Olympic Band & trailing a stream of fabric that match \\
the
\end{tabular} the Atianta Olympic Band
torms a circle surrounding the Centennial Olympic Games logo bottom: US President Bil Clinton, accompanied by 10 President Juan Antonio
Samaranch and ACOG Samaranch and ACOG
President and CEO Billy Payne, applauds the US
trailing a stream of fabric that match
the colors of the five Olympic Rings. As the tribes converge to form the interlock ing Olympic Rings, 450 Atlanta children, all dressed in white, spill onto the field and for the centennial number " 100 " beneath the rings. This colorful sequence culminates with
the Atlanta Symphony Orchestra's performance the Atlanta Symphony Orchestra's performance
of the Olympic Centennial theme, "Summon ot the Olympic Centennial theme, "Summon
the Heroes," composed and conducted by Johia Williams, one of America's most eminent and beloved musicians. During this performance, in a dramatic and emotionally charged transformation that achieves one of the ceremony's most memorable moments, the five tribes unite
into a single world family as the children's forinto a single world amis as peace.
mation becomes a dove of pent

n a traditional Olympic ceremony that ho
ors the national government of the host ors the national government of the host
country, the 250 -member Flag Corps of the Atlanta Olympic Marching Band parades onto the field bearing large red, white, and blue flags and forms a circle surrounding the Centennial Olympic Games logo. The Joint Services Color Guard, carrying the American flag and the corors of the US Army, Navy, Marine Corps, A1
Force, and Coast Guard, joins the flag corps at force, and Coast Guard, loins seung of "Ruffles
the center of the field. To the sound of and Flourishes," performed by the US Army Herald Trumpets, US President Bill Clinton enters the stadium and is greeted by IOC Presi-
dent Juan Antonio Samaranch and ACOG President Juand Antonio Samaranch and ACOG Prest-
dent and CEO Billy Payne. Accompanied by the Atlanta Symphony Orchestra, the Centennial Choir-300 singers from Atlantas top chora
ensembles-brings the audience to its feet for the US national anthem, "The Star-Spangled Banner," which is followed by a dramatic stadium flyby from the eight-member US Air Force Thunderbirds in their F-16C Fighting Falcon aircratt
Now it's Atlanta's turn to welcome the 1. world. The stadium rocks to a contempokinds of southern music, such as country and bluegrass, in an extended, vibrant sequence featuring 1,200 young performers. In a highpowered greeting, retfecting the warmth, hosptality, and effervescent energy of southerners, steppers 24 clogers and the 300-member Southwest DeKalb High School Marching Band


converge on the field. As the music continues
converge on the field. As the music continues
to build, the pulsing performers form the word to build, the pulsing performers form the word
"Atlanta," inspiring the audience to respond by shouting "Atlanta" three times. They repeat this performance with another message, the decidedly southern greeting, "How y'all doin'?" Suddenly, fust as the segment seems to reach is peak, 30 chrome trucks zoom onto and encircle the field. The shiny trucks, each of which carresent an important contemporary icon of the American South As the minicaravan moves American South. As the minicaravan moves
-his beautiful interlude sets the stage for one of the most dramatic and significant tistic segments of the ceremony. It is also At Untas opportunity to convey the essence of Tem calture and history to the world. The four-part pageant opens with a segment epresenting the birth of the southern spint andscape comes to life with nearly 500 performers beautifully costumed as butterflies and fireflies darting through the dark, while the

of the new day. Punctuated by the chattering buzzing, and humming of a busy insect world and accompanied by a gorgeous soundtrack, this spectacular sequence is dazzling. The beautiful costumes, with their subtle, undulating movement and the audience Old Man
dscape oner flows through the souther cattish, bringing to life the music and traditions of the American South. Giant puppets representing belles, gents, country and jazz dancers, jazz bands, and children all float down

the river, moving to the beat and melody of hively musical soundtrack that builds in momentum throughout the segment. This marvelous section bubbles with pure ioy until suc denly the next segment, "The Storm," erupts. This segment reflects the periods of turmo duting the resion's history and southermers thunderbird, representative of transformation for many Native American cultures, several hundred performers enter the stadium carrying an enormous storm cloud made of thousands of yards of fabric, which depicts the lashing of a storm upon the land. But the South is extra ordinarily resilient, and in the final section of this grand production, "Rebirth and Celebra-
tion," the storm passes and the southern spir rises again, triumphant. The chorus breaks into a glorious "Hallelujah" and a climactic version of "When the Saints Go Marching In" as the
giant puppets, butterflies, and fireflies oin in
final celebration of the strength of the southern spirit.
1 Nith the conclusion of this spectacular celebration of the traditions, spirit, and music of the American South, the program shifts to a celebration of the centennial of the Olympic Games. Opening with a tribute to the origins of the Games in ancient Greece, a solemn procession of temple builders, goddesses, and athletes slowly converges toward a brilliant sacred light in the center of the field. As the procession arrives at the light, the temmous temple is created with horizontal classi cal Greek columns arranged in a huge circle around a central light which are gradually raised to a vertical position. An enormous cloth wall that seems to rise from the ground

The silhouettes of athietes
posed in classic Olympic
sports positions appear on sports positions appear on
the walls of an ancient Greek-style temple.


\section*{connects the columns, forming a grand temple} within which athletes pose in classic Olympic sport positions, while the sacred light within the temple projects these poses into 50 -foot (15-meter) silhouettes on the temple walls. A simulated ancient competition follows, with Greco-Roman wrestling, weightlifting, running, and other sports depicted in silhouette.
matic, ceremonial musical score.
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { matic, ceremonial musical score. } \\
& \text { As the glory of the ancient Games disap- }
\end{aligned}
\]
founder of the modern Olympic Games, is procalls for the creation of the modern Games,
. which recalls the five Olympic spirits from the ceremony's initial segment. As the spirits rise gain from the stadium rim, the vocal calls and percussive sounds heard at the beginning of he ceremony are repeated a dramatic sumThe stadium, which has been darkened, is illuminated again to reveal the track for the illuminated again to reveal the track for the
first time. A series of runners emerges from the

center of the field, each carrying a flag repre-
senting a previous host city of the modern Games, from Athens to Atlanta. As they join their colleagues, the runners merge into a formation around the stadium's track. The ex-
citement builds until the final runner emerges
. citement builds untit the final runner emerges bearing the Atlanta flag. The crowd roars as the Atlanta runner, sprinting to reach the group, finally leads them up a long ramp at the north end of the stadium, where the

Altanta has seated all the Olympians out mony so that their entrance into the facility will have the greatest dramatic effect possible. These Olympians have been waiting and watching the proceedings on torse inder, which
tors in Atlanta-Fulton County Stadium, is adjacent to Olympic Stadium.
In keeping with tradition, the delegation from Greece appears first, greeted by a tremendous welcome from the stadium audience. The delegations then follow in alphabetical order, As host country, the
merican delegation enters
last and is welcomed with ast and is welcomed with
a thunderous roar that Sts throughout their lap
ready to make their dramatic entry.

As the flag bearers climb the long ramp ex tending from the ground to the top of suddenly dops away to create an unexpected entryway for the athletes. When the opening at the top of the ramp appears, the first athletes pour over the rim and into the stadium, down the ramp, and onto the track in a spec tacular cascade of Olympians that will confor more than two hours.




A s a special tribute to all the Olympians duced is 97 -year-old Leon Stukelj of Slovenia, A-who competed during the first century of the oldest living Olympian and a gold medal\(\begin{array}{ll}\text { the modern Olympic era, international sports } & \text { ist at the } 1920 \text { Games in Begium. The spy } \\ \text { writers have chosen an outstanding olympian } \\ \text { exuberant Olympian makes his way to the }\end{array}\) from each modern Olympic Games to be part
of this Openting Ceremony. Those gold medal-
where, he is grearly hopping up the stais a hero by the other
whe ists able to attend this evening's ceremony are Olympians and given a standing ovation by announced and invited onto the large circular the stadium audience.
stage in the center of the field, surrounded by
the centennial athletes. The last to be intro-
II moment of the Opening Ceremony has ar
rived-the arrival of the Olympic flame. It has
been 84 days since its arrival in the United
\(\begin{aligned} & \text { States, which, together with the } 16 \text { days of } \\ & \text { competition to come, will equal a symbolic }\end{aligned}\)
\(\begin{aligned} & \text { competition to come, will equal a symbolic } 100 \\ & \text { days. In the US, the flame has rraveled more }\end{aligned}\)
than \(16,000 \mathrm{mt}(25,749 \mathrm{~km})\) in a journey that
will conclude momentarily in Atlanta. The
stage is set, and 3.5 billion people around the
\(\begin{aligned} & \text { world, along with the assembled athletes of the } \\ & \text { XXVI Olympiad, eagerly await the sight of the }\end{aligned}\)
torch being carried into the stadium by an as-
yet unknown runner.
Periodically throughout the evening, up
played on large screens inside Olympic Sta-
dium. The final runner, four-time discus gold-
\(\begin{aligned} & \text { medal winner Al Oerter, arrives at the stadium } \\ & \text { and ignites the torch held by another Olympic }\end{aligned}\)
 letes surrounding the platform. Holyfield
leaves the platform and heads for the track,
body in recent years, Ali raises the torch tri-


\section*{CELEBRATING THE GAMES, OPENING CEREMONY}


left: Teresa Edwards of the
left: Teresa Edwards of the
US women's basketball US women's basketball
team takes the Olympic team takes the Olympic
oath on behal of all the
competitors in the Games.

\section*{right International pop} night International pop
music star Celine Doion performs "The Powe
of the Dream."
officiate and preside fairly and impartially over officiate and preside fairly and impartially o
the outcomes of the many intense competitions to be held in the coming days.
-o reinforce the Olympic Spirit that has been generated throughout this long, em tional evening, international pop music star Celine Dion performs a new song with lyrics by Linda Thompson, that evokes powerful fee -
ings of triumph and fellowship, "The Power of ings of triumph and fellowship,
the Dream." Accompanied by David Foster, who composed the song with Kenneth "Babyface" Edmunds, Dion sings with support from the Atlanta Symphony Orchestra and Centennial Choir. The song's inspirational refrain is. Feel the flame forever bum
Teaching lessons we must learn
To bring us closer to the power of the dream To bring us closer to the power of the dr
The world unites in hope and peace Pray that it always will be It is the power of the dream that brings us here.
n a final grand gesture that concludes
evening as it began, the spirits of the Olympic Rings reappeat for a third time, calling out to the athletes on the field and signaling the return of the Olympic tribes with drums and percussion. As the tribes take their places on the track surrounding the athletes, world-renowned opera star and native of Au-
gusta, Georgia, Jessye Norman, ascends from gusta, Georgia, Jessye Norman, ascends from
the center of the field to perform "Faster, Higher, Stronger," a new work commissioned for this occasion, composed by Mark Watters with lyrics written by Lorraine Feather. Nor man's powerful, sweeping performance incites the athletes to achieve their dreams in the days ahead. The ceremony concludes with a spectacular fireworks display that illuminates day of competition.

70 -


 signed to assist spectators
signed to assist spectators.
As the Games progress, the crowds will grow larger, and fans and operators alike will learn to meet the challenges of spectator transportation. Fortunately, on this first day of competition when both riders and providers are becoming acquainted with the system, not all
tremes. Over the 17 days of the Games, MART
riders that would normally be served in a 45 day period. The MARTA schedute has been ex panded to operate 24 hours daily, and 500



an accomplished journalist's intuition about where the next major story will unfold and
who are there to cover it are as amazing in their own field as the athletes they will photo graph and write about in stories.
These are the accredited sports press, those competition results. While Olympians and comperition resuls. While Olympians and
their victories, defeats, and anecdotal experiences are clearly the centerpiece of traditional and around any Olympic Games would be left


6,000 reporters and photographers will pour from the Main Press Center to begin covering the first of 271 events in 26 sports at 31 competition venues. Many of these top journalist have been in Atlanta since the center opened on 6 July, preparing to cover he Games and
ut the city
sime city.
nd off the field of play challenge even the most experienced Olympic reporters and pholographers. With multiple venues operating at peak capacity from dawn until after midnight he Hults data of potental stores and the flow results data increase by the hour. Those with
left: News agencies from
around the world work at
stations inside the Main
ations inside the M
Press Center.
right: Internation
commentators at the
Omni Coliseum describe
Preliminary indoor
volleyball action.

management team, technology, southern fo and dialects, volunteers, and innumerable viewers around the world with a vivid sense the Games atmosphere.

Competition
This first day of competition, like the 15 that will follow, features an extraordinary range of vents, each filled with its own dramatic mo-


Renata Mauer of Poland
wins the first gold dedal or
the Games in the women's
the Games in the women's
competition.
tlanta Games from those that have gone fore. The cumulative impact of the triumph and disappointment, and the controversy and elebration that occurs in every sport, both on and off the field of play, weaves these indivic wal events together into a unique patchwork quilt of experienc
This centennial gathering of the world's greatest atheetes wiftee a kaleidoscope of men
and women competing individually and in teams in 26 different sports, many of which feature competitions in a variety of disciplines and weight classes. From the highly focused, ndividual performances of archery, kayaking shooting, and weightlifting, to the power an hockey and water polo the olympic enviro ment will be a showcase of excellence. This showcase begins just three hours into the first day of competition at the Wolf Creek Shooting Range, where Renata Mauer of Poland wins the first medal of the Centennia Slympic Games, a gold in the women' 10 m series of extraordinary athletic achievements and inspirations that will unfold throughout the Games, and which will emphasize the important role of women in the modern Olympic Games and the Olympic Movement.
As in all Olympic Games, surprises and upsets are inevitable. The Republic of China Yifu Wang, whose lead appears unsurmount-
able in the men's 10 m air pistol competition, collapses as he takes his last shot to score a 6.5. His final score still wins the silver medal but his weakened physical condition prevents him from taking part in the medal ceremony Another story surfaces at Woir Creek this morning. In one of the many firsts that will be achieved during the first

of Iran to compete in an Olympic
the Islamic Revolution of 1979 .
Across town at the Georgia World Congress Center, a mammoth facility hosting seven 3 rrd is challenging the Russian Federation's Aleksandr Beketov, seeded \(18^{\text {th }}\), in the semifinal of the men's individual épée. Kovacs, a favorite for the gold medal, slips and falls from the platform, injuring his ankle. Though hopblect by pain, Kovacs return to tho only to be defeated, Later, when asked how
was able to block out the pain, he replies "There is no pain in the Olympic Games," sentiment that will be echoed by many other Olympians who will battle injury to continue competing in the days ahead
Hirokazu Nakamura is the proud father of ree sons who are all competing in differe weight classes in judo. This is the first \(t\) Olympic Games. Not only do they partic but Kenzo, the lightweight, and Yukimasa, the half lightweight, will progress to the finals and win gold and silver medals respectively later in this first week of competition.


By late aftemoon, the excitement generated by outstanding performances and unexpected drama at virtually every competition venue is beginning to makes its way onto the street and over broadcasts throughout the world. Across the board, the level of performance is superb, operation of the competition venues is outstanding. Many of those who have already purchased tickets are now clamoring for more and the lines continue to build at Olympic ticket booths throughout the city.


And frend towards outstanding performances by women, initiated by Renata Mauer and Lida Fariman, becomes apparent. From the Athen Games of 1896 , when women were not al Atlanta-where 3,779 women, more than 34 percent of the total athlete population and 1,072 (40 percent) more than had competed just four years earlier in Barcelona-generations of women have struggled to be accepted and included as Olympians, and they have achieved a critical mass in Attanta. Over the next 15 days , he wique contributions made by these remarkable athletes. Their contributions extend far beyond any field of play, touching and inspiring women profoundly in their everyday lives in diverse cultures throughout the world: From extraordinary athletic achie ments to stories of intense personal courage and determination, Atlanta's Olympic Games in a succession of events that will unfold throughout these Games.
In the early evening competitions at the Georgia Tech Aquatic Center, three women swimmers help underscore this theme: Irish swimmer Michelle Smith, ranked \(41^{\text {st }}\) in the world coming into the Games, wins the first-
ever swimming gold medal for her country in the 400 m individual medley. Smith's victory is no fluke, as she will prove in the days ahead, winning two more gold medals in the 400 m freestyle and the 200 m individual medley, and a bronze in the 200 m butterfly. Smith's perfor mance is all the more incredible considering that Ireland does not have a 50 m pool. In Rotterdam where two-time Dutch Olympic athletics champion Erik de Bruin trained Smith
using track-related methods that she credited with dramatically improving her swimming performance. But what began as a training exercise has blossomed into romance. Smith an de Bruin married just before the Games an are celebrating their
Michelle competes.
American Angel Martino wins the first US medal of the Games, a bronze in the 100 m freestyle. In a dramatic and deeply moving ges ture, she gives her medal to Trisha Henry,


Aquatic Center despite her suffering from can cer inspires Martino's performance. In the day to come, she will win three more medals-a pair of golds as a member of the \(4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}\)
freestyle relay team and the \(4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}\) medley relay, and a bronze in the 100 m butterfly. Continuing her dominance of the 100 m freestyle event, the People's Republic of China Jingyi Le wins the gold, fighting off the brave challenges of the silver and bronze winners. The boisterous crowd at the Aquatic Cen also watches Belgium's Fred Deburghgraeve
capture his country's first-ever swimming got capture his country's first-ever swimming gorler
medal in the men's 100 m breaststroke. Earlier today, Deburghgraeve set a world record in the

ap left: Angel Martino of the US celebrates with Olympic
volunteer Tisha Henry, to volunteer Tisha Henry, to
whom she gave the bronze medal she wan in the 100 m
freestyle event. top right: The People's
Republic of China's Jingyi Le holds up her bouquet
during her gold-medal victory ceremony for the
100 m freestyle.
bottom: Lee MCDermott of
Great Britin performs on Great Britain performs on he rings apparatus during men's gymnastics
competition.

Edgar Padilla of Puerto Ric
makes a strong move pas
Brazi's defenders in men's
basketbal preliminaries.

ATLANTA 1996/THE CENTENNIAL OLYMPIC GAMES
preliminary heat. His performance this summer is a dramatic reversal of his performance
at the Barcelona Games, where he slipped off the starting block and finished in \(34^{\text {th }}\) place. New Zealand's Danyon Loader duplicates this feat by capturing his country's first-ever swimmen's 200 m freestyle. Brazil's Gustavo França Borges takes the silver and Australia's Daniel
Kowalski, the bronze.
Olympic action is not restricted to the city


Chinese food, the menu features a marvelous blend of southern favorites and international flavors in honor of this southern city's Olympic guests.
A four-hour drive southeast of Atlanta, his toric and picturesque Savannah, host of the
yachting competitions, stages its own official Opening Ceremony. "An Olympic love-in, Sa-vannah-style" is what the Savarnah News-Press calls the Olympic Yachting Opening Cere mony. More than 8,000 people watch, applauding and cheering a warm welcome to 450
top: Danyon Loader of New Zealand and Daniel K Kwalsh of Australia congratulate
each other atter the men's 200 m frestyle.
bottom: Fred Deburghgraeve of Belgium celebrates after
setting a new world record in the
reat
100 m breaststreke. 100 m breaststroke.

82

 lier today, the Blues Brothers, clad in their trademark black suits, hats, and ties; white
shirts; and sunglasses, stopped by to eat lunch, shirts; and sunglasses, stopped by to eat lunch,
talk with and wish good luck to Olympians, sign autographs, and pose for pictures. Dan Aykroyd; jim Belushi, who replaced his late brother John; and the group's newest member John Goodman, are in Atlanta to open the House of Blues.
thetes Hootie and the Blowfish a band that athletes, Hootie and the Blowfish, a band that enjoys worldwide popularity, performs at Geor-
gia Tech's Bobby Dodd Stadium. Coming off the European leg of the band's world tour, this talented group, which started as a college band in Columbia, South Carolina, is essentially contributing their performance to the Olympians. The winner of two Grammy awards earlier this year, "Hootie," as the band is known in the
music world, has sold millions of albums, making it one of the summer's most popular attractions. Longtime Hootie fan Walter Antonio, a




DAY TWO 21 JuLy 1996


T I DAY Two, and the Games are in full swing. Spirits are high. A huge crowd waits patienty' for the park to open. With lust a sle
gle day's experience behind them, the people share a sense of optimism and are eager to get to their respective destinations.
With each morning's suntise, a large percentage of the tens of thousands of people on
their way to the early morning competion sessions start their day with a visit to Centen

Centennial Olympic Park attracts crowds of visitors who come to enjioy the entertainment and celebrate who come to enic
the Olympic Spirit.
nial Olympic Park. Inspired by the positive impact Barcelona's Plaza de España had on Olympic visitors, ACOG President and CEO Billy Payne felt strongly that Atlanta needed the same kind of central gathering place. But where and how could this be accomplished?

TODAY'S
CALENDAR
Competition
Aquatics-swimming
Aquatics-swimmin
water polo
Baseball
Bater polo
Bassball
Basketball
\(B_{0}\)
Basketion
Boxing
Cycling-roa
EEustrian
Fenciin
Equesstian
Fencing
Football
\({ }_{\text {Gymnastics-artistic }}\)
Hockey
Judo
Rowing
Rowing
Shooting
Sottball
Vernall
Soriball
Volleyball-indoor
Weightifting
Weightititin
Wresting
Olympic Arts Festival
Aliance Theatre Componany:
The Last Night of
The Last Night of
Ballyhoo and Blues for an
Ballyhoo and
Alabama Sky
Horizon Theatre
Horizon Theatre Compary:
Praying for SSeetrock
Seven Stages When tee
Seven Stages. When the
World was Green
Southern Srosssoads Fsstiva
Soweto
Compreaty Beat Dance
Company Combo
Wortd Youth Symphony
Word Youth Sympho

ATLANTA 1996 , THE CENTENNIAL OLYMPIC GAMES

\section*{The answer came one morning as Payne} looked out from his office balcony atop ACO headquarters toward the Georgia World Congress Center, Georgla Dome, Omni Coisseum, and Georgia Tech, the future home of the of Olympic activity lay an obstacte course of underutilized industrial and warehouse buildings that Olympic visitors would have to nav gate to get from one event to another. In a llash of inspiration, Payne decided to
transform this area into both a central gather
top left:This aerial view, taken September 1994,
hows the underdeveloped site chosen to to become
site Centennial Olympic Park. bottom left:This aerial view bottoon left: This aerial view
of Centennial Olymic Park shows the entertainment pavilions during the \(G a\)

top right: Olympic visitors as they search force their
personalized bricks
in the park.
bottom right Personalized bricks purchased by Olympic supporters pave walkways
in Centennial Olympic Park.
ing place for the Games an an Ing place for the Games and a permanent
legacy for the city. With less than two full years remaining before 2 million visitors and the world's media and press were to descend upon Atlanta, transforming Payne's vision into reality was a monumental challenge. At a time when ACOG was fully immersed in preparing for the largest Games in history, extraordinary
courage was required to commit to this goal.

CENTENNIAL OLYMPIC GAMES


Program results in orders for more than 100,000 additional bricks to be inscribed and placed in the park after the Games, when the grounds will be groomed into their final, per-
manent configuration. manent configuration.
Four Olympic sponso
Four Olympic sponsor pavilions offering envery popular destinations, as are the three Southern Crossroads stages, where an array of outstanding musicians from the American South perform each day from noon until well past midnight. The Olympic Superstore, nearly
an acre in size, sells a large number of Olympic an acre in size, sells a large number of Olympic
mementos, while the Southern Marketplace of fers crafts created by the South's leading artists



A focal point of this 21 acre ( 8.5 ha) gather ing place is the fabulous Fountain of Rings that is the ultimate destination for virtually everyone, especially children. With its huge the day and night, the fountain is filled with merriment, providing not only relief from the heat, but also a fountain of goodwill that seems to emanate from this joyous, lively epicenter of Olympic activity. More than 250,000 people each day300,000 on peak days-visit this place to shar
their Olympic experiences and the spirit that permeates the Games. Though brand new and officially open to the public for the first time just six days before the Opening Ceremony, Centennial Olympic Park exudes a magical atmosphere that connects visitors with family, friends, and strangers alike. As the Games con inue, the park will become a living symbol of the Olympic Spirit.

Competition
For those anticipating another day of electrify ing competitions, the excitement begins in one of the day's earliest events. In an 8:00 a.m. baseball game between Japan and Cuba, Japan gives up two runs in the bot-
tom of the 10th inning and loses to Cuba 8-7. A home run by Cuba's Orestes Kindelan flies \(521 \mathrm{ft}(159 \mathrm{~m})\) into the club level seats in left field, making Kindelan's ball one of the longest ever to be hit in Atlanta-Fulton County Stadium, a facility that will host its final game ever at the close of the current professional baseball season. Afterward, it will be replaced the beginning of the 1997 Maior League Baseball season.
While most Olympic competitions are held within fixed facilities, cycling road races are lit-
erally taken to the streets, where in midmornerally taken to the streets, where in midmorn-
ing France's Jeannie Longo-Ciprelli leads a field ing Prance's Jeannie Longo-Ciprelli leads a field
of 58 riders through a grueling 64.8 mi (104. \(\mathrm{km})\) Course (eight laps of an \(8.1 \mathrm{mi}[13 \mathrm{~km}]\)
and artisans.


course) through the streets and hills of Atlantas


\section*{|}
\(\square\)


team. The outcome of the game is never in doubt: Ukraine wins 81-65
The Zairians are talented and enthusiastic but difficult training conditions at home put
them at a disadvantage. Zaire's coach, Mongamaluku Mozingo, notes that in Zaire, a basket ball costs the equivalent of two months' salar and there are no indoor courts, leaving his team to practice outdoors in the blistering sun in an open field with crude goals and only a single basketball. In spite of these challenges. the Zairians display a determined Olympic
spirit that sustains them throughout the tourspirit that sustains them throughout the tour-
nament, enabling them to perform well against far better equipped and supported teams. In a special gesture of support, Dikembe Mutombo, the Atlanta Hawks' 7 ft 2 in (2.18 m) center and a native of Zaire, helps his fellow Zairians by purchasing uniorms for the

famly members. When asked why he did this,
Mutombo Mutombo said, "The score is not important.
What was most important was to see the flag of my country waved at the Olympics." Mutombo's sentiments are reflected every-
where throughout the Games where throughout the Games. Inside and out-
side every competition venue, along the streets,

92 ?

Olympic Arts Festival Already in its second full week of peak operation, the 1996 Olympic Arts Festival is attract ing large and enthusiastic audiences. The programming is tich and diverse and of con-
sistently high quality blending and contrast ing the festival's two major themes-southern ing the festival's two major themes-southern
connections and international connections. Of the more than a dozen world premieres commissioned by the Cultural Olympiad, one is per formed this afternoon at Atlanta's Symphony
ton, with text by former US Poet Laureate Rita Dove. Renowned conductor Sergiu Commissiona leads the ensemble's 120 gifted young musicians through an emotionally charged performance. The narrative passage, Dove's poem "Each One of Us Counts,"
recited by ACOG co-chair, former
Atlanta Mayor, and former UN Ambassador Andrew Young. Singleton's work receives im mediate praise from the press
Across town, the Soweto Street Beat Dance
mpany, a recent adation to Atlanta's bur-


Hall. The World Youth Symphony from Inter lochen Arts Academy in Michigan gives the lochen Arts Academy in Michigan gives the Counts, a work for both narrator and orchestra
by celebrated American composer Alvin Single by celebrated American composer Alvin Single-
geoning arts community, performs the second of two performances of a new work created as a , inh-en ermiere, The powerful rhythms and Combo (Africa is Back), make a bold, colorful Che (a is back), make a bold, colortulimpression on the large audiences who attend the performances.

94 |
top: Laura Flessel of France
defeats Valerie Barlois, also
defeatr Valerie Barais, also
of France, in the women's
individual épée final.
bottom: Penelope Heyns
of South Africa hugs
silver-medal winner
Amanda Beard of the US
ter winning the 100
breaststroke.

Class weightiffting event, he finds a tear in his borrow from a fellow competitor that he can cult until Hungarian Zoltan Farkas who difi lifted in an earlier session, comes forward to Ioan Linsheng Tang his red, white, and green singlet. Sporting the Hungarian uniform, Tang goes on to capture the gold medal. Farkas receives tearful thanks from the Chinese coach.

In the fencing competition, Laura flessel of France wins the gold in a new Olympic event, the women's individual épé. For the former breaking her fencing arm and returned to compete in épée, this is a satisfying win, and she shares the victory podium with teammate and silver medalist Valerie Barlois. At the Georgia Tech Aquatic Center this evening, two firsts capture the attention of the crowds and press. Costa Rica's Claudia Poll
captures her country's first-ever gold medal in the women's 200 m freestyle. During the same the women's 200 m freestyle. During the same
session, Penelope Heyns of South Africa wins the first gold medal for her country since 1952, in the 100 m breaststroke. Heyns's victory invigorates South Africa's Olympic efforts
and hopes. and hopes.

To cover th
undred reporters, atts critics, and photographers are in Atlanta, where they operate from Secially equipped ACOG cultural press center near the Woodruff Arts Center. In the days to come, enthusiastic reports of Atlanta's Olymp rts Festival will be carried in newspapers and highly successful feature of the Games. Another event- and emotion-filled day comes to a close with nearly 100,000 people
gathered at Centennial Olymu

ater, dance, and puppetry performances dur-
ing the Games, plus more than 20 arts and humanities exhibitions and over a dozen temporary and permanent public artworks, many
of which have been commissioned for the Centennial Olympic Games. With the colorful, three-stage Southern Crossroads festival in Centennial Olympic Park celebrating the musical traditions and contemporary interpretations that have their roots in the American South, the cultural component of the Atlanta
Games is a major story in itself.

\begin{tabular}{l|l|l|} 
of overlapping systems, each designed to serve & the system a disaster, a burden ACOG will have \\
a specialized Olympic population. The demand & to byear throushout the Games and beyond.
\end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{l|l}
\(\begin{array}{ll}\text { a specialized Olympic population. The demand } \\
\text { for vehicles and knowledgeable drivers from }\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{c}\text { to bear throughout the Games and beyond. } \\
\text { The operational statistics are staggering: the }\end{array}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} athletes and officials, the Olympic Family, total fleet of 6,604 vehicles, the largest in spectators, staff, broadcasters, the press, and Olympic history, consists of more than 2,000 Olympic Arts Festival participants can be over- buses, more than 4,000 automobiles and cargo whelming: As with Athota Gome two predecessors, Barcelona and Lillehammer the first implementation of transportation operations of this magnitude creates anxiety for the

top left: Fleet vehicles
parked at the Olympic
Farik Ho Family Hotel are ready to
transport Olympic Family nembers to their

Sottom left: Two of the more than 2,000 buses that
sunport the olympic support the Olympic
Transportation System Iransportation System
wait outside the Airport Welcome Center for
Olympic Family right: Crowds of people right: Crowds of people
leave a downtown MARTA station on their way to attend Olympic
competition events.
systems are running, an adjustment period is
inevitable. While the spectator system is work ing well, there have been some problems with he media transportation system.
feam works feverishly to make the cortation and adjustments necessary to get the system working smoothly. Although the transportation system is working well by the dawn of day three, many journalists have already declared
 additional 1.5 million trips. The spectator system will make over 3 million stops during the 17 days of the Games. The operation is incom-
prehensible in its scope, and the concentration prehensible in its scope, and the concentration
of many venues in the Olympic Ring provides a few challenges that initially appear to be insurmountable.

100 -


On day three thousads of athletes-some continuing their quest for medals and some extraordinary level of performance establish in the first two days of competition. While some athletes are becoming new legends in their sports, others simply add to their already legendary status.
One legat ol this day is Turkish weightdynamo enters Atlanta with a well-erned
nickname, "Pocket Hercules," and two gold medals earned at the past two Olympic Game medals earned at the past two Olympic Game
A hero in his adopted homeland, Suleymanoglu extends his legend in Atlanta to the cheers of 150 devoted fans from his homeland
He faces strong opposition in the 64 kg Class, including familiar opponent Valerios Leonidis of Greece. There is strong competi-
tion for the weightifting medal, which is won in two phases-the snatch, and the clean and jerk. After Jiangang Xiao of the People's Repui-

nated, Suleymanoglu sets the bar for the clean
and jerk at a world record weight and lifts sucand jerk at a world record weight and lifts suc-
cessfully, only to see Leonidis top that weight by \(2.5 \mathrm{~kg}(5.5 \mathrm{lb})\), putting himself in position to win the gold. Pocket Hercules then matches (his feat. Leonidis valiantly attempts 190 kg
(419 Ib), more than he had ever tried even in practice, but misses, and Suleymanoglu claims the new world record, having lifted a total weight of \(335 \mathrm{~kg}(739 \mathrm{lb})\), and becomes the first weightlifter to win gold at three consecutive Olympic Games.
Dhakes Ieonidis's hand ceremony, Süleymanogl shakes Leonidis's hand and then kisses him on
left L L
Cessa
with
with
left: Laurence ModaineCessac of France sodaine-
with iov atter defeating Germann's Morinat Weber'
Koszto in the women's Koszto in the women's
individual foil fencing individual foil fencing
competition. right: The winners of the
64 kg weightifting \({ }^{\text {division-Valerios Leonidis }}\) of Greece (silver), Naim
Süteymanogiu of Turkey Suileymanoglu of Turkey
(goold), and Xiao Jiangang of
the People's the Peoples's Republic of
China (ibronze) -salute China (bronze)-salute
crowd of fans.


\section*{Olympic Arts Festival} Two events dominate this evening's Olympic Arts Festival schedule: An Olympic CelebraHall, and the opening of the Netherlands Dance Theater's three-day run at the Atlanta Civic Center. Organized by distinguished pianist and the Chamber Music Society of Lincoln Center,

represents an extraordinary and improbable gathering of some of the world's most celebrated musicians. Chamber music concerts, per-
haps the most sedate of classical music events tend to attract knowledgeable connoisseurs. Bu the Olympic nature of this event, organized and hosted by a native son, makes it far more than a concert. In its own way, tonight's pertio
mance is the equivalent of a team final, an event requiring perfect delivery from each per former to achieve a winning score. What a dazzling team of musical luminaries Wadsworth assembled for this occasion: mezzo-soprano Frederica von Stade; vioinists

Itzhak Perlman, Pinchas Zukerman, Jaime
Laredo, and Georgia native Robert McDuffie:

Wonderful Town, are followed by absolute stillness and then explosive cheers. The evening reaches its climax in a spine-tingling performance of Mendelssohn's Octet for Strings in Eflat. When the opening notes of the magnificent last-movement presto are sounded, the ensemble seems to shift to a level reserved for perfect 10s. As the last chord sounds, the audiing more than 10 minutes For those who wonder w sport became linked in the Olympic Movement, this concert beautifully illustrates the special bond between these two domains of human achievement. The extraordinary technical virtuosity and physical stamina displayed
by the musicians in performances of iusither


violists Nobuko Imai and Ida Kavafian; and cellists Lynn Harrell and Sharon Robinson. As wiant performers in their own right, toner hese musicians form an ensemble of power. suite in G Min \(n g\) bars of Moszkowskis op. 71, the audience is aware of the Olympic nature of this event. The most intimate pearls, such as Frederica von Stade's performance of Leonard Bernstein's "A Little Bit in Love" from

A chamber group of musical
Iuminaries performs luminaries performs
Mendelssohn's Octet for
Strings in E-flat.

\section*{Strings in \(E\)-flat.}

Duter boundaries of human ability-both in art
all about.
Long considered one of the world's most adventurous and accomplished contemporary dance companies, the Netherlands Dance Theater was among the first dance companies invited to perform during the 1996 Olympic Art panies selected for the festival, this company's Olympic performances are its first in the Amer ican South
Since its creation by the company's artistic director Jiri Kylián in 1988, Kaguyahime has be come an international signature work for the company. It is a physically challenging, emotionally charged, and visually dazzling wo strengths. Based on a \(10^{\text {thi-century Japane }}\) story of the same name, Kylian's work blends music, dance, and innovative staging and choreography into an organic whole that, in the course of 90 minutes, tells a 1,000 -year-old Asian fairy tale
Throughout the work, the dancers are supsemble of 18 virtuoso drummers whose kalei-

\section*{Nax}
doscopic range of percussive textures and
hythms are the heartbeat of the performance.
The powerful exchange of energy between the dancers and Circle Percussion seems to grow hroughout the work, captivating the audien in a pulsating current of sights and sounds.


DAY FOUR 23 JULY 1996

N DAY FOUR, the competition schedule
expands dramatically. From the first morning session through the end of the morning session through the end of the
evening sessions, the nine competition venues clustered around Centennial Olympic Park are
cene all filled to capacity with events and fans. M than 442,000 tickets have been sold to today
events at these venues. The impact on the events at these venues. The impact on the
transportation system, park attendance, sect transportation system, park attendance, secu-
rity, communications, and every other facet of rity, communications, and every other facet
operations is extraordinary. Fortunately, fron
what was learned during the first days of the what was learned during the first days of the
Games, adjustments have been made where Games, adjustments have been made where
necessary and the venues, though at capacity necessary and the venues, though at capacity
throughout the day, operate without incident throughout the day, operate without incident
More than 130,000 volunteers, paid staff, More than 130,000 volunteers, paid staff,
and contracted personnel are operating Atlanta's Olympic Games as a highly synchronized team and are meeting or exceeding expectations. The more than 50,000 volunters will each log an average of 117.6 hours during the Games period-more than 5.5 million hours of service-in over 250 different posi-
tions. The collective efforts of volunteers is ti engine that drives every Olympic Games. Volunteerism is a nationwide tradition, but At-
lanta's volunteer history and depth of commit ment is among the most impressive of any ct in the US. The tradition and spirit of volun-
teerism has permeated and sustained Atlantas


Volunters were extensi
spectators at venues.
Olympic effort since the earliest days of Atlanta's Bid to host the Games, when members of the Bid committee worked as volunteers. Throughout the six years leading up to the
Games, Atlanta's organizers relied on the con tinuing good will and countless hours of service provided by an extraordinary corps of vol unters, some of whom logged in excess of 8,000 hours before the Games even began. With the Games in full swing, volunteers are the literal backbone of ACOG's operating

TODAY'S
CALENDAR
Competition
\(\begin{gathered}\text { Aquaticss-swimming. } \\ \text { water polo }\end{gathered}\)
Baskeliball
Boxing
Equestrian
fymath
Gymnastics
Hockey
Judo
Judo
Rowing
Shooting
Sotball
Softball
Table tennis
Tennis
Vollevball-beach, indoor
Weightiriting
Westring
Vaching
Yachting
Olympic Arts Festival Alliance Theatre Coripany:
Blues for an Alabama Sky and The Last Night of Balcynoo London Chamber Orchestra
Center for Puppery Ans : The Center Ior Pupperty Ars: The
Hungry Tiee Hungrv Tiger and oth
Tales from Chima Dallas Black Dance Theatre
Netheriands Dance Theater: Kaguyahime
Seven Stages: When the
Worid Was Green and
Buiue Monk
Soun
Southerm Crossioads Festival

ATLANTA 1996 /THE CENTENNIAL OLYMPIC GAMES


top: Security volunteer uses team. This talented group of people of all ages
an electronic badge-reader
tole \(\begin{aligned} & \text { team. This talented group of people of all age } \\ & \text { and backgrounds serve side-bv-side as ushers, }\end{aligned}\)
op provide access control to
the Stone Mountain Park
the Stone Mountain Park
bottom: Technically skilled
Sortom: Technically skilled
staff at the Interrational
Broadcast Center continually
monitor the quality of the
transmission signal.
 tions, such as communications, logistics, and
chnology operations. Volunteers also supInternational Broadcast Center, warehouses, hroughout the airport, in the Olympic Village, at Centennial Olympic Park, at the spo or hospitality villages, and in innumerable
other capacities. Though they have been given her capacities. Though they have been give raining course, most volunteers must learn their Games assignments on the job-a major hallenge for many whose jobs begin during he Games themselves. This talented, commited, and enthusiastic team provides service at Games period. Two volunteer crews-Olympic envoys and language services specialists-demonstrate
specialized skills and personal qualities reuired to staff the Games
A highly skilled, diverse, and dedicated team of 197 specially chosen individuals serves
as the corps of Olympic envoys who provide each NOC with vital information, communica-

108

\section*{\(\qquad\)}


tion aids, and other logistical support throug out the NOC's stay in Atlanta. Ranging in age
from 27 to 73 and speaking 45 languages from 27 to 73 and speaking 45 languages Olympic Spirit. Like other volunters, this select group of individuals began its preparation or the Games in 1994 with weekly training sessions and exams on Olympic history, Games, and Vilage operations
Each envoy directs a volunteer team that includes an assistant envoy and drivers for
NOC officials. Available 24 hours a day en voys are the principal contact with ACOG for each chef de mission. Selected for their under standing and appreciation of each nation's distinctive cultural traditions, leadership skills team spirit, and commitment to Olympic ideals, this corps includes people from many
different backgrounds. They share a deep
sense of pride and a profound commitmen delivering service of distinction that assures athletes and officials alike that their time in Alanta will be of univaled quality From ACBEs main switchboard to the fiel Occurate communication among the the swift, cials judges, and operations personnel from 197 delegations falls to the 5,000 multilingual volunteers who form the Language Services team. Posted at the Atlanta Olympic village, he Main Press Center, the Olympic Family Hotel, each compe. suage specialists-some of whom speak three or more languages fluently-are an essential component of Games operations. These volunteers enable cross-lingual communication by providing written translation and interpretamillion witten words will bes, more than 4 million written words will be translated, and
interperetative services will be provided in 45 languages at the competition venues and 31 languages at ACOG's switchboard.
Whether they are interpreting a fudge's call on the field of play for athletes and team officials or providing simultaneous translation for
media briefings and official meetings media briefings and official meetings, every member of this specialized group of volunteers
has been tested and certified. In all, more than 3,700 language evaluations have been given in the months leading up to the Games. The languages in highest demand include French, Russian, and Spanish.
A unique asset to the Language Serv Olympic volunteer who speaks ix-time Olympic volunteer who speaks more than 20
languages and dialects. This Ethiopian-born specialist speaks 12 dialects of Arabic, Amharic English, French, Hebrew, Italian, Portuguese, and Spanish. Aguengnehu comments, "I don just learn the language. I'm interested in the Cuture, the customs, and the history beld I can usually pick up the accent right away can usually respond back in their language. It's my way to make people feel welcome.'

Six-time Olympic voluntee translator Aberra
tene \(\begin{aligned} & \text { Aguengnehu, who speak } \\ & \text { more than } 20 \text { languages, }\end{aligned}\) contributes his skills to contributes his skilis to
the Olympic effort.




top left: Diamel Bouras of france combats Toshihiko Koga of Japan in the hall-middlieweight judo competition.
bottom left Terry Dewitt of the US team takes aim in the women's double trap shooting preliminaries. right A member of Australia's sottball team slides
into first base during preliminary play against into first bas
Puerto Rico.

112 (2mand




OLYMPIC ARTS FESTIVAL \(\mid\) Of particular interest is the fabulous exhibition presented at the High Museum of Art, Rings: Five Passions in World Art. The centerpiece of the Olympic Arts Festival's visual arts program, Rings is a blockbuster. The thematic brainchild of curator]. Carter Brown, distin-
guished director emeritus of the National Gallery of Art in Washington, DC, this extrao dinary exhibition will attract more than 200,000 visitors during its 80 -day run. In his introduction to the catalogue that accompanies the extribition, Brown write: on of the works selected to portray the rubric of love
in the \(R\) Rings exhbibition. A few blocks north and east of the Olympic Vin lage lies the Robert W. Woodruff Arts Center, the heart of Atlant's cultural life. Home of the
Atlanta Symphony Orchestra, the Alliance Theatre Company, the Atlanta College of Art, and the High Museum of Art, the center has just completed a renovation in time to serve the
tens of thousands of Olympic Arts Festival patrons expected to attend performances and exhibitions during the Games period. With an of

\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { The present exhibition ... brings together paint } \\
& \text { ings and sculpture as diverse as possible, in } \\
& \text { scale and materials and originally intended } \\
& \text { function, objects that span more than } 7,000 \\
& \text { years of creativity, representing virtually alt the } \\
& \text { major geographic areas and principal religious } \\
& \text { Rinys, } 10 \text { times larger t } \\
& \text { er presented at the High Museum is antion } \\
& \text { hibition of profound thematic structure and } \\
& \text { sophisticated content, featuring works that } \\
& \text { ange from } 4000 \mathrm{BC} \text { to the present. From wo }
\end{aligned}
\]

\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\(-l\) left: Gerit Van Hothorst's & by unknown artists from ancient cultures and \\
\hline
\end{tabular} Merry Fiddler displays the
rubric of jov in the Sings \(\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { obscure corners of the world to more recent }\end{aligned}\) rubric of joy in the Riins
exhibition. right:This monumental female effigy urn from Vera
Cruz, Mexico, illustrates the
rubric of awe.

inetic panoply expesive of different esen
kinetic panoply expressive of different essen-
tial human emotions. This eclectic confluence tial human emotions. This eclectic confluence
of artwork expresses the commonality between all who see it-young and old, local patron and distant traveler, and athlete and fan-uniting them in the Olympic Spirit. From the moment of its opening, first to wajor sponsors and donors and then to the public on 4 July, Rings sweeps Atlanta off feet. But not everyone is enthusiastic. As
Brown had predicted, the arts press criticis the thematic concept and some of the objects ncluded in the exhibition, but Cultural Olympiad organizers, High Museum officials, and Brown are not concerned. The long lines outside the museum throughout the exhibition's run and the enthusiastic response of vir-
tually everyone who views the exhibition proually everyone who views the exhibition pro laim Rings to be an overwhelming success.







\section*{Berry College in Rome,
Georgia is a beentif Georgia, is a beautiful tre
filled setting for the Olympic Youth Camp.}



 deology and culture. With paintings and culptures that visually chronicle a critical riod of the African-American struggle for ider tity, the exhibition appeals on historical and
political, as well as aesthetic and artistic, levpolitical, as well as aesthetic and artistic, lev
els. Visitors pause before brilliantly colorful, primitive, and radically abstract works, absorbing the impact of a tradition of art that developed largely outside of the establishment. While some are unfamiliar with the more experimental styles, the collection ult mately bears witness to the contributions African-American art has made to the develop
ing art world.
Among the most exciting and important Dance Theater has been a crucible of choreographic innovation for the past 25 years. Piobolus's choreographic vocabulary stretche
he boundaries of curiosity, creativity, and
physical possibility. Pilobolus creates and per forms works that appeal to the diverse and eclectic tastes of its audiences, including the intensely acrobatic solo, Pseudopodia (1974), the hilarious Walklyndon (1971), the poititical
satire, Pyramid of the Moon (1995), and a work that explores the deeply emotional side of the human condition, Sweet Purgatory (1991). In today's production, each piece and every dancer's performance crackles with a pure en ergy. The taut focus, flawless execution, and kaleidoscopic range of colors, motions, and physical forms are vivid and ene audience and the stage is palpable
leff and right: The highly acclaimed collective,
Pilobolus Dance Theater Pilobolus Dance Theater
celebrates its \(25 \mathrm{~m}^{\mathrm{t}}\) anniversary season with performances at the Martin Luther King Jr. Morehouse College


DAY SIX 25 JULY 1996

TODAY'S
CALENDAR
Competition
atics-swimming
Aquaatics-swim
Badminton
Baseball
Basketball
Boxing
Cyyling-track
Fencing
Footall
Gynnastics-ar
Handball
Hockey
Judo
Rowing
Shooting
Sotball
Table tennis
tennis
Olympic Arts Festival Alliance Thearte Company:
Blues for an Alabama \(S k y\) and The Last Night of Ballyhoo
Center for Puppetry A

Hungry Tiger and Other Tales from China a
Frankenstein Frankenstein
Pilobolus Dance Theatre
Russian National Russian National Orchestra
Seven Stages: Blue Monk



Hinnosexinity
In ler feed televised coverage, news, and informa-
tion throughout the world 24 hours daily. An Olympic Arts Festival network of more than 40 venues and public art sites is coordinated through its own command center. Centennial Olympic Park meets the requrements of more and the 5 Olympic sponsors whose pavilions lie within the park.
While these are only some of the many ele-
ments that make the Games possible, the manments that make the Games possible, the m
agement of any one of them is an Olympic
agement of any one of them is an Olympic

left: Press members work
the communications the communications
network area inside the network area inside then
Main Press Center.
right: The accreditation night: The accreditation
center at the Airport Welcome Center is a centr
area of activity for incomin rea of activity for incomin
contractors and Olympic Family members.
at these distinct, disparate, and often geographi-
cally scattered elements into a single operation. In keeping with one of ACOG's central symbols, this essential Games infrastructure is a "patchwork quilt" of communications systems.

The communications systems designed for Atlanta's Games employ the most advanced technology and are the most interconnected er developed for or used during an Olympic Games. This Games communications system, composed of virtually every avaliable commu
nications platform, is the end product of a nications platform, is the end product of
multiyear effort among ACOG's technology sponsors. This system is supported by 20,000 telephones, 12,000 radios, 10,000 television sets, 7,700 pagers, 7,000 personal computers,


700 copiers, and an array of specialized elec tronic support and security equipment. In all,
more than 2 million \(\mathrm{ft}(610 \mathrm{~km})\) of fiber-optic cable and 5 million \(\mathrm{ft}(1,524 \mathrm{~km})\) of copper pairs (standard telephone lines) are installed along with an additional 15,000 telephone lines and an unprecedented 673 video circuits to support this system. During the Games, ACOG's switchboard handles an average of
7,000 calls each day, which is more than 900 per operator per shift.
Additional communications support is provided by Info'96, a proprietary information system which supplies athletes, officials, the media, Games operations personnel, and other

130



"Mouse." She has incorporated the name int gymnastics competition.


Olympic basketball history-watches the Russ ian Federation defeat Italy, 75-70, in the first ian Federation defeat Italy, \(75-70\), in the first
of two games held today. In the second game the US defeats Zaire, the first African women's basketball squad to compete in the Olympic Games, by a lopsided score of 107-47. Jennife Azzi leads the US with 18 points.

As the cycling competition moves into the
track cycling rounds, the Italian team provides track cycling rounds, the Italian team provide
an interesting story. Employing the socalled "superman" riding position, in which riders ex tend their arms forward on specially designed handlebars, the Italian team has dominated the opening days of track racing. This innovative
riding position is proven to be aerodynamically riding position is proven to be aerodynamically
superior to the more conventional riding style

134 (awain
employed by most other cyclists. Andre Collinelli, who set a world record in an individ
ual pursuit heat yesterday, goes on to win the gold medal today while his teammate, Antonella Bellutti, sets an Olympic record in the women's pursuit, despite a misstep at the start of her race that cost her a couple of seconds. American sabre fencer Michael D'Asaro, who
ccompanies his team today as an alternate, had a special incentive to make the US team. Long before he was named as an alternate to the men's sabre team, D'Asaro purchased one
of the nearly 500,000 personalized engraved bricks sold for Centennial Olympic Park, inMarry Me?" The answer? A resounding yes

Olympic Arts festival
Formed in the aftermath of the collapse of communism, the Russian National Orchestra has quickly emerged as an institution of uncompromising artistic quality, visceral energy and polish. This extraordinary ensemble was rounded by gifted pianist and conducter Mikhail Pletnev, who won the coveted height of the Cold War. Pletnev's courageous decision to pursue a dual career as pianist and conductor, coupled with his desire to create a new orchestra, was bold and visionary. From he moment of its auspicious 1991 debut, the Russian National Orchestra has been recogchestral ensembles, its early recordings have been acclaimed by critics as "definitive," and its at-home and tour performances are alway sold out.
The near-capacity audience that fills Atlant Symphony Hall this evening to hear the orhestra's first Allanta perfo. Pletnev has chosen for this evening's perfor-mance-Tchaikovsky's Eifth Symphony and Ravel's virtuoso arrangement of Mussorgsky's Pictures at an Exhibition-are both familiar and popular pillars of orchestral repertoire. From the somber, meditative clarinet solo
that opens Tchaikovsk's Eifth Symphony on that opens Tchaikovsky's Fith Symphony on-
ward, Pletnev shapes an inexorable and deeply


personal musical statement that is distinctly personal musical statement that is distinctly
Russian. This approach is unfamiliar to American ears; but this is a Russian orchestra, an ensemble that welcomes and even celebrates the virtuosity of its members. From beginning to tensely cohesive performance intertwines passion with virtuosity. Pletnev's distinctive approach creates a sense of centrifugal evolution that builds throughout each performance,
puling the audience into the emotional reworks and Russian origins of these majestic dience is ectatatic, voicing concert, and the auening roar accomacing its approval in a dea ening roar accompanied by the loud rhythmic
clapping one usually hears at athletic events. onpping one usually hears at athletic events, concert, and never at the end of its first half. How can the Russian National Orchestra meet, let alone exceed, the expectations of this enthusiastic audience in the second hal? The sign of a true champion-indeed, an Olympian

\author{

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the bar one notch higher, to press for a perfect
10 after achieving a 9.98 . These occasions are all too rare, and yet that is the challenge the
Russian National Occhestra Russian National Orchestra faces as the second half of this concert begins.
Pictures at an Exhibition is a kind of concerto
for orchestra, a showcase work for orchestra, a showcase work in which the
entire orchestra, both individually and collectively, gets to show its best. Pletnev knows his players and the strengths and special abilities each possesses, and he plays to them, building
toward the grand finale; "The toward the grand finale, "The Great Gate of

Kiev," At the very moment when it seems tha
it cannot possibly climb the next emotional peak, the orchestra reaches an entirely new level of sonic richness that is sustained through the climactic conclusion of this work. As he last chord sound, audience member lap rhythmically and in uison demanding more. Their hopes are answered with several
brilliant encores.
In pledging to bring distinguished artists of
. the world to Atlanta, the Cultural Olympiad

rade a commitment to enrich the experience Hocal audiences. In the spirit of bringing the Orchestra's performance on this special evening demonstrates how cultural exchange, whether the arts or in sport, can bridge the dif ferences between people throughout the world
\(\begin{aligned} & \text { Puppeteer Feng Yang } \\ & \text { prepares to perform } 7 \text { The } \\ & \text { Hungry } \text { Iiger and other Tales }\end{aligned}\)
\(\begin{aligned} & \text { Hungry Tiger and other Tales } \\ & \text { from China at the }\end{aligned}\) Hrom China at the
Center for Puppetry Arts.

\section*{}

136


DAY SEVEN 26 JULY 1996


TODAY'S
CALENDAR
Competition \begin{tabular}{c} 
Aquatics-divin \\
water poilo \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Water pola
Athletics
Badminton
Basketball
Boxing
Canoelkayak
Canoelkayak-slalo
Cycling-track
Equestrian
Handball
H Han
Hoc
J
Rowing
Shooting
Sottball
STotban
TTentenis
Tenis
Vellienbail-beach, indoor Weightifiting
Yachting
Olympic Arts Festival
Alliance Theatre Company:
Blues for and Alabama Bluses for and Alabama
Sky and The Last Night of Allantia Symphony Orchestra with Jessye Norman
Center for Puppetry Arts: Tho Centier for Puppetry Ats: The
Hungry Tiger and Other Tales from China and Frrankenstein
Phoenix Dance Company
Seven Stages: Blue Monk Seven Stages: Blue Monk
Southern Crossroads Festiva
144 Streee Playhouse: Ai
\(14{ }^{41}\) Streel Playhouss: Ali



COMPETITION
The end of the swimming competition and the opening of the athletics events provide some of the most memorable moments on day seven of this Olympiad.
In a spectacular reprise of her three previous gold-medal finishes, American swimmer Amy
Van Dyken upsets world-record holder lingyi Le of the People's Republic of China in the 50 m freestyle, becoming the first US woman to win four gold medals at a single Olympic

leff: Amy Van Dyken of the
US shows off her
US shows oft her gold
medal-one of four
gold medals she has won
gold medals she has wo
at these Games.
right: Flags representing the
37 delegations competing
dorn the badminton venu

Games. Reacting to her win, Van Dyken says, "To all the girls who kind of gave me a hard time in high school, 1 kind of want to say
thank you. This is for all of the nerds out there." In a very productive week, Van Dyken anchored the 400 m freestyle relay team on Monday, won the 100 m butterfly on Tuesday,
swam the freestyle leg of her team's winning performance in the 400 m medley relay on Wednesday, and wins the 50 m freestyle today. For any athlete, these feats would be extraordi-

ase this young wanan suffers from chron
asthma.
Meanwhile, the US team's highly successful swimming efforts come to a fitting conclusion as the American men's \(4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}\) medley relay team sprints to Olympic gold in the competi-
tion's final event. In the process, Jeff Rouse, Jeremy Linn, Mark Henderson, and Gary Hall Jr. bid the hometown crowd a proper farewell by estabishing a new world record at a full two As the curtain the previous record competition, attention turns toward Olympic Stadium on this first of nine days of athletics competition, which is among the Games' mos popular events since the dawn of the modern Olympic era. On this day alone, the vast
dium will hold an enthusiastic crowd of

142 -

80,237 for the morning session and 80,511 for
the evening events. The first athletics medal and Jecuacon Pérez for his performance in the 20 km race walk. Pérez, who placed only 33 rd in the 1995 World Championships, is as amazed as the fans who he realized he was in the lead, he felt almost as if he was in a dream. "Then," he said, "I thought, this is my dream. I have to go for
even if 1 die." His effort stretched him almost

\section*{Racewalkers begin the men's 20 km race walk
event at Olympic Stadium} event at Olympic Stadium
go to accommodate and support Olympic athletes and guests. Roiek, a University of Georgia sociology professor whose volunteer assignment placed him at the DeKalb College track, is concerned that the six Comoran runners do sot have running shoes, so he travels to a sporting goods store to Sixteen-yer of the team
ger, competing in the first heat of the women's \(5,000 \mathrm{~m}\) race, steals the hearts of the spectators in Olympic Stadium. A few laps

she boarded a plane to Atlanta, is rumning in her first competition of the year. Determined to finish the race and spurred on by the cheers of the enthusiastic spectators who support her with the wave, the young
runner continues to run for another four min utes until she crosses the finish line and collapses into the arms of medical personnel. Aboubacar Agalheir, Niger's National Olympic Committee chef de mission and secretarygeneral expresses pride in his country's young

Australian team a shocking 2-1 yictory. "I was lucky," Brown says of her clutch hit off of Fernande, a former UCLA teammate. The seeds of Brown's home run were actually planted in the filth inning, but Danielle Tyler's apparent
home run was not counted because she failed to touch home plate. The softball competition further illustrates the important role women are playing in these Centennial Games. Female athletes continue to capture some of the most prominent headlines,

top: Denmark's track vyclin
team circles the velocorome team circles the velocrome during the quaifiny rou
of the men's team pursuit
bottom: Germany's Micha Sentt (right) and Andre
Ehrenberg (leff) compete Ehrenberg Ileft) compete for the bronze in the mens
canoe double slalom compertion double sit
comper
, pition the ovmpec cames whith s.opmate ipate, not just to win. We are pleased to be rep-
resented at the Olympics and to bring Niger to resented at the olympics and to bring Niger
gether with the other countries in this spirit." gether with the other countries An Australian
On the softball diamond, the team finds itself one strike away from a perfect game defeat at the hands of US hurler Lisa Fernandez. Fernandez strikes out 15 batters and does not allow a runner on base until an Aus-
tralian player is placed at second base to tralian player is placed at second base to start
the \(10^{\text {th }}\) inning as part of the tiebreaker format. However, Fernandez's glee turns to bewilderment with one swing by Joanne Brown. With her team trailing \(1-0\) in the bottom of the 10 m with two outs and two strikes, Brown slams a pitch over the center field fence, giving the


144 -
after another surface throughout the day from variety of competition venues. A major story emerges from the women's 48 Kg judo competition, where Japan's two-time world champion, Ryoko Tamura, who has wo
84 consecutive matches in the extra lightweight division, is defeated at the hands of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's 16-year-old Sun-Hui Kye, who is competing in her first international tournament. The audience, which is filled with Japanese supporter

is shocked into silence when the virtually unmedalist in judo and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's first judo medal winner.
In the individual three-day equestrian event,
New Zealand's Blyth Tait, riding the youngest
all 1 least experienced horse in the field, clears
all 15 jumps in the course without a mistake Though he starts the day leading the competition, Tait is entered in this event only because
his legendary teammate, Mark Todd was forced to withdraw when his horse was injured. Fellow New Zealand team member Sally Clark's outstanding performance ahead of Tait inspires him to avoid making any mistakes on the 15
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { required jumps and thus earns the gold. } \\
& \text { In a display of feeling for teammate }
\end{aligned}
\]

In a display of feeling for teammate Vifu

his final shot in the 10 m air pistol competi-
tion, resulting in his winning the silver medal tion, resulting in his winning the siver medal
rather than the gold, the People's Republic of China's Duihong Li is moved to tears as her nation's flag is raised during her medal cere-
mony. Though she wins her country's first mony. Though she wins her country's first shooting gold medal in the 25 m sport pistol competition, setting a new Olympic record in
the process, the 1992 silver medalist says that the process, the 1992 silver medalist says that
Wang's "silver is heavier than |her| gold." In yet another dramatic story that testifies to the importance of women in the Olympic Movement, today the Georgia World Congress Center is tocked by screaming, tlag-waving fans

Ieft: Duihong Li of the Peoples Republic of China
bries as her country's flag is as her country's flag is
raised at her victory ceremony for winning the
gold in the women's 25 m sport pistol competition.
right: The Netherlands' Ihate The Netherlands'
Laurien Vermulst and Ellen Laurien Vermulst and Ellen their heat in the double sculls competition.


146 (1)

around the world. The audiences are eclectic
enthusiastic enthusiastic, and appreciative, and the performers respond with their own special brand of hospitality and warmth. Whether the Wild Magnolias from New Orleans, whose outra-
geously colorful feathery costumes are the geousty colorful, feathery costumes are the
talk of the park, or the plainly sung bluegras of the Appalachian Tunesmiths are performing, the stages at this festival of American music and dance offer something for every taste and interest
Even to Ameri
Even to Americans, much of what is presented is unfamiliar. For example, Ulali, a trio
of Native American singers, performs both tra of Native American singers, performs both tra-
ditional chants as well as a more contemporary three-part harmony, all a cappella. The Sounds of Blackness, an ensemble beginning to gain a significant following throughout the US, performs traditional spirituals as well as many original songs that electrity the crowds that
throng to hear them. Steve Riley and the Mamou Playboys kick out traditional Caju sound that occasionally crosses over into rock ' n ' roll, while Maggie Lewis and the Thunderbolts, a rockabilly band from Shreveport, Louisiana, gives audiences an authentic sense of the roots of rock ' \(n\) ' roll. From the Plainsello, a hot band out of Miami that brings the excitement of the Caribbean steel drum together with contemporary funk, the three Southern Crossroads stages are filled with exhilarating musical performances The joy and relaxation of Southern Crossroads spills over into the extraordinary atmos phere of Centennial Olympic Park, truly the
central gathering place of Atlanta's Games. The park is a place to mingle, share stories from the day's competitions or other Olympic exp riences, and meet people from all comers of he world. It is also a place to sample authent southern foods prepared at a massive food
pavilion called Savor the South or grab a beer at Anheuser-Busch's Budworld. Visitors can also shop for Olympic memorabilia at the Su perstore, purchase a craft masterpiece createc by one of the South's leading artisans at the
Southern Marketplace visit the Swatch pavil ion where renowned photographer Annie Lei bovitz's portfolio of Olympians is on display visit Gencral Motor's futuristic pavilion, or take in a concert at AT\&T'S magnificent Global Olympic Village stage. Other visitors cool off \(\square\) T


Gateway to Dreams, a sculpture by Raymond
Kaskey donated by the US Kasker donated by the US
Pierre de Coubertin Society.
spectacular fountain of kings in the center of
the park, or take pictures of each other with the statue of Baron Pierre de Coubertin or or of the other public artworks that have been grounds.
grounds.
As the close of the seventh day of competition approaches, the thousands of people who have come to the park this evening exude a spirit of generosity, goodwill, and relaxed ca maraderie. That such a large body of people, representing innumerable ethnic origins, reli nomic strata can come together and peacefully enioy each other's company on this summer evening is indeed a tribute to the best of wh the Olympic Movement represents. A wish that this spirit could be sustained indefinitely pressed frequenty wixiorend is





DAY EIGHT
27 JULY 1996

the Games will go on. Acog's staff assesses the
situation at every venue and prepares for the
full day of competition and other events that full day of competition and other events that
lie ahead. What ACOG does not know at this early hour is to what extent the park explosion will negatively impact the Games themselves. How many volunteers will be frightened away? Will all the venues be operational? Will licket hill pate as scheculed? These and many other ques
tions surface in the immediate attermath of the explosion, throughout the night, and into the early morning hours, when venue teams are scheduled to start their shifts for the day. In an almost unbelievable demonstration of commitment, dedication, and concern for both he Games as a whole and fellow staff mem bers, the number of volunteers reporting for
duty greatly exceeds the number scheduled for


The peace felt in Centennial Olympic Park since the
Games began is shattered when a pipe bomb
Games beg
explodes.

TODAY'S
CALENDAR Aquatics-
AAthetics
Badminto
Baseball
Basebal
Basketball
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Baxing \\
Canoekay \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Canoekayak-stalom Cycling-track
Equestrian Equestrian
Footrall
Handball
Foorball
Honcball
Hocky
Rowing
Shooting
Softball
Tabie tennis
Vollevbail-beach, indoor Weightiliting
Yachting
Olympic Arts Festival Alliance Theatre Company:
Blues tor an Alabama Shr
and The Last Nighto of Ballyhoo Center for Pupperty Ans: The Hungry Tiger and Othe
Tales trom China and Tales trom China and
Frankenstein International Opera Gal Karas: Noiject
hoenix Dance Company
this day. Concerned that some of their colleagues might not be able to make it to venues
or might be too trieh were not scheduled report by the hundreds to virtually every venue to lend their support. From this time forward, the spirit and operational viability of Atlanta's Games is beyond question. Nether Acoc's dedicated paid and
volunteer staff, nor the athletes and team officials, nor the hundreds of thousands of fans who have come to this city for the Centennial

\section*{COMPETITION}

In the competitions on the Ocoee River in Tennessee, 17 -year-old Michal Martikan of Slovakia, the youngest competitor in the field, wins the gold in the canoe single slalom event, cap turing the first gold medal ever for his small
central European country which, until 1993, was joined with the Czech Republic as the former nation of Czechoslovakia. In the cool waters of Lake Lanier, Steven

\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ardly and outrageous act. Venues are fully } \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] staffed and stands are filled with fans who, in an intense demonstration of the power of the Olympic Spirit, begin each event with a moment of silence. Out of this silence grows pow-
erful, sustained cheers for the athletes that resonate through every venue from this morning and will continue to do so until the close of the Games. Everyone touched by this tragedy
shares and carries a deeper understanding of shares and carries a deeper understanding of
and profound appreciation for the significance and profound appreciation for the significance
and impact of the Olympic vision. This sense and impact of the Olympic vision. This sense
of unity will grow with each passing hour as of unity will grow with e
the Games move ahead.
capture gold in the coxless pair event, makin kedgrave only the fouth Olympian to win gold in four straight Olympic Games. Immedi irement the race, Redgrave announces his reme anywhere near a boat, shoot me
me anywhere near a boat, shoot me."
After Redgrave's retirement from competiAtter Redgrave's retirement from competicording to Switzerland's single sculls competifor Xeno Muller, both he and Canada's Derek Porter were extras on a California movie set, where the film crew chose Porter over himsel for the rowing scenes. in the olympic setting of today's race, Porter imishes second to on gold in both 1988 and 1992, thking the


At a morning tennis match at Stone Moun tain Park in which Monica Seles of the US team defeats Argentina's star, Gabriela Sabaini, \(6-3,6-3\), Seles is so moved by the suppor
of fans that she remains long after the comple tion of the match to sign autographs "The fans have been unbelievable, and |their support/ definitely pulled me through the second set," she says.
Back in the city of Atlanta, long-standing tension is converted into a table tennis showdown as Korea's Nam-Kyu Yoo meets the DeLi for the first time in six years. After the gruel-
celebrate a \(21-19,21-14\) victory, supported by thousands of cheering, flag-waving Korean fans. During the draw for this competition, Korea protested against the early match with he Democratic reoples kepublic of Korea. After his win, Yoo offers a unitying theme:
"I felt like 1 had to beat him because he's North Korea, but now 1 feel sympathy for him We're all from one nation, one blood." Sometimes a match becomes such a mismatch that the contestants decide to have a

ittle fun. Such was the case in a completely different kind of match-up at the table tennis venue today. Sweden S fan-Ove Waldner, who Yugoslavia's Yugos 1 abs and letting Lupulesku hit smashes
high lobs back at him. At one point, Waldner leaps over a partition and plays from the adjacent court, allowing Lupulesku to take advantage of his absence from the court to close the gap to to win the final point of the match.
left: Touched by the support
of her fans, Monica Seles of of her fans. Monica Seles of
the US auntornthe the US autographs their
tickets, remaining long atter tickets, remaining long
her victory.
right Jan-Ove Waldner of
Sweden builds an earty lead
Sweden builds an earty lead
over liia Lupulesku of
rugoslavia in the men's
table tennis competition.




156




Among the most popular features of the hibit is a video that presents the many styles merican that collectively define the soul of musicians who are scheduled to perform on the Southern Crossroads stages in Centennial Olympic Park are connected. As the source for
nuch of what the world knows as American nusic, the South, through the varied and complex confluence of Native American, African, and European musical traditions, has forged a

cially during the past 50 years, have become the most influential and significant export of American culture. The magnetic attraction of southern culture was evident both at the History Center, where scores of people gathered around the television monitor for repeated
showings of the video, and in Centennial Olympic Park, where over 100,000 people each

top: Performances of \(T\) he Hungry Tiger and other TTles
from China at the Center lor Puppetry Arts were
bottom: One of the
public art focal points public art focal points
of Centennial Parkk is of Centennial Park is Olympia, provided by
the American Hellenic the American Hellenic
Educational Progressive Actational Progres.
Association. day visited the Southern Crossroads stages discover, listen to, dance with, and enioy the rich variety of uniquely southern cultural contributions. The silence flat would engulf the contrast to this festive atmosphere.

\(\frac{14}{880}\)



Competition Baron Pierre de Coubertin and his colleagues understood that the newly revived Olympic Games could hold a magnetic power and en during value beyond that of bringing the
world's finest athletes together every four world's finest athletes together every four
years While clearly focused on the celebrat of excellence and achievement, the Olympic
of excellence and achievement, the olympi،
every ve of cultures that have come to the Olympic Games at its centennial illuminate and reaffirm de Coubertit's vision by simply taking part. Interacting with one another as individuals and teams and crossing cultural boundaries and po
litical barriess, the men and women who participate inspire observers to extend the Olympic Spirit into their everyday lives.
A marvelous example of the power of this spirit is Samir Karabasic, a slalom kayaker or
\[
[7=1=3
\]


with a score of 9.850 , just ahead of Xiaoshuang Nexei Nemov of the Russian Federation \((9.800)\). Commenting on how he prepared for his historic victory he says, "I said to myself, I was not loannis Melissanidis, I was Greece."

\section*{In the women's artistic gymnastics individ-} tal compettion, kormas Whe People's Republiof Chin's Heila 10 (9768) and teammate Gina Gogean (9750). For Henry Andrade, a 110 m hurdler and he first and only athlete from the tiny island hation of Cape Verde, representing his counny in its first Games is a source of profound pride. This determined runner, who worked Olympic Games, finally accomplished his dream in March of this year. Just when ever thing seemed to be heading in the right direc tion, Andrade ruptured his Achilles tendon. during a training session in the Bahamas on nalls" says Ande. " had a shot to be in the tinals," says Andrade. "And that was my goal!"
But showing the spirit of a true Olympian, Andrade says he is not going to let an injury come between him and the fulfillment of his ream. "I will be at the starting line for my ace \today]. You will see my face, and you dil see my colors, he says. Iff can only walk, then IIt walk. But if can ran, 1 will here not only for myself. 1 am here for my country. Cape Verde needs the recognition." One of two Palestinians. competing in the Games, 32 -year-old Majed Abu Maraheel, who will compete in the \(10,000 \mathrm{~m}\) event, brings with him a unique perspective. Having spent 25 tas been limited to running along a narrow stip of land on the Mediterranean coast. " learned to run fast because 1 was chased everywhere I went," he says. "I told my people, 'Our victory is to represent Palestine in the Olympic Games and, with God's help, I will be one of

164 (1)





Olympic Arts Festival. The product of a two-year collaborative relationship between the Atlanta-based Ballethnic Dance Company and the Paris-based Compagnie Ebène, this evening's world premiere of Trouble by the Parisian company's founder and choreographer Irene Tassembedo is an Olympic
Arts Festival milestone. Launched during CeleArts Festival milestone. taunched aitiong Cel
brate Africa!, one of the most ambitious Olympic Prelude programs of the Cultural Olympiad, this dynamic, international coll
ative effort has been an extremely gratifying and challenging project. Founded in 1990 by Waverly and Nena irreath Lucas, both former members of the Dance Theatre of Harlem and the Atlanta Bal let, Ballethnic maintains a commitment to reach out to and train young people from mi-
nority communities who might not otherwise be exposed to the possibilities of dance. Eager to expand its repertoire, Ballethnic welcomed the opportunity to work with Compagnie

The dance group Karas
performs Noiject at the performs Noiject at the
Atlanta Civic Center, a piece Atlanta Civic Center, a piece
that combines Japanese Buto technique, classical
ballet, and modern dance.





Among the most popular Village services,

Among the most popular Village services, offered to athletes for the first time in Atlanta,
is massage therapy. Massage therapists, whose services are available free to every athlete, per form various styles of massage designed to enhance an athlete's's training regimen or provide relaxation. Under the auspices of the sports medicine program, 130 therapists were selected from a field of several thousand applicants. "These guys are incredible," says their supervSor Brian Glotzbach, who also staffed the US
Track and Field trials in Atlanta earlier this

sumbersots Village's sports medicine center, which is open daily from 7:00 a.m. to \(11: 00\) p.m. \(5: 00\) p.m. and \(9: 00\) p.m. to have the "tattoe S:00 p.m. and \(9: 00\) p.m. to have the lattoo
Lady" Elizabeth Menzel, decorate them with one of over 300 designs from her collection. The sign above her table in the main recreation center at the Olympic Village reads, "Tattoos so real your mother will faint." Though they look permanent, these tattoos are designed to last only a few days before washing off. Wung Yew Lee, a trap shooter from Singa-
top left and right: The Village health club is consistently
popular among Olympians. bottom: An athlete is coiffed at the Village hair salon.
pore, chooses an elaborate Harley-Daviaso tattoo that reads, "Live to Ride, Ride to Live, while Jilma Patrick, who will compete for the
Virgin Islands in the \(4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}\) relay chooses more romantic design: a rose and ribbon that entwines the words "True Love" Athletes' lunches, the result of more than 12 months of careful planning, contain a bal anced and flavorful array of 12 components designed to meet the special dietary requireles. with od ily con mion or


10,000 calories, Olympic athletes require not just raw fuel, but a precise blend of ingredient
that will help maximize their performance that will help maximize their performance.
A team of 36 people works literally around the clock, preparing a daily menu that includes breakfast, lunch, and dinmer and rotate on a five-day cycle. Any athlete away from the Village for more than four hours can order a boxed lunch. There is no limit to the number of lunches an athiete may order, so those with bigger appetites are accommodated. Clearly,
there are some very big appetites, as approximately 55,000 lunches will be consumed over the 33 days of Village operations.


112 \(=\) ant
than 8,700 transactions in the village photo
shop, many for multiple rolls of film. There is shop, many for multiple rolls of film. There is
even a bank, which makes over 12,000 transa tions, and a florist, which fills orders for bouquets to congratulate athletes on their triump or participation.
Atlanta's main Olympic Village and the outlying villages in Savannah, Ocoee (Cleve-
land, Tennessee), Columbus, and at the five football venues are models of efficient and high-quality operations, offering the athletes the highest level of service and support ever provided at an Olympic Games.





ATLANTA 1996 /THE CENTENNIAL OLYMPIC GAMES


\begin{tabular}{l|l|}
\hline medal is a special victory, "I am not happy & Moceanu tumble head-first off the balance
\end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{l|l}
\(\begin{array}{l}\text { with my time, but I am happy with the color } \\
\text { of the medal because I was able to upgrade," }\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{l}\text { beam, scores a a } 9.862 \text { on the beam to capture } \\
\text { her second gold of these Games and her sev- }\end{array}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} said Quirot, who won the bronze in this event in Barcelona. Mutola takes home the bronze medal at these Games.
In a morning men's hockey match, Australia secures a place in the semifinals for the third straight Olympic Games with a \(2-0\) win over Great Britain. In this game, Australian veteran
Mark Hager sets anational record by in his \(228^{\text {th }}\) international match.


The gold flows at the gymnastics events as the individual rounds continue in both men's and women's events. Ukraine's Lilia Podkopayeva becomes the first gymnast since Nadia Comaneci (1976) to follow an all-around gold medal up with an individual gold, this time in
the floor exercise, where she scores 9.887 . the floor exercise, where she scores a 9.887 American Shannon Miller, despite having
enth in the last two Olympic Games. enth in the last two Olympic Games.
In an exciting finish to the men's vault, a bonus of .02 of a point awarded for distance gives the Russian Federation's Alexei Nemov a score of 9.787 , enough to win over Vitaly Scherbo and garner the gold medal. Scherbo wins the bronze, while Korea's Hong-Chul Yeo
takes the silver in the best finish ever for any takes the simnast In the paralle bars event


Rustam Sharipov of Ukraine wins the gold with a score of 9.837 , while Jair Lynch of the
US wins silver, the first medal for the US on the bars since 1984.
With only four seconds left in a closely contested men's handball match, Croatia scores
the decisive goal to defeat the the Russian Fed the decisive goal to defeat the the Russian Fed-
eration \(25-24\) and earn a spot in the semifinal
left: A last-second score by Craatia takes the Russian Federation out of the medals in handball. right: Hye-Young Yoon of
Korea qualifies for the Korea qualifies for the second round during the women's individual
archery competition.

- round while Russia, favored by many to capture the gold, is eliminated from the medal rounds. Croatit's bench empties in a jubiliant celebration as the final goal is scored and time
runs out. Joseph Kaylor, believed to be the Ion runs out. Joseph Kaylor, believed to be the lo
surviving member of the 1936 US handball team, has been watching matches throughout the week. The game has changed significantly since Kaylor played on an outdoor court with 11 players in the 1936 Berlin Games. Since the 1960s, when the current indoor 12 -player ver1960s, when the current indoor 12-player ver--
sion became popula, the outdoor game has all \(\begin{aligned} & \text { Ring, is the Merchandise Mart, Atlanta's origi- } \\ & \text { nal showcase for home furnishing manufactur- }\end{aligned}\)

but disappeared. To the delight of spectators, 60 years atter becoming an Olympian, Kaylor is honored today by a special ceremony given by the International Handball Federation. Diver Ni Xiong of the People's Republic of the 1988 and 1992 Olympic Games, completes his medal set by winning the gold in the men's 3 m springboard event. Xiong's teammate,

Zhoucheng Yu, wins the siver, while America Mark Lenzi, who won the event in 1992, takes the bronze. The Chinese team has already we first two diving events of Athota's Games

Olympic Arts Festival
One of the popular destinations, located on Peachtree Street in the heart of the Olympic

President Juan Antonio Samaranch poses at the
Centennial Collectables exhibition with Hong Kong exhibition with Hong Kong
artist Nina Kung Wong.




> DAY ELEVEN 30 JULY 1996

\(\triangle\) FTER HAVING been closed for three Adays for an investigation of the early Centennial Olympic Park reopens today 27 8:00 a.m. Thousands of people are on hand waiting from before dawn for the gates to op in an unprecedented display of support for the athletes, one another, and the Olympic Spirit. The turnout this morning demonstrates what so many expressed in the bomb's aftermath-
that an act of cowardly terrorism will not be that an act of cowardly terrorism will not be
allowed to destroy the tremendously positive spirit of these Games.

Andrew Young moves the audience with his remarks
at the memorial service in Centennial Olympic Park.
Andrew Young moves the audience with his remarks
at the memorial service in Centennial Olympic Park. By the time the gates open, the crowd has
swollen to more than 20,000 people and thou swollen to more than 20,000 people, and thou the victims of the blast is scheduled for \(10: 00\) a.m., by which time the park holds nearly 100,000 people. Standing shoulder to shoulder under the bright summer sun, the huge crowd falls silent as jazz musician Wynton Marsalis steps to the center of the vast AT\&T stage, lifts
his trumpet, and plays sion of a tune from his native New Orleans


> anything, the sense of goodwill that characterized this gathering place seems to oreach a new level of vavue, intensity and meaning as the crowd disperses after the memorial. It is this special quality that attracts the largest crowds ever from today and it will continue to do so until the close of the Games; everyone, it seem. wants to be a part of or touched by the park.

\section*{Competition}

Olympic events have evolved much over this first century of modern Olympic competition. some events, such as athletics, gymnastics, an wimming, have always been part of the master rogramme of sports, while others have come gone over time. In Atlanta, for example, beach volleyball, mountain bike racing, and
oftball, bringing the total number of sports in the Centennial Olympic programme to 26 .
This morning opens with the modern penathlon, an event that has been part of the Games for 84 years and which tests a combin tion of five different skills-shooting, fencing, swimming, riding, and running. In past Games, the modern pentathlon has been held over several days, but Atlanta brings all its seg ments together on this one day, making sueling event even more challenging
he athletes, support staff, and media to several venues, starting with shooting and fencing \(a\) the Georgia World Congress Center, then aving to the Aquatic Center for swimming, nents at the Gith the riding and running segAfter 12 hours of compernational Horse Par Paryguin of Kazakhstan fends off 1992 bronze

medalist Eduard Zenovka of the Russian Fed ation by a score of \(5,551-5,530\) to take the
gold medal. Janos Martinek of Hungary, who gold medal. János Martinek of Hungary, who
won the gold medal in 1988, takes the bronze. won the gold medal in 1988, takes the bronze.
Earlier on this day, the horse park hosted yclists from around the globe for the first and only day of competition in mountain bike rac ing, a new Olympic discipline. Mountain bike racing has taken the cycling world by storm in the past decade. Combining the dangers of of road terrain with power, balance, and ention in Atlanta. In the first-ever Olympic mountain bike race over a tough 48.7 km (30 mi) course, the Netherlands's Bart Brentiens, 1995 world champion, bolts to the lead and sets a blistering, unmatchable pace for the field of 43 riders. He never looks back, completing he course in a total elapsed time of 2 . 1 :38 Olympic record. Crossing the finish lin 0:02:36 later, Thomas Frischknecht of Switzerland wins the silver medal.
In early afternoon, the women compete in their first mountain bike racing event. Italy's Paola Pezzo overcomes painful leg cramps in her final lap of the \(31.8 \mathrm{~km}(19.8 \mathrm{mi})\) course to take the gold, her country's fourth cycling goda
medal of these Games. Alison Sydor of Canada, the reigning world champion, and Susan DeMattei of the US take the silver and bronze


186


188


ceives three free tir from Chan inon to keep or trade, and most also bring their own
shirts, which they can also swap with fellow athletes. The dance floor buzzes with activity as Olympians trade T-shirts and stories, dance augh, and autograph one another's shirts unti the club finally closes.

Also tonight, Wynton Marsalis, a performer of rare ability and uncommon generosity of spirit and the most acclaimed and popular jazz musician of his generation, is performing at A lanta Symphony Hall. He is an artist who is classical music. Although he is now only in his mid-30s, his career took off so early and he has garnered such extraordinary success that it seems as if he should be twice his age. As a per former, Marsalis approaches everything he doe with purpose, dedilan, a conmitment to challenging the boundaries of what has been done before, and extraordinary dignity. He is
not only an unmatched musician, but is also the leader of an entire generation of musicians. Jazz has declined in popularity in the past two decades in its native country while flourishing in Europe, Asia, and other parts of 1 -
world. While it is the most homegrown of world. While it is the most homegrown of
American musical genres, fazz is not always the most accessible of music's many languages. At its core, jazz relies on improvisation. This intuitive but semistructured interaction, which is at the very heart and soul of great jazz, is what Wynton Marsalis has so magnificently absorbed and communicates to audiences. mind to perform and create with him on every new project he tackles. For the Olympic Arts Festival, he has created a new, 10 -movement suite that explores the idiom of the Big Band and the Afro-Cuban roots and contemporary expressions of jazz. This is not what most of
his fans have anticipated. He has even eleted his fans have anticipated. He has even elected
to include dancers in his program, making this trio of jazz concerts most unusual. The musicians of the ensemble are true Olympians, able to leap over the highest musical hurdles with ease, and play faster, stronger, and higher than one could possibly imagine. Marsalis is also at his best, leading the ensemble through a magnificent tour de force that



Located at Georgia Tech's Student Health Cen er, the clinic houses medical records for all Games participants and offers a full range of medical services, including dentistry, gynecology, internal medicine, ophthalmology, ortho
pedics, and radiology, as well as a pharmacy. addition, sports medicine stations and ambulances are located near the field of play at eac venue to render any aid that may be needed. The final operating program includes a net work of hospitals that are prepared to effi-
ciently and effectively respond to


or magnitude of medical emergency that might occur. Specialists in virtually every medical area are included among the small army of physicians who have volunteered their time for the Games-from general practitioners to altergists
dentists; dermatologists, ear, nose, and throat specialists; infectious disease specialists; ophthalmologists; and surgeons. Among the specialized medical support programs provided by ACOG is the Olympic sensory performance center, a facility in the Olympic Village where athletes can have their
hearing and sight reflexes tested. The audiohearing and sight reflexes tested. The au
response tests enable athletes to see their response tests enable athietes to see their
eardrums on a computer screen. Audiologists then measure hearing ability and reaction time to recognizable stimuli, such as a starter's gur Using each hand and foot, athletes react to noises by punching buttons, and their reaction time is recorded from the release of the button Next door optometrists ped
Next door, optometrists perform a far more
revealing test on vision performance than the static vision test which is most often administered. "An athlete's vision is typically more stable at a higher level," says Dr. Michael Pier, chief director of the vision center. "If 1 test 100 people like me, maybe 5 will have exceptional
visual abilities. But iff test 100 athletes. 85 will Visual abilities. But if test 100 athletes, 85 will
be exceptional."
Uniting this summer in a spirit of peace to
help the millions of children caught in the crossfire of war, Olympians from around the world have joined the Olympic Aid Team for Children to advocate Olympic Aid-Atlanta, a cooperative effort among ACOG, the United
Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the US Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and the US



196 Mamyand
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
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COMPETTIION \\
While injuries have halted some of the Games' most remarkable athletes, new heroes blossom each day in the competitions. In the fastest men's 800 m race in history, with four runners finishing in under 1:43, Vebjom Rodal becomes only the second athlete from Norway to win a gold medal in athletics, the previous win having occurred some 40 years ago. Rodal's Olympic-record time of \(1: 42.58\) is all the more remarkable given his unusual training regimen.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
The injury bug finds kayaker Heidi Lehrer, who paddles for her island nation of Antigua and Barbuda. Lehrer will have to paddle in pain today in her 500 m singles kayak race because of injuries suffered in an accident. Although she finishes eighth in her heat, a full minute slower than the rest of the field, she still qualifies for the repechage. \\
Trailing by 13 points going into the finals of the women's 3 m springboard competition, the People's Republic of China's diving phenomenon, Mingxia Fu, overtakes Irina Lashko of the
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

left: Nico Motchebon o
Germany congratulates
Germany congratuluates
Vebjorn Rodal of Norway,
ho has just won the
800 m final.
right: Ruiping Ren of the
People's Republic of China
People's Republic of China
lands atera a triple jump.

Unlike most of his competitors, he often trains
indoors because of the long Norwegian winter
and runs back and forth in and runs back and forth in an underground
tunnel that is only \(1,148 \mathrm{ft}(350 \mathrm{~m})\) long. In another historic moment, Hezekiel Sepeng be comes the first black South African to win an Olympic medal, capturing the silver. In athletics competition, the women's first triple jump gold medal is awarded to Inessa Kravets of Ukraine on a leap of \(15.3 \mathrm{~m}(50.2 \mathrm{ft})\) short of the world record set at the 1995 World Championships, Kravets's performance is ahead of the rest of the field by a quarter of an inch.

Russian Federation to capture her second gold medal of the Games. Several days ago, she out-
distanced her nearest competito distanced her nearest competitor by more than ing competition-to win the gold medal in 10 m platform diving, a competition she also won at the 1992 Games. In yet another first for Atlanta's Games, Fu becomes the first woman since 1960 to win both the platform and Springboard events in a single Olympic Games. 17 years old Fu has now won three gold medals in a sport in which no one has ever won more than four. Today, two boxing matches-featherweight and super heavyweight-capture a great deal of attention. In the featherweight bout, Floyd

boxer to defeat a Cuban boxer since 1976. In the super heavyweight class of boxing, Wolfgram. Rubalcaba's punch packsan saea ble amount of power; in an earlier bout he hit his opponent hard enough to knock him into backward somersault. In today's match, however, the \(141 \mathrm{~kg}(311 \mathrm{lb})\) Wolfgram wins easily After his win, Wolfgram says that the entire population (he South Pacific fasted and shand nation today, and that he received a good luck mes sage by facsimile transmission from King Tauf Ahau to spur him to victory. Later in the Games, Wolfgram will capture the silver, Tonga's first-
ish in seventh place
Atter \(221.9 \mathrm{~km}(137.9 \mathrm{mi})\) and five hours, the men's road cycling race comes down to les Than a wheel-length, as Switzerland's Pascal
Richard streaks past Denmark's Rolf Sorensen at the finish line to win the rold medal Both men are credited with the same time - \(4: 53: 5\) -but Richard's last spurt of energy drove him cross the finish line fust ahead of Sorensen. When saw two laps to go, I did not think I feuld too goon, Victhard says. My legs did no nterested me." In a magnanimous gesture Richard dedicates his race to his family and his ather, an Olympic cyclist who died when he

Floyd Mayweather of the US
(right) defeats Cuba's
Lorenzo Aragen Lorenzo Aragon-the first
time a US boxer has beate time a US boxer has beaten
a Cuban boxer since 1976 .


mined and fights back. Trailing 19-20 in the third and what could be the final game of the her win in the third game, she takes the fourth
game \(21-17\) to even the match at two games
apiece. The capacity crowd, filled with vocal apiece. The capacity crowd, filled with vocal
supporters for both players, cheers almost nonstop throughout the match, tising in a


\section*{Olympic Arts Festival} Cultivating dialogue and encouraging friendship between young role models-heroes and heroines through whom millions of others
may better understand the importance of may better understand the importance of
working together toward world peace-is an working together toward worda peace-is an
infrequently publicized but essential function of all Olympic Games, and Atlanta's Games are
no exception. In this spirit of celebrating cross-
cultural collaboration and understanding, the cultural collaboration and understanding, the
Cultural Olympiad has brought the Atlanta
falls silent. The Atlanta Symphony Youth O chestra rewards the audiences with a stellar performance of Stravinsky's Suite from The Firebind ( 1919 version), a tour de force for any orchestra. The performers are at the top of their form, responding to conductor Jere Flints
direction wist direction with equal measures of power, gract
suppleness, and virtuosity. The finale literally shakes the rafters, and the enthralled audience responds with an explosive, sustained ovation. Next, the Australian Youth Orchestra takes its place on stage under the direction of guest


Symphony Youth Orchestra, an accomplished
ensemble of Atlanta's brightest and best young artists, together with the Sydney-based Ausnationally recognized artistry. Both orchestras
net have already performed individual concerts in the series which were well attended and received positive notice from the press. Tonight's concert gives each ensemble an opportunity to perform alone before being
brought together for the exciting finale. The many families and young people attending this matinee performance are particularly animated as they take their seats. As the Atlantans take the stage and begin to tune, the audience

Eonductor Christopher Seaman. The average age of its musicians is a few years senior to performs with maturity and polish. Their selection, The Moldau from Smetana's Mâ Vlast, demands flexibility, a wide dynamic range, and the conveyance of a real sense of drama. The orchestra delivers a magnificent performance which receives an enthusiastic ovation. When the audience reenters the hall after astic talented and committed young musicians fills every corner of the stage, making a cacophony of sounds as it warms up to perform Tchaikovsky's Fifth Symphony. As conductor Christopher Seaman makes his way to the stage, the concertmasters of these two mar-









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"When I passed the finish line, I was quite happy, but also inside I was a little bit sad. I think you could see on my face I was not overioyed because I admire Merlene a lot."
In a dramatic reversal of fortune, US decathlete Dan O'Brien rebounds from his failure to qualify for the 1992 Games by winning the
gold medal today, scoring 8,824 points over gold medal today, scoring 8,824 points ove O'Brien holds a 209 point lead over Germa Frank Busemann and needs only to finish within 32 seconds of Busemann to win the gold. Since the \(1,500 \mathrm{~m}\) is \(\mathrm{O}^{\prime}\) Brien's greatest challenge, he pulls out all the stops in this grueling event, straining to keep up with his closest rival. Inspired by a stadium full of adoring,
cheering fans, he manages to cross the finish cheering fans, he manages to cross the finish
line just 14.48 seconds behind Busemann to
secure his gold medal and become the first American decathlon champion since Bruce Jenner in 1976 .
In a story that hits close to home, Derrick In a story that hits close to home, Derrick
dkins becomes the first Atlantan to win an Adkins becomes the first Allantan to win an
Olympic gold medal in his hometown. A grad Olympic gold medal in his hometown. A gr'a
uate of Georgia Tech, Adkins wins the men's 400 m hurdles in 47.54 to capture a gold medal. To win, Adkins defeats his friend and fival, Zambia's Samuel Matete. Another American, Calvin Davis, a converted 400 m sprinter who ran his first hurdles race in April 1996, wins the bronze.
Meanwhile, th
Meanwhile, the largest crowd ever to match - mypre ments or women's footbal on hand to see one of the most memorable gold medal matchups in history as the US and People's Republic of China's women's lootball teams battle one another during 90 minutes of suspense

A pair of exciting semifinal games on 28 A pair of exciting semifinal games on 28
July sets up this gold-medal showdown. In one game, the People's Republic of China's Haiying Wei scored two goals in the final 10 minutes to lead China past Brazil's powerful team, 3-2. In the other semifinal, the Americans defeated the world champion Norwegian
team, \(2-1\), with an overtime goal chipped in by late substitute Shannon MacMillan. In today's contest, both sides run each o ragged, but the US team takes a \(2-1\) lead on Tiffeny Milbrett's goal in the \(68^{\text {th }}\) minute and holds on to capture the gold medal. Shannon MacMillan, who was cut from this team in December but who successfully earned her place "Oh my gosh, it's the best feeling in the worl It took 90 minutes to wear these guys down." The level of physical exertion for both teams as they battle for the gold is absolute. In the final minute of the game, Mia Hamm of the US, suffering from the extreme physical play and total exhaus on a stretche
Georgia fans who have come to the US men's basketball team compete with Aus tralia in one of two semifinal men's matches. The other semifinal also provides exciting ac tion, as Yugoslavia and Lithuania battle for the opportunity to advance to the gold med ment, Yugoslavia holds Lithuania scoreless in

top: Australia's Shane Heal guards the bell fon
top: Australia's Shane Heal guards the ball from
John Stockton of the US during the semifinals of
John Stockton of
men's basketball.
bottom: Tiffany Milbrett of the US women's foothall Ceam and Hulin Xie of the Peoples
China vie for the ball in the finals.

ATLANTA 1996 /THE CENTENNIAL OLYMPIC GAMES

the final \(3: 22\) of play to hang on for a \(66-58\) win. The Yugoslavian team members react ju-
bilantly to their victory in this semifinal game bilantly to their victory in this semifinal game.
Meanwhile, the US defeats Australia 101-73 to advance to the gold medal game, with Charles Barkley shooting a perfect 7 for 7 from the field, scoring 24 points, and pulling down 11
rebounds rebounds.
The Aust The Australian women's hockey team, exgames, beats an excellent team from Korea \(3-1\) to take the gold medal. The Dutch team wins the bronze, defeating the British team 4-3 on penalty strokes after neither team scores during regulation play.
The equestrian venue has received rave reletes, fans, and media. The obstacles used for



214 -
today's team jumping competition, for exa ple, represent icons from American life and form a kind of "ride across America" for the riders. From the Statue of Liberty water iump to the Georgia Peach Oxer and the Hawaiian colortul obstacles make this a beautiful event to watch. Germany's Ludger Beerbaum, defending 1992 individual jumping gold medalist, with his near-perfect performance aboard his mount Ratina, leads his team to victory

take the silver and bronze medals, respectively, in the grueling, two-round, 12-hour
team jumping competition. In the midst of the lengthy, demanding competition, one
Atlanta's frequent summer thunderstorms Atlanta's frequent summer thunderstorms
drops an inch of rain in 30 minutes, drench ing competitors and spectators and forcing a delay in the competition
Both men's and women's gold medal bad-
minton singles finals minton singles finals offer enthusiastic fans
traordinary displays of power and dexterity, in the men's contest, Denmark's Poul-Erik Hoyer

Larsen wears a pair of 8 -yeat-old "Iucky" shoes as he defeats China's jiong Dong 15-12, 15-10 Bang continues the dominant style of play that has brought her to this final match, de feating Indonesia's 16 -vear-old Mia Audina 11-6, 11-7. Bang has not lost a game in the ournament, overpowering many of her oppo. 11-0 in a match that lasted only 10 minutes. It is another all-Chinese final in table ten-
left: Vumiko Shige of Japa is elated atter winning the
women's double-handed dinghy with teammate
right Ireland's Jessica Chesney rides Diamond Exchange in the first
round of the temm jumping competition





Yoel Levi directs the Atlanta Yoel Levidirects the Atanta
Symphony Orchestra in a
performace performance that brings the
classical music series to a fitting close.

The Atlanta Symphony Orchestra has been an
important and featured ensemble throughout important and featured ensemble throughout ACOG's four-year Cultural Olympiad. During this Olympic period, beginning with the first event presented by the Cultural Olympiad in
February 1993, the Atlanta Symphony Orchestra, one of the nation's finest, has been an especially visible representative of Atlanta's arts. community. As the orchestra on the stadium
the Games, it was seen by a worldwide audience of 3.5 billion people, easily the largest al-
dience ever to see an orchestra perform. The chestra's eavee orchestra perform olym Arts Festival have already received high marks rom critics.
Today's performance is especially important Yoel Levi. Along with the Atlanta Symphony Orchestra Chorus, a powerful, polished ensemhe that is among America's finest symphonic horuses, the



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DAY FOURTEEN 2 AUGUST 1996




Athletes, spectators, and staff have also made their own preparations, knowing that the hot weather would very likely be a chalenge. Most spectators are well prepared to brave the weather. They are armed with chill packs, water bottles, canteens, wet "neckerchiefs," sunscreen, hats of every possible deelectric fans mounted on top of or susurized
from them, and thousands of handheld fans, like those traditionally used in the South before air-conditioning was available. Hundreds of thousands of pounds of ice-
mounting to an expected total of several million tons during the Games-are needed to service each day's vast rate of ice consumption. That most prized commodity of all, air-
conditioning, is plentiful in buildings and ats
in numerous air-conditioned tents and other portable structures and trailers located throughout the Olympic Ring, providing another level of relief.
If all attempts to keep cool fail, spectators can go to the Fountain of Rings and large re flecting pool in Centennial Olympic Park.
These places attract tens of thousands of peo ple, day and night, who stand, sit, or lie in the ple, tay and night,
water to cool off.
The weather cooperates for the most part, and ACOG's preparations prove judicious. Coping with the hot weather simply become an integral part of the Olympic experience.

\section*{Competition}

On the baseball diamond, few teams have been able to thwart the awesome power and depth of the Cuban team. Today, cementing its place as the top team in amateur baseball, Cuba downs the Japanese, 13-9, to capture the gold medal. Cuba's third baseman, Omar six runs. to lead Cuba's onslaught. Linares finsix runs to lead Cuba's onslaught. Linares fin-
ishes the tournament with a .476 batting average after hitting a total of eight home runs and driving in 16 runs. The Americans score a 10-3 victory over Nicaragua to capture the bronze. This has been Nicaragua's best Olympic perfor mance in any sport, improving on an 11 mid 1992 Games 1992 Game
s north at the Georgia World Congress Center, Bulgaria's Valentin Dimitroy Jordanov, a \(52 \mathrm{~kg}(114.5 \mathrm{lb})\) freestyle wrestler, is on his way to capturing his first Olympic gold medal, scoring a controversial takedown to win \(4-3\) in overtime over Azerbaiians more than 7.000 . The win gives Jordanov 12 world and Olympic medals, including seven world titles. Reacting to what he perceives as an unjust call, Abdullayev refuses to shake officials' hands at the end of the match.

top: Cuba's pitcher Pedro
Luis Lazo and catcher Juan Luis Lazo and catcher Juan
Manrique celebrate atter Manrique celebbate after
their team wins the gold medal in baseball.
ottom: David Pichher of the US competes in th
men's 10 m plation





ATLANTA THE CENTENNIAL OLYMPIC GAMES


230

ELEBRAting the games/2 august


Goo Goo Dolls performs a high-energy segment before the movie begins. Mexican
swimmer Carlos Arena says, "tt's cool to think that an athlete like Arnold would choose the Village for his premiere," a sentiment echoed


This beautiful exhibition is the result of exhaustive research and a painstaking curatorial
approach. It weaves together several overarch approach. It weaves together several overarch-
ing themes to provide a penetrating vision of the evolution of the American South from the beginning of the Civil War to the present. Through the discerning eye and aesthetic sensi-
shocking, and still others are subtle and
thought-provoking thought-provoking. The juxtaposition of im-
ages, content, and themes has a significant cuages, content, and themes has a significant
mulative impact on the viewer, an impact which is fully realized only after completing circuit through the entire exhibition. While each photograph stands on its own as a work of depth and quality, one is left at the end with a
distinct impression of the distinct impression of the exhibition as a whole.
Among Atlanta's most prominent, creative Among innovative cultura institutions, trea
 performs at Attanta
Symphony Hall.

the exhibition.
heer their appeciallow athletes as they acer their appreciation for the world-famous At the very beginning of the High Museum of Art's marvelous photographic essay on the Present, visitors encounter a small, profound touching portrait of a female slave taken in 1860. The woman stares intensely, looking directly into the camera and drawing the viewer
tivity of a wide range of grted photographers dow thed and anonymous, the exhibition the Civil War through Reconstruction, the be ginnings of urbanization, and the civil rights major themes and concepts and eves the inner struggles and triumphs of individuals. those of the civil rights leader Reverend Martin

DAY FIFTEEN
3 AUGUST 1996

CUSPENSE HAS BEEN building for today's tinals in a number of team sports-men's and handball. The atmosphere of excitement and festivity that dominates the competition venues that host these, as well as other, sports is enhanced by coordinated decorations and signage. These elements, known as Atlanta's of Olympic activity.
of Olympic activity.
Creating and implementing this graphic d sign system was an incredibly complex task that occupied a focused staff for more than three years. A team of design firms was responsible for designing the many compone that give Atlanta its unique and distinctive
Look. This team worked to develop a Look that would express hospitality, friendship, and the city of Atlanta's ambiance. The Look elements defined by these teams radiated from the central symbol of the Quilt of Leaves and the central color-the deep, rich Georgia green. The ilst of components that were deis staggering. It includes buttons and pins, ex terior bus wraps, more than 14,000 banners ranging in size from \(2 \times 6 \mathrm{ft}(.61 \times 1.83 \mathrm{~m})\) to \(50 \times 50 \mathrm{ft}(15.2 \times 15.2 \mathrm{~m})\), entryways and exits


The Quilt of Leaves, centerpiece of ACOG's Look of the Game Cuilt of Leaves, centemiece of ACOG's Look of the Games, expresses hospitality, friendship, and unity.
or every competition and noncompetition facility, and parking lot and other transporta-ion-related signs. In all, hundreds of individ ard designs-variations on the primary logo ind thematic elements and color palettesvere designed and fabricated.
Packaging the multiple individual components required to support each of hundreds of previously identified locations and organizing the installation of the packages according to a


TODAY's
CALENDAR
Competitio
Athetics
Basketbal
Boxing
Boxing
Canoekayak-sprine
Canoelkayak-s
Cyciling-road
Equestion
Eqcuestrian
Footrall
Football
Gymastics-rnyythmic
Gymnastic
Tennis
Volleyball-indoor
Olympic Arts Festival Alliance Theatre Company:
Blues for an Alabama S and The Last Night of Ballyhoo Atlanta Ballet: Drastic Cuts Bathuub Pirates and Frankenstein Jomandi Productions: Hip 2

Bith of the Boom
Southern Crossroads Festival
Southern Crossroads Festival

celebrate athletic achievement and convey the |than 1 million tans have filled the five footbal
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l} 
personal quality of the South, Atlanta's pic-
\end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{l} 
venues during the 13 days of competition- \\
\hline
\end{tabular} tograms employ the human form for the first more than twice the total attendance for football competition at the 1992 Games. The men tograms are used on signage as wayfinding devices to guage find their venue destinations.

Competition
Today marks the finale of the most popular gold-medal match contimues the trend of hrilling game, as 86,100 fans watch a deter-\(3-2\) victory over Argentina
The controversy erupts in the 89th minute of play when the referee fails to call Nigeria's midfielder, Emmanuel Amunike, offside as he


leff: A determined Nigerian
team defeats Argentina to
win gold in the men's
win gold in the mens
football finals.
right: Noureddine Morecli of
Algeria finishes in front to
win the gold medal in
men's 1500 m.

238



leff: Anette Hoffman of
Denmark takes a shot during
Denmart takes a shot of during
her team's handball tinal
her team's handball final
match with Korea.
right: David Robinson of the
US dunks the ball on his
way to a game-high 28 points in the gold-medal
game in men's basketbal


In a special ceremony held at halftime, IOC mhammad Ali a gold medal to replace the medal Ali won in 1960, but later lost. As Sama anch places the medal around Ali's neck, Ali kisses him on both cheeks and then kisses the nedal. This moving tribute to All, "The Great
st," recalls the special role he played in the est," recalls the speci
Opening Ceremony.
Also within the Olympic Ring, more than 15,300 fans pack the Omni Coliseum for the women's volleyball final, an outstanding match between two dynamic teams, Cuba and the eople's Republic of China. During the culm nation of yet another thrill-packed tourna-
ment, the Chinese initially take the upper ment, the Chinese initially take the upper
hand, winning the first game of the match 16-14. But the Cubans, the long-dominant

240 ми,


left: Leander Paes. ranked
no. 127 in the word, wins the men's singles tennis
bronze medal to become bronze medal to become
India's first Olympic medal winner in 16 years.
right: Andreas Dittmer and
Gunar Kirchbach of Germany win the gold medal in the
men's pairs 1000 m canoe-sppint competition.

For his father, Mike Agassi, who boxed for Iran in the 1948 and 1952 Olympic Games. "It was a memorable embrace we'll have forever," said Agassi of his father's hug. "I let him get closer
to the gold than he ever got." to the gold than he ever go ompetition ranked no. 127 in thered the lects himself after dropping the first set and wins the men's singles bronze medal to becom India's first Olympic medal winner in 16 years.
 Like Agasst, Paes has a family lineage that pro-
vides him with the makings of an Olympian.
His father was on the Indian hockey team that His father was on the Indian hockey team that
won the bronze in 1972, and his mother was captain of India's women's basketball team. Lanity-five powerfules morth of Allanta at Lake from Germany continue their winning ways in the first day of finals in the canoe/kayak-sprint competition. The German teams capture three gold medals and a bronze in the first six races
and place fourth in

Olympic Arts Festival
Souls Grown Deep: African American Vernacular quality South, an exhibition of extraordinary quality, depth, and scope, is the largest and most important exhibition of its kind ever pre-
sented to the public. Most of the self sented to the public. Most of the self-taught
African-American artists who created the 450 works included in this exhibition have been, until recently, relatively unknown beyond the limited circle of collectors and scholars who have followed their work over the past 20-30 years. Organized by Emory University's
Michael C. Carlos Museum and presented in a

new, \(\begin{aligned} & \text { City Hall East, Souls Grown Deep has attracted }\end{aligned}\) City Hall East, Souls Grown Deep has attracted significant and enthusiastic attention from the
press, especially from the international press, which had been largely unfamiliaa with this kind of work.
Curated by Dr. Robert C. Hobbs of Virginia Commonwealth University, this extraordinary exhibition is a landmark presentation of paintings, sculptures, and works on paper by the 30
leading self-taught artists from the South. Nearly all the exhibited works were drawn from the collection of William Arnett, a fulltime collector whose early passion for and commitment to work by self-taught artists led him to assemble an extensive collection of the highest quality
The collectiv
tremely powerfull, but it is the opening that so effectively grabs the attention of visitors. A col lection of "yard art," with works by several
ts, most notably Lonnie Holly, is presented in a marvelous re-creation of the environment
one might encounter along the backroads of he South, where most of the exhibition's artists live and work. An almost overwhelming collection of sculptures-made of everything
from old hubcaps to garden tools, that most people would classify as just junk-is arranged long either side of a lengthy pathway. From antastic sculptures made of found objects wood carving and works on paper in ink,
cor, magic marker, and other, unusual whit-

left: The Alliance Theatre
Company revives the highly Company revives the high/1
acclaimed Blues for an acclaimed Blues for an
Alabama SKy by tamed African-American playwrigh
Pearl Cleague, which stars Pear Cleague, which stars
Deidre Henry lieft) and Deictre Henry (left) and
Phylicia Rashad (right).
ight Souls Grown Deep, a
exhibition of over 450 exhibition of over 450 works on paper by, 40
contemporary self. taught contemporary siff taught
Atrican-American artists from the South, is show
at City Hall East.
implements, the range of emotions, subjed
matter, and treatments is extraordinary. A companion piece to this exhibition is Dial, located a the creations of Thornton Many consider Dial the dean of the aesthetic enre of using found objects in works of art Dial's physically imposing and spiritually provocative paintings seem to transcend the two- and three-dimensional world of art they Whabit, generally incorporating found objects hewerth the hidden ideas and masked metaphors contained in these remarkable works.


DAY SIXTEEN 4 August 1996


TODAY'S
CALENDAR
competition
Athletics
Basketball
Basketball
Boxing
Boxing
Canoelkayak-sprint
Equestrian
Gquestrian
Handatics--rixyhmic
Handball
Volleyball-indoor
Olympic Arts Festival
Southern Crossroads Festival
Centennial Olympic Games
Closing Ceremony

W/ OST FIRST-TIME Olympic spectators are Pin trading, a favorite Olympic pastime, is enjoved 4/batfled by all the hoopla surrounding by children and adults alike.
Olympic pins and the activity of pin trading. It
that even those responsible for monitoring the seems like almost everyone is either trading or approval process are pressed to keep up. The buying pins. Pin trading is infectious, catching total number of pins manufactured and distribon with virtually everyone, even those who claim they have no interest in becoming serious pin collectors. Every host organization licenses
the right to design and produce pins to one or more companies. Sponsors are entitled to produce their own pin series, and the National Olympic Committees, International Federations, official broadcasters, and some other en tities also have the option of producing and selling these popular Olympic commostites.
The sheer quantity of pin designs is so great
uted is in the millions.

Two giant pin-trading centers, hosted by The Coca-Cola Company, attract thousands or histers each dway. The volume of activity ins-one at the old Georgia
the Freight Depot near Underground Atlanta, the other in Centennial Olympic Park-means lines of people are frequently kept waiting. Inside, thousands upon thousands of pins of excite even the most experienced traders

Newcomers are stunned by the mind-boggling \(\mid\) Kids are quick to catch on and are natural range of choices. But these two spots are not traders, sure of what they like and which pins the only places pin traders gather. Impromptu they are willing to part with to get a coveted streetside trading tables set up by serious, experienced collectors and traders attract crowds instantly.
The methods visitors use to display pins
vary widely, from those who wear virtually every pin they own to those who display only one or two prize pins. Some carry their collection in their belt-pack, some around the brim they are willing to part with to get a coveted
new pin. Pin trading by its very nature innew pin. Pin trading by its very nature in-
spires the Olympic Spirit and often leads to spires the Olympic spirit and often leads
conversations and exchanges of Olympic conversations and exchanges of Olymph
tales-many in the tall-tale category. This highly social and inexpensive hobby fuels the spirit of exchange between people and extends interest in the Olympic Games as every collector carries home mementos of their of or entirely covering their hat. More experiOlympic experience.

Impromptu pin-trading
displays attract instant

enced collectors often wear special pin vests that are covered with an enormous number of pins, front and back. When these individuals meet a potential trader, they can quickly pull off the vest and lay it out on
create an instant trading table
Bartering is the essential skil

Bartering is the essential skill required for
successul pin trading, and it can sometimes become intense. The level of trading sophistication escalates as more and more people are swept up by the pin exchange frenzy, but for the most part, pin trading is just pure fun.

Competition
The men's marathon, which is traditionally held just prior to the beginning of the Closing Ceremony, is moved to \(7: 05 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}\). on this final day of competition to compensate for antic tively affect the runners later in the day. Far more than a long foot race, this event embodies and vividly recalls the spirit of the ancient


"We knew we could go all the way." And inmedal in the history of this young country. Later in the evening, the Georgia Dome hosts the women's final basketball match. A raucous capacity crowd of 33,000 roars approval as the US squad defeats srazi, for Americans since 1988 and avenged a 110-107
\[
\begin{aligned}
& 27-26 \text { victory in the final. The Georgia Dome } \\
& \text { crowd, estimated at } 30,000 \text {, watches as Croatia }
\end{aligned}
\]
\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { crowd, estimated at avovo, watches af croatial } \\
\text { takes an early lead and then holds off a furious }
\end{gathered}
\] rush by Sweden in the closing two minutes to retain the lead and claim victory. "We know everyone in the country was standing behin
us," said Croatia's captain Goran Perkovac.



The Netherlands' team
defeats taly's team for
the gold in a hard-fought
men's solleyball final.

earn their first Olympic medal in women's bas- hie men's singles kayak soo min race. Doktor ketball. Australia turned in a medal-winning won his second gold medal by capturing the \(\begin{aligned} & \text { performance in an earlier game, capturing the } \\ & \text { bronze by defeating the Ukrainians } 66-56 .\end{aligned}\) \(\begin{aligned} & \text { men's singles } 1,000 \mathrm{~m} \text { canoe event on Satur- } \\ & \text { day. Scarpa scores another medal today as he }\end{aligned}\) bronze by defeating the Ukrainians \(66-56\). League Championship final in June, the Netherlands defeats Italy in a hard-fought, lead-swapping, five-ser match-15-12, 9-15, 16-14, 9-15, 17-15-to win the Olympic gold medal in the men's division. This dramatic day. Scarpa scores another medal today as he in the 500 m double kayak.
In a totally unexpected finish to the equestrian individual jumping final, Germany's Ulrich. Kirchhoff is the only rider to clear every jump in the two-round event, giving Germany gold medals in both dressage and jumping. Kirchhoff, who is relatively new to interna-
tional competition, replaces his two teammates,

Ludger Beerbaum and Franke Sloothaak, both top riders worldwide, who are forced to withdraw from competition when Beerbaum's horse is injured and Sloothaak is hurt in a fall during
a qualifying round. Will Melliger of Switzera qualifying round. Will Melifger of Switzerland takes the silve
France, the bronze.
Earning the all-around gold medal in rhythmic gymnastic, Kateryna Serebryanska of Ukraine scores sufficient points in the first three rounds to offset a potentially disastrous loss of her ribbon when it is swept from her grasp by the air-conditioning system during the final round of competition. Serebrya
teammate, Olena Vitrichenko, takes the teammate, Olena Vitrichenko, takes the
bronze while lanina Batrychinko of the Ru ian Federation captures the silver. The last competing athletes of the 1996 Olympic Games leave the final victory ceremonies with a variety of sentiments. Some a flushed with pride in their achievements, whether their athletic skills earned them a amongst the most talented athletes in the world. Others are already burning to return to practice, so they can redress a failed attempt at the next Olympiad. Still others, often ac complished veterans of more than one Olympiad, are looking forward to retiring from competition and entering a new phase of their lives.
Despite this variety of emotions, there is a
new sense of peace and unity on the buses returning to the Atlanta Olympic village-a feeling that comes with the knowledge that competition is over: Athletes that left the Olympic Village earlier today as rivals return as colleagues and friends.
With the pressure
With the pressure of competition eliminated, athletes can now reflect on the mean-
ing of saying "good-bye." Back at the Village. athletes are exchanging telephone numbers and addresses with the friends and associates they have made in the past 16 days, which
have been among the most intense days in
their lives. The
be said at the real good-byes, however, will
be said at the biggest party of their stay in
Atlanta-the Closing Ceremen


252 Taxaw

The Olympic Woman exhibition portrays women's
early struggles and recent early struggles and recent
triumphs in the modern Olympic era.

Olympic Arts Festival The occasion of the Centennial Olympic Game provides numerous opportunities to explore and celebrate various aspects of Olympic history. Among the most compelling and emo-of the modern Olympic era has been the early struggle and more recent triumph of women's participation in and enrichment of the Olympic Games.
The Cultural Olympiad made an early commitment to chronicle and celebrate this re markable and inspifing story during the

Ltd. of Washington, DC, painstakingly re searched and organized the Olympic Woman, a historically comprehensive, interactive, and inspiring exhibition that has attracted audi-
ences of all ages and garnered significant posiences of all ages and garnered significant posi-
tive notice from the international sports press. tive notice from the international sports press.
The exhibition's opening on the morning of The exhibition's opening on the morning of
23 June was led by ACOG President and CEO Billy Payne, whose remarks honored the contributions women have made to the Olympic Movement. Olympians Aileen Riggen Seoule, Alice Coachman, and Joan Benoit Samuelson, each representing a different era of Olympic history, took part in the opening festivities,
leading attendees through the exhibit. Their connection to some of Olympic history's most


Closing Ceremony
4 AUgust 1996

4. ET THE FINAL celebration begin! The Cen- he quill selected by ACOG to serve as the Lennial Olympic Games-by far the largest Games in Olympic history, attracting holders Games in Olympic history, attracting holders
of 8.6 million sport and more than 228,000 Olympic Arts Festival tickets-have filled the past 16 days to overflowing with an extraordinary and unprecedented array of athletic and artistic achievements, countless dramatic mo-
ments, tens of thousands of new cross-cultura ments, tens of thousands of new cross-cultura
friendships that will outlast these Games. Underlying all these experiences and events is the essence of the Olympic Ideal, the idealistic. statement of purpose Baron de Coubertion put into words at a reception held in 1908 when he quoted the following passage from a sermon delivered by Bishop Talbot

The important thing in he olyympic Games is
not winning but taking patt, for the essential
thing in life is not conquering but tighting well.
he quilt, selected by ACOG to serve as the
omnipresent icon and metaphor for the Centennial Olympic Games during this Olympiad, has been transformed from a beautiful symbol to a living presence within every aspect of this incredible worfd gathering. This historically rich and meaningtul cultural ex
pression of the American South, in which the peieces of patchwork composed of many different tabrics and patterns are brought together to form a unified whole that comforts and warms its owner, is the embodiment and manifestation of these Olympic Games. Innumerable threads of shared experiences - from spec
tators in the stands to athletes on the field of cators in the stands to atheres on the whom
play and broadcast audiences, some of whom have witnessed and shared in the Games from

top: Athletes celebrate
while watcting the victory
ceremony tor the men's
ceremony for the men's
marathon in Olympic
Stadium.

\section*{ottom: An Olympic Games
statt membe pic}
staff member joins the
crowd in celebration as
crowd in ceieration as
the fireworks begin at
Closing Cerem
in Atlanta.

258 (

Olympic flame, which so eloquently embodies the spirit of humankind, seemed to burn more brightly from the cauldron at Olympic Stadium. As if invoking the spirit of Atlanta's history, the phoenix, the Games rose out of the darkness of that moment to foster an even spirit among athletes, spectators, and staff. The celebratory nature of the Closing Ceremony contrasts with the more formal atmosphere of the Opening Ceremony. The Closing

\section*{}
whose outstanding performances, record-setting achievements, commitment to excellence, deter ination, and dedication to the Olympic Spin ve hiso provides an opportunity to release motions and extend the goodwill generated during these Centennial Olympic Games in a renewal of commitment to the Olympic Ideal.
he Closing Cereny begins with a stirris Irndition of composer John Williams's "Summon the Heroes" by the Cadets of Berge
County, the oldest and most honored drum and bugle corps in the world. In an expressio of appreciation to the host country, the internationally acclaimed popular vocal group Boyz II Men follows immediately with a richly harmonized performance of "The Star-Spangled performances by some of the most popularmusical artists in the US.
In a break from tradition, the men's mara
 efore or during the beginning of the Closing Ceremony, was held eartier today to take adantage of cooler temperatures. The maratho actory ceremony, Mid the fanfare of the Clos ing Ceremony. As a televised replay of the fin ish is shown on screens throughout the stadium, the winning athletes are decorated with medals and victory bouquets, generating a rousing cheer from the more than 85,000 fan


Olympic Games.
The audience is astonished as the Cadets of Bergen County take the field during the open ing flourish of activity and begin to perform arecision marching routine conducted by comedian Bill lrwin Americas long tadion bands, generally formal and ceremonial in their deportment, is treated humorously as the inepi conductor is literally run down by this "band on the run."
This brief transition sets up a special tribute To the Olympians who have given the world days of ountane wreath based on ACOG's Quilt of Leaves pat fern as the song "Faster, Higher, Stronger,"
eft:The Cadets of Berg left: The Cadets of Bergen
County begin the Closing Ceremony with a performance of
"Summon the Heroes.
 the ment dal-winners of the men's marathon-Josia
Thugwane of South Africa (gold), Bong-Ju Lee of Korea (siviver), and Eri (bronze)-celebrate their


260


262 -

In honor of the origins of the Olympic Games and in anticipation of the Sydney Games of 2000 , this ceremony of flags concludes with the raising of the national flags of Greece and Australia, accompanied by ther
respective national anthems-"Hymn of Freedom" and "Advance Australia Fair." International Olympic Committee President Juan Antonio Samaranch and ACOG President and CEO Billy Payne address the audience briefly, thanking all those who took part an


Samaranch breaks his long-standing silience on
terrorism and the Olympic Movement to denounce the bombing in Centennial Olympic Park and the murder of 11 Istaeli athletes dur-
ing the 1972 Olympic Games in Munich. He says, "No act of terrorism has ever destroyed the Olympic Movement and none ever will. More than ever are we fully committed to build a better and more peaceful world in which all forms of terrorism are eradicated." Samaranch then calls for a moment of silence in honor of those who died or were injured in
the park bombing and the Munich tragedy.

> of the Olympic Movement has been achieved As the song concludes, President Samaranch trates the stillness of the summer evening, singing, "Imagine there's no heaven. It's easy
if you try. ..." It is rock ' \(n\) ' roll legend stevie Wonder singing John Lennon's famous song of peace, "Imagine." Many lock arms and sway quietly to the music; others sing along. In this moment of reflection, there is a sense that the quest for unity that lies at the heart Ammittee President Juan
Antonio Samaranch and Antonio Samaranch and
ACOG President and CEO
Billy Payne thank those Billy Payne thank those
who took part in Who took part in the
Games and those who Games and those who
made them possible.
officially closed. Atlanta Mayor Bill Campbell and Sydney
Mayor Frank Sartor join Payne and Samaranch Mayor Frank Sartor join Payne and Samaranch
on the central stage to complete the formal on the central stage to complete the tormal
closure of Atlanta's olympiad. Mayor Camp. bell waves the Olympic flag one last time before passing it to Mayor Sartor as the crowd cheers for both Atlanta and Sydney, host of the next Olympic Games in September 2000.

flag at the conclusion of each Ofympic Game

Watkins, along with ACOG co-chair Andrew
Young, carry the Olympic flag down Young, carry the Olympic flag down the track
and out of the stadium, visibly moved by the honor bestowed upon them. ACOG's emphasis on you ent of the Games, featured especially in the Opening and Closing Ceremonies, gives the children of Atlanta their own opportunity to bid the atheetes tarewell. Building from a sinhe field singing "The Power of the Dream" radually filled with 600 oth

children, ages 6-12. In a special gesture of harmony and goodwill, the audience joins in t the end of the song.
As the Atlanta Sympl performs an instrumental version of John Jarvis's "The Flame," highlights from the Games are projected onto large broadcast screens and special cards held by audience members. The Olympic flame, which has been burning throughout the Games since it was first \(I\) If highest aspirations of the world's greatest ath letes. The flame is also an expression of hope


for peace, enigis mim, ma goodw among humankind, representing the spirit of the Olympic Ideal that has brought the world together for this momentous gathering.
The capstone of the ceremonial portion the Closing Ceremony, the extinguishing of the Olympic flame, brings the Games to completion. As the atmosphere within the stadium is hushed with anticipation and with watching, Atlanta country music star Trisha

 Olympic cauldron, just below the giant flam
to sing "The Flame" a cappella. As the stadium falls silent after the last echo of her voice dies out, the flame is extinguished. The quiet, reflective, almost somber mood in the stadium is brought back to life by a winging New Orleans-style funeral pro sion complete with jazz musicians and soar as the rollicking rhythms and lively cha acter of the many American genres of music that have their roots in the South combine in a gigantic musical jamboree.
top:The original members of Atlanta's Bid committee tah
the Olympic flag on its final journey in Atlanta.
bottom: Carrying lit candles,
600 children fill the field 600 children fill the field
Olympic Stadium, singin Olympic Stadium, singing
"The Power of the Dream"

\begin{abstract}
er and noted Broadway music director Harol Wheeler, the evening's entertainment segmen opens with trumpeter Wynton Marsalis, the host popular and acclaimed jazz musician of start the party. Marsalis is followed by some of the music industry's greatest exponents of other musical styles, including multiple Grammy winners; legendary fiddler, guitarist, and mandolin player Mark O'Connor; and Faith Hill, one of country music's hottest young female vocalists. Rhythm and Blues stars Al
Green, B.B. King, and the Pointer Sisters raise the temperature of the already heated stadiu with each tune they perform
 sionist Tito Puente and popular music vocal sensation Sheila E. to rock the stadium with he energized beat of the music of southern Morida. A performance given by rock n rol sonites the crowd of spectators and athletes. the midst of the upward spiraling energy that has engulfed the stadium, Buckwheat Zydeco a popular band from the Louisiana bayou, strikes up a spicy Creole jumbo of dance music that pulls the audience members who are not Iready dancing to their feet
Spirits are high as, one after another, the honor the athletes with their finest performances. Unable to contain themselves, the athletes pour out onto the field to shout, dance, and gyrate to the music. The tone throughout the rest of the stadium is much the same. Spectators are on their feet clapping, dancing, embracing sins or
\end{abstract}


he Centennial Olympic Games are now
officially complete. "The Power of the Dream" that captured the mind and heart of one Atlantan in 1987 and became his persona quest has, in the ensuing years, grown to reach out and be shared by nearis wo-nirds of experience woven together in the hearts and minds of these gifted athletes and the millions upon millions of spectators who have watched, listened, and shared in this grand event
and cultures together. The countless threads of ndividual Olympic memories that will travel me whiles, staff, and spectators, while aid aive this evening, will gain in lecades following weeks, months, and even have contributed to or experienced the Gap irectly will undoubtedly share their own per onal threads-their stories-in this enormous ving quit or olympic adventures with fam-


\section*{op: Athietes pour ont
the field to sing and} the field to sing and
dance to the music.
of humankind, that has been strengthened
and energized by the flame.
For those committed to the message and val-
ues that are at the foundation ues that are at the foundation of the Olympic
Movement the Olympic Games symolize Movement, the Olympic Games symbolize a
common striving after excellence and unity that brings people from different backgrounds

At the threshold of the modern Olympic Movement's second century, the Games have achieved a level of maturity, a quality of com-
munity, and a depth of penetration that Baron munity, and a depth of penetration that Baro
de Coubertin could never have envisioned de Coubertin could never have envisioned
when he founded the Olympic Movement in 1894. Certainly, no one can predict what new levels of athletic and artistic achievements may




Aquatics-Diving

Number of Nations: 39
Number of Officials: 36
officiating Federation
Intemational
Amateur Swimm Federation (FINA)
- TOTAL OF 1,143 athletes took part A in the four aquatics disciplines: diving, swimming, synchronized swimming, and water polo. These competitors created some of the
grandest moments of the Centennial Olympic Games.
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- Venue

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For the first time in Olympic history, event for all four aquatics disciplines were held at the same venue-the Georgia Tech Aquatic
Center. located on the campus of the Georgia Institute of Technology adiacent to the Allant Olympic Village. This state-of was built especially for the 1996 Olympic Games, included a permanent, 15,000 -seat outdoor stadium covered with a roof 110 ft \((33.5 \mathrm{~m})\) above the pool to provide shade. swimming pool, a diving well, and a warm-up pool. Thirty-three feet \((10 \mathrm{~m})\) of the floor of the main pool could be raised or lowered up to \(10 \mathrm{ft}(3 \mathrm{~m})\). This unique feature, as well as the pool's wide lanes and gutters, was designed specifically to create opportunities for aster performances.
The adiacent second area of the Aquatic for water polo with 4,000 seats.

The diving well was \(79 \times 151(25 \times 22.75\) with a minimum depth of \(15 \mathrm{ft}(4.5 \mathrm{~m}\) ) and featured three 1 and 3 m springboards and 1,3
\(5,7.5\), and 10 m platforms. The swimming pool was \(164 \times 82 \mathrm{ft}(50 \times 25 \mathrm{~m}\) ) with a minimum. depth of \(10 \mathrm{ft}(3 \mathrm{~m})\). The synchronized swimming competition was held within the main swimming pool in a \(98 \times 82 \mathrm{ft}(30 \times 25 \mathrm{~m})\) area at a depth of \(10 \mathrm{ft}(3 \mathrm{~m})\). The water polo pool was \(108 \times 72 \mathrm{ft}(33 \times 22 \mathrm{~m})\) with a depth of \(\mathrm{ft}(2.2 \mathrm{~m})\).
Set against the backdrop of the downtown que and popular venue. A roof over the main que and popular venue. A roof over the main
complex, as well as beautifully decorated sun shades on both ends of the stadium, ensured ideal competition conditions. The computercontrolled lighting system reduced glare on the water. Scoreboards, as well as the competition area, could be easily seen from every seat, and
for the first time in Olympic history, the scorebor the first time in Olympic history, the scoreof national and area records. The Aquatic Center is one of the enduring legacies of the Centennial Olympic Games that will benefit the At lanta area well into the next century

\section*{DIVING}
he diving competition was held over eigh 1. days (26 July-2 August). A total of 122 divers ( 66 men and 56 women) from 39 counplatform events. Every session was sold out

\section*{COMPETITION}

Each of the diving events consisted of preliminaries, semifinals, and finals. The 18 diver with the highest scores in the preliminaries advanced to he series and semifinals were added together to determine the 12 divers who would compete in the finals.
3 m Springboard. In the men's 3 m springboard competition, Ni Xiong of the People's Republic of China won the gold medal in his third Olympic medal-winning performan After winning the silver in 1988 and the bronze in 1992, 22 -year-old Xiong completed his medal set by garnering to the lead in the preliminaries and never looked back. Xiong's. teammate, Zhuocheng Yu, won the silver ( 690.93 ) thanks in part to his third-round dive when he scored 47.25 on a three and one-half somersault, his most difficult dive in the competition. Mark Lenzi of he Us, he den Barcelona, returned from a 20 -month retirement to win the bronze (686.49).
Perhaps the biggest surprise of the diving competition came in the preliminaries for the women's 3 m springboard, when World Champion Tan Shuping of the People's Republic of China missed on her third and fitth dives, finishing \(23^{\text {rd }}\) as a result. In the finals, the People's
Republic of Chinn's Mingxia Fu, 17 , overcame 33 -point deficit to win the gold ( 5477.68 ). The Russian Federation's Irina Lashko won the silve medal (512.19) for the second consecutive Olympiad, while Canada's Annie Pelletier captured the bronze ( 509.64 ).


274 :

\section*{SWIMMING}

1 here were several firstever aspects of the Centennial Olympic Games swimming competition. For the first time in olympic his tory, the swimming events stret hed over
seven consecutive cays \((20-26\) luly with rest day in the middle of competition. The 1996 Games also introduced the women's \(4 \times 200 \mathrm{~m}\) frestyle erlay into olympic compe. tition, bringing the total number of medal events to 32. In another Olympic first, countries entered swimmers based on two tevels qualifying standards (A and B). As a result, in order for a country to e nter two swimme
both swimmers had to meet the faster A dard. Otherwise, countries could enter just one athlete per men's and women's event. Furthermore, in addition to recognizing world and Olympic records, the scoreboard indicated when national and area records were broken The notation of an NR (national record) or AR (area record) by the swimmer's name was parqualify for the finals, but who recorded the fastest time in their country's history

\section*{COMPETTIION}

The general competition format for swimming remained unchanged, with preliminaries and \(A\) 800 m freestyle, \(1,500 \mathrm{~m}\) freestyle, and the relay events, for which there were only preliminaries and A finals.
The swimming competition was divided into the following events: 50 m freestyle, 100 m freestyle, 200 m freestyle, 100 m breaststroke, 200 m breaststroke, 100 m backstroke, 200 m backstroke, 100 m buttertly, 200 m butterfly,
200 m individual medley, 400 m individual medley, 400 m freestyle, 800 m freestyle (women), \(1,500 \mathrm{~m}\) freestyle (men), \(4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}\) freestyle relay, \(4 \times 200 \mathrm{~m}\) freestyle relay, and \(4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}\) medley relay.



\section*{N}

Aquatics-Swimming
Vennee Used:
Georgia Tech Georgia Tech
Aquatic Center


The Aquatic Center at
Georgia Tech hosted th
diving, swimming,
synchronized swimming.
ynchronized swimming,
and water polo events.

50 m Freestyle. Olympic-record holder Alek sander Popov of the Russian Federation de-
fended his Olympic title in the men's 50 m freestyle with a winning time of 22.13. "If you win your first Olympics, you become famous," said Popov, who has not lost a major intermational 50 m or 100 m freestyle race since 1991 .
uIf you win your second Olympics, you be"If you win your second Olympics, you begold again at the 2000 Olympic Games in Sydney, Australia, he concluded, "If you win your third Olympics, you become history." Placing
behind Popov was silver medalist Gary Hall Ir. of the US, who touched at 22.26. Brazil's Fernando de Queiroz Scherer finished third, only .03 behind Hall at 22.29 .
The women's 50 m freestyle completed an outstanding competition for Amy Van Dyken. Van Dyken became the first US woman to win
four gold medals in one Olympic Games when she upset world-record holder Jingyi Le of the People's Republic of China. Before winning the 50 m freestyle, Van Dyken had previously won the 100 m butterfly and had been a part of two


reays. Van Dyken, 23, finished first with a US record time of 24.87 . Le won the silver with a second-place time of 24.90 , while bronze medalist Sandra Voelker of Germany finished \(+25.14\).
100 m Freestyle. World-record holder Alekander Popov became the first Olympic swim-
mer since 1928 to win consecutive 100 m freestyle gold medals. Popov won the men's


100 m freestyle race by .07 , finishing with a time of 48.74. Silver medalist Gary Hall Jr. of by bronze medalist Gustavo França Borges of Brazil (49.02),
World-record holder Jingyi Le of the People Republic of China won the women's 100 m reestyle in an Olympic-record time of 54.50, ust edging out silver medalist Sandra Voelker of Germany, who finished at 54.88 . Angel Marino of the US won the bronze medal ( 54.93 )
200 m Freestyle. Two athletes brought ome their countries' first-ever gold medals winning the 200 m freestyle. Danyon Loader captured New Zealand's first gold, finishing first in the men's 200 m freestyle with a time I:47.63. Gustavo França Borges of Brazil won the silver with a time of \(1: 48.08\), while with a time of 1:48.25.
In the women's 200 m freestyle, Claudi Poll placed Costa Rica on the top of the victory podium for the first time after surprising world-record holder Franziska van Almsick of Germany. Poll bested silver medalist van Alm sick, who at the age of 14 won four medals at he 1992 Barcelona Games, by. 41 (1:58.16 to the bronze (1:59.56). 100 m Breaststrok burghgraeve captured his country's first swimming gold medal by winning the men's 100 m
breaststroke. His time of \(1: 00.65\) in the finals was bested only by his world-record time of 1:00.60 in the morning preliminaries. Finishing behind Deburghgraeve were silver medal medalist Mark Warnecke of Germany (1.01.3) In the women's 100 m breaststroke, South Africa's Penelope Heyns set a world record in the morning preliminaries (1:07.02) and folowed it with an evening gold-medal swim 1:07.73). Finishing behind Heyns were 14

who took the silver, and bronze medalist
Samantha Riley of Australia (1:09.18). 200 m Breaststroke. Hungary's Norbert Rózsa won the men's 200 m breaststroke with
a time of \(2: 12.57\). Rozsa beat out teammate Käroly Güttler, second at 2:13.03, and bronze medalist Andrey Korneyev of the Russian Fed medalist Andrey
eration (2:13.17).
Penelope Heyns captured her second gold medal of the Games by winning the women 200 m breaststroke in an Olympic-record time
sta Ric's audia Poll starts off the
block in the women's 200 m freestyle heat.
right: Hungary's Norbert ight: Hungary's Norberit
Rozsa goes for the gold in the men's
200 m breaststroke.



100 m Butterfly. In the spotight on day five was the Russian Federation's Denis Pankramen's 100 m butterfly with a winning time 52.27. Following Pankratov were silver medalist Scott Miller of Australia (52.53) and bronze medalist Vladislay Kulikov of the Russian Fed eration (53.13).

In the tightest race of the Olympic swimming finals, Amy Van Dyken of the US swam 59.13 , finishing. 01 in front of the People's Republic of Chinas Limin Liu (59.14) to win the women's 100 m butterfly. Angel Martino of he US finished third a
Pankratov won the men's 200 m butterfly with a time of \(1: 56.51\). Placing behind gold medalist Pankratov were silver medalist Tom Malchow of the US \((1: 57.44)\) and bronze medalist Scott
Goodman (1:57.48) of Australi


Ireland's Michelle Smith's bid to become top: Scott Miller of
only the third Olympian to win four individual Australia swims to siver in
gold medals in one Games came up short on
the seventh and final day of competition. Aus-
tralia's Susan O'Neill won the gold in the women's 200 m butterlly with a time of \(2: 07.76\),
while Smith captured the bronze with a time of 2:09.91. "This was the greatest week of my life," said Smith, whose native country of Ireland does not even have an Olympic-sized ( 50 m ) pool. "The biggest medal was the first one. To win that medal, to stand on the podium with the national anthem, that was
what I always had dreamed about. That was the

\section*{bottom left: An underwater} view shows a competitor
in the women's 100 m in the women's 100 mm
butterfly finals. Sottom right: Gold medalist Susan O'Neill of Australia
competes in the competes in 200
women's 200 m
butterfly preliminaries.

ATLANTA 1996 /THE CENTENNIAL OLYMPIC GAMES

of the Games by winning the women's 200 m individual medley with a time of \(2: 13.93\). Canada's Marianne Limpert won the silver (2:14.35), and the People's Republic of China's 4.in won the bronze (2:14.74).
\(400 \boldsymbol{m}\) Individual Medley. Despite suffering rom exercise-induced asthma, which affords
him only 20 percent of the oxygen intake of the average person, Tom Dolan garnered the first gold medal for the US at the Centennial Olympic Games. Dolan, 20, captured the men's 400 m individual medley with a time of 4:14.90, almost 3.0 off his world-best mark. Dolan's teammate, Eric Namesnik, finished a Canada's Curtis Myden took home the bronze (4:16.28).
In the women's 400 m individual medley, Michelle Smith began what would be one of
the top individual performances of the Games with the opening day's biggest upset. Shaving an amazing 13.5 off her previous best, Smith captured Ireland's first-ever gold medal, posting a time of \(4: 39.18\). Silver medalist Allison Wagner of the US finished nearly 3.0 later earned the bronze (4:42.53). 400 m Frestyle. Danyon
Zealand captured his second gold medal of the Games by finishing first in the men's 400 m freestyle with a time of \(3: 47.97\). Finishing behind Loader were silver medalist Paul Palmer of Great Britain (3:49.00) and bronze meda Michelle Smith turned in her second ning performance of the Games on day three of the competition. The blossoming lrish legend was approved as a late entry in the women's 400 m freestyle, which eventually eliminated four-time Olympic gold medalist Janet Evans of the US from the finals for the first time in her three Olympic performances. In
the finals, Smith upset defending Olympic champion Dagmar Hase of Germany. Smith's Champion Dagmar tase of Germany. Smith
winning time of \(4: 07.25\) was an astounding 19.0 improvement in 15 months from her Irish-record time of 4:26.18. Hase won her second medal of the Games by finishing with a time of \(4: 08.30\) to take home the silver, and Kirsten Vlieghuis of the Netherlands captured 800 m Frestyle .
800 m Freestyle. Brooke Bennett, 16 , of the time of \(8: 27.89\). Germany's Dagmar Hase wo the silver medal (8:29.91), while the Netherlands' Kirsten Vlieghuis took home the bronze (8:30.84).
\(1,500 \mathrm{~m}\) Freestyle. World-record holder Kieren Perkins of Australia successfully deTended his gold medal in the men's \(1,500 \mathrm{~m}\)
freestyle with a time of \(14: 56.40\). Placing behind Perkins in the men's \(1,500 \mathrm{~m}\) freestyle were teammate Daniel Kowalski, second at


15:02.43, and Great Britain's Graeme Smith third at 15:02.48.
\(4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}\) Frestyle Relay. Two Olympic fecords wre set in the final event on day four of the competition in the men's \(4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}\) frestyle relay. First, Gary Hal Jr. prevailed fastest 100 m split in history ( 47.45 ) while anchoring the US men's team. Hall, who one
top: Tom Dolan of the US swims to gold in the men's 400 m individual medley.
bottom: Kieren Perkins
of Australia takeses a breath during his gold-medal
swim in the men's
. \(\underset{\substack{\text { swim in the men's } \\ 1,500 \mathrm{~m} \text { freestyle. }}}{ }\)

ATLANTA 1996 , THE CENTENNIAL OLYMPIC GAMES


The US men's \(4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}\)
medley relay team holds meduey relay team holds fans following a world-
record performance.
facing page:The US tean performs its gold-
won the gold in the women's \(4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}\) free-
style relay with an Olympic-record time of 3:39.29. The People's Republic of China ( Na Chao, Jingyi Le, Yun Nian, and Ying Shan) won the silver (3:40.48), and Germany (Antie Buschschulte, Simone Osygus, Franziska van Almsick, and Sandra Voelker) took the bronze
(3:41.48). (3:41.48)
\(4 \times 200\)
\(4 \times 200 \mathrm{~m}\) Frestyle Relay. The US team of
Ryan Berube Bradley Schumacher won the men's \(4 \times 200 \mathrm{~m}\) freestyle relay with a time of \(7: 14.84\). Sweden
(Lars Frolander, Anders Holmertz, Anders Ly bring, and Christer Wallin), second at 7:17.56, and Germany (Aimo Heilmann, Christian Keller, Christian Troeger, and Steffen Zesner), third at 7:17.71, finished out the medal contingent. In the women's \(4 \times 200 \mathrm{~m}\) freestyle relay, the US won with an Olympic- and US-record
time of \(7: 59.87\). Jenny Thompson teamed with time of 7:59.87. Jenny Thompson teamed wia
Trina Jackson, Sheila Taormina, and Cristina Teuscher in the record-setting performance. The win was Thompson's third relay gold medal of the Games, giving her a total of five gold medals over the last two Olympic Games. Placing behind the US were silver medalist Germany (Dagmar Hase, Kerstin Kielgass, Anke
Scholz, and Franziska van Almsick), 8:01.55, Schotzand and bronze medalist Australia (Julia Greville,
and Emma Johnson, Susan O'Neill, and Nicole Stevenson), 8:05.47.
\(4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}\) Medley Relay. In the final swimming race, the US men's \(4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}\) medley relay team bid a fond farewell to the Centennial Olympic Games in world-record fashio
Before a highly supportive audience at the Before a highly supportive audience at the
Aquatic Center, the foursome reached the Aquatic Center, the foursome reached the pin-
nacle of the event as they won the gold with a nacle of the event as they won the gold with a
world-best time of \(3: 34.84\). The team of Gary Hall Jr, Mark Henderson, Jeremy Linn, and Jeff Rouse electrified the frenzied, full-capacity crowd by finishing more than 2.0 ahead of the previous world record, which was set by the
US eight years ago at the Seoul Games The US eight years ago at the Seoul Games. The
Russian Federation (Stanislav Lopukhov, Denis Russian Federation (Stanislav Lopukhov, Denis
Pankratov, Aleksander Popov, and Vladimir Pankratov, Aleksander Popov, and Cacimmi
Selkov) was second (3:37.55), and Australia (Steven Dewick, Michael Klim, Scott Miller, and Philip Rogers) was third (3:39.56). In appreciation of the vocal spectators, after the awards ceremony, the US foursome posed for pictures taken by the fans in the stands an walked around the pool while holding a

\section*{banner tha
come true.}

In the final ever ming competition, the US feam of Amand Beard, Beth Botsford, Angel Martino, and Van Dyken won the Angel Martino, and Amy \(4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}\) medley relay with a time of \(4: 02.8\). Australia (Susan O'Neill, Samantha Riley, Sarah Ryan, and Nicole Stevenson) took the silver (4:05.08), and the People's Republic of China Shan) received the bronze ( 40073 ) Shan) received the bronze (4:07.34).
-ynchronized swimming became a team in 1996. In the three previous Olympic Games ynchronized swimming had two events: solo and duet. At the Centennial Olympic Games Atlanta, however, 80 women (eight teams of bust) in the over two days (30 July and 2 Au in
tics-Synchronized
Swimming
Venue Used:

Days of Competition: 2
fition at the Centennial Olympic Games.
tion format was also modified, as the traditional figures competition was replaced with a 2:50 technical routine. In the technical rou-
tine, required elements were executed in a prescribed order and, with the exception of one required cadence action, synchronized. However, the music and choreography during the The second day was tod from team to team. routine, which allowed the-minute freestyle without any figures or strokes restrictions arate scores for technical merit and artistic impression were awarded during both the technisynchronized swimmes. Both sessions of the held before full-capacity audiences.

\section*{Competition}

Eight teams qualified for the synchronized swimming competition: Canada, France, Italy, Japan, Mexico, the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, and the United States. The results of the 1996 competition, tern: since synchronized swimming became an Olympic sport in 1984, every gold and silver medal has been won by either the United

10 judges awarded perfect scores of 10.0 (the the US all 10.0 scores). This Olympic-record perfect score, the highest ever awarded in international synchronized swimming competition Secured the gold medal for the US, which fin-
ished with a total score of 99.720 . Performing ished with a total score of 99.720. Performing
to prerecorded orchestra music, the US swimmers illustrated the playing of violins as they hung upside down in the water while drawing one leg across another: In addition, the routine


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Schneyder, Heather Simmons-Carrasco, Jill Sudduth, and Margot Thien. \\
Canada (98.367) won the silver medal on the strength of a heartfelt routine that dramatized the country's secession controversy. "We wanted to give a message of unity within our team, within our country, and ultimately within the world," said Canada team member Erin Woodley. Joining Woodley on the Canadian team were Lisa Alexander, Janice Bremner, Karen Clark, Karen Fonteyne, 1992 individual co-gold medalist Sylvie Frechette, Valerie
\end{tabular} &  & \\
\hline  &  & \begin{tabular}{l}
top: A computer graphic illustrates the pool used for the synchronized swimming competition. \\
bottom: The Canadian synchronized swimming team rejoices on the medal stand.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Hould-Marchand, Kasia Kulesza, Christine Larsen, and Cari Read. \\
Japan swam an elegant freestyle routine based on The Four Seasons to capture the bronze medal ( 97.753 ), .493 in front of the no. 3 ranked Russian Federation. Japan's team consisted of Raika Fujii, Mayuko Fujiki, Rei Jimbo, Miho Kawabe, Akiko Kawase, Riho Nakajima, Miya Tachibana, Kaori Takahashi, Miho Takeda, and Junko Tanaka.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Conclusion \\
Although the Centennial Olympic Games marked the first time synchronized swimming was contested as a team event, the United States and Canada still maintained their stronghold in the sport. Following a perfect score in the freestyle routine, the United States received the gold. Canada, on the strength of its powerful and dramatic freestyle routine, earned the silver. In a surprise finish, Japan rounded out the medal stand placement by winning the bronze over the Russian Federation.
\end{tabular} & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
 duced in 1900 as the first team sport in the modern Olympic Games. The maioity of the
competition took place in the wert competition took place in the water polo pool,
which was adiacent to the main complex of the Georgia Tech Aquatic Center: In the medal the Georgit acthin suifted the larger swim-
rounds, the action shifted ming pool in the main complex, which seated 15,000 for the finals.

Competition
In the preliminary rounds, the 12 teams were divided into two groups of six, with each group participating in a round-robin format.
The top four teams from each group advance to the quarterfinals in a single-elimination round to decide the gold medal winnen The top six finishers from the IX men's water polo World Cup and the top six teams
from the Olympic Games' qualifying touma from the Olympic Games qualifying tount
ment, which was held in Berlin in February 1996, qualified for entry into the 1996 Games The 12 teams that qualified were Croatia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, the Netherlands, Romania, the Russian Pederation, Spain Ukraine, the United States, and Yugoslavia. Most of the first round went as expected, with the top two teams-ltaly and Hungary-
dominating the five-game round-robin. But the competition intensified on the final day of the first round when archrivals Hungary and Yugoslavia battled for pool supremacy. The match pitted the sport's once-dominant team Hungary, which had won medals in 12 Olympiads up through the 1980 Games in Moscow, against Yugoslavia, the gold-medal winner in
both the 1984 and 1988 Olympic Games. Led both the 1984 and 1988 Olympic Games. Led
by Tibor Benedek's three goals, the Hungarians notched a \(12-8\) victory to finish the first round



As a result of the semifinal surprises, the two favored teams heading into the competi-
tion were forced to play for the bronze medal. Italy, winner of Pool B in the first round, faced Hungary, winner of Pool A. The match was the wildest and highest-scoring game of the tourrament, as born coaches were ejected in Italy \(20-18\) overtime win. In the fourth period, Italy
came back from a four-goal deficit and scored the go-ahead goal with 49 seconds left. Just be fore time expired, however, several Italian players started to celebrate too early by coming off the bench and jumping into the pool. The premature celebration resulted in a penalty shot for Hungary. With just 20 remaining on the clock, Hungary scored on the penalty sho first three goals in overtime to take control Leading the way was Amedeo Pomilio, who cored two of his team's first three goals in overtime en route to the bronze-medal victory

Playing in front of a capacity crowd in the gold-medal game, Spain trailed 3-1 before comter stck in a 7.5 win over Croatia. Taking cen scored three goals in was estiate, who victory 1 dreamed of that moment all my life," 35 -year-old Estarte said afterward. In addition to Estiarte, Spain's team members were Jose Maria Garcia, Salvador Gomez Ivan Moro, Miguel Oca, Jorge Paya, Sergi Pedrerol, Jesus Rollan, Jordi Sans, and Carlos Sanz
Despite the loss, Croatia earned its counry's first medal of the Games. Following the awards presentation, the Croatian team members dedicated the silver-medal performance o the victims of their country's five-year war.
The Croatian team members were Maro Balic, Perica Bukic Damir Glavan, Igor Hinic Vjekoslav Kobescak, Josko Krekovic, Ognien Krzic, Dubravko Simenc, Sinisa Skolnekovic, Ratko Stritof, Tino Vegar, Renato Vrbicic, and Zdeslav Vrdoljak.


ARCHERY
\(\triangle\) GAINST THE BACKDROP of beautiful A. Stone Mountain Park, a total of 128 athletes ( 64 men and 64 women) from 40 natio Centennial Olympic Games. The tournament was divided into four events: men's and women's individual and team competitions.

Venue
The archery center rested inside Stone Mountain Park, a magnificent 3,200 acre ( 1,295 ha) facility with a 383 acre ( 155 ha) lake, and was located \(16.5 \mathrm{mi}(26.6 \mathrm{~km})\) from the Atlanta Olympic Village. Nestled among the trees in a green, pastoral valley, this striking venue sat on the south side of the park's gigantic stone Mountain, making it one of the more picturesque settings of the Centennial Olympic Games.
Stone Sranite Mountain, the world's largest exposed petitors as they shot their arrows toward the targets in a four-lane, eight-target competition range. The newly sodded range was surrounded by three sets of elevated temporary bieachens Placed in a U-shaped pattern, the bleachers were set back approximately \(50 \mathrm{ft}(15 \mathrm{~m})\) from
the field of play and allowed spectators excel lent lines of sight. The close proximity of the bleachers to the field of play also created a sense of intimacy between the athletes and
fans. The venue was desiged to hold approxi mately 4,600 spectators.
While spectators watched the archers compete or simply enjoyed the breathtaking view
they could see the large competition scoreboard located just off the northwest side of the field of play. Smaller scoreboards placed under each target displayed the archers name, country, and point total
Although the venue fully met all standards for Olympic competition, additional enhance-
ments were made to heighten spectator interest. ments were made to heighten spectator inter
Announcers provided commentary in English and French during all phases of the competition, and music, along with scoreboard graphics and messages, was utilized to inform as well as entertain. For a unique television perspective, a diminutive "target cam" was placed inside the center bull's-eye to capture the image
of an arrow accelerating toward a target. As a result of these various enhancements spectators were more involved than in any previous Olympic archery competition.
From its inception, the archery center, along with the track cycling venue located just south of it, was to be returned to Stone Mountain Park in its original state as a natura wooded area. In order to avoid permanently
disturbing this beautiful landscape, the competition site was built as a temporary facility. At the conclusion of the Games, the entire venue was dismantled and the site restored to its natural setting


worth fewer points the farther they were from
the center. The outer ring was worth 1 point; the inner ring, called a "gold," was worth 10 points.
The archers began the competition with the ranking round, which was shot on the 22 -lane practice field. In this opening round, each at
lete shot 72 arrows to determine his or her ranking in the tournament. The athlete with the highest total score in the ranking round was seeded no. 1, while the lowest-scoring


Italy's Michele Frangilli
sets an Olympic record in the men's individual quarterfinals.

Based on their total scores earned in the and began the individual, single-elimination tournament. For this Olympic round phase, the athletes carried their bows and quivers in the main arena, where the competition took
place. The first three elimination rounds \((1 / 32\) place. The first three elimination rounds \((1 / 3\)
\(1 / 16,1 / 8)\) consisted of one-on-one 18 -arrow matches (each archer shooting 18 arrows). In the quarterfinals, semifinals, and finals, all matches were one-on-one 12 -arrow matches.

Individual. As the men's individual comp (ition began, fate seemed to be pushing Italys
Michele Frangill firmly toward the top step of the medal stand. After opening with an Olympic-record ranking round (684), Frangill set another Olympic mark in the \(1 / 8\) round.
The Italian bowman shot an 18 -arrow match score of 170 in a driving rainstorm to advance to the quarterfinals. But when facing the tournament's no. 9 ranked competitor, the US's Justin Huish, Frangilli found fate unkind. In a dramatic tiebreaker, Huish calmly shot two win-or-lose arrows, and both were perfect cenfrom the US advaced to the temifina Gaining momentum from his upset Huish defeated Belgium's Paul Vermeiren in the semifinals and earned a gold-medal date with Sweden's Magnus Petersson. Huish excelled in the limelight of the finals. Sporting a ponytail and donning his baseball cap backward, Huish continually energized the capacity
crowd of more than 5,000 and rode their encrowd of more than 5,000 and rode their en-
thusiasm to a \(112-107\) gold-medal victory over husiasm to a \(112-107\) gold-medal victory ov
Petersson. "T'm stoked," Huish said. "Every time they [the crowd] cheered for me, the gave me the score I needed." Despite the fact that much of the boisterous crowd was cheering for Huish in the gold-medal match, Petersson, who took home the silver medal, said of the moment, "I think it was just as much fun
for me." " "t " for me.,"
On the
On the strength of an Olympic-record-set-
ting performance, Korea's Kyo-Moon Oh, the world's no. 2 ranked men's archer, earned the
wher individual bronze medal by defeating Ver meiren 115-110. In the process, Oh also estab. lished the men's individual 36 -arrow finals. combined world record with a three-round
score of 338 . score of 338 . Herasymenko of Ukraine posted an olymic

292
record score of 673 (out of a possible 720 ) in the ranking round to earn the tournament top seed. But Herasymenko's tournament ended suddenly after a second-round \((1 / 16\) round) defeat at the hands and bow of the People's Republic of China's Xiaozhu Wang. Another major tournament upset came a
round later ( \(1 / 8\) round) when Germany's Bar bara Mensing defeated the Republic of Moldova's Natalia Valeeva, the bronze medalist in Barcelona. Valeeva, who entered the tourna-
ment as the world's no. 1 ranked female archer

before finishing the ranking round as the no. 7 seed, lost the \(163-158\) match to no. 42 ranked ever, was short-lived. One round later in the quarterfinals, Mensing completely missed the target with her first arrow and subsequently lost to 19 -year-old Ying He of the People's Re-
public of China. Things continued to progress nicely for He, as she advanced to the women's individual gold-medal match After five grueling rounds of competition the Olympic finals belonged to a 25 -vear-old ympic rookie. Competing in her first Olympic Games, Kyung-Wook Kim of Korea

top: The Republic of Moldova's Natalia Valeeva takes aim in the women's
individual preliminary round.
bottom left: Korea's bottom left: Korea's
Ko.Moon Oh shoots to Kyo-Moon Oh shoots to win
the men's individual bronze

\author{
bottom right: Colorful
} banners and pictogram representations adorned
the entrance to the the entrance to the
Stone Mountain Park Stone Mountain Park
Archery Center.
defeated silver medalist He 113-107 to capture the gold medal. In the 12 -arrow championship match, Kim shot six center gold bull's-eyes, twice with such precision that she damaged the target cam resting inside the center ring of the target. Kim also established a women's individ
ual 36 -arrow finals combined world record witt a three-round score of 330 . Ukraine's Olena Sadovnycha captured the bronze medal by de feating Turkey's Elif Altinkaynak, the world's no. 2 ranked female archer entering the tourna ment, 109-102


Thanks to a world-record total in the ran ing round \((2,031)\), Korea earned the men's round bent top ranking and with it, a firstKorea marche ranking seemed appropriate, as by defeating Slovenia in the quarterfinals by defeating Slovenia in the quarterfinals and
Australia in the semifinals. The semifinal tory was particularly impressive because Australia's bowmen entered the semifinals fresh off a quarterfinal victory over Sweden, where they had set both world and Olympic records y) posting a score of 233 (out of 270


In the other har of he bracket, the United States squad surprised the tournament's no. 2 ranked team, Italy, to earn a spot in the finals. With the tense final match pitting the no. I
and no. 3 ranked squads against each other the ancunt. 3 ranked squads agannst each other, the
resulting tiebreaker was hardly a surprise, but the victor may have been. After the judges'

294 …


\section*{Conclusion}

When the final arrow had punctured the target and the last medal had been awarded, the archers of the Centennial Olympic Games had established 15 Olympic records and 4 world well received by the fans, as all competition sessions ( 28 July-2 August) were sold out, pushing the total attendance figure for the six days of competition to approximately 42,000 .
Hicial scoring of the arrows, Huish, Richard Johnson, and Rod White) cap-
tured the team gold \(251-249\) over silver cured the team gold 251-249 over silver medal
ist Korea (Yong-Ho Jang, Bo-Ram Kim, and KyoMoon Oh). In the bronze-medal match, Italy (Matteo Bisiani, Michele Frangilli, and Andrea Parenti) clipped Australia 248-244.
In the women's team competition, Korea (Kyung-Wook Kim, Jo-Sun Kim, and HyeYoung Yoon) not only dominated the opening rounds of competition, but also walked away tition with a world record in the ranking tution with a world record in the ranking record in the quarterfinals by scoring 249 (out of a possible 270) against Sweden. Catapulted by its record-setting performances and top ranking, Korea eased into the gold-medal round. In the final, Korea defeated silver medalist Germany (Barbara Mensing, Corneli
Pfohl, and Sandra Wagner) \(245-235\), home the gold. With its winning score in the championship match, Korea also established the 54 -arrow finals combined world record with a two-round score of 490 . Despite a no. 12 ranking following the ranking round, Poland (Iwona Dzieciol, Katarzyna Klata, and oanna Nowicka) captured the women's

leff: Barbara Mensing takes
aim in the German teat aim in the German teams
quarterfinal win over the right: Jo-Sun Kim helps the Korean team target an
Olympic-record score in its quarterfinal
win over Sweden.

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\section*{ATHLETICS}

Venues Used:
Olympic Stadium
Olympic Stadium
Streets of the city of Atlanta
Days of Competition: 9

Number of Nations: 193
Olympic Records: 17
World Records: 2
Number of Officials: 240
Officiating Federation: Athletics Federation (IAAF)

O F THE 197 OLYMPIC delegations that participated in the Centennial Olympic Games, 193 were represented in the athletic Olympic Stadium hosted 2,259 athletes \((1,40)\) men and 852 women) as a total of 44 medal events ( 24 men's and 20 women's) were contested, including several events that were part of the programme of the Olympic Games for the first time.

\section*{Venues}

As the site of the athletics competition as well as the Opening and Closing Ceremonies, Olympic Stadium served as the centerpiece for the 1996 Centennial Olympic Games. Located in the Olympic Ring, \(2.7 \mathrm{mi}(4.3 \mathrm{~km})\) from the Alanta Olympic village, the athilitics ven Olympic Stadium provided a magnificent backdrop for athletics-the direct descendant of the original Games of ancient Greece and one of the largest competitions of the modern Games. Within the beautiful 85,000 -seat facility, dramatic record-setting performances estab lished their place in the 100-year legacy of the modern Oiympic Games. Record attendance
added to the atmosphere, with \(1,134,558\) spe tators passing through the Olympic Stadium gates during the nine days of athletics compe
tition (26 July-4 August, with a rest day on 30 July).
Featured within Olympic Stadium was a 400 m Mondo track that was literally built for speed: the baked-rubber surface was made a
hard as international standards would allow for the sprints and distances. The oval track contained eight lanes, each \(4 \mathrm{ft}(1.22 \mathrm{~m})\) wide, with a ninth lane on the sprint straightaway. Within the turf area inside the track were two long jump/triple jump runways, two high
jump areas, three pole vault runways, two Javelin runways, one hammer throw circle, two discus circles, and four shot put circles. The marathon and race walk events used Atlanta city streets as a venue. Between starting and finishing in Olympic Stadium, courses wound past several historic sections and monuments of . Luther King Center for Nowe Martin Change.

\section*{COMPETITION}

The athletics events were \(100 \mathrm{~m}, 200 \mathrm{~m}, 400 \mathrm{~m}\), \(800 \mathrm{~m}, 1,500 \mathrm{~m}, 5,000 \mathrm{~m}, 10,000 \mathrm{~m}, 100 \mathrm{~m}\) hurdes (women), 110 m hurdes (men), 400 m
hurdes, \(3,000 \mathrm{~m}\) steeplechase (men) 10 km hurdles, \(3,000 \mathrm{~m}\) steeplechase (men), 10 km
race walk (women), 20 km race walk (men) 50 km race walk (men), \(4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}\) relay, \(4 \times 400 \mathrm{~m}\) relay, marathon, high jump, long

jump, triple jump, pole vault (men), shot pa discus throw, javelin throw, hammer throw (men), heptathlon (women), and decathlon
(men). (men).
Two nonmedal events were also added men's 1.500 m wheelchair and women's 800
wheelchair.
The International Amateur Athletics Federa tion (IAAF) made two schedule modifications for the Centennial Olympic Games. The modifications changed the time of the men's and women's 200 m to enable athletes to enter both the 400 m and the 200 m and changed 6:30 p.m. to 7:30 a.m.

\section*{Track Events}

100 m . In the first round, 106 athletes competed in the men's 100 m . Atter a second round and the semifinals, Canada's Donovan Bailey claimed the title of "world's fastest human" by winning the event in a world-record time of
9.84 . "My start was not all that great, but my acceleration phase was very good," Bailey said after becoming the second straight Jamaicanborn sprinter to win gold in the event. Prerace favorite Frank Fredericks of Namibia won the Silver medal with a time of 9.89 , while Trinidad and Tobago's Ato Boldon took the bronze at 9.90 .
Fifty-six women competed in round one the semifinals, Gail Devers of the US became only the second woman to win consecutive Olympic sprint titles (the US's Wyomia Tyus was the first) when she defeated Jamaica's Merlene Ottey in a photo finish to capture the gold in the women's 100 m race. Devers and silver medalist Ottey both crossed the fied a fraction behind at 10.96 to take the bronze. 100 m Hurdles. In round one of women's 100 m hurdles, 44 athletes competed. In the

top: Look of the Gan structures greeted
spectators at the spectators at the entranc
to olympic Stadium.
middle: Gail Devers of the midadle: Gail Devers of the
US edges out Jamaica's Merlene ottey in the
women's 100 m final. women's 100 m final.
bottom: Canada's Donovan Bailey celebrates after winning the gold and breaking the world recora
in the men's 100 m .

Matet had beaten Adkisis in four of five 1996 meetings to take a \(22-15\) lead in their head-tohead series, which dates back to their college days. Adkins, however, won the biggest race in
the rivalry as he captured the gold before a hometown crowd of 82,884 . Adkins said after ward, "I fantasized about this moment, but it" something I didn't know would happen. It's one of the greatest feelings in my life." The US's Calvin Davis recovered after colliding with the first hurde to take the bronze at 47.96

In the women's 400 m hurdles, 30 competitors started out in the preliminary round, which was followed by a semifinal round. In the final, Jamaica's Deon Hemmings led from
the start and defeated world-record holder Kim Batten of the US. Hemming's winning
 intermediate hurdles, Atlanta native Derrick Adkins maintaned an earty cead to defeat his Zambia, 47.54 to 47.78 . Entering the Games,
me of 12.95. Teammate Mark Crear finished second at 13.09 , while Germany's florian Jackson of Great Britain to win Ae brer 13.17 to 13.19 . 400 m Hurdles. Fifty-five men started rounds: preliminaries, semifinals, and the final. In the most intense rivalry of the men's
\(|\)\begin{tabular}{l} 
final, after two rounds and a semifinal, Swe- \\
den's Ludmila Engquist accelerated in the last \\
\hline
\end{tabular} 10 m to win the gold, squeezing past Slovenia's Brigita Bukovec by . \(01,12.58\) to 12.59 . Devers in a photo finish for the bronze, 12.65 to 12.66 . dier Allen Johnson swept through both his qualifying-round heats, as well as his semifina heat, en route to winning the gold in the men's 110 m hurdles with an Olympic-recor

left: Atlanta native Derrick
Adkins of the US clears
Adkins of the US clears
the final hurdie in his gold-medal victory in
the 400 m hurdies.
right Samuel Matete of
Zambia sprints around the Olympic Stadium track in
the ments 400 m hurdles.

which consisted of two preliminary rounds, a semifinal round, and the final, began with 62 competitors. The women's event, which also consisted of two preliminary rounds, a semifinal round, France's Marie-Jose Perec saved her best performance for the final as she raced to the women's 400 m gold in an Olympic-record time of 48.25, Perec improved her personalbest time by defeating the fastest Olympic

ing under 50.0. Stiver medalist Catherine Free man of Australia also bested the previous olympic record (4.65) by inishing with a time of 48.63. Falliat Ogatioya won Nigeria bronze-medal finish at 49.10 . 200 m . The US's Michael Jo his name in the Olympic history books by winning the men's 200 m in a stunning world-
left: Francés Marie-Jose Perec explodes from the
starting blocks during her gold-medal performance in the women's 400 m final. Perec later attained doublegold status by capturing
the 200 m event. right: Athletes competing
in the men's 200 m in the men's 200 m
preliminaries race by \(t\) tion steeplechase water jump.
me of 52.82 established an Olympic record breaking the mark (52.99) Hemmings had set fust two days earlier in the semifinals. Placing ehind silver medalist Batten (53.08) was eammate Tonja Buford-Bailey, who was third
400 m .
400 m . Michael Johnson of the US won his reaking away gold medal of the Games by inal. In the last 150 m of the race, Johnson left the eight-man field in his wake as he blazed around the turn and down the back stretch. Johnson finished with an Olympic record time of 43.49 (the fourth--astest time Limes in history and extending his 400 m finals winning streak to 55 . Placing 8 m back at 44.41 was silver medalist Roger Black of Grea Britain, while Uganda's Davis Kamoga won the bronze with a time of 44.53 . The event,
,
became the first woman to win gold in both the 200 m and 400 m events at the same Olympic Games. Perec won the 200 m with a time of 22.12, as she overtook Jamaica's Merlene Ottey in the final 10 m to claim the top spot on the medal stand. "The 200 was like the
icing on the cake for me," Perec said. Ottey made some history of her owi becoming the first runner in Olympic history to reach the final of the same event in five Olympic Games. With her silver-medal time of 22.24, Ottey captured her sixth Olympic medal. Nigeria's Mary Onyali finished at 22.38 to earn the bronze

800 m . Fifty-six men took part in the preJiminary round of this event, followed by a semifinal and the final. Led by Norway's Vebjom Rodal, four runners in the men's 800 m surpassed the Olympic record and broke the 1:43 barrier, marking the first time more than two runners in the same race have done so Rodal finished first with an Olympic-record
time of \(1: 42.58\), becoming iust the second Nor wegian gold medalist in athletics and his country's first medalist since 1956. Hezekiel Sepeng became the first black South African to win an Olympic medal by finishing second with a time of 1:42.74, and Kenya's Fred Onyancha was third at 1:42.79.
The women's competition also consisted of one preliminary round, a semifinal, and the
final, with 36 athletes making up the field. A anal, with 36 athletes making up the field. A
major upset occurred in the women's 800 m as major upset occurred in the women's 800 m as
the Russian Federation's Svetlana Masterkova took the lead in the first lap and closed with a powerful sprint to capture her first international title, taking the gold with a time of 1:57.73. After taking three years off because of injuries and to have a baby, Masterkova made Ana Fidelia Quirot of Cuba, the reigning wor champion and 1992 bronze medalist, and

Mozambique's Maria Lurdes Mutola, who had won 45 consecutive 800 m races. Quirot, who had completed her recovery from a near-fatal experience in a house fire, went on to win the silver with a time of 1:58.11, while Mutola ook the bronze at \(1: 58.71\).
\(1,500 \mathrm{~m}\). In the preliminary round of the men's \(1,500 \mathrm{~m}, 57\) athletes competed. There was one semifinal, leading to the final round. World-record holder Noureddine Morceli of A) seria finally added an Olympic gold medal to
his impressive résumé, as the world's greatest


Norway's vebiorn Rodal
crosses the finish line ahead crosses the finish line ahea
of South Africas Hezekiel
Sepeng in the men's 800 m .
time of \(4: 00.83\) over 20 -year-old siver medalist Gabriela Szabo of Romania (4:01.54) and Aus-
tria's Theresia Kiesl ( \(4: 03.02\), who earned the bronze medal. Thirty-two competitors made up the field in the preliminary round, which was followed by the semifinal and final rounds. \(5,000 \mathrm{~m}\). For Burundi's Venuste Niyongabo,
the decision to move up from the \(1,500 \mathrm{~m}\) to the \(5,000 \mathrm{~m}\) proved golden, as he earned his country's first Olympic medal by winning the men's \(5,000 \mathrm{~m}\) with a time of 13:07:96. Kenya's Paul Bitok took the silver at 13:08.16, and Morocco's Khalid Boulami finished with the bronze (13:08.37). The 37 athletes competed in a preliminary round, semifinals, and the final.
In the women's \(5,000 \mathrm{~m}, 46\) women competed in a single preliminary round and then the final. Junxia Wang of the People's Republic the final. Junxa Wang of the People's Repubic
of China claimed her country's first athletics gold medal by winning the inaugural women's \(5,000 \mathrm{~m}\) event with a time of \(14: 59.88\). Kenya's Pauline Konga was on the medal stand to receive the silver with a time of 15:03.49. Ital
Roberta Brunet ioined them to receive the Roberta Brunet joined them to
bronze with a time of 15:07.52
bronze with a time of 15:07.52.
\(10,000 \mathrm{~m}\). For the men's \(10,000 \mathrm{~m}\) event, 46 athletes took part in the preliminary round. In the final, Haile Gebreselassie of Ethiopia shattered the Olympic record by more than 14.0 , wining the gold medal with a time of 27:07:34. Gebreselassie, who owns
five world records and is nicknamed "the em. five world records and is nicknamed "the en peror," maintained his rule in the distance
event with a burst of speed over the final \(1,000 \mathrm{~m}\) of the race. Keny's Paul Tergat took the silver in 27:08.17, and Morocco's Salah Hissou took home the bronze at 27:24.67. In the women's \(10,000 \mathrm{~m}\) event, Junxia Wang faced a field of 35 in the opening round.
In the finals, however, she came up short in In the finals, however, she came up short
her bid for double-gold status as Portugal's
top: Athletes make the tum
in the men's \(5,000 \mathrm{~m}\).
in the men's \(5,000 \mathrm{~m}\).
bottom:The Russian
Federation's Svetlana Federation's Svetlana
Masterkova and Algeria's Masterkova and Algeria's
Hassiba Boulmerra compete in the women's
\(1,500 \mathrm{~m}\) preliminaries.

middle-distance runner defeated defending Olympic champion Fermin Cacho of Spain
and Kenya's Stephen Kipkorir in the men's \(1,500 \mathrm{~m}\). Morceli overcame a spike wound to his Achilles tendon to win the race in \(3: 35.78\). Cacho took the silver at 3.36.40, and Kpho ook the bronze at \(3: 36.72\) Masterkova was even more ing, Svetlana her 800 m win, as she sprinted her final lap of the race in 60.01 to claim her second gold medal of Mas. Masterkoywd



Fernanda Ribeiro sprinted past her in the last 15 m to win the gold in an Olympic-record
time of \(31: 01.63\). Wang's silver-medal time of 31:02.58 also broke the former Olympic mark while Ethiopia's Gete Wami placed third to take the bronze at 31:06.65. Ironically, Ribeiro holds the world record in the \(5,000 \mathrm{~m}\) race
that Wang won, and Wang holds the world record in the \(10,000 \mathrm{~m}\) race, won by Ribeiro. \(3,000 \mathrm{~m}\) Steeplechase. Thirty-five men began competition in the first of three rounds

oop left: Haile Gebreselassie of Ettiopia celebrates after estabisising an Olympic
record in the men's \(10,000 \mathrm{~m}\) event.
top right: Kenya's Joseph Keter leads Italy's Alessandro Lambusuchin
in the finals of the in the finals of the
\(3,000 \mathrm{~m}\) steeplechase.
\(\qquad\)
Ribeiro rejoices in her victory in the
women's \(10,000 \mathrm{~m}\).


Arnaldo de Oliveira Silva, and Robson Cae tano da Silva) claimed the bronze in 38.41 . Thirty-seven countries competed in the event.
The US won its fourth consecutive women's \(4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}\) relay gold medal as the team of Gail Devers, Chryste Gaines, Inger Miller, and Gwen Torrence finished first with a time of 41.95 . crowd of 83,313, Atlanta native Torrence held off closing charges by the Bahamas' Pauline Davis and Jamaica's Merlene Ottey for the vic tory. The Bahamas' team of Eldece Clarke, Pauline Davis, Sevetheda Fynes, and Chandra Sturrup took the silver in 42.14 , while Jamaica Juliet Cuthbert, Michelle Freeman, Nikole Mitchell, and Merlene Ottey earned the bronze
at 42.24 For Ottey, who had the fastest 100 m at 42.24 . For Ottey, who hac the fastest 100 m -
split in the race with an electrifying 9.83 anchor run, the bronze gave her a career total of seven Olympic medals (two silvers and five bronzess, which put her in a tie for the most medals won by a female athletics competitor. "T've been running nonstop for 16 years, so it's
a great accomplishment for me," said 36 -yearold Ottey, Twenty-two countries were repreold Ottey. Twe ent.
sented in the event.
\(4 \times 400 \mathrm{~m}\) Relay. The men's \(4 \times 400 \mathrm{~m}\) relay, the final relay of the 1996 Games, saw 35 countries vying in the preliminary round, followed by a semifinal round and the final. In front of one of the largest athletics crowds of
the Atlanta Games (83,313) the US (Alvin Har the Atlanta Games (83,313), the US (Alvin Har-
rison, Anthuan Maybank, Derek Mills, and Larison, Anthuan Maybank, Derek Mills, and La-
Mont Smith) captured the gold medal with a time of 2:55.99, the third-fastest time in history and the fastest ever on US soil. Great Britain Uamie Baulch, Roger Black, Mark Richardson, and Iwan Thomas) claimed the silver with a European-record time of 2:56.60, and Jamaica (Davian Clarke, Gregory Haugh
ton, Roxbert Martin, and Michael McDonald) took the bronze at 2:59.42.


Sparked by the third relay leg of Kim Gra-
Sparked by the third relay leg of Kim Gra-
ham, the US captured its second gold medal ham, the es captured its second gola medal
ever in the women's \(4 \times 400 \mathrm{~m}\) relay event. When Graham took the baton, the US trailed Nigeria by nearly 10 m . When Graham handed off for the final leg, however, the US had a 7 m ead. Staked to that lead, the US team of Kim Graham, Maicel Malone, Jearl Miles, and
Rochelle Stevens posted a winning time 3:20.91. Silver medalist Nigeria (Bisi Afolabi, Falilat Ogunkoya, Charity Opara, and Fatima Yusuff finished at \(3: 21.04\), while Germany (Grit Breuer, Linda Kisabaka, Uta Rohlaender
and Anja Rucker) clocked in at 3:21.14 to take the bronze medal. Fourteen nations competed in the event.

\section*{Field Events}

High Jump. The US's Charles Austin sprang ander ump. Austin had missed twice at 7 ft 9.25 in ( 2.37 m ), but cleared the record height on his third attempt to defeat Artur Partyka of Poland who had cleared 7 ft 9.25 in \((2.37 \mathrm{~m})\) on his second attempt to earn the silver medal. Gre Britain's Steve Smith took home the bronze
with 7 ft 8.67 in \((2.35 \mathrm{~m}\). Thity-seven com petitors participated in the preliminary round and 14 took part in the final.
Divided into two groups, 31 women took part in the qualifying round of the women's high jump. In the final, world-record holder and 1995 World Champion Stefka Kostadino of Bulgaria established an Olympic record as the best Olympic women's high iump competi tion ever. A record 14 women cleared 6 ft 4 in \((1.93 \mathrm{~m})\), and a record 3 women surpassed 6 ft 7 in ( 2.01 m ). Kostadinova cleared her first seven heights without a miss. Niki bakogianni of Greece won the silver medal with a persona best jump of 6 ft 8 in \((2.03 \mathrm{~m})\), while Inha Babakova of Ukraine claimed the bronze at 6 ft 7 in \((2.01 \mathrm{~m})\).
Long Jump. Th
umped into the Olympic hiewis literally Lewis, 35 , overcame tremendous odds to ca ture a record fourth consecutive men's Olympic long jump title, making him only the second Olympian ever to win an athletics
event four times and just the fourth athlete in event four times and just the fourth athlete in
the 100 -year history of the Games to win nine gold medals.

left:The US's Carl Lewis leaps to his fourth straight long jump gold medal.
right: Great Britain's right: Great Britain's
Steve Smith clears the bar in the men's high jump qualifying round. second attempt, leaving him in \(15^{\text {min }}\) place wit one last chance to qualify for the final (the top 13 in the field of 52 advanced). "No way I
wanted that to be my last experience in the wanted that to be my last experience in the
Olympic Games," he said of his botched second attempt. On his third and final attempt, Lewis stunned the field with a best jump of 27 t 2.5 in ( 8.29 m ) to move into first place heading into the final.

\section*{ 1 \\ decorated Olympic Stadium \\ middle: The US's Jackie oyner-Kersee takes filght in \\ the women's long jum
qualifying round. \\ right: The US's Kenny
Harrison establishes \\ Harrison estabishes an
Olympic record while \\ winning the men's
triple jump. \\ 306}


He stood in second place after a 26 ft 8.5 in 8.14 m ) jump on his second attempt in the final. With the eyes of 82,773 spectators upon midst thousands of glittering camera flashes He landed in the sand at the gold-medal mark


27 ft 10.75 in ( 8.50 m ) Jamaca's jame
 and the US's Joe Greene took the bronze at 27 ft .5 in \((8.24 \mathrm{~m})\). "The ninth one is the mos special," Lewis proclaimed. "It took the most focus, the most pain, and it could not ha happened without a ton of support,
Out of a field of 48 athletes in the
ong jump, 12 qualified for the final women's ong jump, 12 qualified for the final. Nigerias
Chioma Ajunwa, a former football player, capfured the gold medal with a jump of 23 ft 4.5 in \((7.12 \mathrm{~m})\). Italy's Fiona May won the silver a 23 ft .5 in \((7.02 \mathrm{~m})\). The injury-hampered Olympic-record holder, Jackie Joyner-Kersee of the US, took third place on the medal stand or receive the bronze with her jump of 22 ft 1.75 in 7.00 m

Tiend G ump. On the same night his girlfriend Gail Devers successfully defended her
100 m title, the US's Kenny Haarison made a mark of his own as he smashed the Olympic
record to win the men's triple jump at 59 ft 4.25 in ( 18.09 m ). World-record holder and vorite Jonathan Edwards of Great Britain never found his timing as he missed four of his six attempts in the final and took home the silver with 58 ft 8 in \((17.88 \mathrm{~m})\). Cuba's Yoelbi Queada jumped 57 ft 2.75 in \((17.44 \mathrm{~m})\) to win the men's triple jump. World-record holder Inessa Kravets of Ukraine, the 1992 Olympic long jump silver
hirty-two thetes competed in the women's triple jump.
Shot Put. On his sixth and final attempt, World-record holder and 1988 Olympic silver medalist Randy Barnes of the US launched a hrow of \(70 \mathrm{t} 1.25 \mathrm{in}(21.62 \mathrm{~m})\) to beat teamdina, 68 ft 2.5 in \((20.79 \mathrm{~m})\), in the men's shot put. Ukraine's Oleksandr Bagach secured the bronze on his sixth attempt with a distance of 68 ft 1 in ( 20.75 m ). After earning the top two
left: Ukraine's Inessa
Kravets goes airbome in the Kravets goes airbores in the
women's triple iump
men's triple jump. right: The Russian
Federation's slina Federation's lrina
Khudorozhkina throws
the shot put in her bronze medal performance.


the gold in the Olympic debut of the women triple jump competition. She outdistanced the Russian Federation's Inna Lasovskaya and the Czech Republie's Sarka Kasparkova, who boti took the silver because of a better second-best fump, and Kasparkova won the bronze.
in the event, Barnes and Godina took a victory lap to a standing ovation and chants of "USA!

In the women's shot put, Germany's Astrid Kumbernuss extended her winning streak to 38 by capturing the gold with a throw of 67 til
5.5 in \((20.56 \mathrm{~m})\). The People's Republic of 5.5 in (20.56 m). The People's Republic of
China's Xinmei Sui took silver at 65 ft 2.75 in ( 19.88 m ), and the Russian Federation's Irina Khudorozhkina seized the bronze at 63 ft 6 in \((19.35 \mathrm{~m})\). Twenty-fil
the women's shot \(p\).
Discus. Bulgaria had two of the three medalis's Lars Riedel took top event, but Gerthe gold with an Olympic-record throw of 227 ft 8 in ( 69.40 m ). Bulgaria's Vladimir

now!" The Russian Federation's Natalya Sadova won the silver at 218 ft 1.3 in \((66.48 \mathrm{~m})\), and
Bulgaria's Elyna Zvereva took the bronze at 218 ft 4.25 in \((65.64 \mathrm{~m})\). A total of 39 athletes competed.
Javelin. World- and Olympic-record holder Jan Zelezny of the Czech Republic became the first athlete in 72 years to repeat as the mens iavelin champion. Zelezny successfully de-
fended his gold medal with a winning throw 289 ft 3 in \((88.16 \mathrm{~m})\). Great Britain's Steve Back ley took the silver at 286 ft 10.52 in ( 87.44 m ),

and Finland's Seppo Raty hit the bronze at 285
ft 4.4 in ( 86.98 m ). Thirty-four athletes con-
It 4.4 in \((86.98 \mathrm{~m})\). Thirty-four athletes
peted in the men's javelin competition peted in the mens'averin compeetion,
In the women's javelin competition, Finland's Heli Rantanen garnered the gold with her initial throw in the finals of 222 ft 10.8 in \((67.94 \mathrm{~m})\). Australias Louise McPaul won the silver with a throw of 215 ft 0.3 in \((65.54 \mathrm{~m}\) ) while Norway's Elsa Katrine Hattestad took \((64.98 \mathrm{~m})\). Thitry-two athletes competed in the women's javelin event. ved a last-throw challenge from the US's

308


Lance Deal to win the gold medal in the men's hammer throw. Kiss's third throw of 266 ft 6.4 in ( 81.24 m ) earned him the gold medal. Deal ( 81.12 m ). Ukraine's Oleksiy Krykun won the bronze with a distance of 262 ft 6.4 in 80.02 \(\mathrm{m})\). Thirty-seven athletes competed in the even Pole Vault. All three medalists in the men's
pole vault broke the Olympic record held by pole vault broke the Olympic record held by
Ukraine's Sergey Bubka, as each vaulted 19 ft 5 in \((5.92 \mathrm{~m})\). France's jean Galfione won the gold based on fewer misses, followed by the Russian Federation's Igor Trandenkov, who repeated as the silver medalist, and bronze
medalist Andrei Tivontchik of Germany. B medalist Andrei Tivontchik of Germany. Bubka,
the world-record holder, withdrew from the qualifying round because of an injured Achilles qualifying round because of an injured
tendon. A total of 37 athletes competed.
Combined (Track and Field) Events
Decathlon. World-record holder Dan O'Brien of the US claimed the gold medal in the men decathlon win a deternined finish in the fin and final event. Having held the lead since the hird event (shot put), in order to win. O'Brien needed to finish the heat within 32 seconds of

left: France's Jean Galfinione soars toa gold
in the pole vauth. right The US's Dan O'Brien celebrates atter winning
the decathon.

Germany's Frank Busemann, who was second in the overall standings. Although O'Brien fin ished eighth in the 10-man heat, he crossed the apstured his much soughtater Olympic championship. O'Brien's winning tally of 8,824 points was the sixth-highest decathlon score o all time. Busemann won the silver with 8,706 points, while the Czech Republic's Tomas
 Thirty-one athletes competed in the decathlon. Heptathlon. World Champion Ghada Shoua won the Syrian Arab Republic's first-ever lympic gola neda wher she captwed omens heptas on what 6, second points. standShouaa finished strong as she won the javel and finished in the top 10 of the 800 m . Natalya Sazanovich of Belarus won the silver with 6,563 points, and Great Britain's Denise Lewis passed Poland's Urszula Wlodarczyk in

Marathon. In the most competitive men's
marathon in Olympic history, Josia Thugwane became the first black South African to win an Olympic gold medal. He crossed the finish
the 800 m to take the bronze with 6,489 points. Twenty-five athletes competed in the heptathlon. Road Events

top: South Africa's Josia Thugwane, on his way to
marathon gold moves marathon gold, moves
ahead of silver medel
anead of silver medalist
Bong- Ju Lee of Korea and
bronze medalist Eric
ottom left: Rita Inancsi of
Hungary and World
Champion Ghada Shouaa of
the Syrian Arab Republic
the Syrian Arab Republic
clear the hurdes in the
heptathlon competition.
bottom right: Ethiopia's
Fatuma Roba kisses the rack ma Rob her vistory in the
track after her vietory in the
women's marathon.

medalist in Barcelona, took the bronze at 2:28:39. A total of 86 athletes competed in th omen's marathon.
10 km Race Walk. World-record holder elena Nikolayeva of the Russian Federation 0 km race walk by almost \(3: 00\), claiming th gold medal in 41:49. Italy's Elisabetta Perron inished second at 42:12, and the People's epublic of China's Yan Wang came in thin 10 km race walk.
20 km Race Walk. Jefferson Pérez gave Lcuador its first Olympic medal ever by winning the men's 20 km race walk with a


 Venue Used:
Geoorgia State University Gymnasium

Days of Competition: 9
Medals Awarded: 15 Gold 5
Silver 5 Silver 5
Bronze 5
Number of Nations: 37
Number of officials: 72
officiating Federation: Intermational Badminton
Federation (IBF)

\section*{BADMINTON}

I \({ }^{1 T H}\) THE SHUTLLECOCK reaching
IV speeds of up to \(200 \mathrm{mph}(322 \mathrm{kph})\) and the world's best players putting on an amazing display of athleticism, footwork, and quickne
the competition at the Centennial Olympic the competition at the Centennial Olympic game ever played at a summer backyard barbecue or picnic gathering.
A record number of athletes and countries participated in the Atlanta Games competition Thirty-seven nations were represented by 96

Venue
The Olympic badminton competition was held indoors at the 3,500 -seat gymnasium on the campus of Georgia State University, 2 mi \((3.3 \mathrm{~km})\) from the olympic Village. The venue
featured three competition courts, each measuring \(20 \times 44 \mathrm{ft}(6.1 \times 13.4 \mathrm{~m})\), and two warm-up courts.

\section*{COMPETITION}

For the first time in Olympic history, the badminton competition included mixed doubles.
The other four events in the nine-day competition schedule ( 24 July-1 August) were men's and women's doubles, and men's and

wemen's singles. All were contested in a single-elimination tournament consisting of best of three sets matches. In another Olympic first, playoffs determined third place, while the fourth- through eighth-place finishers received diplomas.


ATLANTA

aiver medalist Soo Hyun Bang of Korea. She needed just 10 minutes to defeat Nigeria's bigeli Oormsota 16 and \(1-0\). Mean Audina, ranked no. 11 in the world, was impressive in defeating no. 18 ranked Christine Magnusson of Sweden 11-6 and 11-1. The w by the small, dynamic Audina raised Indone sia's record in the first three days of compelition to 8 - 0 .
As in the men's event, the quarterfinal seed as Zhaoying Ye of the People's Republic

"Mia, Mia, Mia," Audina defeated 21 -year-old Kim in thre sets, \(11-6,9-11\), and \(11-1\), to ear Indonesia's finals berth.
In the gold-medal match, Bang capped her In the gold-medal match, Bang capped her
marvelous run with an 11-6 and \(11-7\) win over marvelous run with an 11-6 and
Audina. On her way to the gold, Bang was unAudina. On her way to the gold, Bang was unti
stoppable; she never lost a single game. Susanti stoppabe; \(\operatorname{Kim} 11-4\) and 11-1 to win the bronze.
defeat


ATLANTA 1996 /THE CENTENNIAL OLYMPIC GAMES



Venue Used: Atlanta-Futton

Days of Competition: 12
Medals Awarded: 3
Gold 1
Gold 1
Silver 1
Silver 1
Bronze 1
umber of Nations: 8
Number of Officials: 65
officiating Federation: termational Baseball Intermational Baseb
Association (IBA)

He baseball tournament of the 1. 1996 Olympic Games took place from 20 July to 2 August. In excess of 1.13 million tickets were sold, more than tripling the attendance record set in 1984. Admission to the
baseball tournament was also the most inex pensive of all Games sports, with some tickets priced as low as \(\$ 7\).

Venue
Atlanta-Fulton County Stadium, the site of four of the last five World Series, was the host venue for the Centennial Olympic Games basebar competition. The 30 -year home of \(t\) World Champion Atlanta Braves-the 54,000 seat facility holds a regulation baseball field with an outfield fence measuring 330 ft ( 100.6 to left and right fields, \(385 \mathrm{ft}(117.3 \mathrm{~m})\) to the power alleys, and \(402 \mathrm{ft}(122.5 \mathrm{~m})\) to cen from the Atlanta Olympic Village.

\section*{COMPETITION}

A total of 160 athletes ( 20 per team) took part in the eight-team, 28 -game, round-robin tounament. The countries that competed were lands, Nicaragua, and the United States. The top four teams advanced to the semifinals, where the winners competed in the gold-medal
game, and the third- and fourth-place teams played for the bronze. Opening toumament play, Australia gave gold-medal favorite Cuba a battle before dropping a 19-8 decision to the defending gold
medalist. The teams combined for the most runs in a single Olympic game (previously 20). After being briefly ahead \(4-2\), the Australian team members found themselves in an \(8-8\) deadlock in the sixth inning before Cuba awoke and plated eight runs in the inning. Cuba's designated hitter, Orestes Kindelan, led the late on
slaught with two home runs and six runs batted in (RB1s), while second baseman Antonio Pacheco knocked in seven RBIs with hits that included two home runs, a single-game high for Olympic competition. The duo became the first Olympic teammates to hit multiple home runs in the same game.
On the second day of competition, the to losing only their second nonexhibition international tournament game in 13 years. But Cuba scored two runs at the bottom of the \(10^{\text {th }}\) inning to pull out an \(8-7\) win over Japan. The game featured Kindelan's gigantic 521 ft \((159 \mathrm{~m})\) home run, the longest measured in the history of Atlanta-Fulton County Stadium. Later in the preliminaries, Kindelan hit an-
other \(500 \mathrm{ft}(152 \mathrm{~m})\) shot and finished with an individual record of nine home runs in the tournament.
At the halfway point in the round-robin, Cuba and the US were the only undefeated

top:The US's Troy Glaus connects on a home rur in Cuba's preliminain
round win. bottom: Nicaragua's
shortstop Bayardo Davila shortstop Bayardo Davila
Montiel looks for the call
ofter tagging Korea's atter tagging Korea's Jae-Ho
Back in a preliminary game teams. Surprisingly, Korea, a pre-Games medal contender, was virtually eliminated from contention after opening with four straight losses In front of a sold-out crowd of 51,795 on the sixth day of preliminary play, the US batters pounded seven home runs in a \(15-5\) win over Japan. The game was shortened to seven innings because of the 10 -run lead "mercy trailing by 10 or more runs after batting seven innings, the game is declared over. In the contest, the US set three home-run marks for Olympic competition: most home runs in an inning (five); most consecutive home runs (four); and most home runs in a game (seven On the eighth day of competition, the tournament's only unbeaten teams material ized when Cuba faced the US. Another sold-

out crowd watched both teams put on their first European teams to win more than one usual display of offensive firepower, but it was game in Olympic baseball play. Leading the Cuba that capitalized with runners in scoring \(\quad\) way for Italy were Luigi Carrozza, the leading \begin{tabular}{l|l} 
position to post a \(10-8\) win. The victory gave & hitter in the tournament with a .571 batting \\
Cuba a record of 6.0 in the tournament and the & average (12 for 21 ) and pitcher Robett \(\mathbf{C l}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \(\begin{array}{ll}\text { Cuba a record of } 6-0 \text { in the tournament and the } & \text { average ( } 12 \text { for } 21 \text { ), and pitcher Roberto Cabal- } \\ \text { isti, who was at the top in strikeouts with } 17\end{array}\) \begin{tabular}{l|l} 
no. 1 seed in the upcoming four-team medal \\
round. At \(5-1\), the US clinghed the no. 2 seed.
\end{tabular} \(\begin{aligned} & \text { isti, who was at the top in strikeouts with } 17 . \\
& \text { The Netherlands' Eric de Bruin was among th }\end{aligned}\) After the preliminary games, Cuba ( \(7-0\) ), the tournament's leading hitters, finishing with a \begin{tabular}{l|l|l} 
US ( \(6-1)\), Japan \((4-3)\), and Nicaragua \((4-3)\) ad- & .471 batting average. \\
\hline
\end{tabular} vanced to the tournament semifinals. Though Italy (2-5) and the Netherlands (2-5) did not
entered the medal round with a tournamen
best earned run average (ERA) of 3.88 . Just three days earlier, Cuba had had to rally four times before beating Nicaragua 8-7
In the other semifinal game, Japan became the only country to earn a medal in each of tions when it pulled off a stunning \(11-2\) upset over the United States. In the preliminaries, the US had drilled seven home runs in a \(15-5\) win over Japan, but this time, Japan clubbed
five home ruins while the US had

\(\}\)

top: Nicaragua's shortstop
Jorge LLis Avellan dives
for the ball for the ball during a
game with taly.
bottom left: US catcher A. J. Hinch watches Hideaki
Okubo hita home run
 bottom right: Look of the Games structures enhanced the entrance to Atlanta-Fulton
County Stadium.
t \(1{ }^{323}\)
 top: Japan's Yasuyuki Saigo
sidies safele into ohome plate
past Cuba's catcher Juan past Cuba's catcher Juan
Manrique during the goldmedal game. bottom: Omar Linares
(right) is greeted at home (right is is greeted at home
liate by teammates Antoni Pacheco (leff) and Luis
Ulacia (center) after his first-inning home run in first-inning home run in
Cuba's gold-medal win.

homers. Linares also extended his hitting


FOR THE FIRST TIME in Olympic histor the basketball competition included an equal number of men's and women's teams.
Four teams were added to the women's tournament, and a total of 144 men ( 12 teams of 12) and 144 women ( 12 teams of 12 ) representing 19 countries competed in identical pool-play formats.

\section*{Venues}

Two venues hosted both the men's and womens basketball competitions at the Centen-
nial Olympic Games: the Morehouse College Gymnasium and the Georgia Dome. The 6,000-seat Morehouse College Gymnasium, which was designed to become the new hom of the schoors mens and women's basketbal mately \(2.2 \mathrm{mi}(3.5 \mathrm{~km})\) from the Atlanta Olympic Village and hosted 26 of the prelin nary-round games played \(20-30\) July. The Georgia Dome was located approximately \(1.9 \mathrm{mi}(3 \mathrm{~km})\) from the Atlanta Olympic Village and hosted the remaining preliminaries as well as the quarterfinas, semifinals, and
finals ( 20 July -4 August) The main site for the
Olympic Games basketball competition was the 69,000 -seat Georgia Dome, the largest cable-supported stadium in the world. In add tion to basketball, this facility hosted artistic
gymnastics and the men's handball final To facilitate this, the Georgia Dome was divided capacity for basketball was 34,500 spectators.

\section*{COMPETTTION}

The preliminary round of competition consisted of two pools of six teams that played in a round-robin. The top four teams in eac Men
The men's competition began with one of the tournament's most exciting games as Lithuania came from behind in an 83-81 double-overtime win over Croatia. The match showcased Aryydas Sabonis of Lithuania and
Toni Kukoc of Croatia - both of whom play professionally in the National Basketball Association (NBA). Sabonis led Lithuania with 20 points and 14 rebounds before fouling out with 2:16 left in the second overtime. Kukoc scored a game-high 33 points for Croatia. Atter opening wins over Argentina (96-68) feated 1 ithuani 10482 in its first the tournament. The US then advanced past the People's Republic of China ( \(133-70\) ) before tuning up for the quarterfinals with an impressive. \(102-71\) win over Croatia. Croatia was led by Zan Tabak (19 points) and Kukoc (10 points and 10 assists). Mitch Richmond ( 16 points) and

ATLANTA 1996 , THE CENTENNIAL OLYMPIC GAMES

left: The US's Charles
Barkley goes sup for a basket
over Yugooslaviais
Zarko
Paspali and VIatade Divact in
the gold-medal game.
right Lithuania's Arturas
Karnisovas looks to
shoot over Australia's scort
Fisher in Lithuania's
Fisher in Lithuania's
bronze-medal victory.

328


the game away. In the win, two honors were bestowed upon Robinson: becoming the alltime leading scorer in US Olympic men's basketball history, with a career total of 270
points, and being the most decorated men points, and being the most decorated men's
basketball player in US Olympic history, with three gold medals.
The members of the US gold-medal team were Charles Barkley, Anfernee Hardaway Grant Hill, Karl Malone, Reggie Miller, Shaquille O'Neal, Hakeem Olajuwon, Gary
Payton, Scottie Pipen Mitch Wichmond Paytoo, Scottie Pippen, Mitch Richmo
David Robinson, and John Stockton. David Robinson, and John Stockton.
The members of Yugoslavia's silver-me the members of Yugoslavia's silver-medal Predrag Danilovic, Vlade Divac, Aleksandar
ter Diordjevic, Nikola Loncar, Sasa Obradovic Zarko Paspalj, Zelijko Rebraca, Zoran Savic Dejan Tomasevic, and Milenko Topic.


\footnotetext{
In the third-place game, Lithuania won its second straight bronze medal with a \(80-74\) win
over Australia. over Australia.
The players on the bronze-medal team fron Lithuania were Gintaras Einikis, Arturas Kar-
Sarunas Marciulionis, Tomas Pacesas, Arvydas Sabonis, Saulius Stombergas, Rytis Vaisvila, Eurelijus Zukauskas, and Mindaugas Zukauskas
Women
Following a \(52-0\) training record, the US women opened Olympic play with a \(101-84\) win over Cuba, followed by a \(98-65\) win over
Ukraine, the defending European champion Guard Ruthie Bolton led the US past Ukrain making 7 out of 10 shots and finishing with game-high 21 points. Also on the second day of tournament play, defending World Champion Brazil defeated defending Olympic champion the Russian Federation 82-68. In the win,
Hôrtencia de Fátima Marcari Oliva scored a game-high 20 points for Brazil, while Irina Rutkovskaya led the Russian Federation with a team-best 18 points.
Brazil and the US finished the preliminaries undefeated \((5-0)\). The other teams advancing to the quarterfinals were the Russian Federation (4-1), Australia (3-2), Italy (3-2), Ukrain
(3-2), Cuba (2-3), and Japan (2-3). Before 31,070 , spectators at the
Dome, the US's 6 ft 5 in \((1.96 \mathrm{~m})\) center Lis Leslie stood out, literally, in her team's 108-93 quarterfinal win over Japan. Playing against a Japanese squad that did not have any player taller than \(6 \mathrm{ft}(1.8 \mathrm{~m})\), Leslie scored a US women's basketball recora of 35 points (just four lest than the wo Also in quarterfinal action, Australia survived a heated battle to win \(74-70\) over the Russian Federation. Trailing \(73-70\), the Russian
jump ball; the referees, however, awarded the
ball to Australia on a controversial jump-ball violation, and the Australian team held on for the victory. The other two quarterfinal winners were Brazil, a \(101-69\) winner over
Ukraine, a \(59-50\) victor over Italy.
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Ukraine, a } 59-50 \text { victor over Italy } \\
& \text { In the semifinals, the tournam }
\end{aligned}
\] defeated women's teams continued on their gold-medal collision course. Brazil, led by its pair of veteran guards-Oliva, 36, and Maria Paula Gonçalves da Silva, 34 -beat Ukraine
81-60. In the win, Brazil's talented guard duo US guard Ruthie Botion heads upcourt in the United
States's win over Japan in the quarterfinals.

}


\section*{combined for a 44 -point, 9 -assist performance.
On the On the other side of the semifinal bracket, the} US defeated Australia for a second time in tou nament play, shooting 59 percent from the
field and out-rebounding Australia \(48-25\) in the \(93-71\) win. largest crowd to see an Olympic women's basketball game, 32,997 (the sixth straight 30,000 plus audience for the US women). Shooting an astounding 66 percent from the floor, the
set a new high for points scored ina


Earlier in the tournament, Australia captured its first medal in either men's or wome basketball with a \(66-56\) win over Ukraine in the bronze-medal gam the first US basketball athlete te compate inthe first US basketball athlete to compete in
four Olympic Games-became the most-dec rated US basketball athlete with four medals (three golds and one bronze). The gold-medal team from the US comprised the following members: Jennifer Azz Ruthie Bolton, Teresa Edwards, Venus Lace), Lisa Leslie, Rebecca Lobo, Katrina McClain,
Nikki McCray, Carla McGhee, Dawn Staley, Nikki Mccray, Carla McGhee, Dawn Staley
Katy Steding, and Sheryl Swoopes. Brazil's silver-medal-winning team members were Janeth dos Santos Arcain, Roseli do Carmo Gustavo, Silvia Andrea Santos Luz, Hortência de Fátima Marcari Oliva, Alessand Santos de Oliveira, Claudia Maria Pastor, Ariana Aparecida Cos Santos, Cintia Silva do
Santos, Maria Angelica Goncalves da Silva, Maria Paula Gonçalves da Silva, Leila de Souza Sobral, and Marta de Souza Sobral.
Australia's bronze-medal team consisted of Carla Boyd, Michelle Brogan, Sandy Brondello, Michelle Chandler, Allison Cook, Trisha
Fallon, Robyn Maher, Fiona Robinson, Fallon, Robyn Maher, Fiona Robinson, Shelley Jennifer Whittle.

Conclusion
The gap in basketball between the US and the rest of the globe has narrowed. Many of the US men's games were closer than expected, and
the squad's average margin of victory fell
in the squad's average margin of victory fell
11 points from the 1992 tournament. "The 11 points from the 1992 tournament. "The
days of winning by 40,50 , or 60 points are over," said Barkley, who for the second straight Olympic Games was the US''s leading scorer (12.4 points per game) and the 1996 team's leading rebounder (6.6 per game).
\[
\text { ding rebounder ( } 6.6 \text { per game) }
\]

\section*{Australia's Sandy Brondello \\ Austratia's Sandy Brondello
looks for an onpening during} er team's bronze-med
win over Ukraine.
medal game with its \(111-87\) win. Leslie led the US with a game-high 29 points, while US guards Bolton (15 points) and Nikki McCray
held Oliva and da Silva to a combined total of held Oliva and da Silva to a combined total of
18 points. The silver-medal showing earned Brazil its first medal in women's basketball.


330 (2anew

\section*{BOXING}

Venue Used: xander Memoria
Coliseum Days of Competition: 15 Medals Awarded: 48 Gold 12
Silver 12 Gilver 12
Bronze 24
Number of Nations: 101 Number of Officials: 98 fficiating Federation: Boxing Association (AIBA)

NCE KNOWN AS the "noble art of selfdefense," boxing is one of the older a
more popular sports in the Olympic promore popular sports in the olympic pro-
gramme. Its continuing appeal was eviden during the 1996 Centennial Olympic Games, which featured capacity audiences-more than 162,000 tickets were sold-that routinely broke into cheers of support and encouragement during the 15 days of boxing competition. A toral showcased their talent

\section*{Venue}

Near the Atlanta Olympic village on the campus of the Georgia Institute of Technology, the newly renovated Alexander Memorial Coliseun
was no stranger to fierce competition. Home to Georgia Tech's basketball teams, the venue proved an ideal setting for the enthusiastic crowds that packed the 10,000 -seat arena to witness the boxing competition.

\section*{Competition}

The comperition in Atlanta featured an electronic scoring system, first used at the 1992 Barcelona Games, in which five judges use keypads to record the punches scored by each boxer. In order for a punch to be counted,
three of the five judges had to press the button
 on their pads within one second of the punch
being landed. Although designed to standardze scoring procedures and provide impartialh, the system was a point of contention whe he slow reflexes of the judges. Medals were contested in 12 weight classes. light flyweight, \(48 \mathrm{~kg}(106 \mathrm{lb})\); flyweight, 51 \((12 \mathrm{lb})\); bantamweight, \(54 \mathrm{~kg}(119 \mathrm{lb})\); feath erweight, \(57 \mathrm{~kg}(125 \mathrm{lb}) ;\) lightweight, 60 kg 132 lb ; light welterweight, \(63.5 \mathrm{~kg}(139 \mathrm{lb})\);
welterweight, \(67 \mathrm{~kg}(147 \mathrm{lb})\) light middleweight, \(71 \mathrm{~kg}(156 \mathrm{lb})\); middleweight, 75 ( 165 lb ); light heavyweight, \(81 \mathrm{~kg}(178 \mathrm{lb})\); heavyweight, \(91 \mathrm{~kg}(201 \mathrm{lb})\); and super heavy weight, \(911 \mathrm{~kg}(+201 \mathrm{lb})\).
The competition took place in a single ring ach match consisted of three three-minute rounds with a one-minute break between
rounds. The winner of each match advan ot the next round in the single-elimination


Bantamweight, \(54 \mathrm{~kg}(119 \mathrm{lb})\). Bantamweight István Kovács gave Hungary its first e defeated Cuba's Amaldo Mesa 14-7. In the quarterfinals, Mesa had left the US's Zahir Raeem facedown on the canvas with 45 second ift in the first round. In the seminnas, M. Galakhbekov of the Russian Federtion tiebreaker atter the fudges scored their contes 14-14 draw. In the gold-medal match, how-
weibt whegressing within each weight category from the preliminary rounds winning and losing finalists received the gold and silver medals, respectively, while the third- and fourth-place semifinalists were both
awarded bronze medals.

Light Flyweight, 48 kg (106 Ib). In the light flyweight category, Mansueto Velasco dreams of delivering the Philippines its first champion and 1992 silver medalist, Bulgarias Daniel Petrov Bojilov. Velasco began competition by handing perennial boxing power Cuba its first loss in the tournament, as he defeated Yosvani Agd iera the. hn he fma, howe Boillov led from he stant and bear Velasco ver. Semifinalists Oleg Kiryukhin of Ukreine and Rafael Lozano of Spain took home the bronze medals.
Flyweight, \(51 \mathrm{~kg}(112 \mathrm{lb})\). Cuba's Maikro Romero needed every second posssible to \(d\) feat Kazakhstan's Boulat Djoumadiiov for tic gold medal in the flyweight classification.
Trailing \(8-5\) after the second round relied on his swiftness to land seven punches as he rallied for a close 12 -11 victory. Receiv ing bronzes were semifinalists Albert Pakeev or the Russian Federation and Zoltan Lunka of
over, silver medalist Mesa's strong left hand

could not overcome Kovács's superior hand speed and strength. Malakhbekov and Thailand's vichairachanon Khadpo were the reci ents of the bronze medals.
Featherweight, 57 kg ( 125 Ib ). In feathe weight action, Somrot Kamsing of Thailand first four opponents by a combined total of
top: Kazakhstan's Boulat
Dioumadilov connects Dith ioumadiov connects with a punch to Germany's
Zoltan Lunka in the flyweight semifinals.
ttom: Thailand's Somrot botrom: Thailands Somrot
Kamsing hugs his coach after winning gold in the featherweight class.

\begin{tabular}{l|l|l} 
Lightweight, \(60 \mathrm{~kg}(132 \mathrm{lb})\). Hocine Soltani & Vinent continued the pounding in the last two \\
won Algeria's first-ever boxing gold medal & rounds
\end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{ll} 
won Algerias tirst-ever boxing gold medal & \(\begin{array}{l}\text { rounds and won by a score of } 20-13 \text {. The bronze } \\
\text { wedals he beat eaptured by Bolat Niazymbetov of }\end{array}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} a tiebreaker after a 3-3 draw. Only four scoring Kazakhstan and Fathi Missaoui of Tunisia.
punches were thrown in the final, as Soltani Welterweight, \(67 \mathrm{~kg}(147 \mathrm{Ib})\). In welter-
dodged his way to a 3-3 decision. Earning weight action, the Russian Federation's oleg
bronze medals were Terrance Cauthen of the
decision to Tontchev in the semifinals, and
decision to Tontchev in the semifinals, and
Romania's Leonard Doroftei.
Light Welterweight, \(63.5 \mathrm{~kg}(139 \mathrm{lb})\). In Saitov defeated Cuba's Juan Hernandez, the 1992 siver medalist and three-time world
champion, 14-9 to take the gold medal. Earning bronze medals were semifinalists Marian Simion of Romania and Daniel Santos of
Puerto Rico.


World Champion Hector Vinent of Cuba easily captured his second straight Olympic gold medal. Vinent overpowered his last four opponents by a combined total score of 81-27. tion, Vinent scored a knockdown in the first tion, Vinent scored a knockdown in the firs
round of the finals against opponent Oktay Urkal of Germany, who took home the silver

Light Middleweight, \(71 \mathrm{~kg}(156 \mathrm{lb})\). En route to a \(12-4\) semifinal win in the light mid dieweight category, David Reid of the United States knocked down Uzbekistan's Karim Tulaganov in the second round. The excitemen vergel for the gold medal. Duvergel led 16-6

\section*{A dalist David Reid of the US dodges Reid of the US dodges
punch thrown by Cuba
atred Alfredo Duvergel in the
light middleweight final}
right: Look of the Games banners decorated
Alexander Memorial Coliseum during the
boxing competiton.

centennial olympic games
early in the match. Reid rallied, however, and 36 seconds into the third round he landed a powerful right that knocked out Duvergel. Reid's victory gave the US its only gold medal in boxing at the Centennial Olympic Games. Tulaganov and Ermakhan lbraimov of
khstan were the bronze medalists. Middleweight, \(75 \mathrm{~kg}(165 \mathrm{lb})\). C Hernandez lived up to his billing as the best pound-for-pound amateur boxer in the world by successfully defending his olympic mid-

\section*{dieweight title. In the tournament, Hernandez}
light heavyweight division. Boxing with the painful injury, lirov used his repetitive step-and stab style to outscore Seung-Bae Lee of Korea \(17-4\) in the final. Placing behind silver medalist .ee were bronze medalists Antonio Tarver of the
Heavyweight, \(91 \mathrm{~kg}(201 \mathrm{lb})\). In
weight action, Cuba's Felix Savon, the defending Olympic gold medalist and five-time world champion, maintained his 10 -year undefeated international record when he cap-

left Cuba's Ariel
Left: Cuba's Ariel
Hernandez is declared the
victor in the middleweight
gold-medal match.
right: Kazakhstan's Vassili
Jirov connects with a punch Jirov connects with a punch
during his win over Korae's
Seung-Bae Lee in the light Seung-Bae Lee in the lif
heavyweight final.
outscored his five opponents 59-21. Hernandez became a two-time Olympic gold medalist by became a two-time Olympic gold medalist by
defeating Turke's's Malik Beyleroglu \(11-3\). Silve medalist Beyleroglu became Turkey's first Olympic boxing finalist. Bronze medals went to Mohamed Bahari of Atgeria and Rhoshii Wells of the US.
Light He Light Heavyweight, \(81 \mathrm{~kg}(178 \mathrm{lb})\). Vassili eye stand in his way of a gold medal in the
the final bout, Savon forced Canada's David Defiagbon into a standing-eight count in the second round before winning a \(20-2\) decision; Defiagbon took the silver. For the entire tournament, Savon conceded a total of only nine points. Receiving bronze medals were semifi nalists Nate Jones of the United States and
Luan Krasniqi of Germany. Super Heavyweight, +91
Super Hearyweight, \(+91 \mathrm{~kg}(+201 \mathrm{lb})\). In
he super heavyweight classification, Tonga's Paea Wolfgram blasted his way into the final to capture the first Olympic medal of any kind for
his country. The fans at Alexander Memorial
Coliseum took notice of Woltgram when he d feated Cuban big man Alexis Rubalcaba in the quarterfinals. Earlier, Rubalcaba had displayed his strength by sending one opponent rolling super hearyweight division, however, turned out to be Ukraine's Volodymyr Klychko, who defeated silver medalist Wolfgram 7-3 to take the gold. Semifinalists Alexei Lezin of the Rusian Federation and Duncan Dokiwari of Nigeria
earned the bronze medals.
 among 22 countries.



CANOE / KAYAK

Canoe / Kayak-Slalom

Medals Awarded: 12
Gold 4 Gold 4
Silver 4
Singe Bronze 4
Number of Nations: 31
Number of Officials: 81
officiating Federation: intermational Canoeing Federation (FIC)
\(\triangle\) PAIR OF SCENIC outdoor venues A. hosted the events of the two canoe/kay Tennessee, was the home of the slalom competition, while Lake Lanier near Gainesville, Georgia, hosted the sprint athletes. A total of 485 athletes and 312 boats competed in the two disciplines. Thirty-one countries were rep esented in the slalom events, and 45 in the sprint event

SLALOM
1 he canoe/kayak-slalom competition at the 1 Atlanta Games was held over three days. from 26 to 28 July, A total of 135 athletes \((105\) men and 30 women) in 120 boats chalenged the raging waters of the Ocoee River

\section*{Venue}

For the first time in Olympic history, canoe/ kayak-slalom athletes maneuvered the white water rapids of a natural river. Arguably the most beautiful venue at the Centennial featured a rugged course along the Ocoee River near Cleveland, Tennessee, 130 mi ( 209 km ) from the Olympic Village in Atlanta.
The course ran through a beautiful rocky
tiver gorge among the Appalachian Mountains
in the Cherokee National Forest. It stretched approximately \(1,362 \mathrm{ft}(415 \mathrm{~m})\), with a gradient
of \(30 \mathrm{ft}(9 \mathrm{~m})\) and a water flow of \(1,200 \mathrm{cuft}\) per second ( 34 cu m per second). This worldclass Olympic course also had carefully designed artificial enhancements to further challenge the white-water paddlers The olympic course was a refreshing return 1o a time when all white-water races were held on powerfur rivers. The foaming add cras represed the thundering power of a raging wild river for the competitors, while bleachers positioned on the narrow riverbank provided the capacity crowds of approximately 14,400 spectators with a close-up scenic view of he white-water experience in the wilderness. "This is without a doubt the most fantastic Albert Woods, International Canoeing Federa tion Slalom Committee chair. "It combines the best of a natural river with the best of an artificial course."

COMPETITION
In each event, the Olympic athletes navigated through 25 slalom gates, frequently having to pass through the gates while traveling against the churning current. Olympic racers were allowed one official training run and then comthe lower score counting as the final score. The time of the run in seconds, plus penalty points,
equaled the total score. A 5 -point penalty was equaled the total score. A 5 -point penalty was
assessed for each touched gate, and a 50 -point penalty was given for each missed gate. Athletes competed in four medal events: men's and women's kayak single, men's canoe single, and men's canoe double
Kayak Single. A crowd of 14,421 , the largest
crowd ever to watch a white-water slalom race was on hand for the final day of the Olympic slalom competition. In the men's kayak single race, the crowd witnessed 1995 World Cham-



338

 posted a better second run score, so the Czec Republic paddler garnered the gold. "The course was easy, but the white water was hard,
the gold medalist said afterward. Chladek, the the gord medalist said atterward. Chame,
bronze medalist at the Barcelona Games in 1992, came into the 1996 Games following a severe shoulder injury that had sidelined her for the entire 1995 season. Her silver-medal comeback made her the only repeat medalist in the women's slalom competition. Former World Champion Myriam Fox-
Jerusalmi of France won the bronze medal by Jerusalmi of france won the bronze medaal by
finishing with a score of 171.00 . The medal was the first for Fox--erusalmi with her husband, Richard Fox, a former world champion, as her coach. After flipping on her first run, current World Champion Lynn Simpson of Great Britain turned in a second run that would have been fast enough for the gold had she not barely mis
50-point penalty.
Canoe Single. Seventeen-year-old Michal Martikan won the first-ever Olympic gold medal for Slovakia in the men's canoe single slalom event. Before the roaring cheers of the full-capacity crowd, Martikan turned in a
blazing run to overtake defending gold medal ist Lukas Pollert of the Czech Republic. The youngest paddler competing in the slalom competition, Martikan finished in the top spot with a score of 151.03 . "He [Martikan] is beau-
tiful on the water," said an impressed Pollert after the winning run.
Pollert, the gold medalist at the Barcelona Games in 1992, won the silver medal with a score of 151.17 , and bronze medalist Patrice Estanguet of France was third at 152.84. At 37, David Hearn of the US was the oldest athlete in the competition. Hearn, the defending
world champion, finished ninth with a score wo 162.51 . of 162.51 .
Canoe D
Canoe Double. In raging rapids that would swallow average paddlers, the men's canoe
double pair of Willfid Forgues and Frank Adisson dramatically won France's first slalom goid medal. The stage was set when the pair of French paddlers were about to miss gate 18 which would have eliminated them from medal contention. "We made a big, big mistake, Forgues said. "We had to be on the right
side very slo Side very slow. But we were on the left side
very fast. In a millisecond I said. 'we mist back-paddle."' Against the powerful Ocoee rapids that had tormented all 15 of the world best canoe teams, Forgues and Adisson began the formidable task of back-paddling. As they the 11 -year partners to make it through the gate. From there, Forgues and Adisson sliced through the course en route to the gold. The former world champions and 1992 Olympic bronze medalists finished with a golden score of 158.82 .
The Czech Republic's Miroslav Simek and Jiri Rohan, silver medalists at the Barcelona
Games in 1992, won their second straight sil ver medal, finishing with a score of 160.16 .
lacing third was Germany's bronze-medal leam of Andre Ehrenberg and Michael Sent (163.72).

\section*{Conclusion}

Against a backdrop of regal mountains, the gain mountains, the nated the slalom competition by winning 9 of the 12 medals at the Centennial Olympic Games. The Ocoee River, however, left its
sized; one even got caught in the vortex reated by \(4 \mathrm{ft}(1.2 \mathrm{~m})\) waves at the rapids
nicknamed "Humongous."


\section*{SPRINT}


IV Ilike its white-water counterpart, the canoe/kayak-sprint competition is a
straight race of speed to the finish line that does not involve passing gates or navigating does not involve passing gates or navigating
around obstacles. Consequently, one of the di around obstacles. Consequently, one of the dir
ferences between the two disciplines is the length of the boat used in competition. Built for straight-line speed, canoeekayak-sprint boats are longer and sleeker than canoe/kayakslalom boats and have V -shaped hulls.
Canoe / Kayak-Sprint Venue Used: Lake Lanier
Days of Competition: 6 Medals Awarded: 36 Gold 12 Silver 12 Bronze 12

Number of Nations: 45
Number of Officials: 35
Officiating Federation: International Canoein
Federation (FIC)

The world-class canoe/kayak-sprint competition course was located at scenic Lake Lanier, a beautiful Georgia resort area near the city of Gainesville, \(55 \mathrm{mi}(88 \mathrm{~km})\) north of Atlanta. The venue's innovative design, which incorpo-
rated the natural beauty of its surioundings rated the natural beauty of its surroundings,
placed spectators on the south side of the lake and technical and support facilities on the north side. Permanent facilities included two boathouses and a finish tower with a scoreboard and video boards that enabled the spectators to be involved in the competition, even when the athletes were out of sight on the course. In addition, the facility included a
temporary athlete day village. "It's the best venue for sprint in the United States," said Sergio Orsi, president of the International Canoeing Federation (FIC)
Temporary grandstands resting on a floating platform on the surface of the lake provided seating for 17,300 . All athlete and event support services were on the opposite bank. rowing competition, became an enduring legacy designed to benefit the region well in the next century. The venue's permanent faciities were given to the city of Gainesville and Hall County for use in holding future national and international competitions.

COMPETITION
In the canoe/kayak-sprint competition, a tota of 350 athletes ( 250 men and 100 women) (three women's and nine men's) between 30 July and 4 August. The women's events were 500 m kayak single, 500 m kayak double and 500 m kayak fours. The men's events were 500 m canoe single, \(1,000 \mathrm{~m}\) canoe single, 500 m canoe double, \(1,000 \mathrm{~m}\) canoe double, 500 m kayak single, \(1,000 \mathrm{~m}\) kayak single, 500 m

kayak double, \(1,000 \mathrm{~m}\) kayak double, and \(1,000 \mathrm{~m}\) kayak fours.

500 m Canoe Single. On the final day of competition, the Czech Republic's Martin Dok-
tor established himself as the world's top sor canoeist when he won his second gold medal of the Centennial Olympic Games. Doktor captured the men's 500 m canoe single race with a
time of \(1: 49.934\), "In my town, I will be a hero, said Doktor, whose gold-medal performances in flat-water canoe racing were the first for the Czech Republic in 44 years, when it existed as Ezechoslovakia, Slavomir Knazovicky of SlovaHungary earned the bronze ( \(1: 50.758\) ): 1,000 m Canoe Single. Before taking the gold in the 500 m canoe single, Martin Doktor won his first gold medal in the men's \(1,000 \mathrm{~m}\) canoe single race with a time of \(3: 54.418\). For


Klementijevs of Latvia won the silver ( \(3: 54.954\) ),
and Hungry's György Zala captured the bronz (3:56.366).
500 m Canoe Double. Hungary added to its medal total when the team of Csaba Horvath and György Kolonics, the reigning world champions, won the gold in the men's 500 m canoe double, finishing first with a time of 1:40.420.

Nikolai Juravschi and Victor Reneischi of the
Republic of Moldova won the silver with a close second-place finish of 1:40.456, while Komania's Gheorghe Andriev and Grigore breja captured the bronze (1:41.336).
\(1,000 \mathrm{~m}\) Canoe Double Geman \(1,000 \mathrm{~m}\) Canoe Double. Germany's pair of the men's \(1,000 \mathrm{~m}\) canoe double final with a ime of 3:31.870. Romania's Antonel Borsan and Marcel Glavan won the silver (3:32.294), nd Hungary's Csaba Horváth and György Borsan and Marcel Glivan
win the first heat of the men's \(1,000 \mathrm{~m}\)
canoe double event.

\section*{top right: Germany's Thomas
Zereske paddles to the finish}

Zereske paddles to the finish line at Lake Lanier in the
men's 500 m canoe single mens 500 m canoe singl
preliminary competition.
bottom right: Italy's Antonio Rossi competes in heat 3 of the men's 500 m kyak
single before going on single before going on
to win the gold. facing page:The Czech facing page:The Czech
Republic's Martin Dokto is triumphant after winning triumphant ater wining
gold in the men's 1,000 canoe single.

500 m Kayak Single. In the gold-medal race of the men's 500 m kayak single, Italy's Antoa time of \(1: 37\) 7.423. Knut Holmann of Norway, the 1992 bronze medalist, won the silver (1:38.339) , and Poland's Piotr Markiewicz secured the bronze ( \(1: 38.615\) )
In the women's race, Hungary's Rita Koban the 1995 world champion and 1992 silver
left: Romania's Antonel



ATLANTA 1996/THE CENTENNIAL OLYMPIC GAMES


Italy were a mere .032 behind at \(1: 28.729\).
Austria Australia's Daniel Collins and Andrew Trim won the bronze ( \(1: 29,409\) ). In the women's 500 m kayak double final
Sweden's team of Sweden's team of Agneta Andersson and Su-
sanne Gunnarsson improved on their silversanne Gunnarsson improved on their silver-
medal showing at the Barcelona Games with a gold-medal victory in 1996. Andersson and Gunnarsson clocked in with a time of 1:39.329, while Germany's 1992 gold medalist Ramona Portwich teamed with Birgit Fischer to win the silver at 1:39.689. Australia's team of Katrin Borchert and Anna Wood captured the bronze \begin{tabular}{l} 
(1:40.641). \\
\(1,000 \mathrm{~m}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Torsten Gutsche again reached the finals, but they were not as fortunate in the men's \(1,000 \mathrm{~m}\) kayak double race. Antonio Rossi and Daniele Scarpa of Italy defeated Germany's defending gold medalists with a time of 3:09.190. Bluhm and Gutsche took the silver (3:10.518), and
Bulgaria's Andrian Dushev and Milko Kazanov Bulgari's' Andrian Dushev and
earned the bronze (3:11.206).
500 m Kayak Fours. Germany's Birgit Fischer, Manuela Mucke, Ramona Portwich,
and Anett Schuck adjusted to the wind conditions and easily won the gold-medal race of the women's 500 m kayak fours with a time of 1:31.077. "We had to change our race plan due to the wind coming from behind us," Fischer
said. "But we trained under a variety of conditions, so that was no big problem." Switzerland (Daniela Baumer, Sabine Eichenberger, Ingrid Haralamow, and Garbiela Müller) won the silver with a time of 1:32.701. Sweden (Agneta Andersson, Ingela Ericsson, Anna Olsson, and Susanne Rosenqvist) repeated as the bronzemedal winner (1:32.917)
\(1,000 \mathrm{~m}\) Kayak Fours. Germany's quartet of Detlef Hofman, Thomas Reineck, Olaf Winter,
and Mark Zabel captured the gold in the men's and Mark Zabel captured the gold in the men
\(1,000 \mathrm{~m}\) kayak fours with a winning time of 2:51.528. Hungary (Attila Adrovič, Ferenc Csipes, Gábor Horváth, and András Rajna) repeated as the silver-medal winner in the event (2:53.184), and the Russian Federation

3
Cycling

Cycling-Mountain Bike

Number of Nations: 30
Number of Officials: 30
Ffficiating Federation:
Union (UCII)
1/ / ITH events located at three sepa Whate venues-the Georgia International Horse Park, the streets of Atlanta, and Stone
Mountain Park -and athletes numbering moner than 500, the Centennial Olympic Games cycling competition electrified fans throughou the Atlanta area for 9 of the Games' 16 day of competition.

MOUNTAIN BIKE
-he 1996 Centennial Olympic Games marked the first time that mountain bike of the sport ocycing an offcal discipine 29 women representing 30 countries com peted. Both the men's and women's races were held on 30 July.

\section*{Venue}

The venue for this inaugural Olympic event was the Georgia International Horse Park, a 1,139 acre ( 461 ha) site in Rockdale County near
\(33 \mathrm{mi}(53 \mathrm{~km})\) Gerstia, that was approximately
. lage. Racing took place on the park's equestrian endurance course. In addition to mountain bike racing, the horse park hosted the Olym equestrian competition and both the riding and running events of the modern pentathlon. Over terrain that included wooded trails, dirt roads, steep inclines and descents, singletrack sections, and open-track sections, the
course offered elevation gains per lap of ap-



COMPETITION
The mountain bike racing competition consisted of two events-men's and women's ross-country races. Each lap of the competi
figure eight-shaped course measured Sosure eight-shaped course measured approximately \(6.0 \mathrm{mi}(10 \mathrm{~km})\). The men's race onsisted of tour and one-half laps ( 30.3 mi 48.8 km ), and the womens

Cross Country. The Netherlands' Bart Brent ens, the reigning men's world champion, set blazing pace and never looked back, winning the men's cross-country race with a time of 2:17:38. "1 told my wife this morning that after the first half-lap, they would never see me again," he said afterward, Setting an early the Georgia heat. In preparation for the race, he had trained for such conditions by riding an indoor bike inside a hot, steamy foom. Brentiens's performance was so outstanding that he finished almost 3:00 ahead of silver nedalist Thomas Frischknecht of Switzerland ho finished second at \(2 \cdot 20: 14\). France's

Miguel Martinez finished third at 2:20:36 to
take the bronze.
\(\ln 91^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(33^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)\) heat, Italy's Paola Pezzo over ame a fall and leg cramps to win the women race with a time of 1:50:51. After the race, Pezzo dedicated her victory to former fallen Italian teammate Fabio Casartelli, a 1992
Olympic gold medalist who died in wreck yympic gold medalist who died in a wreck
during last year's Tour de France. "This win for Fabio Casartelli," said Pezzo, who crashed the opening lap of the mountain bike competi-

few miles later. Finishing behind Pezzo were sil ver medaist Aorld syor (1:51:58) of Canad medalist Susan DeMattei (1:52:36) of the US

Conclusion
port of mountain bike racing, with its pair of inaugural championsthe Netherlands Bart Brentiens and Italy's
Paola Pezzo-enjoyed frenzied support from the fans during the one-day competition. Almost 28,000 people attended the men's and women's cross-country events, which feature challenging outdoor course. The six medals of the competition were distributed evenly, with six different countries taking top honors
in the women's.
mountain bike race
facing page: Reigning men's
World Champion Bart Brentiens of the Nethertands Brentiens of the Netherlands
rides alone in front of his competitors en route to
left Canada's Alison Sydor and the US's Susan DeMattei battle for position

top right: Gold medalist
Paola Pezzo of taty races to Paola Pezzo of titly races to
victory in the women's victory in the women's
mountain bike mountain bike
racing competitio
bottom right Switzerland's
Thomas Frischkneeht rides to silver ahead of bronze
medalist Miguel Martinez medalist Miguel Martinez
of France in the men's mountain bike competition.

346
g Clympic games

Number of Nations: 61
Number of Officials: 30
Officiating Federation:
International Cycling
termational Cycling
Union (UCI)

the men's road race on 31 July, and both th
men's and women's individual time trials
on 3 August.
Venue
Racers pedaled within the Olympic Ring proximately \(8.1 \mathrm{mi}(13 \mathrm{~km})\) in length and lo-
he balconies of these beautiful homes, and residents who lived along the route held parties in their front yards to watch and cheer on the racers.
Spectators gathered all along the course route, and a temporary seating section was
located at the competition's start/finish are Admission to the road cycling competition was free and open to the public.
cated less than \(10 \mathrm{mi}(16 \mathrm{~km})\) from the At lanta Olympic Village. The course stretched
through the Buckead residential and shopping district in Atlanta. The start/finish area of the course was located in front of three 100 -year-old churches. From there, the course proceeded through the
head shopping district before winding through a tree-lined residential area featur stately mansions and the home of Georgia's governor. Flags from the various countries


top: Five -time Tour de France \(\underset{\substack{\text { winner and } \\ \text { medalist Miguel Indurain of }}}{\text { In }}\) Spain completes the first of four laps in the men's
individual time trial.
\begin{tabular}{c}
\(\begin{array}{c}\text { bottom: The Russian } \\
\text { Federation's Zulfiya Zabi }\end{array}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} Federation's Zulfiya Zabirova
goes for the gold medal in goes for the gral wemen's
the inaugural women individual time trial event \begin{tabular}{c|c}
\(\begin{array}{c}\text { Fegeration's Zulfiya Zabirova } \\
\text { goes for the gold medal in } \\
\text { the inaugural women's } \\
\text { individual time trial event }\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{l}\text { heartbeat of } 28 \text { times a minute at rest. Follow- } \\
\text { ing Indurain in the 40-man field was Spanish } \\
\text { teammmate Abraham Olano, silver medalist at } \\
1: 04: 17 \text {, and Great Britain's Chris Boardman, }\end{array}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} ceammate Abraham Olano, silver medalist at ..04: 17 , and Great Britain's Chris Boardma who won the bronze at \(1: 04: 36\). During the
medal ceremony. IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranch personally awarded his fellow cou trymen-Indurain and Olano-their medals. In the first-ever Olympic women's individual time trial, the Russian Federation's Zulfiya Zabirova, 22, won the gold, while France's Jeannie Longo-Ciprelli earned a silver medal,
and Canada's Clara Hughes took the bronze. Zabirova won the race with a time of 36:40. "I have never ridden so smoothly, so calmly in my life," said Zabirova, who averaged 26.5 mph
(42.6 kph). Longo-Ciprelli clocked in at \(37: 00\), ( 42.6 kph ). Longo-Ciprelli clocked in at 37:00, and Hughes finished at \(37: 13\).

\section*{Conclusion}
the road cycling competition, fans found bomen's events, spectators saw four-time Olympian Jearnie Longo-Ciprelli win her firs sold medaa and vidual time trial. On the men's side, cycling
enthusiasts experienced the drama of the roa race being won by a matter of inches. In the time trial, they enjoyed watching Spain's Miguel Indurain add an Olympic gold medal to his remarkable cycling résumé Spain's Miguel Indurain, a five-time winner of the Tour de France, won the men's individual time trial. Indurain averaged a remarkable \(30.3 \mathrm{mph}(48.8 \mathrm{kph})\) as he won in a time of 04:05. "Winning the Olympics is a historic hivement, sad 32 -year-old Indura vhose superior cardiovascular system has a 4:17, and Great Britain's Chris Boardma annie Longo-Ciprelli earned a silver medal, nd Hughes tinished at

解 open-air venue was constructed especially for of the Games the tacility was remonced to site in Florida, and the area was restored to it natural state.

\section*{COMPETITION}

Among the modifications for the Atlanta Games was the addition of the women's point race. This brought the number of medal even eight: men's and women's sprint, individual pursuit, and point race; and men's 1 km time trial and team pursuit. All sessions were sold out well inat Games. In keeping

left The track cycling competition took place at
the Stone Mountain Park velodrome, a temporary the Stone Mountain Park Velodrome, a tempor
facility built especially for the Games. especially for the Game
right Italy' Andrea Collinellif rides to world and Olympic records in the men's individual pursuit qualifying round
of about 100 spectators cycled to the velo drome on each day of the track cycling events. Olympic records were set on the first day of the track cycling competition. In the men's 1 km time trial, France's Florian Rousseau won the first gold medal of the competition in an

Olympic-record time of \(1: 02.712\). Erin Hartwe
of the US, the 1992 . of the US, the 1992 bronze medalist in Bar-
celona, was close behind Rousseau at \(1: 02.940\) The silver-medal showing was a personal victory for Hartwell and was also important to the us Cycling Federation, which had developed the sleek, \(17 \mathrm{lb}(7.7 \mathrm{~kg})\) Superbike II Hartwell
was riding. Finishing behind Rousseau and Hartwell was Japan's Takanobu Jumonii(1:03.261), who took the bronze. Individual Pursuit. In preliminary competi-
tion on day one of the track cycling events, the

owd of 4,700 watched as Italy's Andrea Collinelli twice set a world and Olympic record in the men's \(4,000 \mathrm{~m}\) individual pursuit. Early record with a heat time of 4:19.699-breaking the Olympic mark ( \(4: 21: 295\) ) France's Philippe Ermenault had established earlier. Later, howhew world- and Olympic-record time of :19.153.
On day two of the competition, Collinelli falled to match the world-record time he had stabished a day earlier, but he did capture he god medal in the men's individual pursu wind a winnig solline wise (4:22.714) of France and Bradley McGee (4:26.121) of Australia. "It was pure pleasure


Cycling-Track
Venue Used: Stone Mountain Park
Velodrome

Days of Competition: 5
Medals Awarded: 24 Gold 8
Silver 8 Bronze 8
-

World Records: 2

\section*{Number of Officials: 30}
officiating Federation: Union (UCCI)


nals, France's Felicia Ballanger defeated Ferris
11.903 and 12.1096 to win the gold, while Ferri took home the silver. The Netherlands' Ingrid
Haringa outsprinted Germany's Annett NeuHaringa outsprinted Germany's Annett Neu-
mann 12.074 and 11.782 to win the bronze. Team Pursuit. The Russian Federation set a Olympic men's team pursuit record of 4:08.78.5. on day three of the track cycling competition. On the following day, however, France's team of Christophe Capelle, Philippe Emenault, Jean-Michel Monin, and Francis Moreau topped that by defeating the Russian Federation
with a gold-medal-winning olympic-record time of 4:05:.930. The Russian Federation silver medalists (Anton Chantyr, Eduard Gritsun, Nikolay Kuznetsov, and Aleksey Markov) bettered their previous record time by finishing
at \(4: 07730\). Australia (Bradey MeGe Stind at 4:07.730. Australia (Bradley McGee, Stuart
O'Grady, Timothy O'Shannessey, and Dean Woods) won the bronze with the next fastest time in the semifinals (4:07.570).
Point Race. On the final day of competition Italy captured the gold in the men's point race when Silvio Martinello won with 37 points, de-
feating silver medalist Brian Wal feating silver medalist Brian Walton of Canada
(29 points) and bronze medalist Suart O'Gat of Australia ( 25 points).
France, meanwhile, won its fourth gold medal in track cycling at the Centennial Olympic Games. In the women's point race France's Nathalie Lancien finished first with
24 points, followed by Ingrid 24 points, followed by Ingrid Haringa of the
Netherlands ( 23 points) and Australi's Tyler-Sharman (17 points) Australias
Tyler-Sharman (17 points).

\section*{CONCLUSION}

During the five-day track cycling competition, 2 world records and 13 Olympic records were established. France led the medal count with
six medals-four gold and two silver. Italy followed with three gold medals. Also placing among the European cycling powers was Aus tralia, which finished with five medals-one silver and four bronze. The US track cycling team won two silver medals.
 top: Positioned to win,
Frances's Nathalie Lancien prepares to take the gold in
the women's point race.
bottom: France's Francis Dottom: France's Francis
Moreau, Christophe Capelle Philippe Emenault, and
Jean-Michel Monin finish Jean-Michel Monin finish
in first place during the in first place during the
men's \(4,000 \mathrm{~m}\) team pursuit semifinals.

\section*{Equestrian}

Venue Used: Georgia Intemation
Horse Park

Days of Competition: 13
Medals Awarded: 18
Gold 6
Siver 6
Silver 6
Bronze 6
Number of Nations: 33
Number of Officials: 75
officiating Federation:
International Equestrian
Federation (FEl)
-HE 33 COUNTRIES that qualified for the ICentennial Olympic Games equestrian competition comprised a field of 255 horses (all riders More than 350,000 tickets were sold

Venue
All three disciplines of the equestrian competition were held at the Georgia International Horse Park. The horse park was a 1,139 acre
(461 ha) site located within the Yellow Piver (461 ha) site located within the Yellow River
valley in Rockdale County near Conyers, Geo valley in Rockdate Country near Conyers, Geer
gia, approximately \(33 \mathrm{mi}(53 \mathrm{~km})\) east of the Atlanta Olympic Village. The horse park also hosted the mountain bike racing competition, as well as the riding and rumning phases of the modern pentathlon. As one of the permanent sports arenas built especially for the Games, the horse park is now part of a multiuse recre-
ational park operated by the city of Conyers. ational park operated by the city of Conyers.
Shaped and constructed from a natural bowl in the red Georgia clay, the park's magnificent 32,000-seat main arena featured a \(198 \times 66 \mathrm{ft}\) \((60 \times 20 \mathrm{~m})\) rectangular sand dressage piste and a \(328 \times 476 \mathrm{ft}(100 \times 145 \mathrm{~m})\) rectangular sand jumping area. The main arena was surrounded by pristine open countryside, which contained
a 25 -obstacle, 700 acre ( 283 ha) endurance course. In addition, the park included stable (five barns with 92 stalls each), a covered aren a a hacking field with grass dressage and jumping
areas, a track course, trails, a steeplechase oval, 11 sand training areas, a complete veterinary clinic, a grooms' housing complex with accomand locker room, and administrative offices

\section*{COMPETITION}

Divided into three disciplines (three-day even dressage, and jumping), the Olympic eques trian competition spanned a 15 -day period
(21 July-4 August, including two rest days) (21 July-4 August, including two rest days)
with six medal categories. Team and individua medals were awarded in all three disciplines.

THREE-DAY EVENT 11 hen the three-day event was introduced petitors were strictly cavalry officers that petitors were strictly cavalry officers. That,
however, was not the case at the 1996 Games as a total of 89 athletes from 24 countries qual ified for the three-day event. All athletes were required to be at least 18 years old. Each country could enter a maximum of seven riders and horses in the event.
For the first time in Olympic history, the enas (21-26 July) was held as th separate competitions: a team event followed


left: France's Jacques Dulcy \(\quad\) Heyday. Davidson, 46 , and Heyday turned in a
and mount Upont ride to a \(\quad\) Heyday. Davidson, 46 , and Heyday turned in penalty-free performance in \(\begin{gathered}\text { career-best score of only } 42.60 \text { penalty points } \\ \text { The US } \\ \text { lead was short-lived, however, as }\end{gathered}\)
the endurance test of the later that day, Australia moved into first place
three-day event.

right: Bruce Davidson and
his horse Hevday take par
in the United States's siver
event team competition.

Iater that day, Australia moved into first place
after the endurance test with an overall score 183.60. Andrew Hoy and his mount Darien Powers led Australia with a team-best endurnce ride of 6.80 penalty points. Teammates

Phillip Dutton on True Blue Girdwood (8.80) and Wendy Schaeffer on Sunburst (11.60) helped Austraila to Fracall standings. France moved up to fourth place thanks to a remarkable performance by Jacques Dulcy on Upont-the only horse and rider that finished the endurance test without any penalty points.
Olympic rookie Jill Henneberg and her horse Nirvana of the United States crashed and were
eliminated from the remainder of the three-day eliminated from the remainder of the three-day
event. As a result, the US fell to second (244.60)

in the overall standings and was virtually elim in the overall standings, and was virtually elim-
inated from gold-medal contention. Elsewhere in the overall standings, New Zealand remained third (255.80); Great Britain fell from second to sixth place (298.40); and Canada, which was fourth after the dressage test, was eliminated when two of its rid
endurance course.
Australia successfully cleared the final hurdle of the three-day event-the jumping test-and repeated as the team gold medalist, finishing with a total score of 203.85 penalty points. Leading the way for Australia was Schaeffer, the


ATLANTA 1996 , THE CENTENNIAL OLYMPIC GAMES
Numastasumec lessly through the stadium jumping course to secure at least the silver medal, the pressure to make a mistake-free run through the 15 --ump Teddy. During Tait's ride, one of Ready Teddy's
op: New Zealand's Blyth Ta guides Ready Teddy to
individual gold in the three day event.
bottom: The US's Michelle bottom: The US's Michele
Gibson, aboard Peron, executes her freestyle
outine during the individu routine during the individu

The rail, however, stayed up, and Tait and
Ready Teddy leaped their way to an individual gold medal with 56.80 penalty points. Tait's youngest and least-experienced horse in the competition. "Hes just got the biggest heart any horse P've ever ridden,", Tait said. New Zealand teammate Clark riding Squirrel Hill
won the silver medal (60.40) and Kerry Mil likin riding Out and About (73.70) took the bronze for the US.
\(\Delta\) total of 50 athletes (required to be at least A. 16 years old) and mounts competed in the team and individual dressage events at the
Centennial Olymic \(G\) ames. Within the beautifully decorated rectangular dressage piste in the center of the main arena, the difficulty on the maneuvers was inustrated by he circuar hooves in the white sand. Conceived from its military background as a method of training war horses, the sport of dressage is a subtle ballet in which the horse and rider attempt to flawlessly execute a series of maneuvers that beautifully demonstrates a combinatio artistic and athletic equestrian skills. neuvers are based on three gaits: canter, trot, and walk. Riders demand that the maneuvers be done in a certain order, at specific places, and with proper rhythm, while making it ap-pear as if no commands are being used. Within the show ring, 12 letters are marked to des
nate where moves should start and end. In the Olympic grand prix (27-28 Jul) horses were required to excel at five difficult maneuvers: piaffe, a tight, elevated trot without forward movement that gives the impression that the horse is marching in place; passage, a suspended trot in slow motion while pausing in midair; pirouette, a rhythmic rotation in place while either cantering or walking; half pass, a crossing of the legs while in a canter or trot that causes the horse to move both sideways and forward; and flying change, a changing of the horse's leading front leg every
fourth, third, second, and single stride that foives the appearance that the horse is skipping Every rider followed the same two test sequences of complex moves in the grand prix and grand prix special tests. The grand prix test

is composed of 38 compulsory movements th test the rider's command and the horse's agility, grace, and obedience. The top three sores from each country in the grand prix t horses and riders) were combine to to four the team medal winners. In the individual competition, the top 24 horse and rider pairs the grand prix test advanced to the more diffi cult grand prix special test, a mandatory 32 compulsory movement exam. The top 12 from the grand prix special test advanced to the fiist
ever Olympic musical grand prix freestyle est-a three-minute final segment ridden music with steps chosen by the competitors. Equal weight was given to all three tests as a
panel of five judges positioned around the
show ring scored the riders on the horse' show ring scored the riders on the horses'
quality of movements. Penalty points were quiven for mistakes, poor style, and resistance by the horse
Team. Germany established a commanding lead on the opening day of the grand prix tes. Leading the way for Germany ( 3,708 ) was Is. abell Werth and her mount Gigolo, who had
the opening day's top individual score durin team competition of 1,915 . Following Germany in the team competition were the Netherlands \((3,544)\) and the US \((3,529)\).
Those team standings, which were the same as the team results at the 1992 Olympic Games, remained the same at the end of the
two-day team competition. Gemany (Klaus Balkenhol, Martin Schaudt, Monica Theodorescu, and Isabell Werth) finished with a gold medal total of 5,553 points, while the Netherlands (Tineke Bartels-de Vries, Gonnelien Rothenberger, Sven Rothenberger, and Anky van Grunsven) successfully defended its silve
medal ( 5,437\()\), and the US (Robert Dover Michelle Gibson, Steffen Peters, and \(G\) Seidel) repeated as the bronze winner ( 5,309 Individual. In the individual competition the world's top two dressage riders began jockeying for the gold in the second test-the grand prix special. The Netherlands' Anky van
Grunsven and her spirited mount Bonfire took over the lead by finishing with a combined score of 153.44. Isabell Werth and Gigolo made two critical mistakes, which dropped the defending Olympic silver medalist to sec ond (152.09).
The final dressage test-the musical grand prix rrestyle-made a popular debut as the
spectators responded enthusiastically to the individually choreographed routines ridden musical accompaniments. In the battle for the
gold, Werth and Gigolo came out on top with a total score of 235.09 , while van Grunsven and Bonfire took the silver (233.02). During the meda ceremony, a large contingent of spirited
German fans waved more than a dozen flags while chanting, "Gigolo, Gigolo, Gigolo." "To me, it's the greatest victory of my life," Werth said after winning her first individual gold medal. Van Grunsven's teammate Sven Rothenberger and mount Weyden took the bronze (224.94)


JUMPING
The jumping competition (25, 29 July and 1, 4 August) was held in the rectangular jumping area in the main arena. Beautifully designed, the course of colorful jumps made of rails featured themes from Georgia and the his
toric southern landscape, US Iandmarks, and cities that have hosted the modern Olympic Games. Within a certain time limit, each horse and rider team was required to complete the test while knocking down as few rails as possi-
ble (points were added for each knockdown). ble (points were added for each knockdown) 18 years old) and 27 countries (each country could enter a maximum of four competitors and six horses) qualified for the competition. The lone format modification involved qualification for the individual competition. The team results dictated the individual qualifiers, as scores from the qualifying competi-
tion, held prior to the team event, were combined with the scores from the first two round of the team event to determine which competitors were eligible for the individual jumping event. As a result, only the 45 riders with the best scores qualified for the semifinals of
the individual event, from which only the top the individual event, from which only the top
20 advanced to the finals, held on the last day of the Games.


The qualifying competition began with the avorite setting the pace. Germany dager Beerbaum, winner at both the 1993 ode his horse Ratina through a clean rous, (000). Six other riding pairs also finished the dividual jumping qualifying round with zero penalty points. Team. On the final day
competition, the course design represen andmarks on a journey across the United States, beginning with the "Statue of Liberty" Bamboo" double combination. The different course design, however, failed to distract Bee baum and his 14 -year-old mare Ratina from a near-perfect ride. The pair, which tied Spain Fernando Sarasola riding Ennio for the top in-
dividual score after the first two rounds \((0.25)\)

LIVING the dream / equestrian
led gold medalist Germany to its first team
medal in imp Tomboy clinched the bronze with a strong medal in jumping since the 1964 Games. Th other horse and rider pairs on the winning
German team were Ulrich Kirchhoff with Jus de Pommes, Lars Nieberg with For Pleasure, and Pranke Sloothaak with Joly. Germany wo the gold with a total of 1.75 .
The US became the only team to win a medal in all three equestrian disciplines when it captured the silver. In addition, by winning
its fourth medal in the six-medal sport, the US posted its best Olympic equestrion showing
ound that sent the Brazilian fans into a jubiant uproar.
Individual
Pommes of Ge Urich Kirchhoff and Jus de clear every jump in the final two individual rounds, which earned the Olympic rookie his Second gold medal of the Games. Placing behind Kirchiofl were Switzerlands wili Melliger on Calvaro, who won the silver, and
France's Alexandra Ledermann on Rochet M

ver. The members of the US team and their nounts Were Lestie Burr-Howard with Extren俍 Legato, and Michael Matz with Rhum. The Finishing behind Germany at in the 19 -country team competition was Brazil Luiz Felipe de Azevedo with Cassiana, Andre Bier Johannneter with Calei, Álvaro Affonso Miranda Neto with Aspen, and Rodrigo de aula Pessoa with Tomboy), which won its first-ever equestrian medal (17.25). Pessoa, 23,

\section*{- Conclusion}
to celebrate German fans had the most reason team gold medals in two-dressage and jump ing-of the three equestrian events Germany also featured two doublegold pairs: Ulich Kirchhoff and Jus de Pommes, winners of individual and team gold in jumping, and Isabell Werth and Gigolo, gold recipients in individ ual and team dressage. Australia and New
Zealand supporters reveled over the other gold-medal winners in the three-day event. Boisterous US fans cheered the American team medalists in all three disciplines, and Brazilian flags appeared among the crowd in the team jumping competition as fans reioiced over that
country's first equestrian medal.
left: The Netherlands Sven Rothenberger ride Weyden in the team
dressage competition.
right: Germany's Ulich
Kirchhoff and his horse
us de Pommes sump po
gotd in both individual and team jumping.




top: The Russian
Federation's Dinitiy
Shevchenko and Cuba's
Rolando Samuel Tucker Leon
battle in men's teamm
foil competition.
matches against Romania (Laura Badea, Roxana Scarlat, and Reka Szabo-lazar). No. 2 seed Ger many (Sabine Bau, Anja Fichtel-Nauritz, and Monika Weber-Koszto) won the bronze with
\(45-42\) win over Hungary Individual Epée. In th
peée competition, the Russian Federation's Aleksandr Beketov eliminated a pair of defend ing medalists and then survived a \(15-14\) narathon bout (in which the score was tied nine times) with Cuba's Ivan Trevejo Perez to ver medalist. A tumble from the fencing strip in the semifinal round dashed the gold-med hopes of Hungary's Ivan Kovacs. Attempting to back away from an attack by Beketov, Kovacs slipped and injured his right ankle. Medics taped the ankle, and Kovacs hobbled through resounding ovation. Later, in the all-Hungary ronze-medal match, Géza Imre defeated eammate Kovacs 15-9.
Women's individual épée made its Olympic debut in Atlanta, and french athietes wonoth the gold and silver medals. In the quarseed Timea Nagy of Hungary. In the final. owever, Barlois lost to French teammate aura Flessel 15 -12. Flessel captured the gold, while Barlois took home the silver. Despite Nagy's loss, Hungary appeared on the medal and when Hungarian Gyongyi Szalay cap Margherita Zalaffi.
Team Epée. Italy's men's épée team of Sanro Cuomo, Angelo Mazzoni, and Maurizio kandazzo lived up to their top seeding. In the nal, the Italian trio won the gold \(45-43\) over he Rel Kolobkove and Valeriy Zakharevich
which received the silver medal. No. 2 seed
an

egy and athleticism in Atlanta. Tradition also applied to the medal count, as long-time fen golds, two silvers, and one bronze), tala (thr golds, two silvers, and two bronzes), France (two golds, two silvers, and three bronzes), a Hungary (one stver and two bronzes) dominated the medal stand. Meanwhite, a newly hanced competition enviothan \(24,000 \mathrm{kept}\)
attendance totaling more then noble contest exciting.

bottom right France's Laura
Flessel and Italy's
Flessel and Italy's
Margherita Zalaffi
ace oft in the women
\(\frac{13}{800}\)



368

the lower-ight corner of the net. While Argentina protested in vain for an offside call on the play, the Nigerian "Super Eagles" celebrate The gold-medal-winning Nigerian team had manuel Amunike Tiiani Babangida Celestine Sabayaro, Emmanuel Babayaro, Joseph Dosu, Tessim Fatusi, Victor lkpeba, Nwankwo Kanu, arba Lawal, Abiodon Obatemi, Mobi Obarak
ingsley Obiekwu, Augustine Okocha, Sunday
Sensi,
Sensi, mar Zanetti.
In the bronze-medal match, the crowd wit. nessed a hat trick (three goals scored in one Roberto Gama Oliveira in Brails decisive 5 -0 victory over Portugal. The Brazilian team memberrerera Flávio da Conceição, losé Marcelo Guiaro, Danrlei de Datlos Goulart, Ronaldo Luiz Nazario Lima, Alexandre da Silva Marian

top: Players from the teams converge on
the ball in the men's gold-medal game.
bottom: Sweden's Annika in front of the People's Republic of Cingmei Sun in China's preliminary-round win.
aribo Wes.
Thembers of the Argentinian team were as Jesus Almeyda, Roberto Fabián Ayala, Sossio Pablo Oscar Cavallero losé Antonio Chamot Hernán Jorge Crespo, Marcelo Alejandro Delgado, Marcelo Daniel Gallardo, Claudio Javier Lopezez, Gustavo Adrián Lópezz, Hugo Al-隹 Morales, Arnaldo Ariel Ortega, Pablo Aria ar, Hector Mauricio Pineda, Roberto Nestor

\begin{tabular}{|l|} 
José Elias Moedim Junior, André Luiz Moreira, \\
José Roberto Gama Oliveira, Savio Bortolini \\
Pimentel, Aldair Nascimento Santos, Narciso \\
dos Santos, Nelson de Jesus Silva, Roberto Car- \\
los Silva, and Marcelo José de Souza. \\
Women \\
In the preliminaries of the women's touma- \\
ment, the People's Republic of China and the \\
United States advanced to the semifinals out of \\
Group E with two wins and one tie each, Both \\
teams defeated Sweden and Denmark before
\end{tabular}\(|\)

left: The People's Republic of
China's Ailing Liu and US
forward Shannon MacMillan
vie for the ball.
right: Brazil's Miraildes
Maciel Mota and Mariann
Pettersen of Norway chase
down the ball in Norway's
bronze-medal victory.
meeting one another in a scoreless head-to:
head draw.
Defending World Champion Norway secured
Defending World Champion wo wins and one
the top spot in Group F with
tie. Brazil, which finished preliminary play with tie. Brazil, which finished preliminary play with one win and two ties, earned the other berth the semifinals by finishing ahead of Germany
and Japan.
Brazil was in position to upset the favored People's Republic of China in the semifinals but Haiying Wei scored twice in the final seven minutes to propel the Chinese into the women's final with a 3-2 victory. Playing be-
fore 64,196 ecstatic fans in the other semifinal fore 64,196 ecstatic fans in the other semifinal
match, the US posted a dramatic \(2-1\) win over
Noway in suddenteathertin Norway in sudden-death overtime. Norway's nament scoring title with 15 points (four goals and three assists)-put her team in front at the 18 -minute mark by scoring the game's first goal. In the \(76^{\text {th }}\) minute of play, Michelle Akers, the all-time leading scorer for the US
women, tied the game \(1-1\) on a penalty kick. The teams remained deadlocked until the \(100^{\text {th }}\) minute of play, when the US scored the winning goal off the foot of Shannon MacMillan. Ironically, both medal-round pairings were rematches between teams that had tied each other in head-to-head confrontations in the preliminaries. In the battle of the two unbeate
teams, the United States broke a scoreless tie from its earlier encounter with the People's

Republic of China and posted a \(2-1\) win to
capture the first-ever Olympic gold medal in capture the irst-ever Olympic gold medal in
women's football. In front of a Sanford Stadium crowd of 76,481 fans-the largest crowd ever to attend a women's football match-MacMillan put the Americans ahead by scoring in the 19
minute after a scramble in front of China's minute a atter a scramble in front of China's goal. Later, the People's Repubbic of China tied
the score \(1-1\) on Wen Sun's goal, only the third given up by US goalkeeper Briana Scurry in the five-game tournament. In the second half, US forward Tiffeny Milbrett received a pass from Joy Fawcett and deposited the ball in China's goal, electrifying the crowd with what turned
out to be the game-winning shot. The members of the US team w
The members of the US team were Michetren
Akers, Brandi Chastain, Joy Fawcett, Julie Foudy, Carin Gabarra, Mia Hamm, Mary Har vey, Kristine Lilly, Shannon MacMillan, Tiffeny Milbrett, Carla Overbeck, Cindy Parlow, Tilfany Roberts, Briana Scurry, Tisha Venturini, and taci Willon.
The silver-medal-winning People's Republic of China team consisted of Yufeng Chen, Yur
iie Fan, Hong Gao, Ailing Liu, Ying Liu, Guihong Shi, Qingxia Shui, Qingmei Sun, Wen Sun, Liping Wang, Haiying Wei, Lirong Wen, Huilin Xie, Hongqi Yu, Lihong Zhao, and
 another form of "football" more familiar to the host country; and this global version of football was a success, nearly tripling the at tendance figures from the Barcelona Games and averaging more than 40,000 spirited fans enjoyable for fans and players alike.

Honglian Zhong.
On the strength of two first-half goals from midfielder Ann Kristin Aarones, Norway bronze medal.
The members of the Norwegian team were Ann Kristin Aarenes, Agnete Carlsen, Gro Esp seth, Tone Günn Frustol, Tone Haugen, Lind Medalen, Merete Myklebüst, Bente Nordby, Anne Nymark Andersen, Nina Nymark Ander-
sen, Marianne Pettersen, Hege Rise, Brit Sansen, Marianne Pettersen, Hege Rise, Brit San-
daune, Reidun Seth, Tina Svensson, and Trine
Tangeraas.
Conclusion
Historical references are common when referring to the Olympic Games, but few can match those made by the champions of the Centennial Olympic Games football competition. In a sport that has been dominated by the Euro. peans, Nigeria's gold-medal victory in the men's tournament not only welcomed a new power to the football stage, but also intro duced a new attack style of play.
Meanwhile, the women's gold
more than just open up another spoat for did women. The US team's gold-medal run made

US forward Mia Hamm takes control of the ball in the gold-medal final.



Gymnastics-Artistic
Venue Used:
Georgia Dome
Days of Competition: 8
Medals Awarded: 45 Gold 14 Silver 16
Bronze 15
ber of Nations: 36
Number of Officials: 70
officiating Federation:
International Gymnastics
Federation (FIGG)

GYMNASTICS

WO DISCIPLINES-artistic and rhyth1 mic-comprised the gymnastics competi-
ion of the Atlanta Games. The most striking difference between the two disciplines concern the equipment used by the athletes during the events. Artistic gymnastics traditionally utilize a hand apparatus, while rhythmic gymnastics types of equipment, including balls, hoops, an ribbons. The two disciplines of gymnastics dre
requmen a combined total of more than 518,000 fans over the total 12 days of Olympic competition.

\section*{ARTISTIC}

D uring the eight days of artistic gymnastics thletes ( 113 ition (20-25 and 28-29 July), 218 ing 36 nations displayed their power, strength agility, and grace. More than 470,000 ticket
were sold to artistic gymnastics events.

\section*{Venue}

The artistic gymnastics competition was held in the largest gymnastics venue ever: the 69,000-seat, 27-story Georgia Dome, the large cable-supported stadium in the world. The
Georgia Dome was located within the Olym Ring, approximately \(1.9 \mathrm{mi}(3 \mathrm{~km})\) from the

Atlanta Olympic Village. For the Centennial Olympic Games, a soundproof curtain sepa-
rated the space into two 34,500 -seat sections. One section housed the basketball competition while the other section hosted the men's handball finals and the artistic gymnastics events. Carpeting, banners, and design motifs exhibit-
ing the look of the Games dressed the ing the Look of the Games dressed the field of play and surrounding arena areas. The competi-
tion field of play included the gymnastics podiums and production table, which were located within a corral (fence) measuring \(202 \times 136 \mathrm{ft}\) \((61.6 \times 41.5 \mathrm{~m})\). Each podium was \(37 \mathrm{in}(94 \mathrm{~cm})\) high and staged an apparatus for the men's and

\section*{COMPETITION}

Fourteen medals were awarded in three event categories for both men and women: team, individual all-around, and apparatus finals. Medals were awarded for individual perfor-
mances in the apparatus finals in the following events for men: floor exercise, pommel horse, rings, vault, parallel bars, and horizontal bar; and for women: vault, uneven bars, balance beam, and floor exercise. In addition, for the first time in Olympic history, ticketed sessions for artistic gymnastics included podium trainGames, and the Gala Exhibition (30 July).


For both the men's and women's compet tions, 12 teams took part in compulsory and optional rounds (the Atlanta Games were the
last in which compulsories were fudged, end last in which compulsories were fudged, end
ing the mandatory routine). The top 36 gym ing the mandatory routine). The top 36 gym-
nasts from the team competition squared off nasts from the team competition squared ofl
for the individual all-around title, with the to eight scorers in each event qualifying for the individual apparatus finals. Six judges scored
each apparatus while taking into consideration the degree of difficulty of a gymnast's progran.

For each individual routine, gymnasts began
with a base score 9.000 for men, 9.400 for women) and earned bonuses for exceptiona performances (a possible 1.000 bonus for men a possible . 400 bonus for women). The highes
and lowest of the six scores were discarded and lowest of the six scores were discarded,
and the rest were averaged. Although six gy nasts from each team took part in the team competition, only the scores of the top five athletes on each apparatus were tactored. Team, In the men's team competition, Alexei Nemov dominated the individual standIederation (Sergei Charkov, Nikolay Krukov, Alexei Nemov, Eugeni Podgorni, Dmitriy Trush, Dmitri Vasilenko, and Alexei Voropa to win the gold. The Russian Federation ( 576.778 ) finished more than one point ahead of the silver medalist, the People's Republic
of China (Bin Fan, Hongbin Fan, Huadong Huang, Liping Huang, Xiaoshuang Li, Jian Shen, and finjing Zhang) with 575.539 , and more than five points ahead of bronze medalist Ukraine (Igor Korobchinski, Oleg Kosiak, Grigory Misutin, Vladimir Shamenko, Rustan Sharipov, Alexandre Svetlichnyi, and Yuri Yermakov) with 57.541.
during images of the Atlanta Games, the United States captured its first-ever gold in the artistic gymnastics women's team event. With the team title on the ine, He US's Kerri Strug, ankle, gallantly stuck the landing in her final vault to secure the US team's 389.225 winning score over the Russian Federation (388.404) and Romania (388.246)
The US, which was in second place behind the Russian Tederation after the compulsorie took the lead in the optionals. The US's Do-
minique Dawes successfully completed a verse Hecht and a Hindorff on the uneven parallel bars, posting a team-best 9.850 . The next stop was the balance beam, where the

left Huilan Mo competes for the Poople's Republic of
China on the balance beam during the women's team
op right Eugeni Podgormi performs on the parallel bars to help the Russian
Federation win the gold in the men's team competition.
bottom right: Amenia Norayr Sargysian
approaches the vault in the
men's team compulsories


 a remarkably consistent performance, placing no lower than seventh on any apparatus
among the 35 finalists. He was first on the vault ( 9.812 ), second on both the rings \((9.77 .5\) ) and horizontal bar ( 9.787 ), and third on the floor exercise (9.687). After receiving his score on the horizontal bar to finish a mere 0.049 ahead of the Russian Federation's Alexei
Nemov, Li iumped into Nemov, Li jumped into the arms of his coach
in celebration of his golden moment. in celebration of his golden moment.

Nemov, who won top scores on the pom-
mel hove 9.8 .800\()\), parallele bors ( \(972(2)\) ) mel horse \((9.800)\), parallel bars \((9.762)\), and horizontal bar (9.800), led after the first two
rotations and then again after the fifth. On his sixth and final rotation, however, the 20 year old missed a move in the middle of his
floor exercise routine and subsequently scor floor exercise routine and subsequently scored a. 900 to slip narrowly into the silver-medal slot in what was the third-closest Olympic all-around contest ever. At the end of compe-
tition, Li. captured the gold with 58.423 , whil Nemov received the silver with 58.374. Belarus's Vitaly Scherbo, winner of six gold medias at the Barcelona Games, garnered the bronze
In the women's individual all-around com petition, World Champion Lilia Podkopayeva
extended her gymnastics reign when she woil Olympic gold. The 17 -year-old gymnast from Ukraine soared from third to first place with near-flawless 9.887 floor exercise. The routine
included a risky double fiip with a half-twist ucluded a risky double fip with a half-wWis
In capturing the gold, Podkopayeva became In capturing the gold, Podkopayeva became he first gymnast to hold concurrent worla Union's Lyudmilla Turischeva accomplished this feat. Romania's Gina Gogean took the sil ver, finishing 0.150 behind Podkopayeva's wi ning total of 39.225 with 39.075 . Romanias simona Amanar and 1992 bronze medalist avinia Milosovici tied for third (39.067). shared the lead going into the last rotation but finished in fifth place. As a result, the Chnese women, ranked no. 2 in the world, were shut out in both the women's team and allaround competitions. Apparatus Finals. Despite being edged out
for the gold in the men' Alexei Nemov won the most medals of the competition: six, which included four medals

left Romania's Simona
Amanar pertorms on th Amanar performs on the
balance beam during the compulsories. right The Russian Federaa vaults to gold in the mens
apparatus finals.

374 -

Fikere
in the individual apparatus events. In addition
to team gold and all-around silver, Nemov cap tured the gold in the vault with a score of
9.787 and earned bronze medals in the floor 9.787 and earned bronze medals in the floor Placing behind Nemov in the vault were Korea's Hong-Chul Yeo ( 9.756 ) and Belarus's Vitaly Scherbo (9.724).
Four-time world champion Yuri Chechi of Italy scored a 9.887 in the rings event to achieve his goal of winning an Olympic title.
The silver was split between Romania's


Burinca and Hungarys sas sata csollany who each finished with a mark of 9.812 . Germany's Andreas Wecker took top honors
on the horizontal bar ( 9.850 , followed by silon the horizontal bar ( 9.850 ), followed by sul-
ver medalist Krasimir Dounev ( 9.825 ) of Bulgaria and a trio of bronze medalists at 9.800 : the People's Republic of China's Bin Fan, Nemov, and Scherbo.
On the parallel bars, Ukraine's Rustam Sharipov won gold with a score of 9.837 . Plac Lynch of the US ( 9.825 ) and bronze medalist Scherbo ( 9.800 ).
It was a long, 13 -year odyssey for Switzer and's Donghua Li, the Chinese-born Swiss who lost his spleen and kidney in training, tore both Achilles tendons in competition,
and endured a five-year wait to compete for his adopted country. Li capped his painful ourney with a dazzing pommel horse routinc hat earned him a gold-medal victory with a sore of \(9.875,0.050\) over the silver medalist, Romania's Marius Urzica (9.825). "I never gave up despite all of my injuries," said Li. "This is Russian Federation's Nemov secured the bronze ( 9.787 ).

\section*{RHYTHMIC}

Rythmic gymnastics gained medal status Fh in 1984 with the individual comperitio debut as an Olympic event in Atlanta. At of 90 women representing 22 nations took part in the team and individual all-around competitions, with 37 women participating in the individual all-around events, and 53 women (eight teams of six and one team of five) tak-
ing part in the team compectition
Gymnastics-Rhythmic
Venue Used: Venue Used:
Universitio of Georg
Coliseum Days of Competition: 4 Medals Awarded: 6 Gold 2
Siliev 2
Bronze 2 Number of Nation
Number of Officiels: 43
 Federation (FIG)


The 10,000 -seat University of Georgia Coliseum, located 65 mi ( 105 km ) northeast of At anta in Athens, Georgia, hosted the rhythmic
gymnastics competition, which was held \(1-4\) August 1996. The facility, which also hosted some of the preliminary men's and women's indoor volleyball competition, was normally used by the university's gymnastics and basket ball teams and received extensive renovation in


top: Bulgaria claims the
silver on the strength of silver on the strength of
its team hoops routine. middle: Members of the bronze-medal-winning
Russian Federation team Russian Federation team
pertorm during the balls
and ribbons team final perform during the balls
and ribbons team final. ottom: Banners displaying
the Look of th e the Look of the Games
surrounded the riythmic surrounded the rhythmic
gymnastics field of play.
s gold-medal routine in the
hoops team fina at the
University of Georgia University of \(G\)
Coliseum.
The rhythmic gymnastics field of play wa \(139 \times 76 \mathrm{ft}(42 \times 23 \mathrm{~m})\) and featured two \(43 \times 43 \mathrm{ft}(13 \times 13 \mathrm{~m})\) individual- and teamcurrounded by a corral whith end play two competition carpets and seating for the competition officials.

\section*{COMPETITION}

Different from the artistic discipline, rhythmic gymnastics is based on dancelike movements gymnastics is based on dancelike movements
and the use of special equipment. During competition at the Centennial Olympic Games, athletes displayed strength, aglity, beauty, and grace as they threw, caught, and danced with five types of equipment-balls, clubs, hoops, ribbons, and rope.
In the team competition, five women pe formed at one time on the gymnastics mat.
Teams performed two exercises, one featurin three balls and two ribbons, and the other featuring five hoops. The goal of the gymnasts was complete synchronization. In the individ-

ed four exercises: one with a ball, one with clubs, one with ribbon, and one with rope. The base score for the group exercise was 9.20, with a possible bonus of up to .80 for all-round competition, the base score was 9.60 , with a possible bonus of up to .40 for an exceptional performance. Deductions by the judges were made for such infractions as dropping equipment or letting it continually touch

[ 379


Lorena Gurendez, Tania Lamarca, and Estiba Martinez-then gave an impressive perfor-
mance with the balls and ribbons, finishing with a total of 38.933 .
Bulgaria (Ina Deltcheva, Valentina Kevlian Maria Koleva, Maya Tabakova, Ivelina Taleva
and V Viara Vatachka) finished with a score of 38.866 to earn the silver. The Russian Federa fion (Evguenia Botchkareva, Olga Chtyrenko, Itrina Dziouba, Angelina Iouchkova, Ioulia ivanova, and Elena Krivochei) took home the
 back. In the inals, she earned perfect scores
5.00 in composition for each of her four rou-
tines and finished with a 39.683 to win the in tines and finished with a 39.683 to win the in dividual all-around gold medal. Serebryanska, 18 , earned scores of 9.95 -the highest score of the competition-on her rope, ball, and club
routines. "I think all the athletes here are routines. "thimkall the athletes here are with the gold medal in hand, maybe I think I'm a little princess.
The Russian Federation's lanina Batrychinko who leapt from \(13^{\text {th }}\) after the preliminaries to \(3^{\text {rd }}\) after the semifinals, won the siver with a




Handball

ANDBALL TEAMS representing 18 cour 1 tries converged in Atlanta to compete in this fast-paced, high-scoring sport that comball. Although handball was first invented in the early 1900 b by Danish football players loo ing for a form of indoor winter exercise, it was modified into an outdoor sport by the Germans. When Olympic competition began at the 1936 Berlin Games, handball was played handball returned to the Games as an indoor sport with seven players per side. A total of 319 athletes (191 men an 128 women) on 12 men's and 8 womens eams participated in the 12 -day tournament 24 July-4 August)

Venue
The women's competition and the men's prehiminaries, semifinals, and placement tinals were all held in Hall G of the Georgia World Congress Center, located in the heart of the Olympic Ring, approximately \(1.9 \mathrm{mi}(3 \mathrm{~km})\)
from the Olympic village. The men's medal matches were held in the Georgia Dome, also located within the Olympic Ring, the largest cable-supported domed stadium in the world. Hall \(G\) of the Georgia World Congress Center had seating for approximately 7,300 specta-tory-estimated at 30,000 -witnessed the men's finals at the neighboring Georgia Dom The fields of play at both venues were 131 x \(66 \mathrm{ft}(40 \times 20 \mathrm{~m})\) courts.


Competition
In Atlanta, the men's competition was divided into two six-team groups. Each group competed in a round-robin format, with the top semifinals. For the women's competition, teams were divided into two groups of four, each group competing in a round-robin format with the top two squads in each group advancing to
the semifinals.

A change in rules gave players a breather at The Atlanta Games. While teams previously enthe Atlanta Games. While teams previously en-
gaged in 30 -minute nonstop halves, under the new rules, each team was given a one-minute fime-out per half. In preliminary rounds, game could end in a tie, but in the semifinals and nals, one or two 10 -minute overtime periods
were added when necessary. If a game was stil were added when necessary. If a game was stiou
tied after double overtime, a five-shot shoot-out look place, with teams atternating attempts. A game that was still tied after a shoot-out went


1995 world championship, which the Frenc
won, Croatia defeated the defending bronze medalist 24-20. Patrik Cavar scored eight goal medalist 24-20. Patrik Cavar scored eigh



\section*{ATLANTA 1996 / THE CENTENNIAL OLYMPIC GAMES}

Raul Gonzalez, Rafael Guiiosa, Fernando Her Raul Gonzalez, Ratael Guijosa, Fernando Her-
nandez, Jose Hombrados, Demetrio Lozano,
Jordi Nunez, Jesus Olalla Juan Perez, Inaki Jordi Nunez, Jesus Olalla, Juan Perez, Inaki Urdangarin, and Alberto Urdiales.
Women
With a string of victories stretching so far back that coach Hyung-Kyun Chung admittedly defeated in international competition, Korea seemed poised for a third straight Olympic women's handball gold medal. In the semif


Korea's Jeong-Ho Hong
attempts to score against attempts ot s sore against
Denmark in the women's Denmark in the womentis
gold-medal game.
nals, the Korean team claimed a fast-breaking
win over Hungary, Sparking Korea in the \(39-25\)
victory were Jeas victory were Jeong-Ho Hong (nine goals) and Seong-Ok Oh (eight goals). Denmark earned the
other berth in the gold-medal game by beating other berth in the gold-medal game by beating
long-time rival Norway, 23-19. In the semifinal long-time rival Norway, 23-19. In the semifinal
win, Denmark was led by a pair of Andersens, Camilla and Anja Jul, who accounted for seven and nine goals, respectively.
In the final, the Danish athletes doused the

Korean team's hot streak and laid claim to their country's first women's handball medal. mark's team triumphed over the highly favored Korean team in a thrilling 37-33 overtime victory. "We deserved to win this gold medal", Andersen said. "We beat the best team
in the world" in the world." Although competing in Den--
mark's first-ever Olympic women's handball tournament, the team played like anything but rookies. With \(1: 11\) remaining in regulation play, Camilla Andersen scored to tie the game 29-29 and send the battle into overtime. In the extra period, Heidi Astrup netted three goals a Denmark defeated the two-time defending Olympic champions.
The Danish team
Jul Andersen, Camilla Andersen, Kristinja dersen, Heidi Astrup, Tina Bottzau, Marianne Florman, Conny Hamann, Anja Byrial Hansen Anette Hoffman, Tonje Kjaergaard, Janne Kolling, Susanne Lauritsen, Gitte Madsen, Lene Rantala, Gitte Sunesen, and Anne Dorthe Tanderup.
O-Kyeong
formance for Korea, scoring a sensational per goals in the loss. Though they took home the silver medal, the Koreans dominated the tournament's final statistics-boasting the tourna ment's leading scorer in Lim, with 41 goals ( 8.2 per game), and top assist leader in Oh ( 4.6 assists per game).
The members
Hee Cho, Sun-Hee Han, Jeong-Ho Horg EunHee Cho, Sun-Hee Han, Jeong-Ho Hong, Soon
Young Huh, Cheong-Shim Kim, Eun-Mi Kim, Jeong-Mi Kim, Mi-Sim Kim, Rang Kim, HyeJeong Kwag, Sang-Eun Lee, O-Kyeong Lim, Hyang-Ja Moon, Seong-Ok Oh, Yong-Ran Oh, and Jeong-Rim Park.
Hungary and Norway took to the court to
determine the bronze determine the bronze medalist. Hungary's sat
anced attack, in which Erzsebét Kocsis, Beatrix Kökény, Eszter Mâtféi, and Beáta Siti each scored three goals, captured the bronze over Norway 20-18. In the loss, Kjersti Grini led Norway with eight goals.



The bronze medal-winning Hungarian team
consisted of Êva Erdōs, Andrea Farkas, Beata Hoffmann, Aniko Kás, Andrea Farkas, Beáta rix Kökény, Eszter Mâtfé, Augusza Mâtyás rix Kokeny, Ester Matfei, Auguszta Mas Aldikó Pádár, Beáta Siti, Anna Szantó, Katalin top.Denmark's players elebrate their gold-medal
win over Korea. win over Kore bottom: Hungary's
Erzsebet Kocsis goes for Erzebet Kocsis goes for
the ball against Norway's Tonje Larsen for a

\section*{Conclusion}

Every Olympic Games has its share of storybook endings, and in 1996, team handball's finale was among Atlanta's most gripping. Backed by a legion of ardent fans, both the
men's and women's crampionship squads marched to the victory podium for the first time. In addition, narrow overtime wins and record crowds (nearly 187,000 tickets were sold) produced perhaps the most thrilling chapter yet in Olympic handball history


\section*{Hockey}

Venues Used： University Stadium

Moris Brown
College Stadium
Days of Competition： 14
Medals Awarded： 6 Silver 2 Bronze 2

Number of Nations： 12
Number of Officials： 108
Officiatins International Hockey Federation（FIH）
｜－ockey is the oldest known ball and stick game，dating back more than 4,000 years．At the 1996 Olympic Games， 12 letes（ 190 men and 128 women）．The 14－day Centennial Olympic Games hockey competi－ tion extended from 20 July to 2 August．

\section*{Venues}

Two venues－Clark Atlanta University Stadium and Morris Brown College Stadium－hosted the hockey competition．Both newly built sta－ dia are adjacent facilities in the Atlanta Uni－ versity Center，a six－college area located in the Oympic Ring within \(2.2 \mathrm{mi}(3.5 \mathrm{~km})\) of the Atlanta Olympic Village．The preliminary matches were played at the 5,000 －seat Clark Atlanta University Stadium，while the finals were staged at the \(15,000-\) seat Alonzo Hern－
don Stadium，located on the campus of Morris Brown College．Each venue featured a new synthetic－turf competition field．

\section*{Competition}

In the men＇s event，the 12 teams were divided into two pools of six in which they competed in a round－robin before the semifinal round． the semifinals，while the remaining teams com－ peted in classification matches for places 5 through 12 ．In the finals，the winners of the two semifinal matches competed for the gold

ddia＇s Ramandeep Singh moves upfield against the US＇s Nick Butcher in India＇s preliminary－round win at Moris Brown College．
for the bronze medal． In the women＇s event，all eight teams com－ peted in a round－robin before the semifinals． The top two teams from the preliminaries bat－ while the third－and fourth－place teams played in the bronze－medal match．
Men
Perhaps the most compelling showdown of the men＇s tournament took place in the pre－ liminaries，as defending World Cup champion dympecona siver medalist Pakistan

match，the two traditional powerhouses of hockey together had won 11 of the 17 Olympic hockey gold medals awarded．Chants echoed throughout the stadium from the dozens of Pakistani fans waving their country＇s green－ wearing orange scarves around their heads countered with cheers of support for their team．In the end，India and Pakistan battled to a \(0-0\) draw．Later in the tournament，however， both were shut out of medal contention for only the fourth time in Olympic history． At the conclusion of the preliminaries， spain（4－1）and he their respectis（4－0－1）stood Germany and Australia，which both finished with identical 3－1－1 marks，secured the other two berths in the semifinal round．In the semi－ finals，Spain defeated Australia 2－1，while the Netherlands，led by Taco van den Honert＇s three goals，defeated Germany 3 In the gold－medal match，an early goal by Spain＇s Victor Puiol quickly quelled the enthusi－ asm of the hundreds of orange－clad Dutch fans
in attendance．Spain did not have much time to celebrate，however．In the next 10 minutes，the Dutch scored two goals en route to ending




Australia's team members were Michelle An
drews, Alyson Annan, Louise Dobson, Renita Farrell, Juliet Haslam, Rechelle Hawkes, Clover Maitland, Karen Marsden, Jennifer Morris, Jacqueline Pereira, Nova Peris-Kneebone, KatStarre, and Liane Tooth
Korea's silver-winning team consisted of Eun-Jung Chang, Eun-Jung Cho, Eun-Kyung Choi, Mi-Soon Choi, Young-Sun Jeon, DeokSan Jin, Myung-Ok Kim, Soo-Hyun Kown, Chang-Sook Kwon, Eun-Kyung Lee, Eun-Youn



Venue Used: Georgia Worrd
Congress Center

Days of Competition:
Medals Awarded: 56
Gold 14
Silver 14
Bronze 28
Number of Nations: 92
Number of Officials: 86
Officiating Federation: \(\underset{\substack{\text { International Judo } \\ \text { Federation (IUF) }}}{ }\)

UDO WAS INTRODUCED into the Olymp programme at the 1964 Tokyo Games, and
the Atlanta Games marked iust the second tin the Atlanta Games marked just the second time
that the women's competition was men event. A total of 392 athletes \((241\) men and women) representing 92 nations participated. More than 76,000 tickets were sold for the competition, which spanned seven days, \(20-26\) July.

\section*{Venu}

Judo was one of seven sports housed in the halls of the Georgia World Congress Center, the second-largest convention center in the Uned States. Located in the heart of the Olympic Ring, approximately \(1.9 \mathrm{mi}(3 \mathrm{~km})\) from the Olympic Village, this facility, along with the neighboring Omni Coliseum and
Georgia Dome formed the Olympic CenterGeorgia Dome, formed the Olympic Center-
the most concentrated cluster of competition venues within the Olympic Ring. The Centen nial Olympic Games judo competition took place in Hall H of the Georgia World Congress Center. Two competition tatamis-covered mats of pressed foam that served as the competition
area-were laid together over an elevated woo anea-were laid torm, which offered clear and favorable viewing for the competition officials and approximately 7,300 spectators. Temporary walls separated the athlete area from the fields of play, providing a dramatic presentation.


Competition

Both the men's and women's competitions were divided into seven categories. The classifications were extra lightweight, 60 kg (men), 48 kg (women); halflightweight, 65 kg (men) 52 kg (women): lightweight, 71 kg (men), (men), 61 kg (women); middleweight, 86 kg (men), 66 kg (women); half-hearyweight. \(95 \mathrm{~kg}(\) men), 72 kg (women); and heavy By means of a draw, athletes in each weight class were divided into two pools, where they competed in an elimination system with double repechage. The elimination system determined which two finalists would compete for the gold nd siver medas, whe ne the repechag

competition in the repechage bracket and compete for third and succeeding places. The two op finalists from the repechage brackets each received bronze medals.
One referee and two judges officiated the contests, awarding scores based on the effectiv ness of the tectiniques applied. Players scored hrough throws and mat holas, with submis. techniques. The first contestant to score a full point won. If a full point was not scored, the contestant with the highest score was declared the winner. In the case of a tied score or no score, a majority of three" decision from the officials determined the winner.

Extra Lightweight ( 60 kg , men \(/ 48 \mathrm{~kg}\) women). Tadahiro Nomura of Japan domina the men's extra lightweight competition en route to winning the gold. In the final, Nowho won the silve mirlat Ge Giony's Richar Trautmann and Mongolia's Doripalam Narmandakh won the bronze medals.
The women's competition provided a mon-
umental upset as 16 -year-old Sun Hui Kye of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea de feated Japan's Ryoko Tamura for the gold. Tamura, who had won 84 consecutive matches since losing the gold-medal match in Barce-

left: Gold medalist Tadahiro Nomura of Japan throws Italy's Girolamo Giovinazzo
in the men's in the men's
extra lightweight final Kye of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea celebrates her gold-medal
win ouer Japan's Ryyoko win over Japan's Ryoko
Tamura in the women's Tamura in the women's
extra lightweight final.
facing page: Colorful Look of the Games banners decorated Hall Hof the
Georgia World Congress
Center, the site of
Center, the site of
the judo competition.

ATLANTA 1996 /THE CENTENNIAL OLYMPIC GAMES



ATLANTA 1996 /THE CENTENNIAL OLYMPIC GAMES


and Aurélio Fernandes Miguel of Brazil won
the bronzes.
In the women's half-heavyweight division Belgium's Ulla Werbrouck, who suffered a broken knee in Barcelona, won the gold by defeating Japan's Yoko Tanabe, who took the silven Ital's Ylenia Scapin, the 995 world champio
and Cuba's Diadenis Luna Castellano won the
bronzes.
Hearyweight ( +95 kg , men \(/+72 \mathrm{~kg}\), women)
in the men's heavyweight class, France's thre
\begin{tabular}{ll|l|}
\hline
\end{tabular}
 Perez in the men's
heavyweight final.
bottom left: The People's Republic of China's Fuming
Sun wins the gold over Sun wins the gold over
Cuba's Estela Rodriguez in he women's heavyweight
classification
right: Bronze medalist
Frank Moeller of Germany
prepares to throw the
Russian Federation's
Russian Federation's
Sergey Kosorotov in the
the gold by defeting Cuba's Fuming Sun wo who captured the silver. Christine Cicot of


the gold medal over silver medalist Emesto
Perez of Spain by turning him and holding him to the mat less than halfway through the Barneveld of Belgium took the bronze. In the women's hearyweight division, the



\section*{MODERN PENTATHLON}

Venues Used:
Georgia International Georgia International
Horse Park Horse Park Georgia Tech
Aquatic Center
Georgia World
Congress Center
Days of Competition: 1
Medals Awarded: 3 Gold 1
silver Bronze 1
Number of Nations: 22
Number of Officials: 61
9 Federation
International Modern
Pentathlon and Biathlo Union (UIPMB)

FOR THE FIRST TIME in its 84 -year Olympic history, modern pentathlon was held in one day. This demanding Olympic
event, which is traditionally spread over five days, was held on day 11 of the Games. The competition took place at three venues: the Georgia World Congress Center, the Georgia Tech Aquatic Center, and the Georgia International Horse Park. A total of 32 athletes representing 22 nations were required to shoot, fence, swim, ride, and run as they competed in this grueling 12-10 test of skill and en-

Venues
The shooting and fencing events were held in two separate sections of Hall F of the Georgia World Congress Center, which was located \(1.9 \mathrm{mi}(3 \mathrm{~km})\) from the Olympic Village. Each
section seated approximately 2,000 spectators. section seated approximately 2,000 spectators.
The shooting area included a 10 m shooting range with electronic standing targets and scoreboards that showed the athletes' competition numbers, names, and scores. The fencing side of the hall featured eight electronic competition pistes, with two alternate pistes, set in an H -shaped configuration. Scoreboards on
each strip showed the names of the fencing
pentathletes, with the winner of each bout


learly indicated. A nine-cube viceo wall gave Spectators up-to-the-minute rankings. Following the shooting and fencing compeby air-conditioned buses to the 15,000 -seat Georgia Tech Aquatic Center, which was adjacent to the Olympic Village. The covered center featured a \(165 \mathrm{ft}(50 \mathrm{~m})\) pool with eight lanes and electronic timing. Competitors' numbers were placed on the starting blocks to help spe ators identify the pentathletes competing in
the 300 m freestyle. The final two p
on-riding and running-were held at the Georgia International Horse Park. The pentathletes were transported \(33 \mathrm{mi}(53 \mathrm{~km})\) from the

Aquatic Center to the world-class horse park
specially designed buses that also served as locker rooms. Inside these buses, athletes had the opportunity to change clothes, relax, rehydrate, and have refreshments. The riding competition took place in the 32,000 -seat main
arena, which featured a beautifully designed arena, which featured a beautifully designed modern pentathlon course. The jumps on the
course were decorated with a traditional motif representing the South, featuring an abundance of flowers and foliage.
Several enhancements were made to the running portion of modern pentathlon. The running course began and ended in the center of the main stadium arena at the venue. Each
of the four \(1,000 \mathrm{~m}\) loops of the course passed through the specially prepared track inside the arena for approximately 400 m and then left the arena to continue on an adjiacent, relatively level grass field.

COMPETITION
Points were compiled after each event in the modern pentathlon competition. The running event, the last event of the competition, pro vided a dramatic close to the day's activities. The pentathletes started the running event at intervals corresponding to the total number of points they differed from the leader. Therefore the first three men to cross the finish line became the three highest scorers and therefore
the medal winners. A newly developed audio computer start system allowed the competitor to use two lanes instead of the traditional three Shooting. Modern pentathlon began at 7:00 a.m. on 30 July at the Georgia World Congress Center with the shooting competition. Pentathletes fired 20 shots (slow fire) from a 4.5 mm air pistol on a 10 m air pistol range.
The competitors were seeded based on their international ranking prior to the Games. After the first event, however, Switzerland's marksman Philipp Waeffler had fired his way to the top of the standings. Waeffler's near-perfect


The shooting phase opens the competition as
pentathleetes stand on the firing line line
at the Georgia World Congress Center. facing page: Banners
adorned with Look of the Games elements and the moderm pentathlon pictogram decorated the
three competition venues.

ATLANTA 1996 /THE CENTENNIAL OLYMPIC GAMES


400



the finish line ahead of the Russian Federation's Eduard Zenovka, the gold medal became
his. Despite starting 1533 seconds later in the his. Despite starting 15.33 seconds later in the
staggered start, Paryguin easily passed Toraldo before narrowly holding off Zenovka for the victory. Paryguin inished with a total of 5,5 points. Zenovka, the bronze medalist at Barcelona Games in 1992, won the silver medal with a total of 5,30 points aster inish1
ing the run with a time of 12:21.487-the fastest actual time without regard to the handicapped start. Hungary's Martinek began and tion culminn


Hungary's Janos Martinek
rides Mike through the
jumping thest with ho
penalties to move
into third place in the
overall standings.


\section*{ended the running event in third place, find}
ing with a total of 5,501 points, which gar nered him the bronze.

Conclusion
Modern pentathlon is rich in Olympic history and tradition. Conducting all five events on a single day of competition gave special significance to this ultimate test of athletic ability and endurance. The new format also increased
ticket sales. Transportation was included in the ticket price, heightening public interest by enabling more people to see the event in its entirety while visiting three different venues. Support for the pentathletes could be seen hroughout the competition. \(10 C\) President Juan Antonio Samaranch joined spectators at ing, flag-waving, and singing fans from Mexico followed the competitors to all three venues.
top left: Georgia's Vakhtang top left: Georgia's Vakhtang
Yagorashvili begins the final Yagorash witi begins the inal
phase with the staggered start of the running test at
the Georgia Intemationat the Georgia Internation
Horse Park. bottom left: Kazakhstan's Alexandre Paryguin sprints to the finish line to take
modern pentaththon gold. right:Atter five grueling right: Atter five grueling
phases, the Russian phases, the Russian
Federation's Eduard Zenovka (silver),
Kazander Kazakhstan's Aleksandre
Pargyuin
gold) and Hungary's Janos Martinek (bronze) are awarded 1

\section*{}


Venue Used: Lake Lanier Days of Competition: 8
Medals Awarded: 42 Gold 14
Silver 14 Silver 14
Bronze 14

Number of Nations: 45
Number of Officials: 76
Officiating Federation international Rowing
Federation (FISA)

HE EIGHT-DAY rowing competition ( \(21-28\) July) showcased a record number a 597 athletes ( 392 men and 205 women) 14 events ( 8 for men and 6 for women).

\section*{Venue}
situated on picturesque Lake Lanier, a popular recreation destination \(55 \mathrm{mi}(88 \mathrm{~km})\) northea Allanta near Gainesville, Georgia, this wort venue featured a permanent cabling system \(d\) lane markers (which retact to allow recr ational use of the lake), a permanent finish ower, two permanent boathouses, boat ramp and docks, and a permanent storage building. Construction for the site began in November 694, and the legacy left at Clark's Bridge Paik was given to the city of Gannes Ie and Hall As many as 17300 spect ake Lanier to view the Olympic competition each day. Seating was provided on a four-story grandstand rising from a massive \(650 \times 300 \mathrm{fl}\) (198 \(\times 91 \mathrm{~m}\) ) temporary dock that extended finish line. Located on the east side of the lake,

opposite the athlete areas and boat launch, the platform was positioned \(4 \mathrm{ft}(1.2 \mathrm{~m})\) above the lake at full pool, \(1,071 \mathrm{ft}(326 \mathrm{~m})\). It rested on steel pilings \(800(24 \mathrm{~m})\) in length, which were hammered into the bottom or the channc. cessionaires, spectator services, and a broadcast media grandstand. After the Games, the entire temporary-seating platform was dismantled. On the west side of the lake, a day village for the athletes-complete with private team tents, rest lounges, lockers, stowers, and recreation and practice courses.

\section*{COMPETTTION}

The Atlanta Games were the first to use a new Agsostart automated starting system - an audi ble tone and visum cosise- that provided for fewer false starts and initiated the timing of the races.
A trio of lightweight events premiered at the
in 1996 Games: men's lightweight double sculls,
men's lightweight coxless four (replacing men


Manta


406


Crossing the finish line, Redgrave's arms col
lapsed on his oars. "I am absolutely knackered," he proclaimed after the pair's victory lap. They were never going to catch us." Robert Scott and David Weightman of Australia capured the silver (6:21.02), and France's Michel Andrieux and Jean-Christophe Rolland took
brozze (6:22.15).
In the closest racing final of the 1996 Olympic Games, defending World Champions
Kate Slatter and Megan Still of Australia won he gold in the women's coxless pair event by
nedal. The finals were the third race for all three teams.
Quadruple Sculls. In the finals, the third ace for each of the foursomes, Germany's crew of Andreas Hajek, Andre Steiner, Stephan Volk it, and Andre Willms (5:56.93) won gold in the men's quadruple sculls. The United States Jason Gailes, Brian Jamieson, Eric Mueller, an Im Young) earned the siver medal ( \(0: 59.10\) ), and Australia (Duncan Free, Boden Hanson, Janusz Hooker, and Ronald Snook) finished
third to take the bronze medal ( \(6 \cdot 01.65\) ) On the awards dock, IOC member Anita Defrantz bronze-medal rower for the US in 1976 , awarded the medals.
Setting a blistering pace, Germans Kathrin Roron, Kerstin Koeppen, Katrin Rutschow, a Jna Sorgers (6:27.44) won the gold in the women's event. The silver and bronze medalMaziy, Dina Myftakhutdinova, and Olena Ronzhina), 6:30.36, and Canada (Laryssa Biesenthal, Kathleen Heddle, Marnie McBean and Diane \(O^{\prime}\) Grady), \(6: 30.38\), respectively. Coxless Pair. Great Britain's Matthew Pinsent and Steven Redgrave, winners of three straight world titles and the 1992 Olympic gold pair event with a final time of \(6: 200.09\). Wit the gold-medal victory, Redgrave earned his fourth medal in as many Olympic Games, joining the elite group of Olympians who have already managed this feat.

left: Word Champions Kate Slatter and Megan Still of
Australia defeat Karen Kraft Austraial deteeat Karen Kraft
and Missy Schwen of the US to win the gold in the
women's coxless pair event.
top right:Teams compete in
women's quadruple sculls Women's quadruple screr.
action at Lake Lanier.
bottom right: Great Britain's Steven Redgrave and
Matthew Pinsent repeai as the Olympic gold medalists in the men's
just 39 with a time of \(7: 01.39\), as they held off the final sprint of Karen Kraft and Missy
Schwen of the US (7:01.78). Schwen and Krat garnered silver medals. France's Helene Cortin and Christine Gosse took the bronze (7:03.82).

\section*{Coxless Four: Coming out on top after three} races each, Australia, France, and Graetat ritiain
took medals in the final round. The Australian foursome of Drew Ginn, Nicholas Green, Michael MCKay, and James Tomkins (6:06.37) took the gold in the coxless four event. France
(Gilles Bosquet, Daniel Fauche, Olivier Moncelet, and Bertrand Vecten), 6:07.03, came in second to win the silver, finishing. 25 ahead of Great Britain (Timothy Foster, Rupert Obholzen Greg Searle, and Jonny Searle), 6:07.28, which



Eight. The Netherlands' team of Michiel Bartman, Jeroen Duyster, Ronald Florijn, Koos Maasdik, Nico Rienks, Diederik Simon, Niels Zwoer Zwan, Niels van Steenis, and Henk-Jan men's eight competition the gold medal in the men's eight competition in the finals, their outstanding season for the Dutch team that in duded besting the world's fastest time in the eight event. As their team crossed the finish line, a tew excited Netherlands fans cheered before jumping into Lake Lanier in celebration.

-


\section*{Shooting}

He first medal ceremony of the Ce tennial Olympic Games took place at the shooting competition venue. In an Olympic
first, the medal ceremonies for shooting we held on the ranges themselves at the conclusion of each final, allowing athletes to fully enjoy the praise of the spectators.

\section*{Venue}

The shooting competition was held \(20-27\) July The shooting competition was held 20-27,
at the 7,500 -seat Wolf Creek Shooting Com plex, located \(21 \mathrm{mi}(33.7 \mathrm{~km})\) from the Atlant Olympic Village. The venue included three separate air-conditioned rifle and pistol build ings and three combined skeet and trap fields all constructed around a common spectator plaza, which created an observer-friendly en
ronment. One of the permanent buildings held a 50 m rifle and pistol range with 60 firing positions and a 2,500 -seat finals pavilion. The second building housed a 10 m air rifle and pistol range with 60 positions and a 10 m running target range with three firing positions and a dry fire range. The third 10 firing positions.
The outdoor clay target range provided a Combination of three fields: skeet, trap, and double trap. The range was equipped with phonopull releases for all targets and featured a 5,000 -seat spectator grandstand. Following
the Games, the venue-one of the few sites in the US capable of hosting world-class shooting
competitions-was given to Fulton County for use by the public.

COMPETITION
The Wolf Creek Shooting Complex featured the most modern target and results system ever installed in a shooting range. For the first time in
Olympic history electronic Olympic history, electronic targets rather than
the conventional paper targets were fired in the rifle and pistol events. As a result every shot was instantly scored and displayed on electronic monitors and scoreboards so that shooters, coaches, and spectators could see the results immediately
Further enhancements were added to make the competition more enjoyable for the specta-
tors. These enhancements included using tors. Tese enl music before and after each competition porting all athlete introductions with each competitor's biographical information, which was displayed on video boards; and providing programs to inform the spectators about the events, equipment, and competitors. Shooting consisted of 10 men's events and
5 women's events Two new Olymic get events-men's and women's double trapwere contested for the first time in Atlanta. A total of 295 men and 128 women competed in the events. This total represented an Olympic record of 100 nations, eclipsing the previous record of 80 set at the 1992 Games.

All athletes entered in an event competed
in the qualification round. The eight highest in the qualification round. The eight highest
scoring compeetitors in all rifle, pistol, and run-
ning target events advanced to the final rounds. ning target events advanced to the final rounds. In the clay target events, the six highest-scoring thletes in the qualification rounds advanced to the final rounds.
Rifle Events
The following rifle events were held at the 1996 Centennial Olympic Games: 10 m air
fifle, 50 m standard rifle 3 position (women),

\section*{(2)}


top: Poland's Renata Mauer the first gold medalist of the 1996 Centennial Olympic Games. proudly displays the
gold medal she won in the women's 10 m
air rifle competition.
bottom: Bronze medalist
Jean-Pierre Amat of France
kes aim in the men's 10 m
air rifle event.
air rifle event.
right: Look of the Games
structures welcomed
structures welcomed
spectators
sectators at the entrance
of the Wolf Creek
Shooting Complex.

TLANM-996/THE CENTENNIAL OLYMPIC GAMES

hooting Kazakistan's Sergey Belyayev (703.3),
who won the silver, and Slovakia's Jozef Gonci
(701-1) Gonci's bronze was the first-ever (701.9). Gonci's bronze was the first-ever independent nation in 1992. "T am very proud because [the medal] will be part of my country's history," Gonci said.
10 m Running Target. Gold-medal favorite ing Yang or the Peoples Repubic of China improved on his third-place preliminary show-
ing by firing an Olympic-record total score of 685.8 to win the men's 10 m running target. Ling's teammate Jun Xiao (679.8) won the sil ver, and the Czech Republic's Mirostav Janus (678.4) won the bronze.

50 m Free Rifle 3 Position. Shooting an Olympi--record score of \(1,273.9\), France's Jea 3 position by edging out Kazakhstan's Serge Belyayev ( \(1,272.3\) ). Austria's Wolfram Waibel Ir. \((1,269.6)\) took the bronze.

\section*{Pistol Events}

The pistol events contested at the Games vere 10 m air pistol, 50 m free pistol (men) 25 m rapid fire pistol (men), and 25 m sport

10 m Air Pistol. The People's Republic of China's Yifu Wang, a diabetic, lost his lead in



ATLANTA 1996 /THE CENTENNIAL OLYMPIC GAMES

Shotgun Events
In addition to the two new events of men at the 1996 Games consisted of trap (men) an skeet (men).
Trap. Australia's John Maxwell, Germany's Trap. Australi's' John Maxwell, Germany's Karsten Bindrich, and Korea's Chul-Sung Park
all fired a perfect 75 during the first three preall fired a perfect 75 during the first three pre-
liminary rounds of the men's trap competition None, however, placed in the finals, as Australia's Michael Diamond shot a perfect score

winning the gold with an Olympic-record score

The US's Kim Rhode, 17 , made the most of her Olympic debut by winning the first-ever Olympic women's double trap event. Firing an Olympic-record score of 141 points, Rhode finished just ahead of Germany's Susanne Kiermayer and Australia's Deserie Huddleston, both of whom fired a score of 139 (Kiermayer
won the shoot-out to capture the silver: Huddleston received the bronze)
Skeet. In front of another standing roomonly crowd, the shooting competition ended
with an Olympic record set in the men's skeet

final. Italy's Ennio Falco and Poland's Miroslaw Tinal. Italy's Ennio Falco and Poland's Mirosla Rzepkowski both turned in erro--free perfor-
mances in the preliminary rounds, firing three mances in the preiliminary rounds, fring three
perfect 25 target rounds. Falco, however, was slightly better in the finals, and he won the gold by finishing with an Olympic-record score of 149 (out of a possible 150). Rzep-

414 等 of 149 . Diamond was the first Australian to A pair of US athletes rounded out the top three spots, as both Josh Lakatos and Lance Bade finished with identical scores of 147 (Lakatos won the silver
took home the bronze)
Double Trap. In winning the men's double trap event, Australia's Russell Mark shot an Olympic-record score of 189 to defeat Italy's Albano Pera and the People's Republic of China
Bing Zhang, both of whom fired scores of 183 Bing Zhang, beth of whom fired scores of (Pera took the silver by

villysurw

Kowski (148) took the silver, and Italy's Andrea Benelli (147) won a shoot-out with Denmark Ole Rasmussen to capture the bronze.

Conclusion
The Olympic shooting competition was the first event of its type to sell out in the United States, with standing room-only crowds in addition to seated spectators at six of the eight nals. Overflowing crowds for the eight-day competition set US at
Inside the ranges at the Wolf Creek Shooting Complex, the Olympic athletes' marksmanship established new records. During the eight-day competition, the shooting was so precise that Olympic records fell in every event, two wor records were matched, and one new world record was set. The Russian Federation gar-
nered the most gold medals with three, but total of nine different delegations captured Olympic gold.


415

\section*{K}

\section*{SOFTBALL}

> Venue Used: Golden Park Stadium Days of Competition: 9

\author{
Medals Awarded: 3
} Gold 1 Silver 1
Bronze 1
Number of Nations: 8
Number of officials: 60
officiating Federation:
International Softball Federation (ISF)

He centennial olympic Games 1 marked the long-awaited and muchOlympic sport. A total of 120 female athletes competed in the tournament. The nine-day tournament was held \(21-30\) July, with a rest day on 28 July.

Venue
The site chosen to host the Olympic softball The site chosen to host the Olympic softbal dium in Columbus, Georgia. Located along t Georgia/Alabama border on the banks of the scenic Chattahoochee River, Golden Park-
currently the home of minor league baseball's Columbus Red Stixx-was approximately \(105 \mathrm{mi}(169 \mathrm{~km})\) sod . ympic Villag modeled to fit a standard fast pitch softball field, which featured a skinned infield and an outtield fence at \(200 \mathrm{ft}(61 \mathrm{~m})\). The satellite Village for the athletes and officials involved in the Olympic softball competition was located at Henry Hall on the US Army base at
Fort Benning, Georgia. Fort Benning, Georgia.

Competition
Eight fast pitch teams (Australia, Canada, Chinese Taipei, Japan, the Netherlands, the People's Republic of China, Puerto Rico, and the United States) competed in a round-robin of seven games, with the top four teams progressing to the semifinals and medal-round games.

 play prior to the Games, the US was heavily favored entering the Olympic tournament. In the opening contests, the Americans did little oisprove this ranking. In the first four outs, surrendered a total of only nine hits, outscored its opponents 29-1. As an example of the tournament's out standing pitching, the People's Republic of China's Liping He and Yaju Liu combined for a o-hitter in a \(8-0\) win over the Netherlands on he fifth day of the preliminary round. Tothey faced, while walking none. On the sixth day of tournament play fist baseman Haruka Saito blasted three home uns, including a grand slam, to power Japan 10 an 8.1 win over Puerto Rico. Although she ntered the game with just two runs batted in, sait's power surge produced seven of Japan's ight runs.


In the next game, the US dropped a \(2-1\) decision in 10 innings-only the second inter national loss for the US in a decade-long 115 game stretch. With two outs in the fifth inning, US hitter Danielle Tyler's home run was disallowed after she failed to touch home plate. Without the run, the game remained During regulation play, US starter Lisa Fernan dez pitched a peffect game. After two overtime innings, the International Softball Federations tiebreak system went into effect (a runner is placed on second base at the start of each hatr inning), and the US scored a run at the top the \(10^{\text {th }}\). Still pitching, Fernandez was only one Bre Brown hit a game-winn wo homer at the bottom of the \(10^{\text {th }}\).
A day later, Australia (5-2) clinched one of the spots in the semifinals with a \(5-2\) win over Canada (3-4). Leading the way again was

Brown, who in her first plate appearance after the dramatic game-winning long ball against to-back plate appearances.
On the heels of its stunning upset loss to Australia, the US rallica to beat the Peoples
Republic of China Republe or by first baseman Sheila CornellThe win guaranteed the US (6-1) the no. 1 seed in the semifinals, while the loss dropped the People's Republic of China ( \(5-2\) ) into the no. 2 spot. Japan (5-2) clinched the final remaining spot in the semifinas win a \(5-1\) win over Cir nese Taipei (2-4)
The two teams with the highest batting averages and best pitching staffs from the pre-
liminaries squared off in the opening game of the semifinals. Under the playoff format, the winner of the game between the US and the People's Republic of China (the no. 1 and no. 2 seeds, respectively) drew an automatic bye, thus advancing to the gold-medal game.
The losing team faced the winner of the game
left: The Australian team celebrates after Joanne Brow's game-
winning two-run homer inning two-run home
in an upset victory in an upset victory
over the US. right: This structure, decorated in the Loo
of the Games motifí welcomed visitors to
the softball venue.

Facing page: Japan's Chika
Kodama is pleased after Kodama is popased altier
agging out a Puerto Rican tagging out a Puerto Rican
baserunner in Japan's win in the preliminaries.


between Australia and Japan (no. 3 and no. 4
seeds, respectively) in the bronze-medal gam Seeds, respectively) in the bronze-medal game,
with the loser taking home the bronze and the winner advancing to the gold-medal game. The sold-out crowd of 8,500 spectators on hand to watch the two top seeds in the open
ing game of the medal round included ing game of the medal round included IOC attending his first softball game.

In a defensive struggle against the Peoples
Republic of China, Cornell broke a scoreless Kepubic of China, Cornell broke a scoreless
game with a single while the bases were loaded in the top of the \(10^{\text {th }}\) to score shortstop Dorothy Richardson and move the US into the gold-medal game. In the other semifinal, Australia eliminated Japan from medal contention with a 3-0 win. Australia's streak of five straight
victories ended, however in the bonze.medat victories ended, however, in the bronze-medal
game, when the People's Republic of China's game, when the People's Repubic of Chinas
Lihong Wang pitched a two-hitter to lead her team to a \(4-2\) victory and a berth in the goldmedal game.
For the third time in four days, the US and the People's Republic of China met at Golden Park stadium, only this time the confrontation
was for the gold. Controversy eruted was for the gold. Controversy erupted in the
third inning when the People's Republic of Chira inning when the Peoples Republic of
Chinterfielder Chunfang Zhang was thrown out on a close play while trying to steal home on a delayed double-steal. Her team argued the call unsuccessfully. In the bottom Of the inning, Richardson gave the US a \(2-0\)
lead after a highly disputed hon lead after a highly disputed home run call.


Richardson's blast curled around the foul pole and the umpire immediately signaled the ball was fair after it left the park. However, China ighttielder Qiang Wei and coach Minkuan Li isagreed, and he ensumg argument lasted nine minutes. The call stood.
With the excited, full-capacity crowd chant "USA! USA!" Fernandez, in relief of starte merican gold-medal victory. "It took me 44 years," said 72 -year-old US head coach Ralph


The bronze-medal-winning Australian team comprised Joanne Brown, Kim Cooper, Carolyn Crudgington, Kerry Dienelt, Peta Edebone, Tanya Harding, Jennifer Hollicay, Jo celyn Lester, Sally McDermid, Francine McRa haylea Petrie, Nicole Richardson, Melanie

Conclusion
With sold-out sessions each day, more than

This is the top of the mountain. There's no more to conquer:"
The US team members were Laura Berg, Gillian Boxx, Sheila Cornell, Lisa Fernandez, Michele Granger, Lon Harigan, Dionna Harri, son, Julie Smith, Michele Smith, Shelly Stokes, Danielle Tyler, and Christa Lee Williams.
The People's Republic of China team co sisted of Zhongxin An, Hong Chen, Liping He Li Lei, Xuqing Liu, Yaju Liu, Ying Ma, Jingbai Ou, Hua Tao, Lhong Wang, Ying Wang, Qian Wei, Jian Xu, Fang Yan, and Chunfang Zhang.
o the programme of the Olympic Games. No one was more pleased to hear the cheers than the gold-medal-winning hosts. For the US leam, te en thei pitching taff Lisa Fernandez Michele Granger, Lori Harrigan, Michele Smith, and Christa Lee Williams. In the nine-game tournament, the US pitched four shutouts and gave up an average of just 0.88 runs per game. In addition, the US outscored its opponents by a combined toal of \(41-8\) en route to compiling an \(8-1\) tourna mold medal in the sport
the most detailed point-by-point breakdown
ever provided at a table tennis event. making ever provide in a table tennis event, making
the scoring information immediately available to athletes, broadcasters, coaches, and the press

\section*{COMPETTIION}

Initially, the athletes were bracketed into 16 groups of four for singles and 8 groups of four mat against competitors within their own roup. In this preliminary stage, matches we

best-of-three games. The winners in each group
then advanced to the single-elimination playoff stage, which consisted of best-offfive matches. Singles. In men's individual play, it was one up and one down for Belgium's first family of table tennis, the Saives . jean-Michel, who was Belgium's flag bearer in the Opening Cere
mony, and his brother Philippe were preced by their parents, Jean-Paul and Geanene, former Belgian national doubles champions. JeanMichel, the no. 3 ranked player in the world, Michel, the no. ramed players to advance

Olympic spectators enioy
women's doubles action women's doubles action
at the Georgia World at the Georgia Worrdd
Congress Center. facing page: Look of the Games banners hung from Georgia World Congress Center during the table
tennis competition.
the small, white celluloid balls were smashed back and forth from a distance of \(9-20 \mathrm{~A}\) (.7-6 m ) in rapid-fire sequence at more that \(120 \mathrm{mph}(193 \mathrm{kph})\). Adding to the difficulty level was the spin the athletes put on the balls, especially during the serve, in which the ball must be tossed at least 6 in \((15.2 \mathrm{~cm})\) high from a flat, open palm.
The playing conditions for the athletes were of the highest standards. Through the use of air movement over the field of play was limited o an almost nonexistent level of 10 cm per se ond. At the same time, temperatures were kept at a level that was comfortable for both athletes and spectators. Lighting in the competition area was of television broadcast quality, and system located courtside. This system provided


Ieft: En route to gold,
the People's Republic of the People's Republic of
China's Guoliang Liu reacts
passionately to his semifinal win over Germany's Joerg Rosskopf.
right Men's singles bronze
medalist Joerg Rosskop
smashes a return in his smashes a return in his
quarterfinal win over quartertinal win over
Korea's Taek-Soo Kim.

other of the day's notable upsets, Korea's Taeksoo Kim defeated top seed Linghui Kong of th reople's Republic of China, the world's no. 1 ranked player, 21-17, 21-18, 20-22, and 21-12. many's loerg Rosskopf in a seesaw battle that was 2-2 atter the first four games. As the dram unfolded in the decisive fifth game, the German fans were chanting "Rossi! Rossi!" and the Korean contingent was yeling and waving Mags in support of Kim. The drama ended forehand shot for a \(26-24\) win, earning himsel

The People's Republic of China's Guoliang hu defeated Rosskopf in the semifinals, setting up a gold-medal match between Liu and his teammate Tao Wang-a winner over the

Czech Republic's Pett Korbel. In the final, Liu took command in the fifth and decisive game to capture Olympic gold 21-12, 22-24, 21-19, \(15-21\), and \(21-6\), and Wang took home the silver. Meanwhile, Rosskopf defeated Korbel 21 17, 19-21, 21-18, and \(21-19\) for the bronze.
In the round-robin of the women's singles competition, the biggest upset came off the paddle of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's Hyon Kim, the no. 42 seed, who stunned no. 9 seed Jie Schopp of Germany in

feated ( \(3-0\) ) and advanced to the quarterfina round before dropping a three-game match to the People's Republic of China's Wei Lit Also advancing to the semifinals were Liu's
teammates Yaping Deng and Hong Oiao, as well as Chinese Taipe's Jing Chen. In the semifinals, Deng defeated Liu, and Chen advanced over Qiao.
Billed as the "showdown of the century" by
Olympic gold medal. The match drew a boisterous and flag-waving crowd that included IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranch.
The match lived up to its enormous billing fiter winning the first two games and dropping the third and fourth, Deng easily won the 17-21, and \(21-5\) gold-medal victory, with Chen aking the silver medal. Deng's teammates Qiao and Liu squared off in the bronze-medal match, which Qiao won 21-17, 15-21, 21-19,

left: Chinese Taipei's Jing Chen puts paddile to ball in
right: Repeating as the women's singles gold
medalist, the e eoole's medalist, the People's
Republic of China's Yaping Republic of China's Saping
Deng hits a return in her gold-medal win over
Chinese Taipeís Sing Chen gold medalists in women's singles history-the former teammate Chen, who the 1988

Doudes it me 1996Gar
Doubles. At the 1996 Games, the gold
medalists in men's doubles changed names but not countries. In the all-People's Republic of China final, Linghui Kong and men's individual gold medalist Guoliang Liu defeated their teammates Tao Wang and Lin Lu , who had won the 1992 Olympic gold. The game the bronze-medal match, Korea's Chul-Seung Lee and Nam-Kyu Yoo beat Germany's Steffen
terfinals, the duo survived two match points fore slipping past Chinese Taipei's Jing Che and \(23-21\). Atter a semifinal win over Korea's team of Moo-Kyo Kim and Kyoung-Ae Park, Deng and Qiao faced teammates Wei Liu and Yunping Qiao in an all-Chinese final. 5,000 -predominantly Chinese supporters cla in red and waving flags-packed the Georgia World Congress Center. The defending world champions struggled early on, but a rally in



Ieft: In an all-People's Republic of China men's
doubles final, Tao Wang an Lin Lu face teammates
Linghi Kong and Linghui Kong and
Guoliang Liu.
right: Korea's
Nam-Kyu Yoo and
Chul-Seung Lee serve u
bronze in men's
doubles play.

424

\section*{Tennis} women's doubles

\section*{Venue}

ATAL OF 185 athletes ( 96 men and 89 paomen) representing 62 nations participated in the tennis competition between 23
July and 3 August. Eight of the top 10 (and 16 of the top 20) world-ranked female tennis players and 3 of the top 10 men were on hand to compete in the Games' four medal events: men's and women's singles and men's and

Built especially for the Centennial Olympic Games and as a permanent public legacy for the tremendous amateur tennis league in the metropolitan-Atlanta area, the Stone Mountain Park Tennis Center provided a spectacular se ing for the tennis competition. Located at es approximately 16.5 mi ( 26.6 km ) frem Atlanta Olympic Village.
Comprised of 16 courts, the facility featured seating for 10,400 spectators at the main stadium center court, plus seating for 4,900 spec lators at court 1 and 500 spectators at court The additional surrounding 13 courts each had a seating capacity of 500 . All of the court hard surface.


Competition
The tennis competition included some format changes from the 1992 Games. Bronze-medal playoff matches in all four medal events were elimination olympic programme. The singleelimination tournament format was changed
from best-of-five sets to best-of-three sets, with the exception of the men's singles and doubles finals, which remained best-of-five sets. A tiebreaker was used in all sets except the third set and in the finals of men's singles and dou-
bles play, where advantage scoring applied bles play, where advantage scoring applied in
the fifth set. The final modification involved changing the tournament draw to ensure that players from the same country would not meet before the quarterfinals.
Singles. In the first round of men's singles action, no. 2 seed Goran Ivanisevic of Croatia, the hard-serving left-hander who won bronze
medals in both singles and doubles at the 1992 Barcelona Games, was upset by the no. 104 ranked player in the world, South Africa's Marcos Ondruska, 6-2 and 6-4.


Heading into the third round, only 6 of the vance to the Olympic semifinals-Spain's 16 seeded players were still competing. One of the favorites who was knocked out of the com-
petition was defending men's singles gold medalist Marc Rosset (no. 8 seed) of Switze land, who withdrew due to illness during a match with Italy's Renzo Furlan (no. 14 seed). At the end of the quarterfinal round, the seeded competitor. India's Leander Paes-at no. 127 , the lowest-ranked player ever to ad-

semifinal win over Brazil's
Fernando Meligeni
otom left in men's sing
bottom left: In men's singles
play, the US's Andre Agassi Pocuses on winnirg his hissi
Olympic championship right: Columns draped in banners and topped with
plants stood at the entrance of the Stone Mountain Park Tennis Center. facing page: During the first round of men's singles play
South Atricas's Marcos South Africic's Marcos
Ondruska pults an upse Ondruska pults an upse
over no. 2 seed Goran over no. 2 seed Goran
Ivanisevic of Croatia.



ATLANTA 1996 , THE CENTENNIAL OLYMPIC GAMES
my life, I'll always be a gold medalist." In the bronze-medal match, Novotna defeated FerDoubles. After the preliminary rounds, men's doubles action heated up in the semifi nals as top-seeded Todd Woodbridge and Mar Woodforde of Australia survived the longest earn a \(6-2,5-7\), and \(18-16\) win over the Nethe lands' Jacco Eltingh and Paul Haarhuis. In the other semifinal, Great Britain's team of Neil Broad and Tim Henman beat Germany's Marc-

Kevin Goellner and David Prinosil 4-6, 6-3, and \(10-8\) to assure Great Britain its first tenn Woodbridge and Woodforde, known as the Woodies," captured the men's doubles gold medal with a straight-ser \(6-4,6-4\), and
\(6-2\) win over Broad and and Woodforde's victory earned Australia its first Olympic men's tennis medal since Australia won a bronze in doubles play 100 years ago at the 1896 Olympic Games in Athens. Goellner and Prinosil won the bronze medal

left: Germany's Marc-Kevin
Goelliner and David Prinosil
celeerate the winning
point in their bronze. oint tin their bronze
medal match.
\(\xrightarrow{\text { right: Australia's }}\) "Woodies"-Mark
Woodforde and Todd Woodbridge and Todd Woodridge-win men's
doubles gold at the one Mountain Pars
Tennis Center.

430 -

for Germany with
ingh and Haarhuis.
In the women's doubles competition, all top four seeds advanced to the semifinals, including the no. 1 seeded team of the US's Mary Joe Fernandez and Gigi Fernandez, who won 63
101 points in their \(6-2\) and \(6-1\) quarterfinal victory over Great Britain's Clare Wood and Valda Lake.
In the semifinals, Jana Novotna and Helena Sukova defeated Spain's Arantxa Sanchez Vicario and Conchita Martinez 6-2 and 7-6 (7-1). In the other semifinal match, Fernandez and Fernandez advanced past the Nettenand
Brenda Schultz-McCarthy and Manon Bollegraa \(7-5\) and \(7-6(7-3)\). In the women's doubles gold-medal match, Fernandez and Fernandez of the US success-
fully defended their title from the 1992 Barcelona Games by beating the Czech Republic's team of Novotna and Sukova 7-6 (8-6) and 6-4. Sanchez Vicario and Martinez won the
bronze medal in straight sets ( \(6-1\) and \(6-3\) ) over Schultz-McCarthy and Bollegraf.

Conclusion
In the tennis competition at the Centennial Olympic Games, three of the four top seeds took home Olympic gold, including Australia's
no. 1 seeded team of Woodbridge and Woodno. 1 seeded team of Woodbridge and Woodtion and brought Australia its first Olympic medal in men's tennis since the first modern Olympic Games in 1896. In addition, the US dominated play as Americans Agassi (men's singles), Davenport (women's singles), and Fer
nandez and Fernandez (women's doubles) capnandez and Fernandez (women's doubles) captured gold medals.



Volleyball

Number of Officials: 38
ofriciating Federation
International Volleybal Federation (FIVB) tonal indoor sport, the Centennial Olympic Ganes introduced beach volleyball to the thetes representie. A combined total of 37 athletes representing 30 nations competed in the two disciplines. Three venues-Atlanta
Beach, the Omni Coliseum of Georgia Coliseum-hosted Olympic volleyball action, which drew a combined total of more than 617,000 spectators.

\section*{BEACH}

O ver the past five years, beach volleyball has grown in popularity and claimed its

FOR THE FIRST TIME in Olympic history, contained lakes and other recreational facili two volleyball disciplines were contested at \(\quad\) ties, as well as the sandy beaches that hosted were repre spotlight. A total of 21 nations 36 women) took part in the men's and women's tournaments. More than 108,000 specta tors-many of whom were boisterous flag-waving fans dressed in the national colors of their respective countries-attended the competi-
tion, which was held for six from 23 to 28 July

\section*{Venue} Alanta Beach, located approximately 20 mi \(32 \mathrm{~km})\) south of the Atlanta Olympic Village, oosted the first-ever Olympic beach volleyball ceived significant renovations and improve ments in order to stage the competition,



434
bracket. Also in the losers' bracket was the no. 5 seeded team of Mônica Rodrigues and Adriana Ramos Samuel from Brazil. Rodrigues and Samuel persevered, however, tries in the semifinals. Also advancing two enthe losers' bracket and into the semifinals were Fontana Harris and Hanley of the United States Both Brazilian teams won their semifinal games, setting up a rematch of their earlier meeting in round four of the preliminaries.

ve the finals with a \(15-8\) wir over the US's Fontana Harris and Hanley. Brazil's other team, Rodrigues and Samuel, usly undefeated Cook and Pottharst of Australia with a \(15-3\) win.
The women's gold-medal match featured competing compatriots. In front of 9,800 fans many dressed in Brazilian colors of green and yellow, the two teams squared off for the secand time in tournament play. Although the -
scores differed from their first meeting, which Pires and Silva won \(15-4\), the result did not. Pires and Silva were crowned the first-ever Olympic women's beach volleyball champions
after their \(12-11\) and \(12-6\) win, and Rodrigues and Samuel took home the silver. These four players became the first Brazilian women in any sport to win Olympic medals. "I feel it is really an honor," 34 -year-old silva said. "We made history for us. In a closely contested match that lasted on

oottharst recovered from their loss in the semfinals to claim the bronze with a win over the
US's Fontana Harris and Hanley. In the crucial pening game, the Australian team survived lour set points before scoring the final three pints to win 12-11. They took the second game 12-7.

Conclusion
Amiast an exhilarating atmosphere, spectato at the inaugural Olympic beach volleybal tournament enjoyed the warmth of the sun and plenty of heated competition. The even leyball, including 11 consecutive sold-out sess-

Ieft: The US's Linda Hanley reaches for the ball hit by Keri Ann Pottharst of Aus tralia during the women bottom right: Look of the Games banners decorated
the seating areas of the the seating areas of the
competition venues.
top right: Brazil's beach volleyball players celebrate
on the medal stand. on the medal stand.
from left to right Monica (from left to right) Moonica
Rodrigues and Adriana Ramos Samuel (siver) and Jacqueline Louise
Cruz Silva and Sandra and Jacquel ne Louise
Cruvares Sivas Sandras (gold).
gan



tion (2-3)
In one of the most exciting quarterfinal natches, Yugoslavia stunned a large continent of dancing, sing , fans by winget thriller ( \(15-6\), 15-5, 8-15, 14-16, and 15-10) over Brazil, the efending 1992 gold medalist. All four of the teams from Pool B (Italy, the Netherlands, the Russian Federation, and Yugoslavia) won their quarterfinal matches to advance to the semifinals, where Italy defeated Yugoslavia 3 nd the Netherlands topped the Russian Fed cration 3-0. ars ilietes, who took to the courts in the . the prelini hor vided into two pools of six teams ad the four teams in each pool advanced to the sinscored 15 points with a minimum 2-point adantage, or reached the 17 -point limit. into effect in Atlanta: the service zone behind the end line was increased from 9 ft 10 in \((3 \mathrm{~m})\) to 29 ft 6 in \((9 \mathrm{~m})\), and a player's entire

ATLANTA 1996 /THE CENTENNIAL OLYMPIC GAMES


Despite playing without its captain, Deian Brdjovic, Yugoslavia won its first men's volley
ball medal by beating the Russian Federation
four sets- \(15-8,7-15,15-8\), and \(15-9\)-to capture the bronze. Absent from the 1992 Games,
Yugoslavia made a surprising and highly sucYugoslavia made a surprising and highly suc-
cessful run through the tournament. The team cessful run through the tournament. The team
had been together only since 1995, and Brdiovic was the only player with Olympic experience. Three matches into the preliminary round, however, Brdjovic had to return home when his 14 -month-old son died of a brain tumor. "We said when he was going home, 'W will bring you a medal," said teammate Djula
Yugoslavia's team members
the bronze were Vladimir Batez, Dejan Brdjovic, Djorde Djuric, Andrija Geric, Nikola Grbic, Vladimit Grbic, Rajko Jokanovic, Slobodan

Kovac, Diula Mester, Zarko Petrovic, Zeliko Tanaskovic, and Goran Vujevic.
Women
In the women's indoor volleyball competition, Brazil and the People's Republic of China
were the only two teams that finished prelimiwere the only two teams that finished prelimiation and the United States followed with 4-1 records, while Cuba and the Netherlands went 3-2. Germany ( \(2-3\) ) and Korea (2-3) were the other teams to advance. In quarterfinal play, the People's Republic of China defeated Get many \(3-0\), the Russian Federation beat the
Netherlands \(3-1\), Cuba topped the United States 3-0, and Brazii blanked Korea 3 -0. Although the competition for the Olympic volleyball title was heated from the outset, the intensity peaked with defending champion Cuba's five-set win over previously undefeated Brazil in the semifinals. In the other semifinal match, the People's Republic of China defeated
the Russian Federation 3-1.

For the People's Republic of China, this vic- medals while competing as the Soviet Union \begin{tabular}{l|l} 
For the People's Republic of China, this vic- & \(\begin{array}{l}\text { medals while competing as the Soviet } \\
\text { tory in the semifinals was its first-ever victory } \\
\text { between } 1964 \text { and } 1988 \text { and } \\
\text { over the Russian Federation in international }\end{array}\) \\
in 1992 as the Unified Team.
\end{tabular} over the Russian Federation in international competition. Despite playing against the much taller Russians, S ft 10 in \((1.8 \mathrm{~m})\) Yongmei hit a team-high 19 kills during the four-se
semifinal victory. At the conclusion of the toric win, China's players embraced and cried while the crowd of 14,000 at the Omni erupted with cheers.
With the gold medal at stake before a crowd of 15,300 at the Omni, the Cuban women defeated the team from the People's Republic of China, which came into the fard the silver medal. In the 14-16, 15-12, 17-16, and 15-6 vic tory, Cuba was led by its powerful hitter Luis Mireya, who hammered 31 kills, and blockers Magalys Carvajal and Ana Ibis Fernandez. Despite dropping two matches in the preliminary rounds, Cuba beat the only two teams in the tournament that had pereliminary play with the final victory Cub preliminary play. With the final victory, Cuba
earned its second straight gold medal, joining the former Soviet Union as the only other country to win back-to-back Olympic volleyball titles The members of the gold-medal-winning Cuban team were Taismari Aguero, Regla Bell, Magalys Carvajal, Marleny Costa, Ana lbis Fer nandez, Mirka Francia, Idalmis Gato, Llilia Izquierdo, Luis Mireya,
Ruiz and Regla Torres.
Ruiz, and Regla Torres.
The members of the People's Republic of
China's team were Yongmei Cui, Qi He, Yawen Lai, Yan Li, Xiaoning Liu, Wenli Pan, Yue Sun, Lina Wang, Yi Wang, Ziling Wang, Yongmei Wu , and Yunying Zhu.
Brazil won its first Olympic indoor volleyball medal by outlasting the Russian Federation in five sets ( \(15-13,4-15,16-14,8-15\), and
\(-15-13\) ) to take the bronze. The Russian Federa tion's loss ended the longest and most remark able winning streak in women's volleyball his tory, which included four gold and two silver

Brazil, the third-place finisher, had the folTowing team members: Ana Beatriz Moser, , na
Flavia Chritaro Sanglard Ana Margarida Vieira Alvares, Ana Paula Rodrigues Connelly, Ericléia Bodzick, Fernanda Porto Venturini, Helia Rogério de Souza, Hilma Aparecida Caldeiras, Leila Gomes de Barros, Marcia Regina Cunha, Sandra Maria Lima Suruagy, and Virma Cristin

Dantas Dias. celona Games. For the Cuban women's team the gold-medal triumph was a reaffirmation of their greatness in the sport, while for the men of the Netherlands, receiving Olympic gold
was a long-sought confirmation.



ATLANTA 1996 /THE CENTENNIAL OLYMPIC GAMES

and Bulgaria's Nikolai Pechalov ( 302.5 kg ) earned the bronze
64 kg . The pulse of the competition at the Georgia World Congress Center quickened on day three-a day that made weightlifting history. The Turkish fans, whose numbers grew cheering and singing 35 minutes before the competition began and rarely stopped through out. The reason: their Olympic hero Naim Suleymanoglu, the man they call "Pocket Hercules," earned an unprecedented third Olympic weightlifting gold medal, which he won in the 64 kg division. Despite his diminutive stature, the top spot with a final clean and jerk lift of 187.5 kg . Suleymanoglu's successful lift forced rival Valerios Leonidis of Greece to attempt 190 kg -more than he had ever attempted, even in practice-on his final lift, Leonidis, however, missed, and the crowd, which included IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranch, erupted as announcer Lyn Jones said, "You have
witnessed the greatest weightifiting competition in history." While Süleymanoglu captured the gold ( 335.0 kg ), Leonidis received the silver ( 332.5 kg ), and Jiangang Xiao of the People's Republic of China took the bronze ( 322.5 kg ). 70 kg . Xugang Zhan of the People's Republic of China rewrote the record book on day four with one of the sport's most outstanding performances. In the 70 kg weight class, Zhan
took Olympic gold by setting world records in took Olympic gold by setting world records in
all three categories: snatch \((162.5 \mathrm{~kg})\), clean and jerk ( 195 kg ), and total ( 357.5 kg ). Zhan, 22, defeated former world-record holder Myong Nam Kim of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, who took home the silver medal ( 345.0 kg ), by an amazing 12.5 kg and sarpassed bron \((340.0 \mathrm{~kg}\) by 17.5 kg - Feri of Hungary ( 340.0 kg ) by 17.5 kg .




76 kg . Cuba joined the medal parade on the fifth day of competition as Pablo Lara seized
the gold in the 7 kg cassifiction the gold in the 76 kg classification. In the firt
day that did not see a world record fall, Lara finished the competition with a total of 367.5 kg , followed by the silver medalist, Bulgaria's Yoto Yotov ( 360.0 kg ), and the bronze medalist, Chol Ho Jon of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea ( 357.5 kg ). 83 kg . From his first lift in the 83 kg comp
fition, there was little doubt that Greece's Pyrros Dimas would soon be wearing Olympic gold. With 172.5 kg resting on the bar, Dimas thrust his first snatch attempt into the air with such ease that he almost seemed capable of twirling the bar on his fingers. Looking right and left, Dímas acknowledged his ecstatic fans from Greece and then peered resolutely at the
fans in front of him before dropping the bar. The successful lift, which was more weight than all but two of his competitors even attempted, left Dimas leading his weight class by an overwhelming 10 kg after the snatch category. En route to capturing the gold, Dimas set
pair of world records: snatch ( 180.0 kg ) and total \((392.5 \mathrm{~kg})\). Meanwhile, Marc Huster of
Germany set a world record in the clean and ierk with 213.5 kg and earned the silver with a total of 382.5 kg . Poland's Andrze Cofalik garnered the bronze medal ( 372.5 kg ).
91 kg . Alexei Petrov of the Russian Federation walked away as the 91 kg division Olympic champion. Petrov, who finished with a total of 402.5 kg , established a world-record mark in
snatch at 187.5 kg , which propelled him to victory and the gold medal. Leonidas Kokas of Greece, Germany's Oliver Caruso, and Sunay Bulut of Turkey all finished the contest with identical totals of 390.0 kg , but because of body weight, Kokas (silver) and Caruso (bronze)
earned the Olympic medals.
99 kg . On day eight, rallying from his thirdplace position after the snatch category, Greece's
Akakios Kakiasvilis vaulted into gold-medal position in the 99 kg division with a world-record mark in the clean and jerk ( 235.0 kg ). The lift gave Kakiasvilis a world-record total of 420.0 kg ,
making him one of only 14 lifters (including fellow countryman Pyrros Dimas) to seize a pair of Olympic gold medals. Anatoliy Khrapatyy of Kazakhstan captured the silver ( 410.0 kg ), and Denis Gottrid of Ukraine took the bronze \((402.5 \mathrm{~kg})\).
108 kg.

108 kg . Tied with the Russian Federation's Sergey Syrtsov upon entering the clean and jerk phase of the 108 kg competition, Ukraine's
Timur Taymazov kg to move ahead of Syytsov and win the cov eted Olympic gold medal with a total of 430.0 kg. It was another disappointment for the Russ ian strongman, who finished second for the and world championship competition. Syrtsov earned the silver with a total of 420.0 kg . Romania's Nicu Vlad took home the bronze \((420,0 \mathrm{~kg})\).
\(108+\mathrm{kg}\). In this event dominated by world records, the superheavyweight division \((+108 \mathrm{~kg})\) provided a perfect record-setting ending for the 10-day weightlitting competition. Twenty-six-
year-old Ronny Weller of Germany appeared set for his coronation as Olympic champion set for his coronation as Olympic champion
after raising what was then a world record of 255.0 kg in the clean and jerk to take a 7.5 kg lead in the overall competition. Following his record hoist, Weller hurled his wooden-soled shoes into the crowd in celebration of his achievement. To win the gold, the Russian Federation's Andrey Chemerkin had to lift a
remarkable 260.0 kg . Snugly wrapping his fingers around the bar, Chemerkin paused before violently jolting the bar to his shoulders. Then, with the noise of the crowd building, Chemerkin quickly elevated the bar over his head. After Chemerkin's performance, Weller collapsed to the ground in utter disbelief. Chemer
kin lifted a total weight of 457.5 kg to capture kin lifted a total weight of 457.5 kg to capture
the gold. Placing behind silver medalist Weller the gold. Placing behind sivver medalist Weller
\((455.0 \mathrm{~kg}\) ) was bronze medalist Stefan Botev of Australia ( 450.0 kg ).

\section*{Conclusion}

Record-breaking lifts were familiar during the Centennial Olympic Games. Throughout the weightifting competition, an astonishing
number of world and Olympic records were set. Certainly, this can be attributed in part to the International Weightlifing Federation's shuffling of the weight classes following the Barcelona Games. Passionate fans constituted another intangible factor in the success of



GRECO-ROMAN
\(48 \mathrm{~kg}(105.5 \mathrm{lb})\). In the lightest GrecoRoman class, the 48 kg , 19 athletes competed. In the medal round, Korea's Kwon-Ho Sim captured the gold medal after defeating Aleksandr Pavlov of Belarus, who won the silver. The Russian Federation's Zafar Gulyov took the bronze.
52 kg (114.
\(52 \mathrm{~kg}(114.5 \mathrm{lb})\). Twenty wrestlers took part
in the 52 kg weight class competition. Armen Nazaryan gave Armenia its first taste of Olympic
glory when he defeated the US's Brandon Paulson for the gold. Paulson, competing in his firs senior-evel tournament, was also pleased with
his showing. "I achieved a lifelong dream for millions and millions of kids from around the world." Receiving the bronze was Ukraine's Andriy Kalashnikov. cluded 19 competitors. The medal contention culminated in a rematch of the 1995 World Championship final; however, Kazakhstan's
top: Turkey's Hamza Verikaya
flips with excitement after beating Gexmany's s thomas
Zander to win the Zander to win the
82 kg division.
bottom: Gold medalist WIodzimierr Zawadazki of
Poland tangles with Cuba's Poland tangles with Cuba's
Juan Luis Maren Delis in the 62 kg championship match.

taking the gold 4.1 over World Champion Dennis Hall of the US, who earned the silver medal. Zetian Sheng of the People's Republic China took his place on the medal stand to
receive the bronze. \(62 \mathrm{~kg}(136.5 \mathrm{lb})\).
peted to reach the finals in the 62 kg weight Class. With Polish President Aleksandr Kwasniewski on hand, Poland's Wlodzimierz


top: Valentin Dimitrov
Jordanov of Bulgaria Jordanov of Bulgaria
captures his first Olympic gold medal against
Azerbaijan's Namik Abdullayev in the
freestyle 52 kg final.
bottom: While winning his
secom. While winning his
shampionshio It Kiypic
second straight Oiympic
championship, II Kim of the
Democratic Peoplés
Democratic People's
Republic of Korea attempts
leg hold on Armenia's Arme
Mkrchyan in the freestyle
48 kg division final

final. Zander took home the silver, while Valeniy \(90 \mathrm{~kg}(198 \mathrm{lb})\). The 90 kg had the largest
90 number of competitors of all the weight classe with 23 athletes participating. Ukraine's Vyacheslav Oliynyk overcame Poland's Jacek Fafinsk
\(6-0\) to win the gold, while Fafinski took home 6-0 to whe the gold, while fatinsk took hom

Germany captured the bronze. \(100 \mathrm{~kg}(220 \mathrm{lb})\). Nineteen athletes competed for one of the fout spots in the finals the 100 kg class. Andizel Wronski of Poland of Belarus. Later, Wronski celebrated his victory by doing a back flip on the mat in front of the crowd of 6,335 . Placing behind silver medalist Lishtvan was bronze medalist Mikael Liungberg of Sweden.
\(130 \mathrm{~kg}(286 \mathrm{lb})\). Eighteen athletes partic
pated in the 130 kg division pated in the 130 kg division, and six-time Russian Federation continued his reign. The massive superheavyweight wrestler from Siberia remained undefeated in international competition as he won his third straight Olympic gold medal. The US's Matt Ghaffari, however, came close to pulling off an upset, In the final, Ghaffari pushed the "Siberian
Bear" into a classic overtime battle Karelin with his 20 -vear international unbeaten streak and his 3 -year streak with no scores against him on the line, held on to beat Ghaffari 1 in probably his toughest Olympic championship. Ghaffari earned the silver medal, and the Republic of Moldova's Serguei Moureiko took home the bronze.
termined to win.". with the victory, "Karelin ioined Alexander Medved of the former Sovit Union as the only two wrestlers in history to win gold medals at three Olympic Games.

\section*{Conclusion}

Poland dominated the Greco-Roman wrestling competition at the Centennial Olympic Games by winning medals in 5 of the 10 weight classifications. The Polish medal total included three gold, one silver, and one bronze. The Russian Federation, which had held three straight world titles, captured one gold and two silver medals. Nearly 46,000 tickets were sold for the events in the Greco-Roman discipline.

\section*{FREESTYLE}
\(48 \mathrm{~kg}(105.5 \mathrm{lb})\). Nineteen athletes took part the 48 kg class of the freestyle competition. Il Kim of the Democratic People's Republic of the division, earming his country a gold medal in wrestling by defeating Armenia's Armen Mkrchyan, who took the silver. Cuba's Alexis Vila Perdomo took home the bronze medal. \(52 \mathrm{~kg}(114.5 \mathrm{lb})\). Battling in the 52 kg classi-

Bruce Baumgartner. Kazakhstan's Maulen Mamyrov won the bronze. \(57 \mathrm{~kg}(125.5 \mathrm{lb})\). Kendall Cross of the United States defeated Giuvi Sissaouri of Can
da \(5-3\) to win the US's first wrestling gold medal of the Games. Placing behind Cross Sissaouri, the silver medalist, was Yong Sam Ri of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, who captured the bronze medal. These medalists emerged from a field of 22 athletes. \(62 \mathrm{~kg}(136.5 \mathrm{lb})\). Twenty-one wrestlers com-
peted in the 62 kg division. With twin brother


Terry, the 1995 world champion in the 57 kg Css in his corner, 1993 World Champion om Brands of the US controlled his oppo ents, surrendering just one point in four matches en route to winning the gola. Terry warmed me up for every match. He was there o support me." In the finals, Brands recorded \(7-0\) win over Korea's silver medalist Jae-Sun Thg Taking home the bronze was Ukraine's Elbrus Tedeyev.


\title{
\(\square\)
}

 eted Olympic gold. Park received the silver
medal, and Japan's Takuya Ota won the bronze.

left: The Russian Federation's Makharbek Khadartsevav and
The
tsamic Republic of tran the Islamic Republico of tran's
Rasull Khadem Azghati Rasull Khadem Azghadi
compete in the 90 kg final.
right: The Russian
Federation's Khadzhimura Federation's Khadzzhimura
Magomedov battles Hyun-Mo Yong of K Korea
in the 82 kg final.
\(82 \mathrm{~kg}(180.5 \mathrm{lb})\). In the 82 kg division,
athletes hit the mat. Khadzhimurad Magomedov completed the Russian Federation's sweep of the three middleweight classes, winning the gold by defeating Hyun-Mo Yang of Korea, who

hook home the siver medal Wiming the
took home the silver medal. Winning the
bronze medal was the Islamic Republic of Iran's bronze medal was the islamic Republic of Iran
Amir Reza Khadem Azghadi. mir Reza Khadem Azghad
\(90 \mathrm{~kg}(198 \mathrm{lb})\). In a field
Amir Azghadi's brother Rasull Khadem Azghadi, also of the Islamic Republic of Iran, captured the gold in the 90 kg category. In the final match, Azghadi-the current world championdenied five-time world champion Makharbek Khadartsev of the Russian Federation his third
consecutive gold medal. Azghadi, who had de feated Khadartsev in the last two world champi feated Khadartsev in the last two world cham
onship finals, won the match 3 -0, while Khadartsev took the silver. Earning the bronze was Eldari Kurtanidze of Georgia.
\(100 \mathrm{~kg}(220 \mathrm{lb})\). Nineteen athletes took to The mat in the 100 kg classification. More tha 7,000 were in Hall H of the Georgia World Congress Center to see possibly the longest 9
seconds of Kurt Angle's life: the time Angle seconds of Kurt Angle's lifes the time Angle
spent waiting for three officials to confer and pent watitn for three officials to confer and
break a \(1-1\) overtime deadlock in the goldmedal final between the US's Angle and the lamic Republic of Iran's Abbas Jadidi. For Angle, however, it was worth the wait. After hearing his name announced as the winner,
Angle fell to his knees and wept Angle fell to his knees and wept. His emotions
were echoed on the medal stand as nearly 300 family members and friends stomped their feet and chanted his name.
"This is the best thing that's ever happened to me," he said. Angle's victory was especially poignant because he was the only member of the wrestling club named for the late Dave Schultz to make the Olympic team. Jadidi reist was Germany's Arawat Sabejew.
\(130 \mathrm{~kg}(288 \mathrm{Ib})\). Among a grou
it was Germany' Arawat Sabee
petitors, Mahmut Demir captured the 130 kg freestyle gold medal for Turkey by downing Belarus's Aleksey Medvedev. Demir retired foll ing the match. Bruce Baumgartner of the United States earned a piece of history by win-
ning the bronze medal. The victory secured Baumgartner's \(13^{\text {th }}\) medal in world or Olympic competition, which is the most medals ever won by an individual in international wrestling. In addition, Baumgartner also became only the fifth US athlete to collect medals at four Olympiads.

\section*{Conclusion}

In a tight race for supremacy on the freestyle mat, the United States took medals in 5 of the 10 events, finishing with a total of five medals: three gold, one silver, and one bronze. The Russian Federation was close behind, winning medals in four events: three gold and one silver More than 45,000 ticke
freestyle wrestling events.


The US's Kurt Angle responds emotionally to his gold-medal victory in

\section*{\(\frac{14}{380}\)}

\section*{Yachting}

Venue Used:
Days of Competition: 12
Medals Awarded: 30
Gold 10
Silver 10
Silver 10
Bronze 10
Number of Nations: 78
Number of Officials: 51
Officiating Federation:
ternational Yacht Racin
Union IURUI

Y/achting Set sail off the Georgia coas 1 near Savannah in Wassaw Sound and the the Olympic athletes navigated were the same as those followed by James Edward Oglethorpe when he founded Savannah-Georgia's first settlement-on 12 February 1733. Located \(250 \mathrm{mi}(402 \mathrm{~km})\) southeast of Atlanta, Savan nah is one of the most scenic and historic draped in Spanish moss. Ancient oak trees parklike squares ( 22 of which date from the settlement's original design) and shelter the \(18^{\text {th }}\) - and \(19^{\text {th-century }}\) homes and buildings that survived the Civil War.
Amid this beautiful downtown setting, Savannah held its own Opening Ceremony.
A crowd of 8,000 celebrated the sart of the A crowd of 8,000 celebrated the start of the the yachting athletes, the lighting of the city's Olympic cauldron, and a fireworks display.

\section*{Venue}

In addition to the four racecourses-course A Wassaw Sound and \(\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}\), and D in the Atlantic Olympic Village in downtown Savannah, an Olympic marina on Wilmington Island, and temporary day marina on the northern side of Wassaw Sound. The Riverfront Marriott, located
in the historic district, served as the satellite Olympic Village. Sail Harbor Marina on Wilm
ington Island, located about \(15 \mathrm{mi}(24 \mathrm{~km})\) southeast of the Village, was the site of the Olympic marina, and the day marina was a \(150,000 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{ft}(14,000 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{m})\) barge moored at the mouth of the Wilmington River. The day marina, the first of its kind to be used at an Olympic Games, enabled athletes to store their boats safely and securely in nating the long sail or tow for all events except the keelboats (Solings and Stars). The National Weather Service provided significant on-site support with excellent, highly detailed forecasting.

\section*{Competition}

The Olympic yachting competition ( 22 July2 August), consisting of 10 medal events with a total of 459 athietes ( 359 men and 100 women) representing 78 nations, was the largest Olympic regatta ever. Racing in the board (Mistral, MCO one-design) events took place on course \(A\) in Wassaw Sound, while all other events used courses B, C, and D in the Atlantic
Ocean just outside the sound. For the first time in Olympi zoidal course configuration was used in the Laser, Europe, 470, Soling, and Mistral, IMCO one-design events. Also for the first time in Olympic history, a maximum number of
athletes for the yachting events was set. The Inathletes for the yachting events was set. ternational Yacht Racing Union (IYRU) approgramme. In the centerboard dinghy classification, Laser replaced Flying Dutchman; in the board classification, Mistral, IMCO one-design supplanted the Division 2, Lechner sailboard. ACOG provided all of the single-handed boats-Soling, Star, Tornado, and \(\ddagger 0\). ber building process, but were also all built with materials acquired at the same time to ensure uniformity of construction. Between 12 and 19 July, all athlete-provided boats, as well as the spars and sails of the Europes and Finns, were measured to confirm that they met race specification. by the clas
the IYRU.
-The Olympic yachting events were boards (Mistral, IMCO one-design); single-handed dinghy (Fiinn), men; single-handed dinghy (Eu rope), women; double-handed dinghy (470); dinghy (Laser), mixed; two-person keelboat (Star), mixed; multhull (Tornado), mixed; and fleet/match race keelboat (Soling), mixed
Boards (Mistral, IMCO One-Design) the leader board at the end of each of the four days of competition in the men's Mistral class.

On day eight of the yachting competition, Kaklamanakis won the gold by sailing to his fourth victory in the nine-race series. Argenina's Carlos Mauricio Espinola inishea seconish) to capture the silver over Israel's Gal Fridman, who won three of the nine races and captured the bronze.
In one victory, Lai Shan Lee earned the distinction of being both the first and last medal winner for Hong Kong in 44 years of Olympic
competition (the British colony returned to

leff: Greace's Nikolaos Kaklamanakis celebrates fter winning men's top right: Athletes in the women's board Mistral clas women's barar Mistral class
approach the starting line. bottom right: Hong Kong Lai Shan Lee captures her Lountry's first and only
clymic Olympic medar by winning
the women's Mistral class.




ATLANTA 1996 /THE CENTENNIAL OLYMPIC GAMES


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\section*{Nurturing the Memories}

ALANTA'S QUEST for the 1996 Centenone man-William Porter "Billy" Paynebegan sharing his dream of bringing the were inspired by this idea and passed it on, from person to person, until it gradually became the shared dream of the entire city. This dream was realized on 18 September 1990, when IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranc announced that the Centennial Olympic Games would be held in Atlanta. ACOG and the people of Atlanta devoted the next six
years to making preparations for hosting the largest and best-attended Games in history.

\section*{Memories Begith}

For 100 years, the Olympic Family has gath ered-summoned by the power of the Olympic ts promise of unparalleled competition, fairness, friendship, and international
solidarity, A total of 10,700 men and wome assembled on the field of Olympic Stadium during the Opening Ceremony of the Games
of the XXVI Olympiad to represent the record number of 197 participating delegations. Culminating a journey throughout Greece, to each previous Olympic host city, and throughout the United States, the Olympic flame-the compelling symbol of the Olympic Spirit-was greeted at Olympic Stadium with thunderous applause. When the final torchberer, MuhamOlympic cauldron with the Olympic flame, the Games were declared officially open. And what memorable Games they were! A total of 7,000 men and 3,700 women competed in a vast array of 26 sports, comprising 271 events in 37 diciplines, in the process setting 28 world and 130 Olympic records. During the 16 days of competition, the Games attracted ence of 3.5 billion worldwide. Spectators, volunteers, athletes, and Olympic Family members alike gathered together to witness the events, visit exhibitions, and attend dance, music, and theatrical performances. At the center of this activity, both figuratively and literally, Centen nial



The first Olympic Games memorabilia collection, Let
the Memories Begin, offers the public an opportunity to learm more about and relive
exhibit through ACOG's efforts, is presently being enjoyed by Atlanta residents and visitions, such as the Atlanta Ballet, Atlanta History Center, Atlanta Symphony Orchestra, and High Museum of Art, are presently enjoying increased national and international recogni tion. Throughout he ciy, many of the sculp. tures and public artworks created for the their message. Even after til Park continues to be an epicenter of Olympic Spirit, as people gather to enjoy the Fountain of Rings, find their bricks, and relive memories In the words of ACOG President and CEO
Billy Payne, "One of the important legacies of the Centennial Olympic Games is the creation of a permanent record that has meaning and value for current and future generations." The Georgia Amateur Athletic Federation (GAAF) has been entrusted with preserving and maintaining the Centennial Games Collection, an
assortment of memorabilia and archival records that document the staging of the Games, and making portions of it available to as broad an audience as possible. Through an
agreement between GAAF and the Atlanta
History History Center, these materials are being or
ganized for presentation archived for research purposes. In coordination with this archival project, the first public presentation of the Centennial Olympic Games Collection, Let the Memories Begin, opened at the Alantary tory Center on 12 July 1997. At this exhibit, visitors are able
to learn about and relive the Olympic Games while enjoying a close look at Opening and Closing ceremonies props and costumes, sports equipment used in the competition, victory medals, pictures and video footage documenting the most merorable moments, and hundreds of Olympic pins. While this exhibit is GAAF is presently explocinuay 1998 , the permanent home for the Centennial Olympic Games Collection.
Exactly one year after the Opening Ceremony of the Games, ACOG held a celebration to show its apprect athlete, staff, and volunters who participated in the

Olympic cauldron and the tower that supports
it were presented in a permanent, new location adjacent to Olympic Stadium. This structure was connected by a plaza to a wall bearing the names of all the athletes who won medals at the Centennial Olympic Games. Both monremind Atlanta residents and visitors of what is most important about the Centennial Games-the athletes who inspired audiences with their achievements, and the Olympic pirit in which the Games were conceived and accomplished. The dedication was accompa-
field signifying the surrender of these nations to the ideals of the Olympic Movement. On 30 June 1997, ACOG held the tina meeting of its Board of Directors, thus officially beginning the legal process of dissolving
the private corporation that-through the work of its more than 132,000 paid staff, volunteers, loaned employees, and contractorsplanned, financed, and conducted the Centennial Olympic Games over a period of seve years. ACOG completed is financial opera tions in a manner reflecting its original miswith financial integrity and without cost to taxpayers. Through the revenue of over

left: A total of 1,738 athete mes are listed by sp
the tribute wall. right: An athletes tribu
wall located near the Wall located near the
Olympic cauldron is permanent reminder of the
outstanding performances anding performances
t the Centennial Olympic Games.




\section*{ACKNOWLEDGMENTS}

AND CREDITS

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photography staff and volunteers who graciussly provided the images found in this volume. You have helped us create a visual legacy tha will nourish our memories and entich our understanding of the Centennial Olympic Games

\section*{10PP/Associated P}
\(-1868,187\)
\({ }^{-1868.187 T}{ }^{\text {Vincent Amaly- } 2935}\) Elise Amendola-164T, 429R, 430R Frank Augstein- 138, 215R, , 343TR


Behmman-91R
Porter Binks/Anne Ryan-279BL
Robento Borea-153L, 201R, 4278.
Gabriel Bouys-152T
Rick Bowmer-199, 3344, 336R
Joe Cavareta-90TR, 322R, 300R,
417 L
\begin{tabular}{c} 
Lionel Cironneau-102RR, 2002 \\
349 L \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Tim Clary-165L
Doug Collier-323T
Hans Derik- \(132 L\). 27
Eric Draper-928, 241TL, 299R,

Dieter Endicicher-1228L, 396B Ruth Fremson-4058R Bob Gaibraith- \(2418,434 \mathrm{~L}, 434 \mathrm{R}\),
438 R


Greg Gibson-93R, 367 \begin{tabular}{c} 
Michas IS, Green-62T, 292, 293B, \\
294R, 2958 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} 294R, 295
 Thomas Kienz Kart-Heinz Kreifiltz-391R, 444R Kevin Lamarque- 430 Marta Lavandier-370 Wifford Lee-58L
Michael Lipchitz-203BE, 384R.
Michael Lipochit-203 David Longstreath-81TL, 213 T Tannen Maury-6T, 343L, 406T.
414R, 441 B

 Alan Mothner-151 Anja NiedringhausDenis Paquin-132R, 2798R, 303TL David J. Phillip-407TR, 408 L Michael Probst - 68 R , 69L, 297M 301, 303TR, 383TR, 424R, 449T Susan Ragan-331L Edic Risberg-185, 3238, 346, \({ }^{\text {Encichisber }}\) 347BR

 ynn Sladkey-277T, 282, 43 Rick Stewart-56 Yoshikazu Tsuno-425B, 425T Kathy Willens-177R, 2508, 337, Mexander Zemlianichenko-284R 2738, 278L Doug Collier- 2255,321 B Bob Daemmrich-384L, 43 Eon Emmer- Eric Feferberg-133, 143 143 , 374
 Michael Gangne \(-78,794,145 L\),
411L Daniel Garcia-211R, 302B, 308TR Pascal George-253
Georges Gobet-64L, 111BL, 383L
447TL. 4887, 450T Pascal Guyot-231T, 315L, 455BR eff Haynes-1758, \(189 \mathrm{~L}, 313\) Patrick He
308TL
 359R, 360 L, , \(361 \mathrm{~L}, 361 \mathrm{R}, 403 \mathrm{R}\) Menahem Kahana-214B, 2298B,
350B,
, 655, , 365 L Toshifmi Kitamur-828, 216 L, 28LL, 287, 281T, 316L, 3168, 317T,
318, 319 318,319 Michael Lipchitz-1878
Philip Litteton-202, 340T: Dimitri Messinis-93M, 101R, 378, 442L. ,443B, 444L Diviver Morin-244L, 2917, \(352 R\),
427TL Anjia Niedringhaus-145R, 191B,
203TR, \(244 R, 2448,342,343 B R\),

Joel Robine--1888, 286T, 325T Roberto Schmidt-93L Antonio Scorza-122TL, 141B, 228L Omar Toreses-190L, 2428, 332,
333T, \(348 \mathrm{~B}, 336\),
 Pedro Ugarte-135, 428B, 428T Tao-Chuan Yeh-3878, 393L, 394L,
395BL_ \(396 T\)

Allsport-94T, 240L
 Nathan Bilow-162, 1448, 2008L, 294L. 339R Marcus Boesch-164B, 435L Clive Brunskill-3698
simon Bruty-226L, 445,452L David Cannon-2788,,364. 31,38 Tony Duffy -188 L , 2278, 298 B Stu Forster-11TL, 83B, 111R, 121 B ,
250T 2501 ,
 Jeb Jacobsohn- \(80,11107 \mathrm{R}\), 2268, 2758RR. 276R, 3558R Rusty Jarett-112R, 142R, 23 David Leah-399
Richard Martin-397TL
Doug Pensinger-818, 211BL, 373L
373TR, 424L
Doug Pensingeer-818, 2118L, 373 L
373TR, 424L
Mike Powell-178, 174B, 176B, 210,
\(305 L, 352 L\)
Gary M. Prior-798, 166T, 166B,
2498,
, 306R

Jamie Squire-1548B

Mathew Stockman-163L
David Taylor-58R
Gerard Vandystadt-446


472

\[
\begin{array}{|l|l|}
\hline 206 \\
9
\end{array}
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