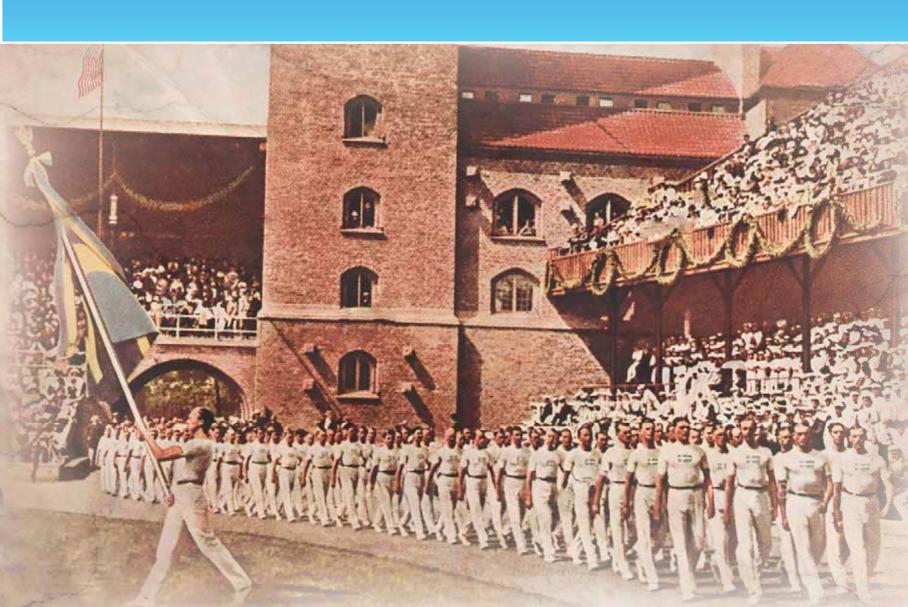




he Games of the V Olympiad (Stockholm, 1912)





STOCKHOWS OF THE 29 th - MES



The official poster first appeared at the Games of the V Olympiad in Stockholm. The poster by Swedish artist Olle Yurtsberg, Professor at the Academy of Arts, depicted the Opening Ceremony of the Games. In the foreground is a dynamic figure of an Olympic athlete under the waving national flags of the countries participating in the Games of the V Olympiad. The first version of the poster contained an image of a nude athlete, which caused discontent among the society and forced the artist to cover his outright nudity with a red streamer ribbon.

At the bottom of the poster is the caption "Olympic Games.

29 JUNI — 22 JULI

Stockholm 1912, June 29 - July 22."

iving events at the Games of the V Olympiad were conducted from 6 to 15 July 1912 in Stockholm, the capital of Sweden, in an outdoor pool in the city centre.

Events were held among men and women; these were the first Olympic Games ever in which women competed in diving.

Athletes won four sets of Olympic awards. Men competed in springboard, platform, and plain diving from a platform (dives from a platform without acrobatic elements), women - only in a platform.

The competition was attended by 57 athletes (43 men and 14 women) from 10 countries.

Eighteen athletes from seven countries took part in men's springboard diving events. The best, as in the previous Games, have proved to be the German athletes. Paul Günther became the Olympic champion; Hans Luber won the silver medal, and Kurt Behrens won the bronze medal.

Twenty-three athletes from seven countries took part in the men's platform diving event. The Olympic champion was Swedish diver Erik Adlertz; the silver medallist was the German athlete Albert Zürner, and the bronze medallist was the Swede Gustaf Blomgren.



H.

The face side of the medal repeats the Olympic medals of the previous Games. In the centre is a figure of an athlete standing between two women putting a wreath on his head.

On the reverse is a young herald announcing the start of the Olympic Games. In his left hand is a scroll, in his right hand is a trumpet. Next to the figure of the herald is a monument to the outstanding Swedish educator and scientist in the field of physical education and sports Per Henrik Ling. The inscription on the medal reads "Olympic Games. Stockholm. 1912".



Commemorative Medal

The obverse depicts a Greek quadriga directed by a coachman. Next to him is the figure of a judge with a palm branch in his left hand and a laurel wreath in his right.

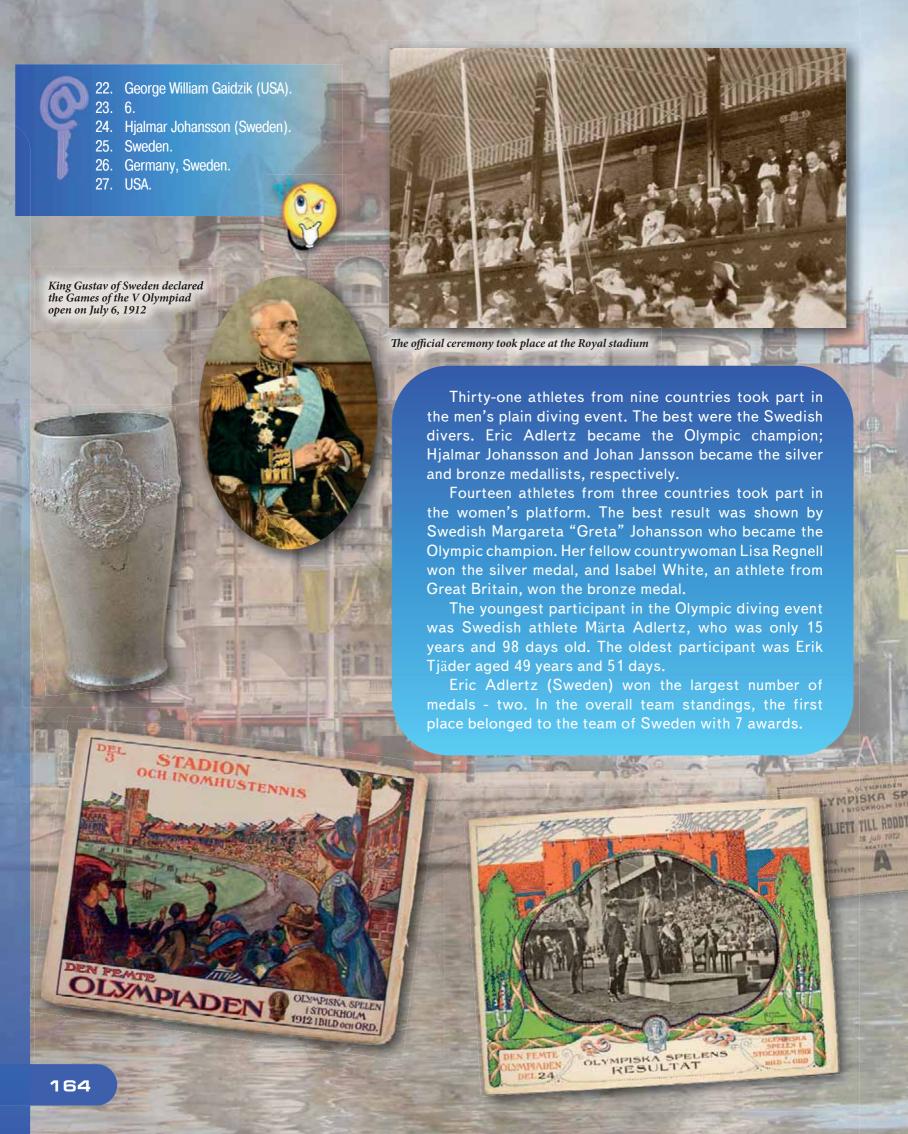
On the reverse side is an Ionic column with a seated Zeus the Olympian, holding the globe in his right hand and the goddess of victory - Nike. Behind him are the outlines of the royal palace in Stockholm.

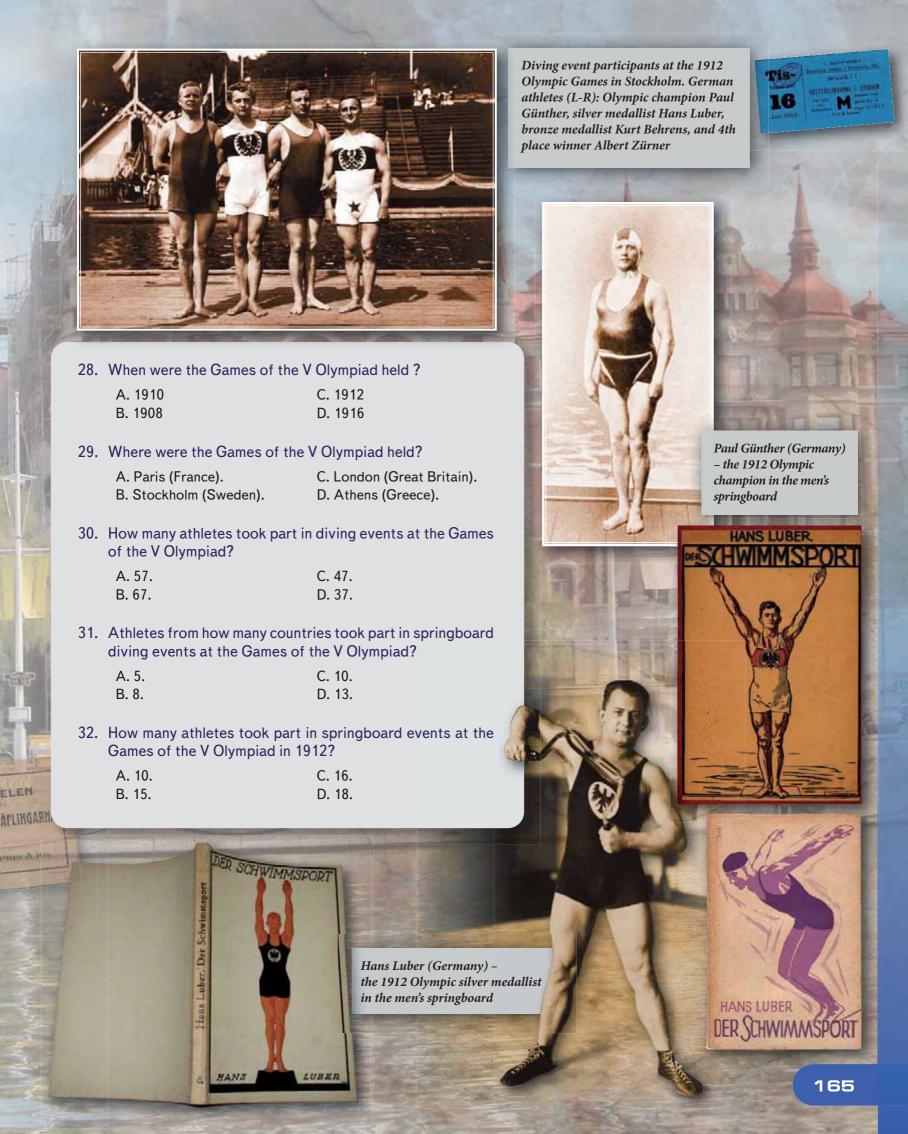






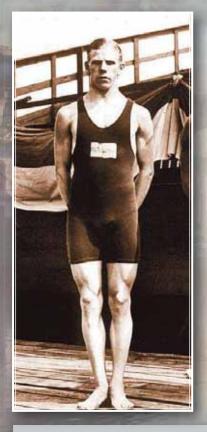








- 28. 1912.
- 29. Stockholm (Sweden).
- 30. 57.
- 31. 10.
- 32. 18.



Erik Wilhelm "Loppan" Adlerz (Sweden) - the 1912

Olympic champion in the men's platform



C. Hans Luber (Germany).

the V Olympiad.

D. Albert Zürner (Germany).



33. Name the Olympic springboard champion at the Games of

A. Sweden.

C. USA.

B. Germany.

D. Great Britain.

Судожествени

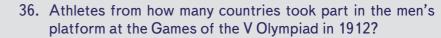
MCKKPI

- 35. How many athletes took part in the men's platform at the Games of the V Olympiad in 1912?
 - A. 14.

C. 21.

B. 19.

D. 31.



A. Five.

C. Twelve.

B. Eight.

D. Fifteen.







The diving champion's award of the 1912 Olympic Games presented by the King of Sweden



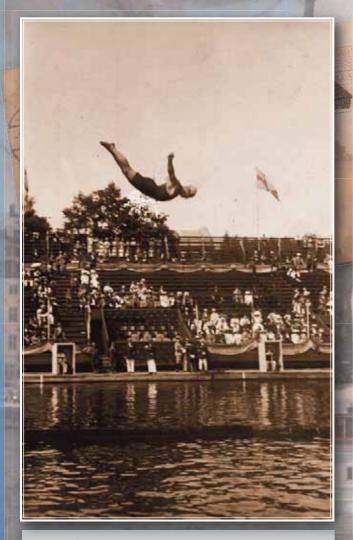


- 33. Paul Günther (Germany).
- 34. Germany.
- 35. 21.
- 36. Eight.
- 37. Eric Adlertz (Sweden).
- 38. Albert Zürner (Germany).
- 39. Plain high diving.









Hjalmar Johansson (Sweden) – the 1912 Olympic silver medallist in the men's plain high diving

40. How many athletes took part in men's plain high diving at the Games of the V Olympiad?

A. 30.

C. 25.

B. 20.

D. 28.

41. Athletes of what country became the undisputed leaders in plain high diving at the Games of the V Olympiad?

A. USA.

C. Sweden.

B. Germany.

- D. Great Britain.
- 42. Name an athlete who became the first Olympic champion in plain high diving in the history of the Olympic Games.
 - A. Albert Zürner (Germany).
 - B. Eric Adlertz (Sweden).
 - C. Johan Jansson (Sweden).
 - D. Hjalmar Johansson (Sweden).
- 43. Name the athlete who became a two-time Olympic champion in diving at the Games of the V Olympiad in 1912.
 - A. Albert Zürner (Germany).
 - B. Eric Adlertz (Sweden).
 - C. Paul Günther (Germany).
 - D. Hjalmar Johansson (Sweden).



Swedish athletes took the podium in plain high diving of the 1912 Olympic Games in Stockholm (L-R): Olympic champion Eric Adlertz, silver medallist Hjalmar Johansson, bronze medallist Johan Jansson





- 40. 30.
- 41. Sweden.
- 42. Eric Adlertz (Sweden).
- 43. Eric Adlertz (Sweden).
- 44. Hjalmar Johansson (Sweden).
- 45. Sweden.
- 46. 14.





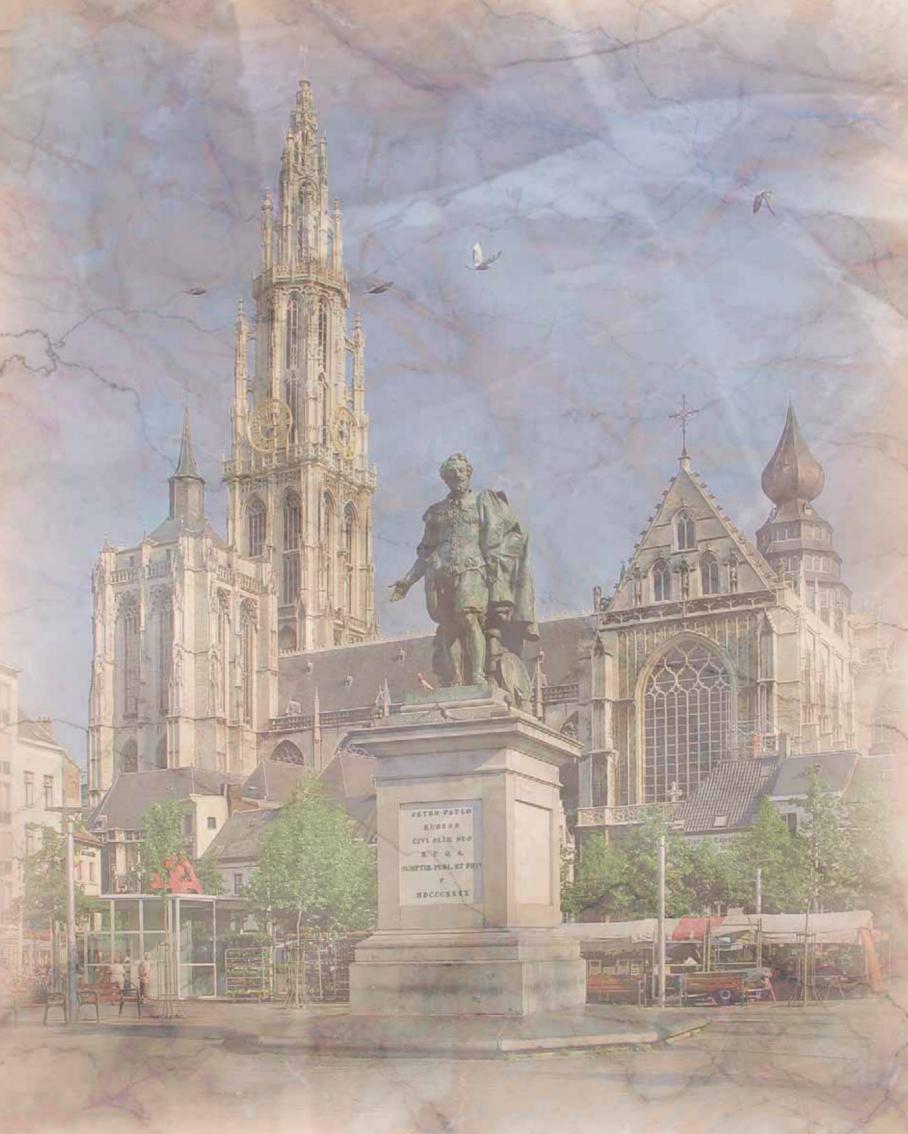
- 47. What type of diving events did women take part in at the Games of the V Olympiad?
 - A. 8 m platform.
- C. Springboard.
- B. 10 m platform.
- D. Plunge for distance.
- 48. Name the first-ever female Olympic champion in platform diving.
 - A. Margareta "Greta" Johansson (Sweden).
 - B. Lisa Regnell (Sweden).
 - C. Elsa Regnell (Sweden).
 - D. Ella Eklund (Sweden).
- 49. The Swedish athletes performed well in diving events. They managed to win gold and silver medals. Name the silver medallist of the Games of the V Olympiad in women's platform.
 - A. Elsa Andersson (Sweden).
 - B. Margareta "Greta" Johansson (Sweden).
 - C. Elsa Regnell (Sweden).
 - D. Lisa Regnell (Sweden).



event. King Gustav of Sweden, along with the gold medal and a diploma, presented Greta with a Challenge Prize introduced by Countess de Casa Miranda, a Swedish opera singer

Margareta "Greta" Johansson (Sweden) - the 1912 Olympic champion in the women's platform

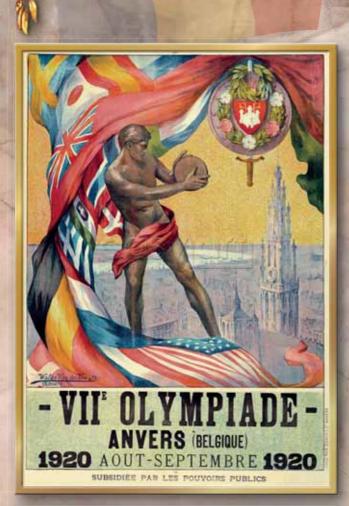






he Games of the VII Olympiad (Antwerp, 1920)





In the centre of the poster of the Games of the VII Olympiad, against the background of Antwerp, is a figure of Greek Discobolus the flags of the participating countries of the Games of the VII Olympiad as well as the coat of arms of this city. Below is the caption "The Games of the VII Olympiad - Antwerp (Belgium) 1920 August - September 1920". Author: Martha van Cook.

he diving events of the Games of the VII Olympiad were held in the Belgian city of Antwerp from August 22 to 29,1920. A swimming pool with a platform installed in the centre was built especially for the occasion. It allowed 10 thousand spectators to watch the competition from the bleachers. However, inappropriate weather conditions (August was rainy and cold that year) significantly overshadowed the events.

53 athletes (35 men and 18 women) from 14 countries took part in the competition.

Athletes contested five sets of the Olympic awards. According to the official IOC documents, men competed in springboard, platform, and plain high diving. Women competed for two sets of medals - in springboard and platform.

Fourteen athletes from nine countries took part in the men's springboard event. All the steps of the Olympic podium were taken by the American athletes. The Olympic champion was Louis Edward "Hap" Kuehn; the silver medallist was Clarence Pinkston, and the bronze medallist was Louis Balbach.

Fifteen athletes from seven countries took part in the men's platform diving event. The Olympic champion was

The overall medal standings								
Place	Country	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total			
1	USA	3	2	3	8			
2	S weden	1	2	2	5			
3	== Denmark	1	0	0	1			
4	Great Britain	0	1	0	1			

The front side of the medal depicts the winner of the Olympic Games with a laurel wreath and a palm branch. To his left is the goddess of victory, who announces a joyful event with a trumpet. On the right is the silhouette of the Arc de Triomphe. Under the horizontal strip of a Greek ornament is the inscription "The Games of the VII Olympiad".

In the centre of the reverse side of the medal is a statue of a female protagonist of the ancient legends named Brabu, who throws the severed hand of a giant villain into the river Esco. The statue is mounted on a fountain; it symbolizes the triumph of goodness and justice. In the background are the views of Antwerp: the cathedral, the seaport, the masts of ships. Above is a semi-circular inscription "Antwerp, 1920". Below is the coat of arms of Antwerp.



Commemorative Medal

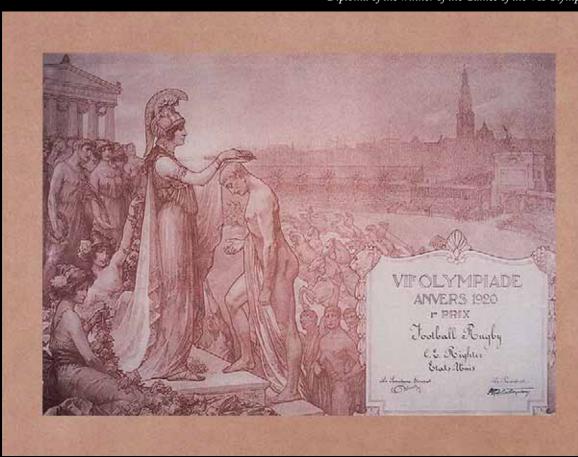
The obverse of the medal depicts a cart drawn by a pair of horses driven by an Olympic athlete. The winged goddess Nike hurries to meet him with a winner's wreath in her hand.

On the reverse side, the three Olympic winners turned their eyes to the goddess of victory, that stands on a hill with a wreath in her hands and is ready to begin the awards ceremony. To her right is the Olympic flame. On the left edge of the medal is the inscription "The Games of the VII Olympiad, Antwerp".



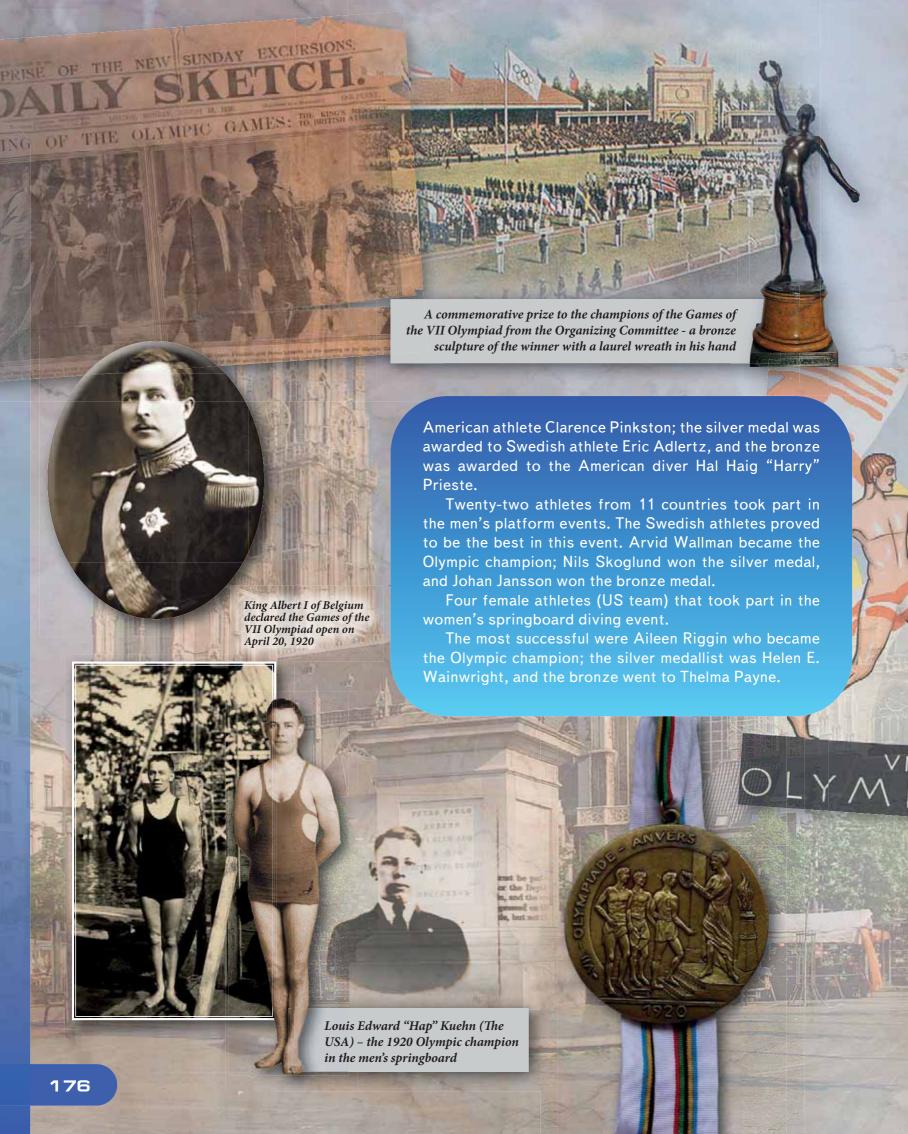
The symbol of the Games of the VII Olympiad

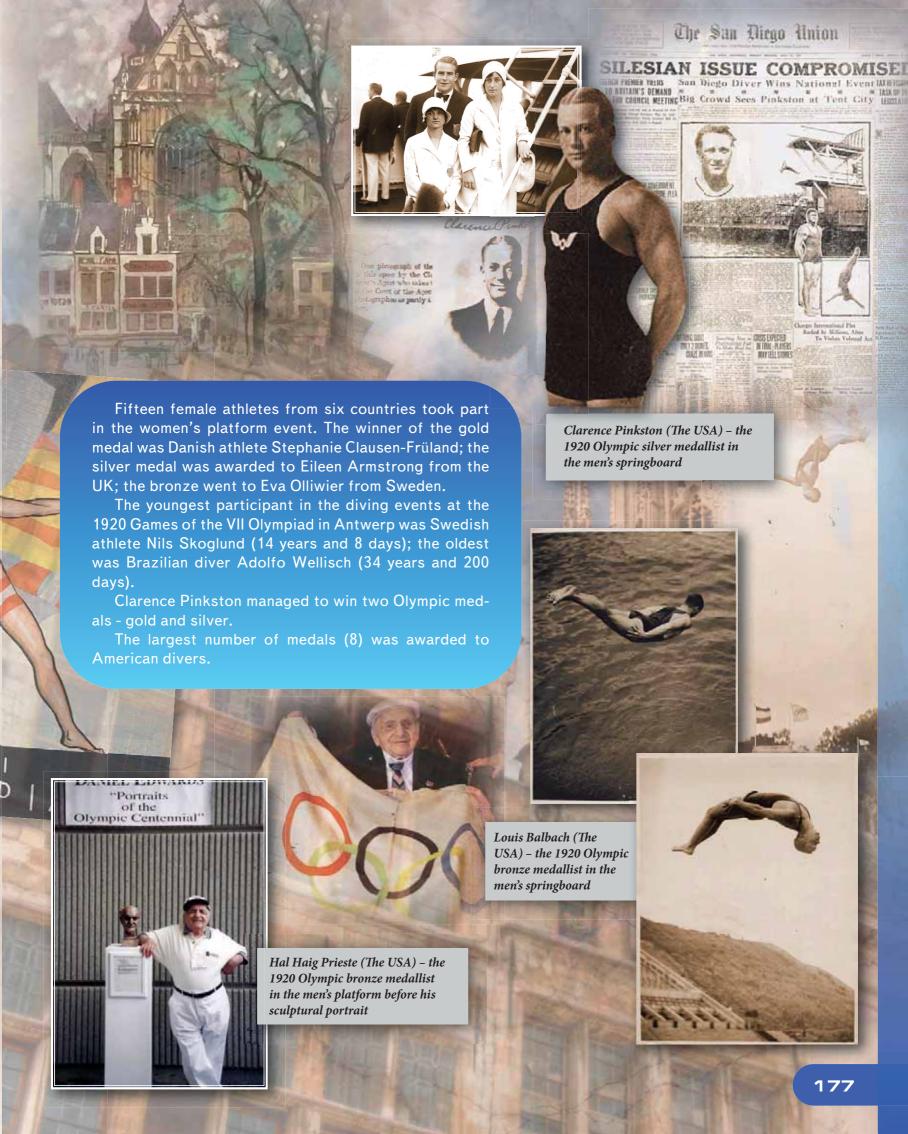
Diploma of the winner of the Games of the VII Olympiad

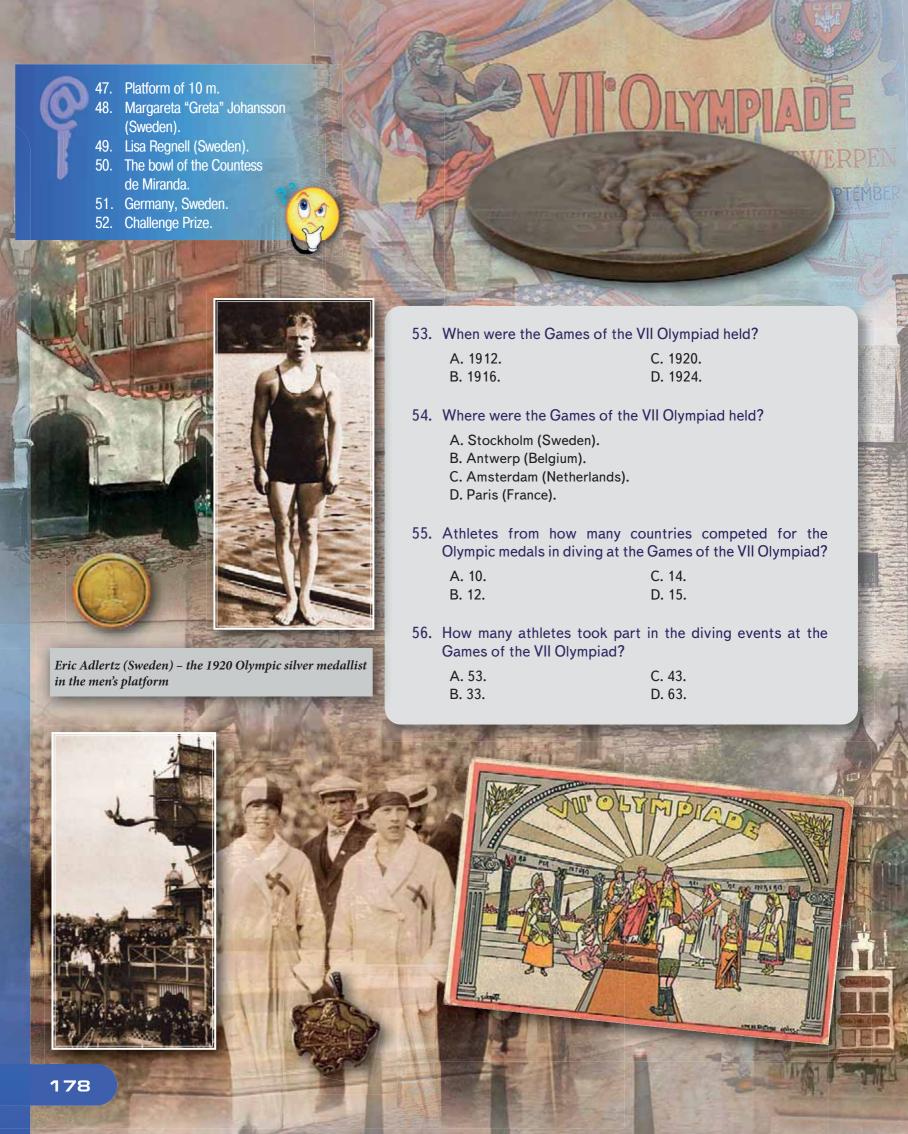


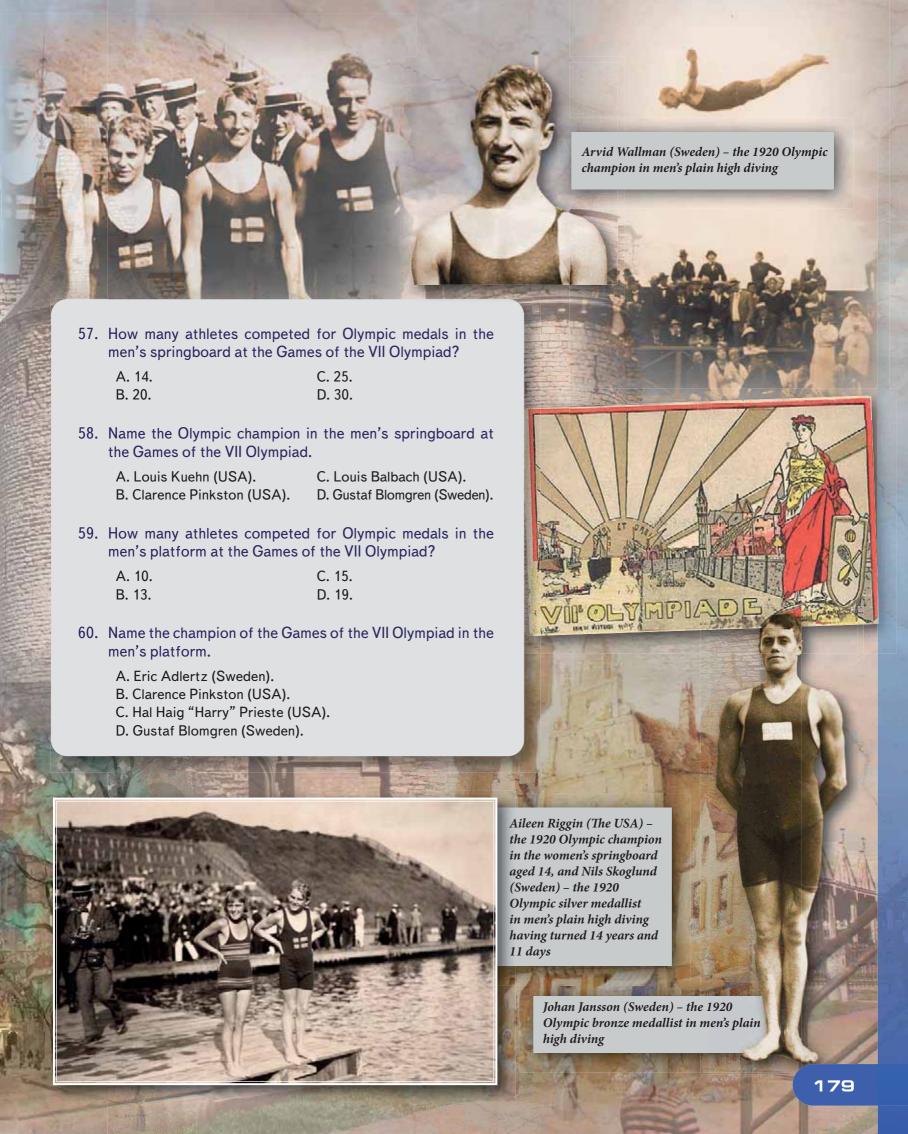


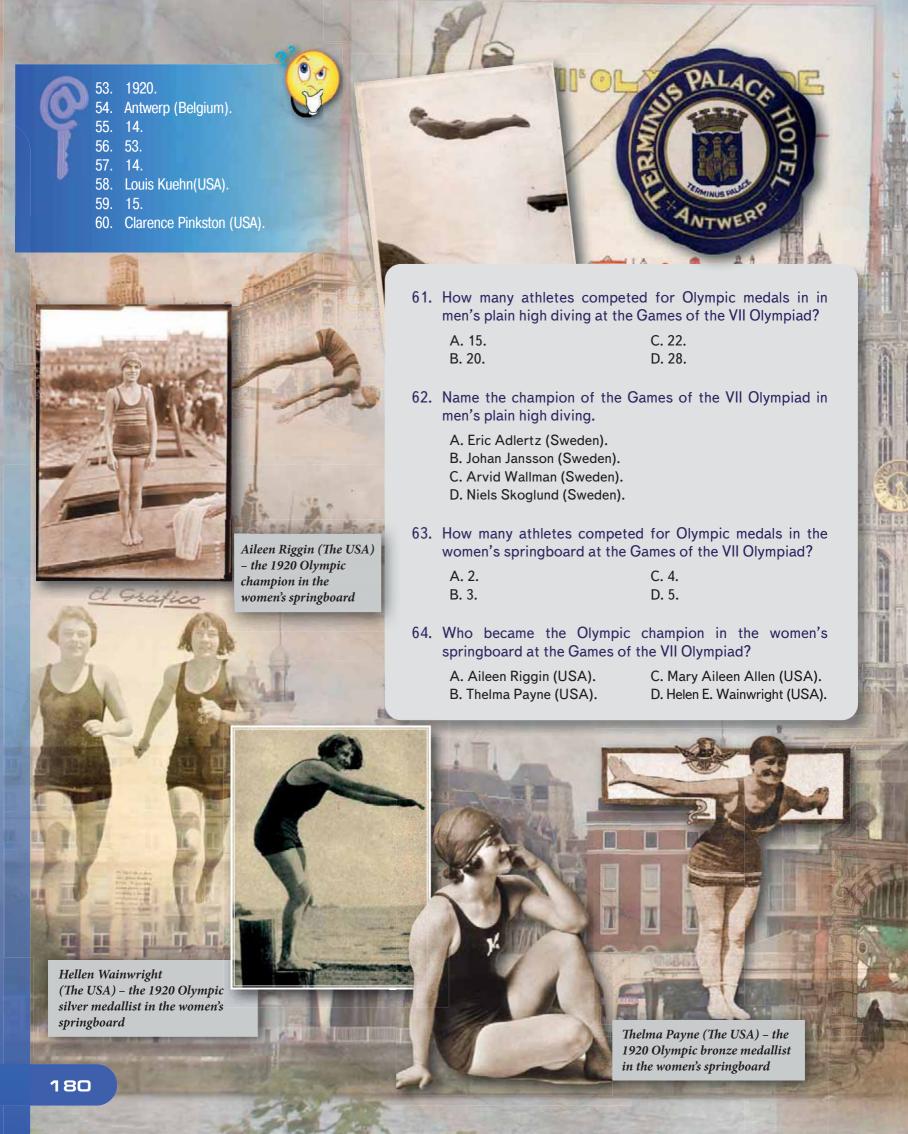
A series of postage stamps issued on the occasion of the Games of the VII Olympiad



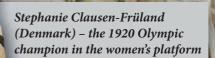












65. How many athletes competed for Olympic medals in the women's platform at the Games of the VII Olympiad?

A. 10.

C. 20.

B. 15.

D. 25.

- 66. Name the Olympic champion in the women's platform at the Games of the VII Olympiad
 - A. Eileen Armstrong (Great Britain).
 - B. Stephanie Clausen-Früland (Denmark).
 - C. Eva Olliwier (Sweden).
 - D. Aileen Riggin (USA).
- 67. Athletes of what country won the largest number of medals in diving at the Games of the VII Olympiad?

A. USA.

C. Denmark.

B. Sweden.

D. Great Britain.

- 68. Which of the athletes was able to win two Olympic medals at the Games of the VII Olympiad?
 - A. Louis Kuehn (USA).
 - B. Clarence Pinkston (USA).
 - C. Hal Haig "Harry" Prieste (USA).
 - D. Eric Adlertz (Sweden).



Swedish divers Eva Olliwier and Eric Adlertz – the 1920 Olympic medallists. Antwerp. 1920



Eileen Armstrong (Great Britain) – the 1920 Olympic silver medallist in the women's platform

Eva Olliwier (Sweden) – the 1920 Olympic bronze medallist in the women's platform





he Games of the VIII Olympiad (Paris, 1924)





The poster of the Games of the VIII Olympiad depicts a group of athletes with a backdrop of the national flag of the French Republic, whose march resembles the march of the participating teams at the opening ceremony: faces turned to the audience, right hand raised in Roman greeting (which later became the Olympic greeting). Below the palm branches is a symbol of victory and the caption "Olympic Games. Paris, 1924. VIII Olympiad." Author: Jean Drouin.

iving events at the Games of the VIII Olympiad were held from 14 to 24 July 1924 in the De Tourelle swimming pool in the city of Saint-Mande in the Arrondissement of Val de Marne in the eastern suburbs of Paris (France).

Seventy-one athletes (including 26 women) from 14 countries took part in the competitions.

Divers contested five sets of the Olympic medals. Men competed in springboard, platform, and plain high diving. Women competed in springboard and platform.

Seventeen athletes from nine countries took part in the men's springboard events. Divers from the United States performed brilliantly. Albert White became the Olympic champion; Pete Desjardins got silver, and the legendary Clarence Elmer "Bud" Pinkston won the bronze medal.

Twenty athletes from ten countries took part in the men's platform events. All the steps of the Olympic podium were again occupied by the American athletes. The gold medal went to Albert White, the silver - to David Fall and the bronze to - Clarence Pinkston.

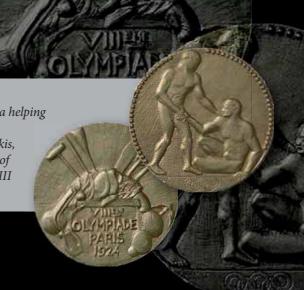




/III:OLYMPIA

On the obverse of the medal are two athletes standing against the sunlight. One of the athletes extends a helping hand to the other so that he can get up. At the bottom are five intertwined rings.

On the reverse side is a composition of athletic equipment, symbolising the variety of Olympic sports: skis, ski pole, balls, paddles, spears, disks, hammer, fencing masks. At the bottom left is the lyre as a symbol of the art events at the Olympic Games. In the centre is the inscription in four lines: "The Games of the VIII Olympiad, Paris, 1924".

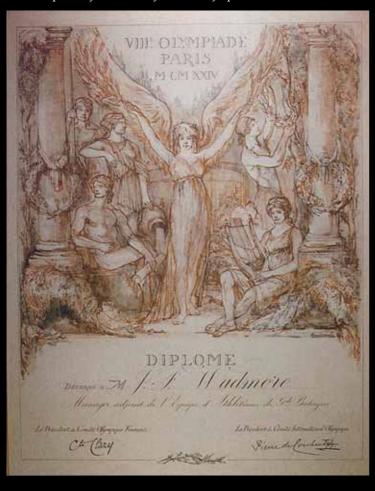


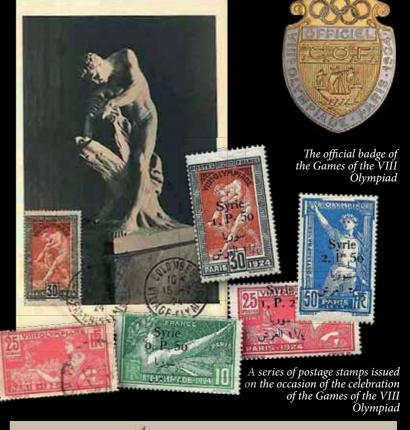
Commemorative Medal

On the obverse of the Commemorative Medal, the winged goddess of victory crowns an Olympic athlete with a laurel wreath. Behind him are four other contestants. The five Olympians on the medal symbolize the partaking of athletes from all five continents of the Olympic Games. Below is the signature of the medal authored by Raoul Benard.

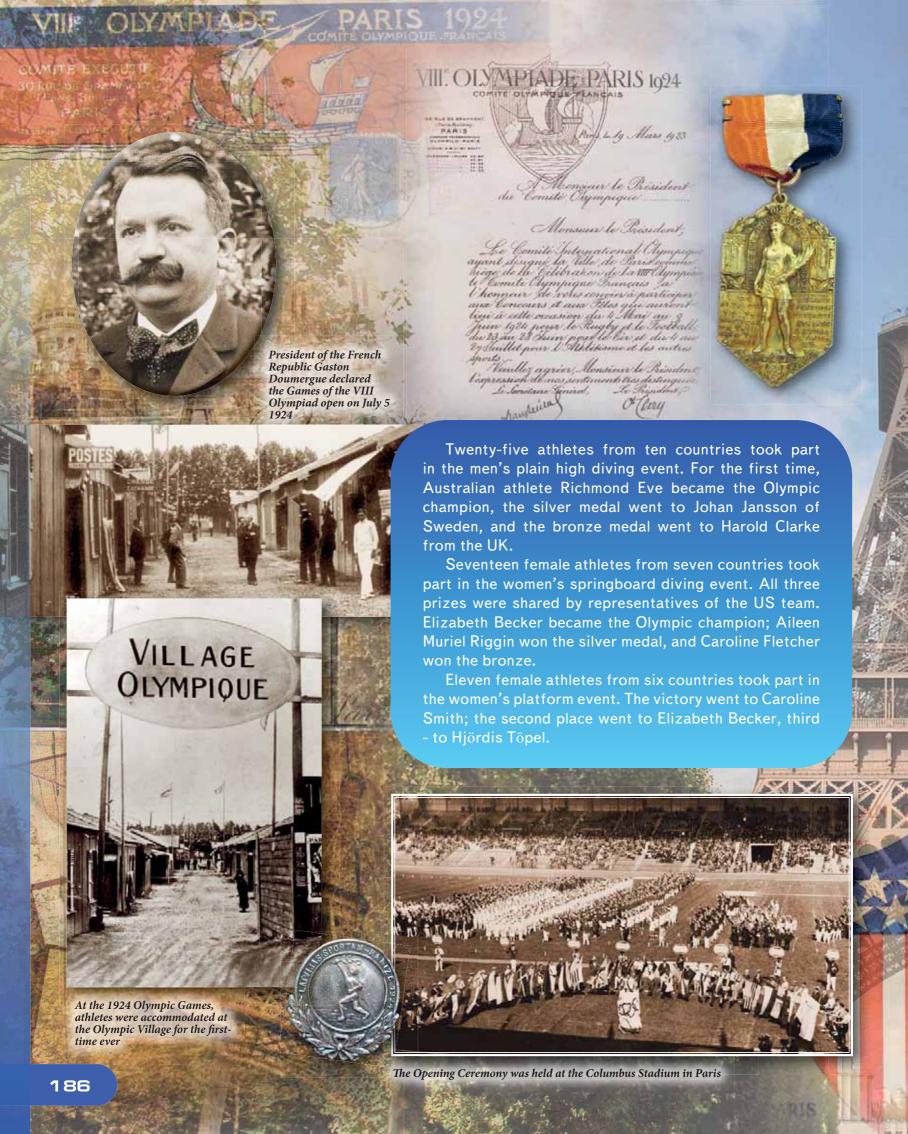
At the top of the reverse side are the outlines of the architectural monuments of Paris. Below is an inscription in three lines: "The Games of the VIII Olympiad, Paris, 1924".













Albert White (The USA) – the 1924 Olympic champion in the men's springboard and platform

American divers at the 1924 Games of the VIII Olympiad

from both the springboard and the platform.

medal).



White (two gold medals), Clarence Elmer "Bud" Pinkston (two bronze medals), Elizabeth Becker (gold and silver

Interestingly, the athletes performed well in diving



Members of the US national team in diving at the 1924 Games of the VIII Olympiad in Paris: Albert White, Thomas McKee, Clarence Pinkston (second row), Pete Desjardins, David Fall (front row L-R)

61. 22. 62. Arvid Wallman (Sweden).

- 63. 4.
- 64. Aileen Riggin(USA).
- 65. 5.
- 66. Stephanie Clausen-Früland (Denmark).
- 67. The USA.
- 68. Clarence Pinkston (USA).







- 70. Where were the Games of the VIII Olympiad held?
 - A. London (Great Britain).
 - B. Paris (France).
 - C. Antwerp (Belgium).
 - D. Amsterdam (Netherlands).
- 71. How many athletes took part in the diving events at the Games of the VIII Olympiad?

A. 61. C. 80. B. 71. D. 51.

72. Athletes from how many countries competed for medals in diving at the Games of the VIII Olympiad?

A. 10. B. 14. C. 17. D. 20.



Richmond Eve (Australia) - the 1924 Olympic

champion in men's plain high diving





Destardines

Pete Desjardins (The USA) – the 1924 Olympic silver medallist in the men's springboard



73. How many sets of medals in diving were contested at the Games of the VIII Olympiad?

A. 4.

C. 6.

B. 5.

D. 7.

74. How many male athletes took part in the men's springboard at the Games of the VIII Olympiad?

A. 15.

C. 20.

B. 17.

D. 24.

75. Name the 1924 Olympic champion in the men's springboard.

- A. Albert White (USA).
- B. Pete Desjardins (USA).
- C. Clarence Pinkston (USA).
- D. Edmund Lindmark (Sweden).

76. How many athletes took part in the men's platform event at the Games of the VIII Olympiad?

A. 12.

C. 20.

B. 15.

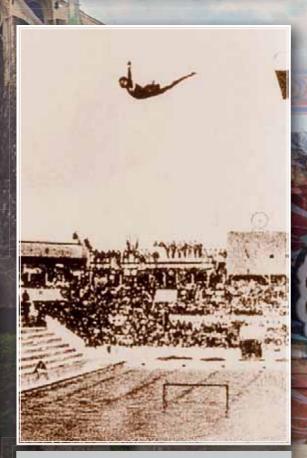
D. 25.

The image of diving events at the 1924 Games of the VIII Olympiad in Paris

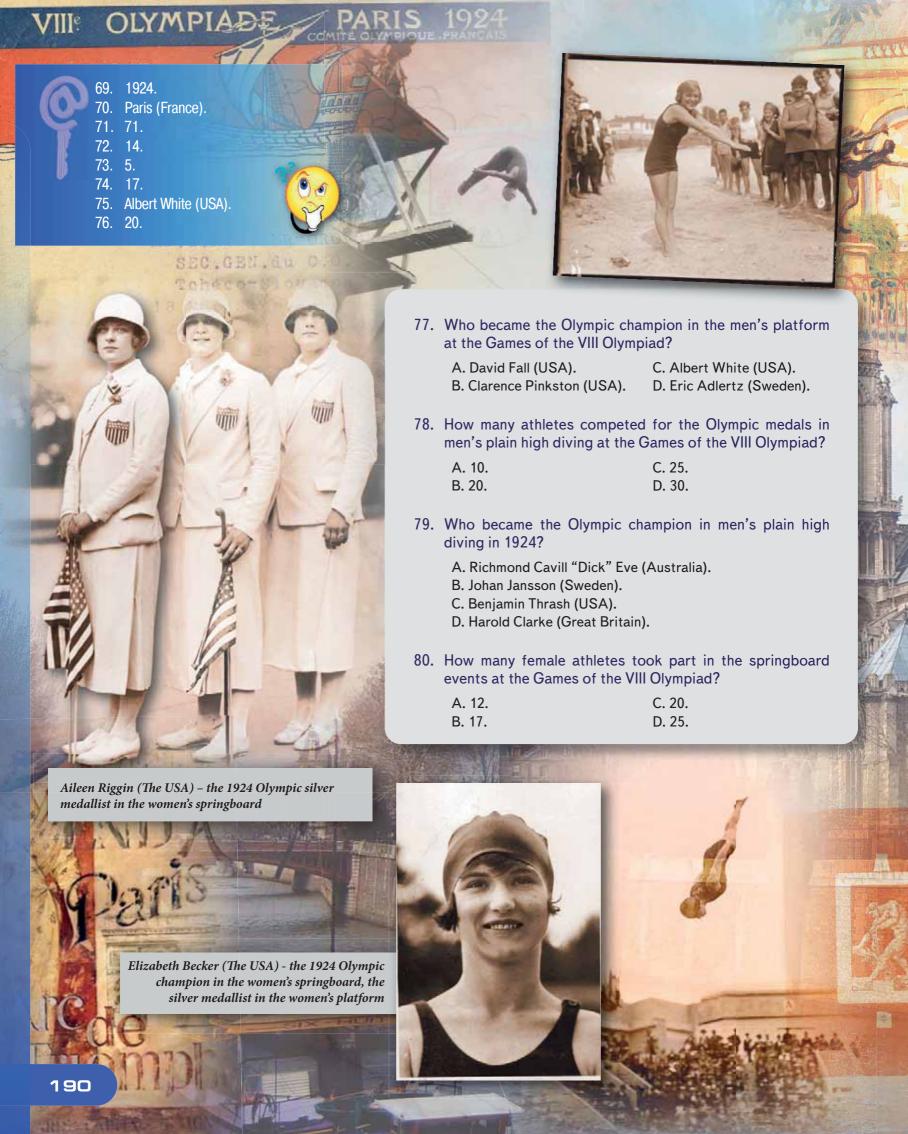


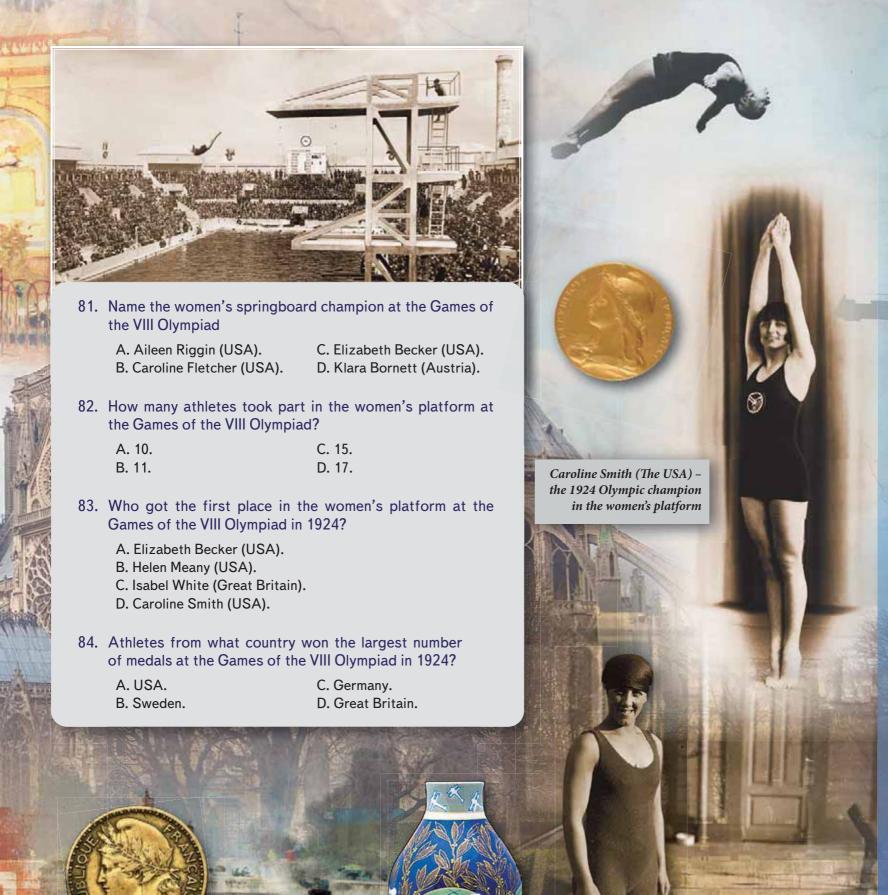


Clarence Pinkston (The USA) – the 1924 Olympic two-time bronze medallist in the men's springboard and platform



Harold Clarke (Great Britain) – the 1924 Olympic bronze medallist in men's plain high diving











he Games of the IX Olympiad (Amsterdam. 1928)









he diving events at the Games of the IX Olympiad were held from August 6 to 11 1928 in the capital of the Netherlands - Amsterdam. The Olympic Swimming Centre served as the venue for the swimming, water polo, and modern pentathlon events.

Sixty-one athletes (including 23 women) from 17 countries took part in the competitions.

Four sets of Olympic prizes were contested in diving from a 3-metre springboard and a 10-metre platform for men and women.

Twenty-four athletes from 15 countries took part in the men's springboard diving event. Pete Desjardins and Michael Galitzen of the United States became the gold and silver medallists, respectively, and Farid Simaika of Egypt got the bronze.

Twenty-four athletes from 12 countries took part in the men's platform diving event. The winner of the Olympic gold was American diver Pete Desjardins; the silver went to Farid Simaika of Egypt, and the bronze to the American athlete Michael Galitzen.

Ten athletes from four countries took part in the women's springboard diving event. Three American athletes rose to the podium. The winner was Helen Meany; the silver medallist was Dorothy Poynton-Hill, and the bronze medallist was Georgia Coleman.

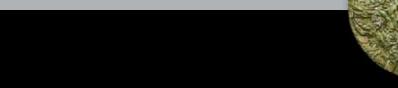
In the foreground of the official poster is a large figure of an athlete that confidently overcomes the distance in the main sports arena of the Olympic Games in Amsterdam the Olympic Stadium. In the centre of the stadium, a high flagpole holds the Olympic flag - a white banner with five intertwined rings. Below is the inscription in three lines: "1928. IX Olympiad. Amsterdam."

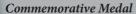
Author: Joss Rovers.

P	The overall medal standings								
	Place	Country	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total			
P	1	USA	4	3	2	9			
	2	© Egypt	0	1	1	2			
	3	Sweden	0	0	1	1			

The obverse of the medal depicts the goddess of victory with a laurel wreath and a palm branch. To the right of the goddess is a Greek amphora with images of competing athletes. On the left is a fragment of the amphitheatre; above it is a horizontal engraving in four lines: "The Games of the IX Olympiad. Amsterdam, 1928". This plot was invariably repeated until the 2004 Games in Athens on all the Olympic medals. This design belongs to Italian painter and sculptor Giuseppe Cassioli.

On the back of the medal is a group of athletes carrying the Olympic champion on their shoulders (Diagoras). The winner greets the participants of the Games with his right hand and holding a palm branch and in his left. This plot was repeated on the medals of the Summer Olympic Games for the next 40 years including 1968.





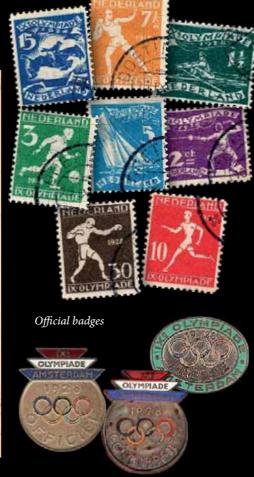
The obverse of the Commemorative Medal depicts the goddess of victory in the rays of the rising sun. The goddess rises above the flags of the Olympic Stadium in Amsterdam, holding a laurel wreath and a trumpet. At the bottom, between the trunks of olive trees, are two hemispheres of the Earth, which are fastened together by the coat of arms of Amsterdam. On the edge of the medal is the inscription: "IX Olympiad, Amsterdam, 1928".

On the reverse side are the figures of a nude man and a woman standing on a podium in front of the

Olympic altar. They are holding a burning torch and grapevine branches. Below is the scale as symbol of justice and an olive tree branch. The sketch of the Commemorative Medal belongs to the famous Dutch artist Jaan Vienek.

The poster that promotes sports and condemns militarism. "Sport is life, militarism is death," says the sign in several languages





Olympic Games award diploma

LWEIGHLANDIE

Band Interes



A series of postage stamps issued on the occasion of

the Games of the IX Olympiad





May 17, 1928

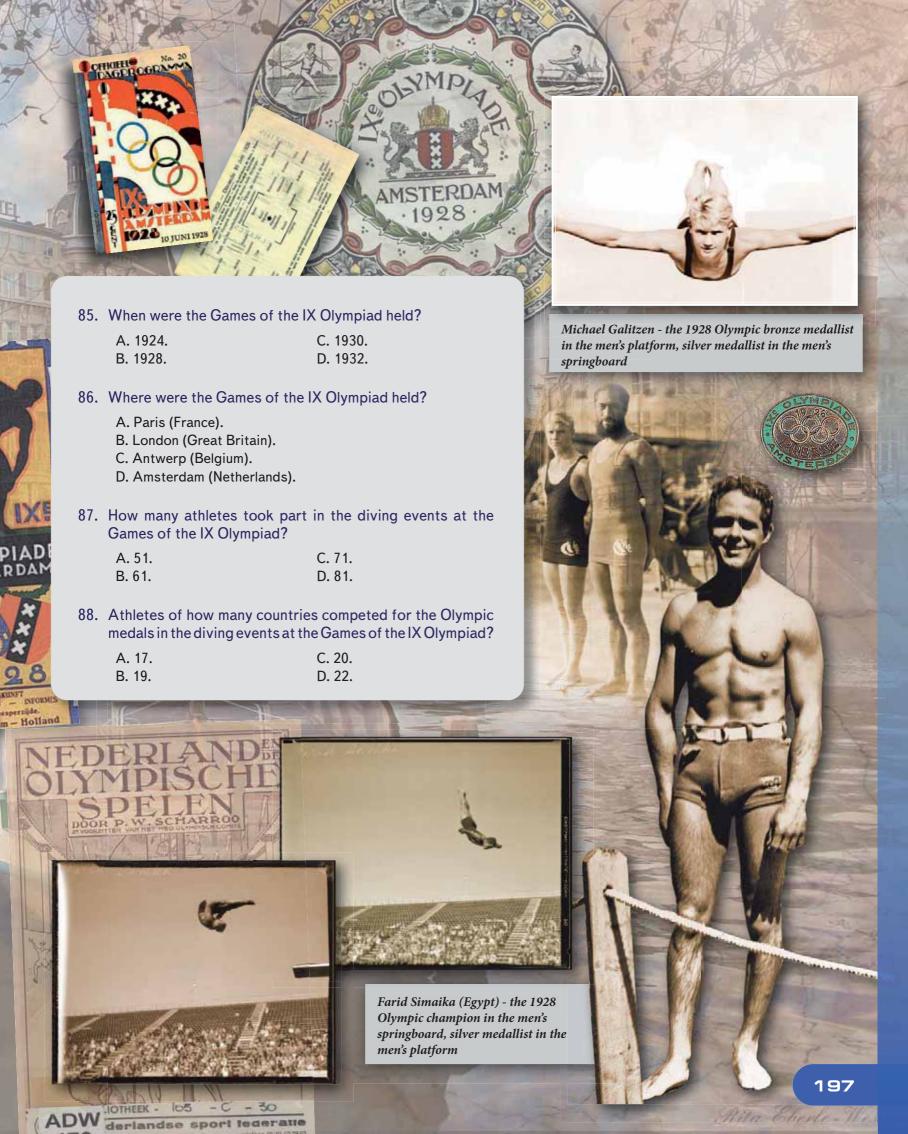
Prince Henry of the Netherlands declared the Games of the IX Olympiad open on

Thus, in all four Olympic events, gold medals were awarded to the American divers. Their Olympic leadership lasted quite a long time - from 1924 to 1956. At the Games of the IX Olympiad in 1928, they managed to win the largest number of medals - 9 out of 12 possible.

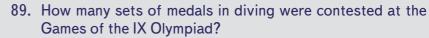
Four athletes won two Olympic medals: Pete Desjardins (two gold medals), Michael Galitzen (silver - in springboard and bronze - in platform), Farid Simaika (bronze - in springboard and silver - in platform), Georgia Coleman (silver - in platform and bronze - in springboard).

The youngest participant in 1928 was American diver Dorothy Poynton-Hill (13 years 24 days); the oldest participant was Karl Edmund Lindmark from Sweden (34 years 31 days).









A. 4.

C. 3.

You Augeles

Sunday Times

B. 5.

D. 6.

90. How many athletes took part in the men's springboard at the Games of the IX Olympiad?

A. 17.

C. 23.

B. 20.

D. 30.

91. Name an athlete who became the Olympic champion in the men's springboard at the Games of the IX Olympiad.

A. Farid Simaika (Egypt).

B. Pete Desjardins (USA).

C. Edwin Harold Smith (USA).

D. Michael Galitzen (USA).

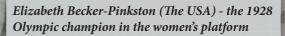
92. How many athletes took part in the men's platform event at the Games of the IX Olympiad?

A. 24.

C. 28.

B. 26.

D. 30.

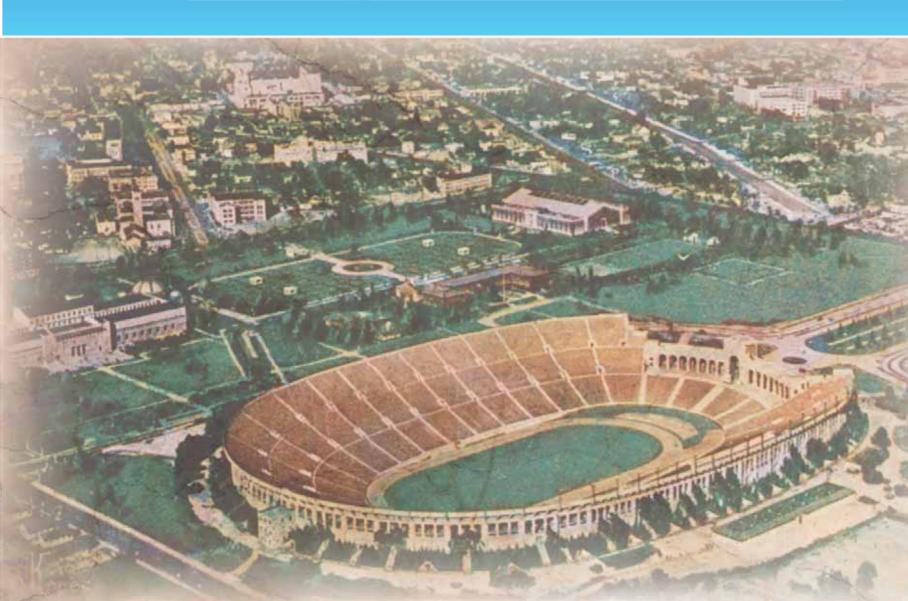


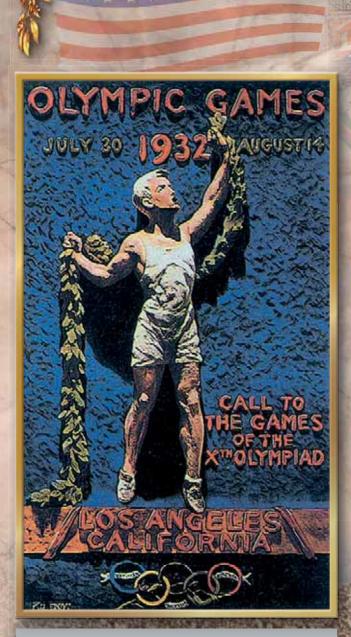






he Games of the X Olympiad (Los Angeles. 1932)





The main theme of the poster issued for the Games of the X Olympiad was based on the ancient Greek tradition when sporophores (special envoys) announced the Olympic Games and the cessation of all hostilities and wars. The American artist and sculptor Giulio Kileni depicted an athlete holding a laurel garland - a symbol of peace. At the bottom of the poster were the Olympic rings, just above was the inscription "Los Angeles, California". The top of the poster reads: "Olympic Games. July 30 - August 14, 1932.

he diving events at the Games of the X Olympiad were held on August 8, 1932, in Los Angeles (USA) in a swimming centre located in the Olympic Park.

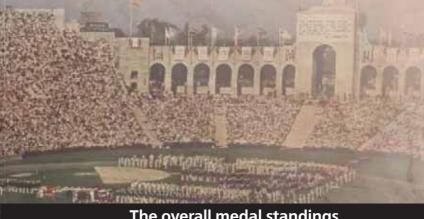
ALTIUS

Twenty-eight athletes (including 11 women) from nine countries took part in the competition. Unfortunately, due to the Great Depression, not all the announced athletes were able to come to Los Angeles.

Four sets of Olympic prizes were contested in diving from a 3-metre springboard and a 10-metre platform - men's and women's, respectively.

Thirteen athletes from seven countries took part in the men's springboard diving event. The best results were shown by American divers. Michael Galitzen was awarded the gold medal, Harold Smith - silver, and Richard Degener - bronze.

Eight athletes from five countries took part in the men's platform diving event. All places on the Olympic podium were taken by the American athletes. Harold Smith became the Olympic champion; Michael Galitzen won the silver medal, and Frank Kurtz won the bronze medal.



			·· · · · ·		
Place	Country	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
1	IISA	Д	Л	Λ	12

The design of the Olympic medals remained the same. However, the inscription on the front side was changed to "The Games of the X Olympiad, Los Angeles, 1932", and the diameter of the medal was increased by 0.5 mm (55.5 mm). One hundred and twenty sets of Olympic awards were made to honour the winners.

Commemorative Medal

The obverse depicts an athlete holding an Olympic flag with the inscription: "X Olympiad, 1932".

The reverse depicts two female figures representing the state of California and the host city of the Games - Los Angeles. In the hands of one of the women is an olive branch; the other holds a shield depicting the coats of arms of California and Los Angeles. The composition is crowned with the inscription "Los Angeles, California". On the reverse side of the medal is the name of its creator. One thousand and five hundred medals with a diameter of 69.5 mm were made of bronze.

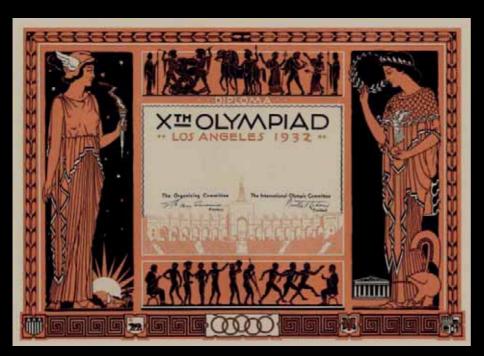
A series of postage stamps issued on the occasion of the Games of the X Olympiad





Award diploma of the Games of the X Olympiad

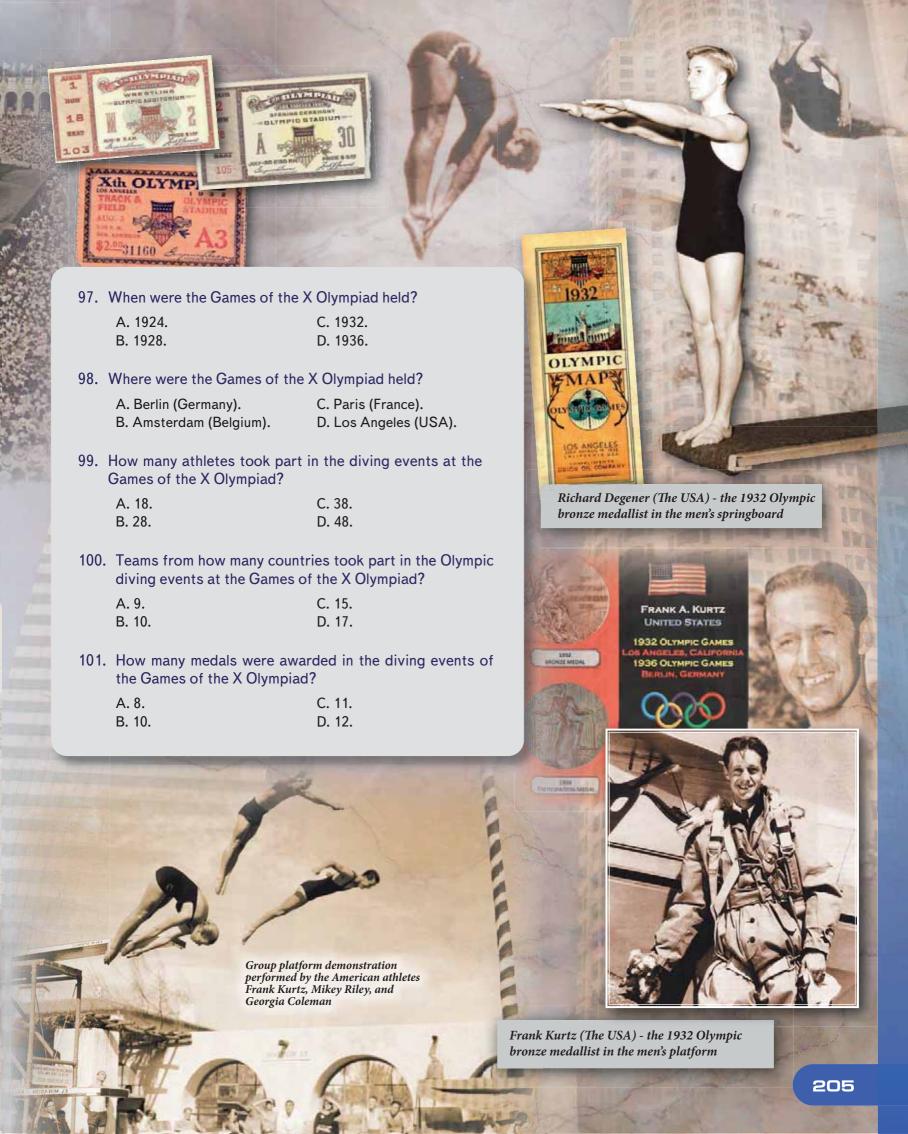
Emblem of the Games of the X Olympiad





The official 4089 badges of the Games were made of brass. The badges for the officials and staff had some discrepancies. The golden badges belonged to the members of the IOC, the Organizing Committee of the Games, Presidents of the National Olympic Committees, and International Sports Federations (IFF). The silver badges were made for Secretaries General and Members of the NOC, NSF, judges, and heads of the delegations. The brass insignia were made for team leaders and journalists. Athletes received bronze medals. The colour of the ribbon attached indicated the athletic discipline. Olympic colours on the sign of the ribbon gave special privileges to its owners.







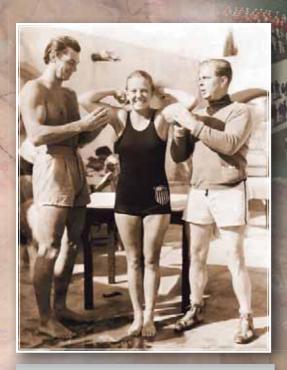
97. 1932.

98. Los Angeles (USA).

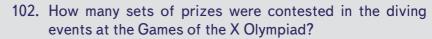
99. 28.

100.9.

101.12.



Georgia Coleman (The USA) - the 1932 Olympic champion in the women's springboard, the silver medallist in the women's platform



A. 4.

C. 6.

B. 5.

D. 7.

103. How many athletes took part in the men's springboard at the Games of the X Olympiad?

A. 13.

C. 18.

B. 15.

D. 20.

104. Name the winner in the men's springboard at the Games of the X Olympiad.

A. Harold Smith (USA).

C. Leo Esser (Germany).

B. Richard Degener (USA).

D. Michael Galitzen (USA).

105. How many athletes took part in the men's platform event at the Games of the X Olympiad?

A. 5.

C. 8.

B. 7.

D. 11.

106. Name the champion of the Games of the X Olympiad in the men's platform.

A. Harold Smith (USA).

C. Carlos Curiel (Mexico).

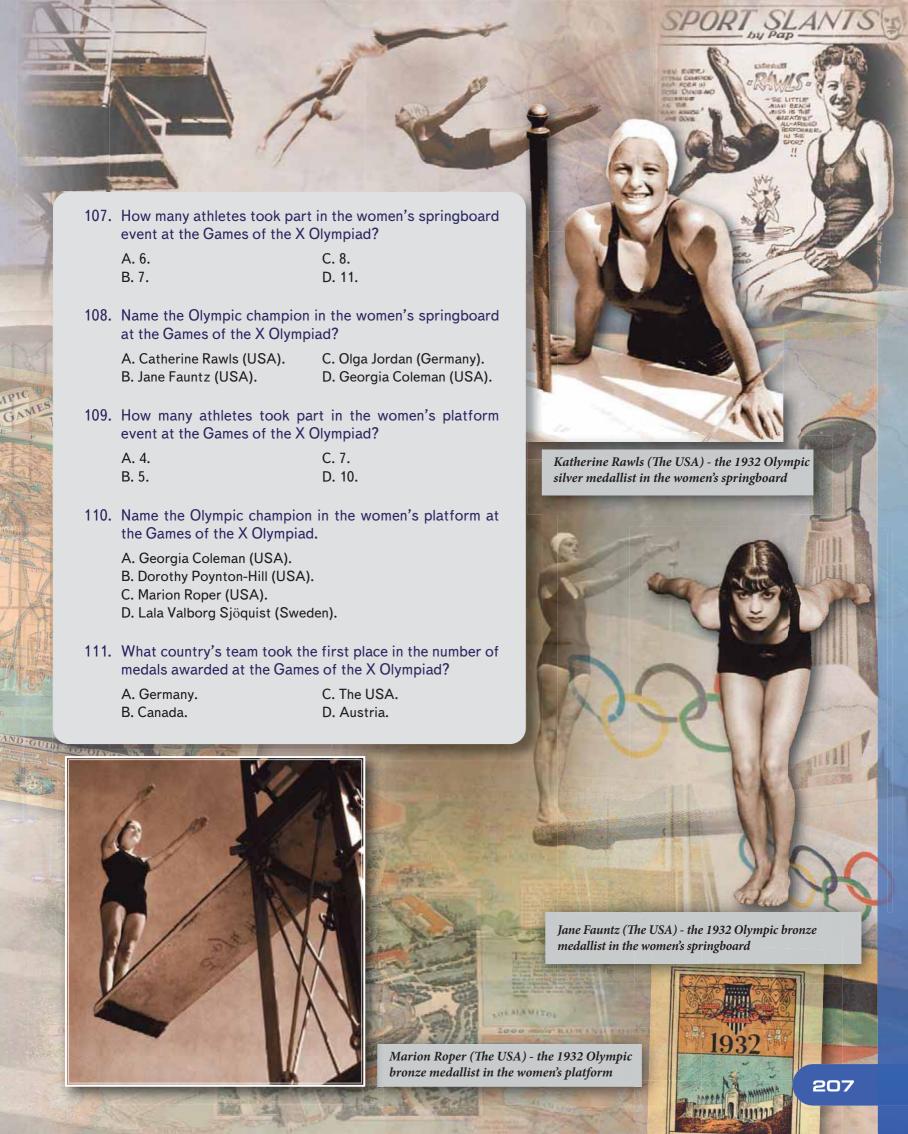
B. Frank Kurtz (USA).

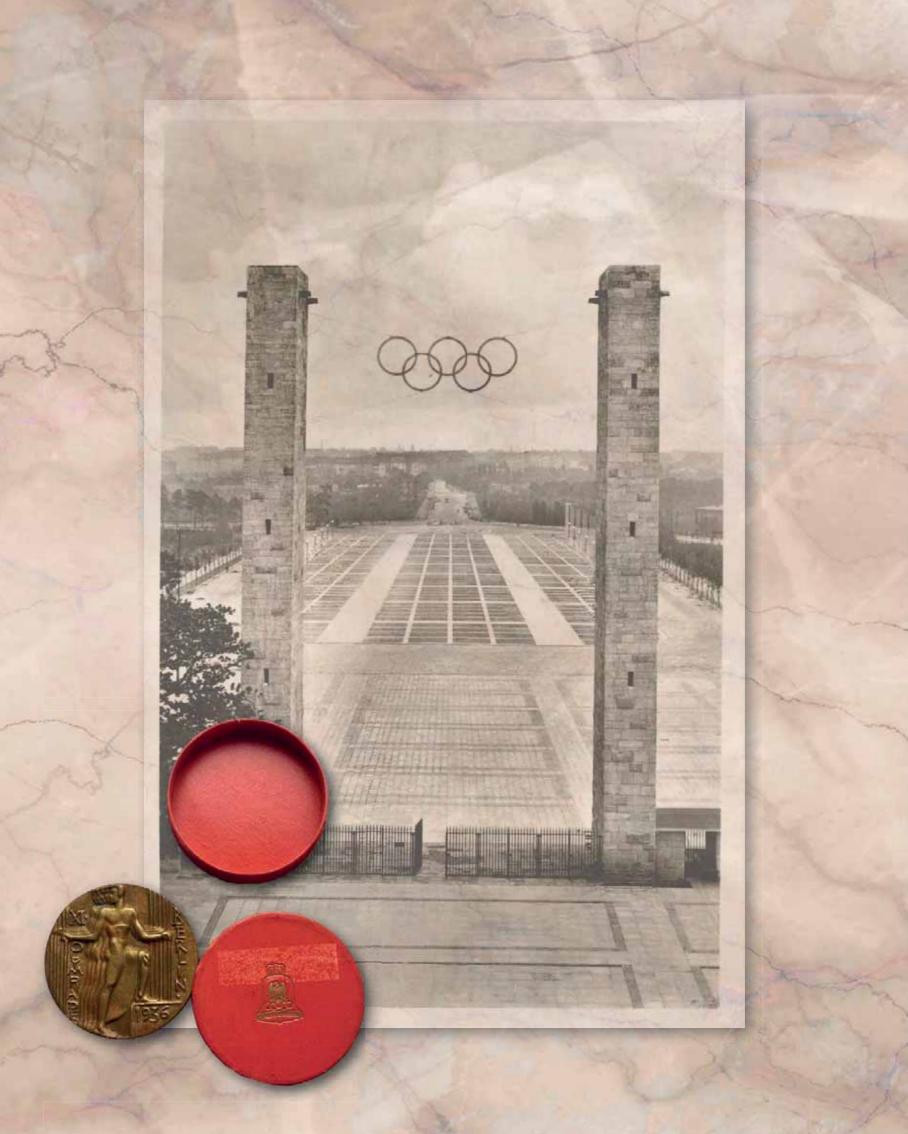
D. Michael Galitzen (USA).





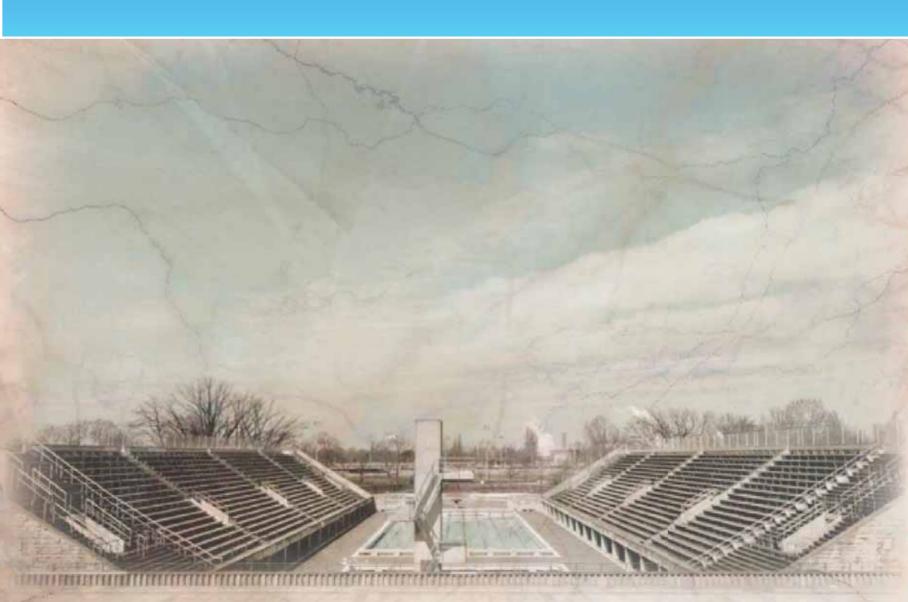








he Games of the XI Olympiad (Berlin. 1936)





The award medal retained its design created by Professor Giuseppe Cassioli. Only the inscription "XI Olympiad, Berlin, 1936" was altered.

Commemorative Medal

The obverse of the Commemorative Medal represents an image of five athletes, symbolising the five continents. Athletes pull the ropes of the Olympic bell. The composition is complemented by the inscription: "XI Olympiad, Berlin, 1936". On the opposite side is a relief bell depicting a Prussian eagle with the Olympic rings and concentric rings in the back. The medal is decorated with the inscription "I convene the youth of the world" and the name of the artist - Otto Placzek (Berlin). Commemorative Medals in the quantity of 20 thousand were made

of bronze. They were presented to the participants,

officials, and the members of sports delegations.

A series of postage stamps issued on the occasion of the Games of the XI Olympiad



9



Award diploma of the Games of the XI Olympiad designed by Professor Ernst Voem (Berlin). It was issued in 1.5 thousand copies

Emblem of the Games



XITH OLYMPIC GAMES BERLIN, 1936

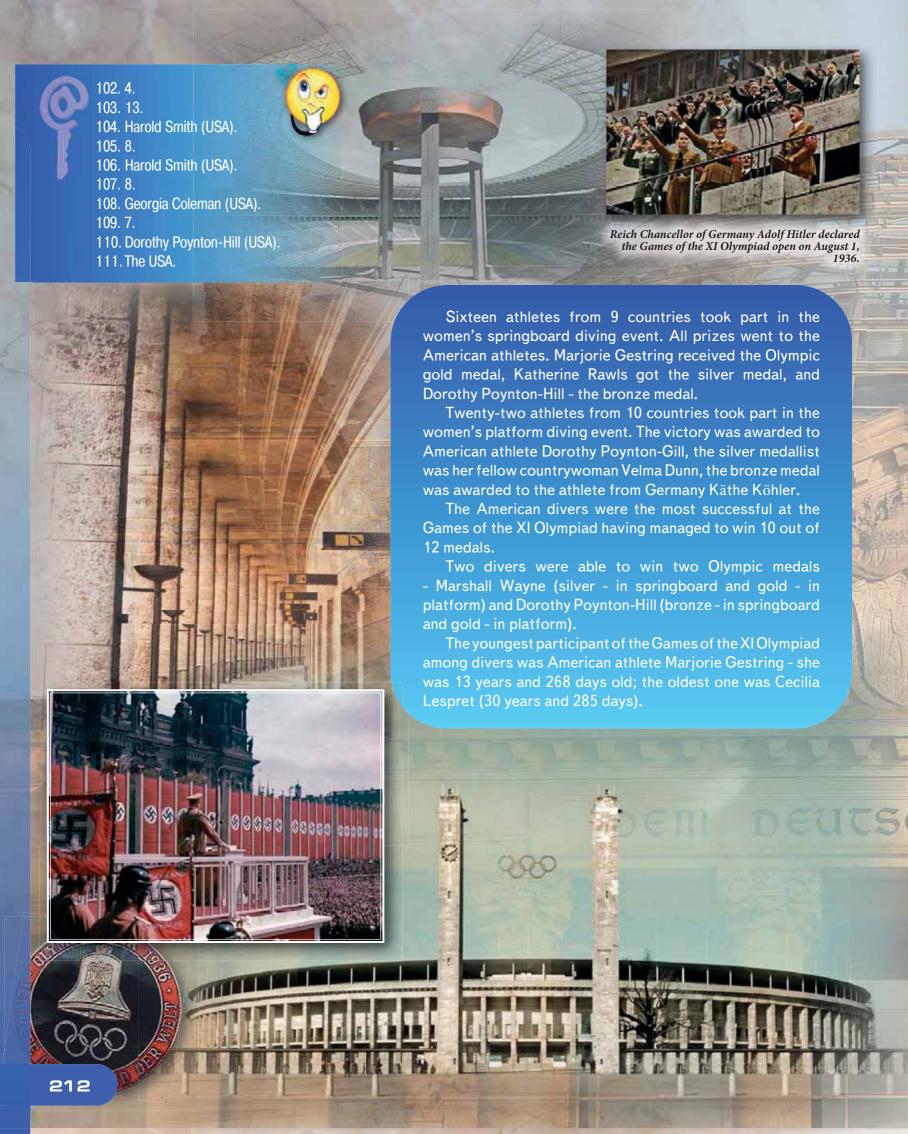
The official pin is an image of the Brandenburg Gate topped by the Olympic rings. Below is the

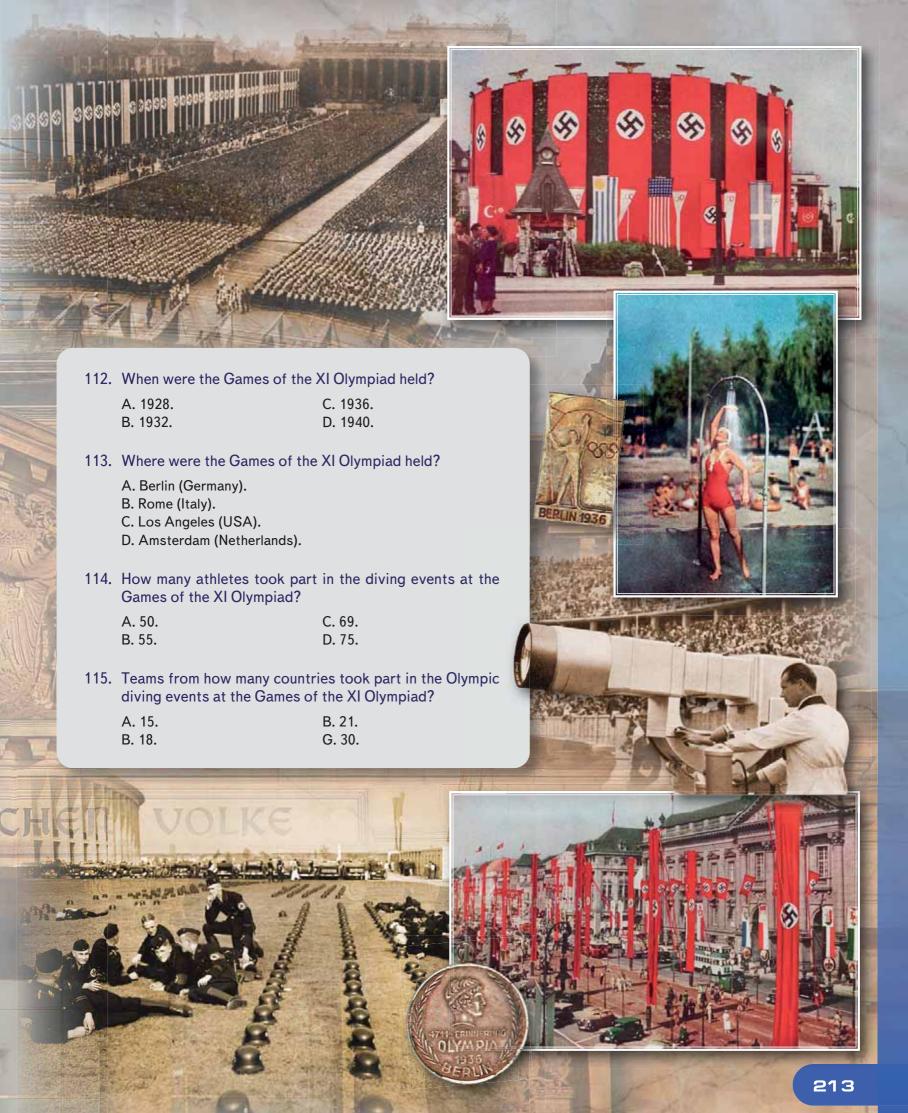
inscription "XI Olympiad, Berlin, 1936". At the bottom of the sign, there was an indication of the affiliation and position of its owner. The gilded badge was awarded to the leaders of the IOC and the International Sports Federations; silver - for judges and members of sports organisations, bronze - for participants of the Games. The artist was Professor Wilhelm Remish (Berlin).

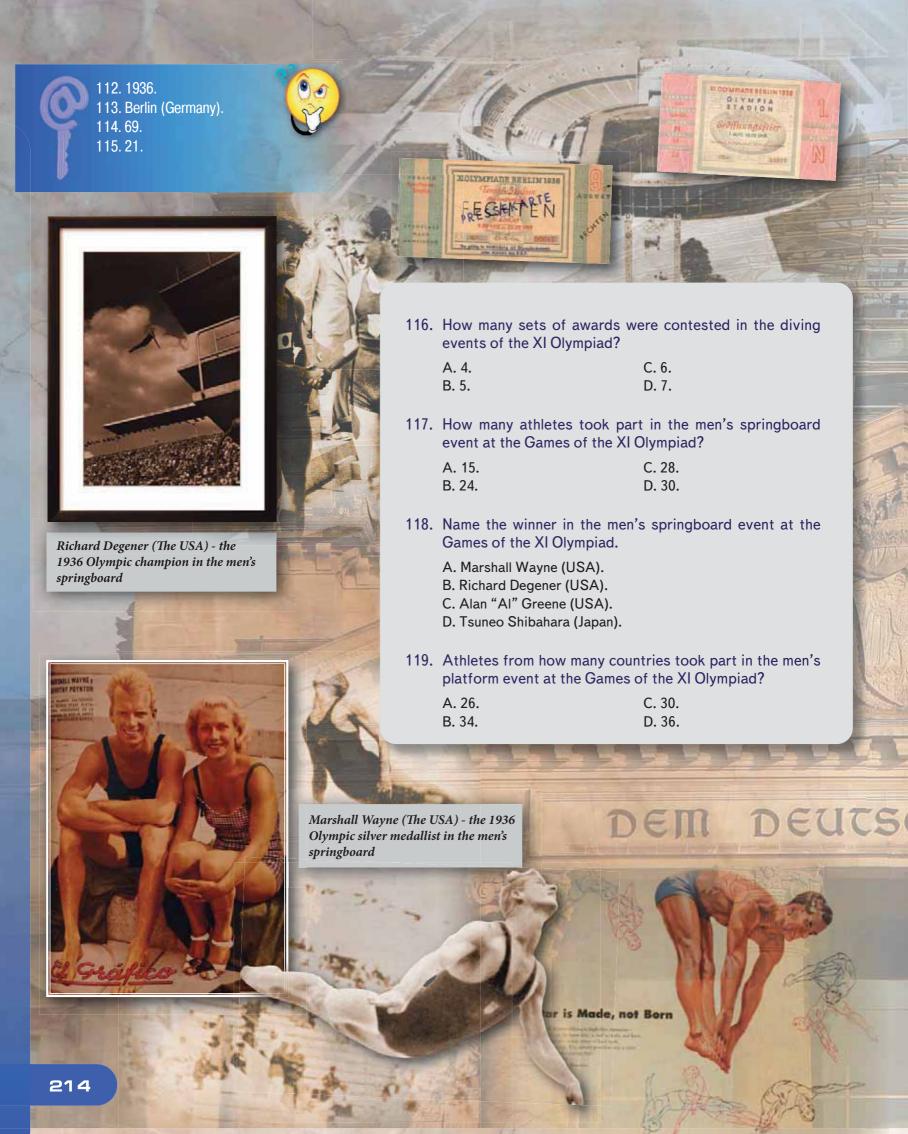
In addition to the official badge, more than 1 million souvenir badges were also designed by Professor Remish.















A. Marshall Wayne (USA).

C. Elbert Alonzo Root (USA).

B. Erhard Weiss (Germany).

D. Hermann Stork (Germany).

121. How many athletes took part in the women's springboard events at the Games of the XI Olympiad?

A. 16.

C. 26.

B. 21.

D. 31.

- 122. Name the Olympic champion in the women's springboard event at the Games of the XI Olympiad?
 - A. Katherine Rawls (USA).
 - B. Dorothy Poynton-Hill (USA).
 - C. Gerda Daumerlang (Germany).
 - D. Marjorie Gestring (USA).
- 123. Athletes from how many countries took part in the women's platform event at the Games of the XI Olympiad?

A. 20.

C. 24.

B. 22.

D. 30.

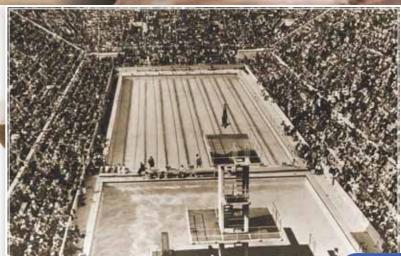


The best platform divers at the 1936 Olympic Games (L-R): the bronze medallist Hermann Stork (Germany), the silver medallist Elbert Alonzo Root (The USA), the Olympic champion Marshall Wayne (The USA)





Hermann Stork (Germany) - the 1936 Olympic bronze medallist in the men's platform







American athlete Marjorie Gestring became the youngest Olympic champion in the women's springboard at the age of 13 years and 268 days in 1936



Dorothy Poynton-Hill (The USA) – the 1936 Olympic champion in the women's platform, bronze medallist in the women's springboard

124. Name the Olympic champion in the women's platform event at the Games of the XI Olympiad.

- A. Dorothy Poynton-Hill (USA).
- B. Velma Clancy Dunn (USA).
- C. Käthe Köhler (Germany).
- D. Reiko Ōsawa (Japan).

125. What country's team took the first place in the number of medals won at the Games of the XI Olympiad?

A. The USA.

C. Great Britain.

B. Germany.

D. Canada.

126. How many medals did the American divers win at the Games of the XI Olympiad?

A. 8.

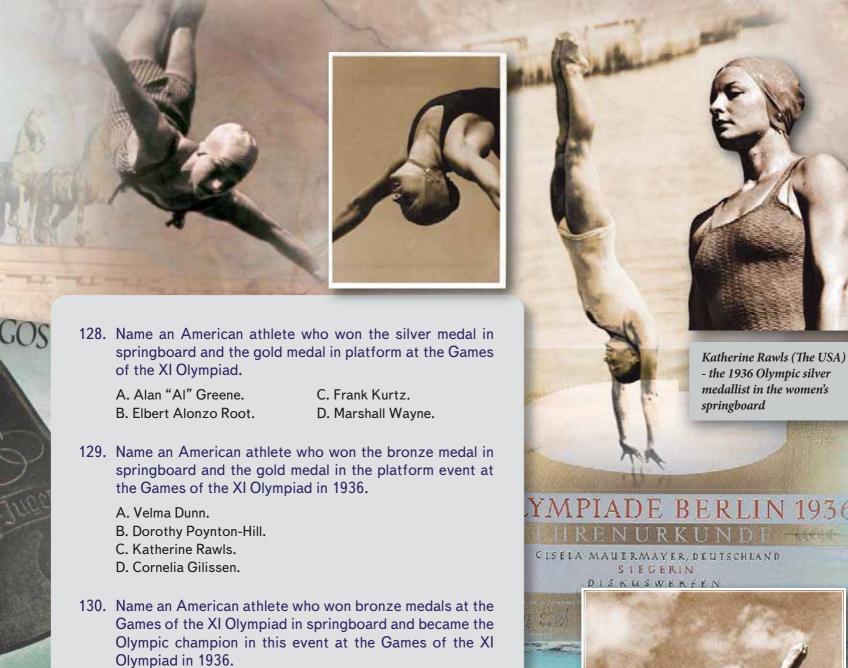
C. 10.

B. 9.

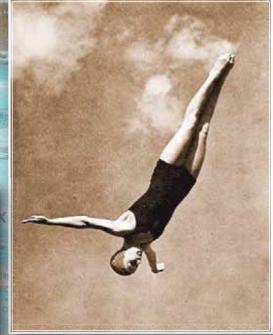
D. 12.

- 127. Name the youngest participant of the 1936 Olympic diving event, who also became the Olympic champion.
 - A. Marjorie Gestring (USA).
 - B. Dorothy Poynton-Hill (USA).
 - C. Velma Dunn (USA).
 - D. Käthe Köhler (Germany).





PIADE BERLIN 1936



Velma Dunn (The USA) - the 1936 Olympic silver medallist in the women's platform

The best platform divers at the 1936 Olympic Games (L-R): the bronze medallist Käthe Köhler (Germany), the silver medallist Velma Dunn (The USA), the Olympic champion Dorothy







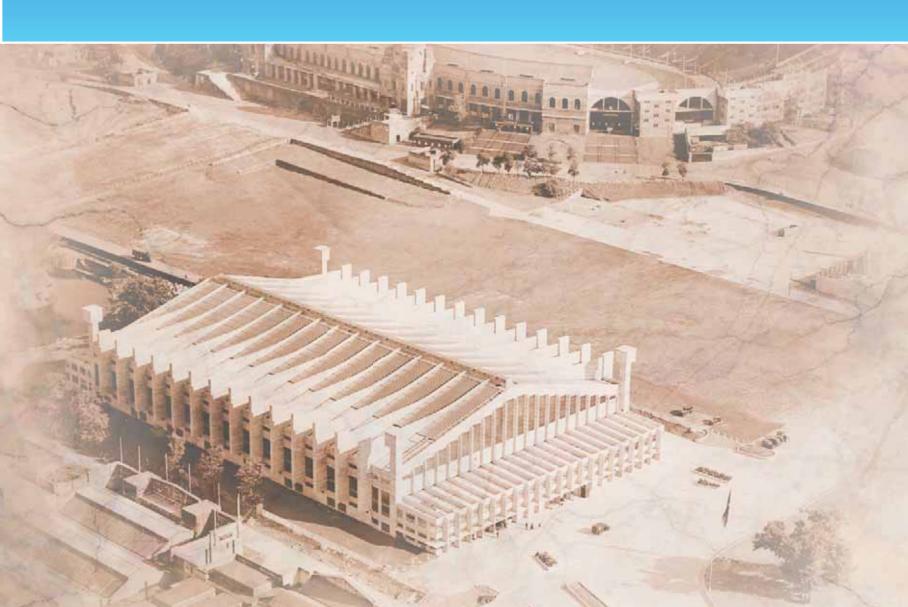


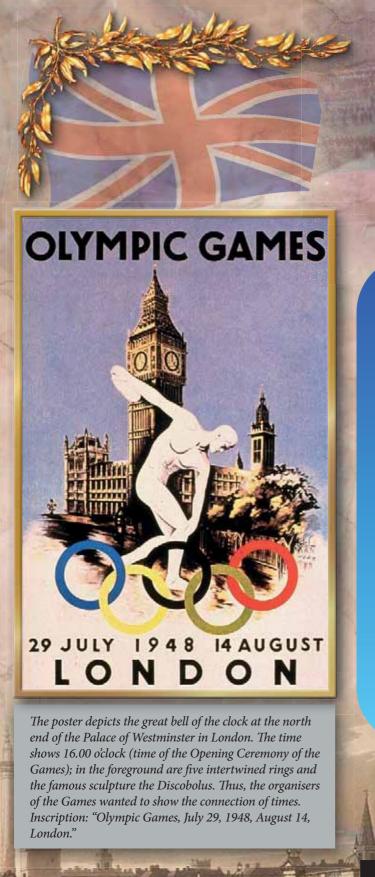
A. Alan "Al" Greene. B. Elbert Alonzo Root. C. Marshall Wayne. D. Richard Degener.





he Games of the XIV Olympiad (London. 1948)





he diving events at the Games of the XIV Olympiad were held in the capital of Great Britain — London - from July 30 to August 5, 1948 in the "Imperial Basin" at the Wembley Arena.

Sixty-three athletes (including 24 women) from 22 countries took part in the competitions.

Four sets of medals were contested in the men's and women's 3-metre springboard and 10-metre platform.

Twenty-six athletes from 15 countries took part in the men's springboard event. All prizes were awarded to the American athletes. Bruce Ira Harlan became the Olympic champion, Miller Anderson won the silver medal, and Samuel Lee received the bronze.

Twenty-five athletes from 15 countries took part in the men's platform diving event. The American diver Samuel Lee became the Olympic champion, the silver prize-winner was his fellow countryman Bruce Ira Harlan, the bronze went to Joaquín Capilla Pérez from Mexico.

Sixty athletes from eight countries took part in the women's springboard diving event. The victory again favoured the American divers: Victoria Manalo Draves received the gold, second place went to Zoe Ann Olsen-Jensen, the third-place winner was Patricia Elsener.

The overall medal standings									
Place	Country	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total				
1	USA	4	4	2	10				
2	Tenmark Denmark	0	0	1	1				
3	Mexico	00	0-	1	1				

Three hundred and twenty sets of medals made for the winners of the Games retained their original design created by Professor Giuseppe Cassioli. Only the inscription "XIV Olympiad, London, 1948" was changed.

Commemorative Medal

The design of the medal uses the plot of Sir Edgar Bertram Mackennal; his design of the medals was dedicated to the 1908 and 1912 Olympic Games: the obverse of the medal depicts an ancient Greek quadriga, in which the judge holds a palm branch in one hand and a wreath in the other announcing the winner. Next to him is a coachman leading the chariot. The reverse side depicts a panorama of London with the inscription: "XIV Olympiad, London, 1948", under the inscription are the Olympic rings. 5,000 Commemorative Medals were carved from bronze at the John Harvey Pinches firm.









The official rectangular badges show the symbol of London - "the Big Ben";

above is the inscription: "XIV Olympiad, London, 1948"; below are the intertwined Olympic rings. The design is complemented by a ribbon that indicates the affiliation of the owner (official representative, judge, participant, etc.). On the occasion of the celebration of the Games of the XIV Olympiad, 5,000 official and many souvenir badges were made.



Olympic Pictograms of the Games of the XIV Olympiad



























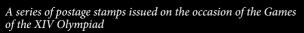












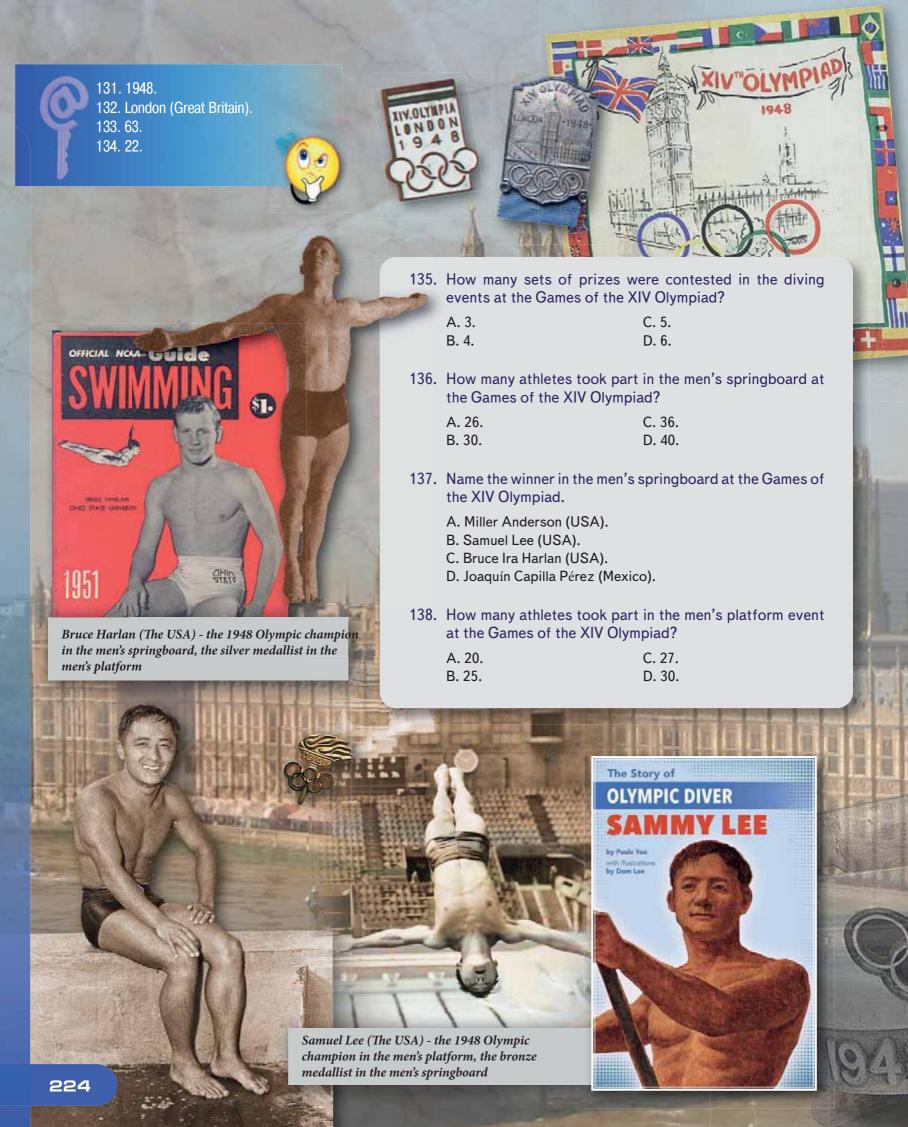


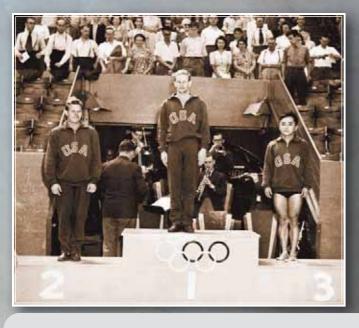
Commemorative sign of the Games of the XIV Olympiad

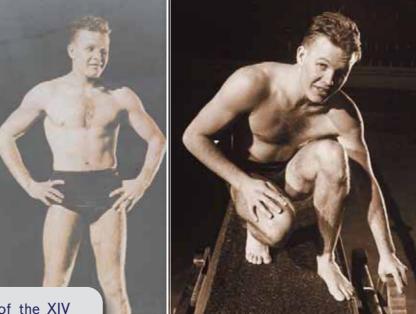












Miller Anderson (The USA) - the 1948 Olympic Silver medallist in the men's springboard

139. Name the Olympic champion of the Games of the XIV Olympiad in the men's platform.

A. Bruce Ira Harlan (USA).

C. Samuel Lee (USA).

B. Lennart Brunnhage (Sweden). D. Thomas Christiansen (Denmark).

140. How many athletes took part in the women's springboard at the Games of the XIV Olympiad?

A. 10.

C. 16.

B. 13.

D. 20.

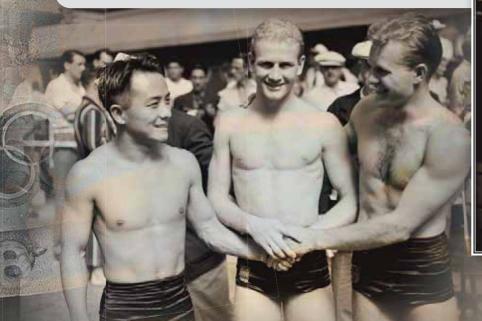
- 141. Name the Olympic champion in the women's springboard at the Games of the XIV Olympiad
 - A. Zoe Ann Olsen-Jensen (USA).
 - B. Patricia Elsener (USA).
 - C. Nicole Péllissard-Darrigrand (France).
 - D. Victoria Manalo Draves (USA).
- 142. Athletes from how many countries took part in the women's platform event at the Games of the XIV Olympiad?

A. 10.

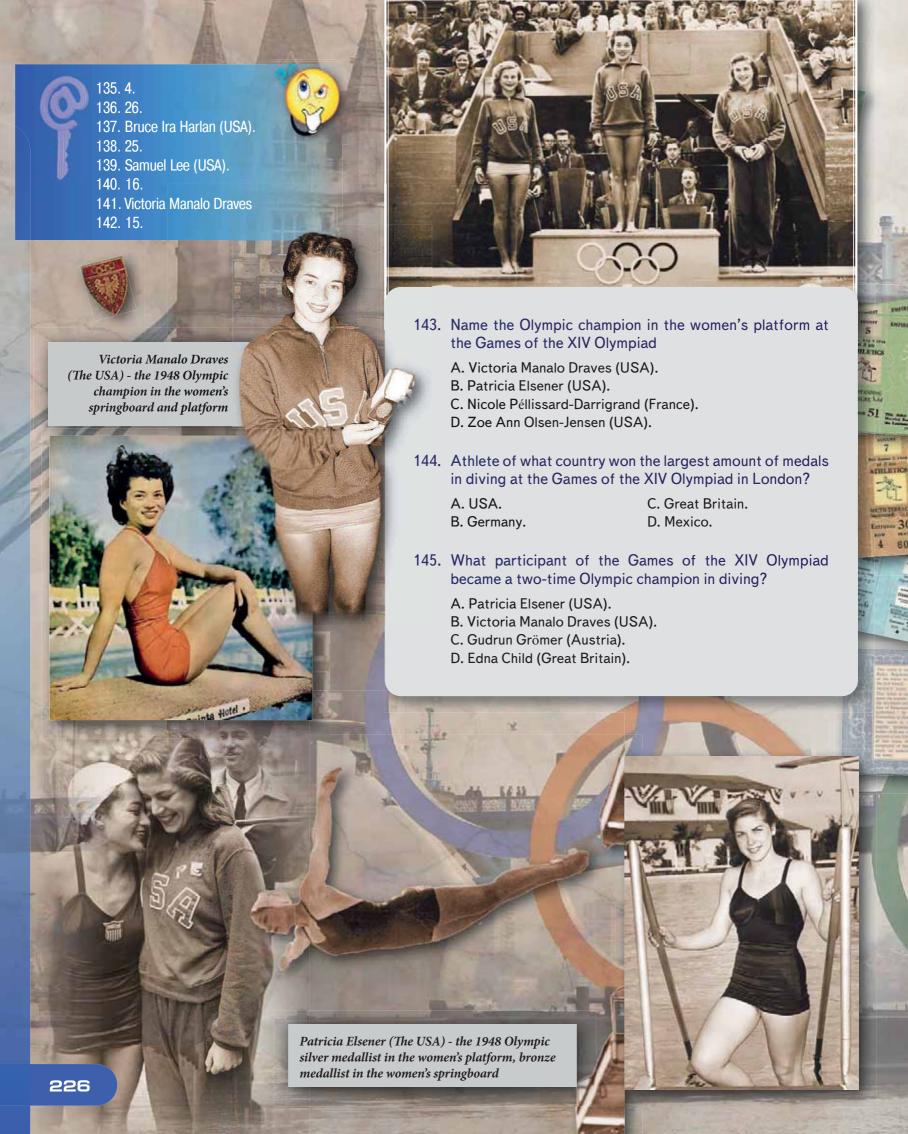
C. 20.

B. 15.

D. 25.









146. Athletes of what country won the largest amount of Olympic gold medals in diving at the Games of the XIV Olympiad?

A. The USA.

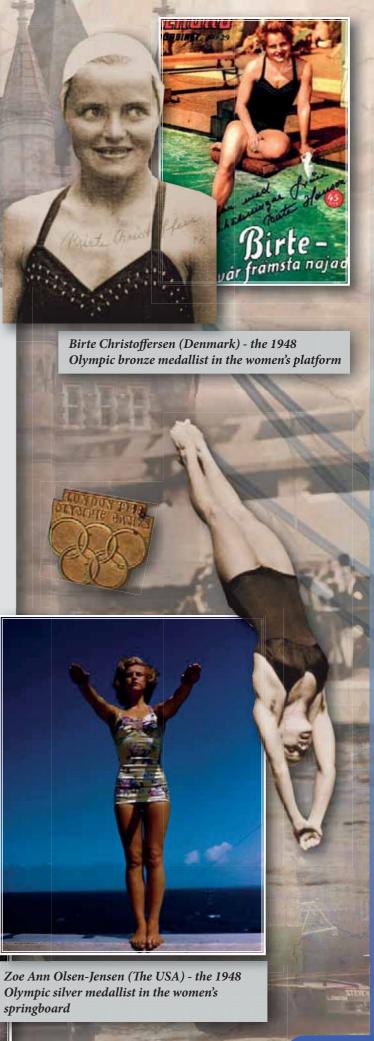
C. Great Britain.

B. Canada.

D. Mexico.

- 147. Name the athlete who was able to win two Olympic medals at the Games of the XIV Olympiad in 1948, gold in springboard and silver in platform.
 - A. Miller Anderson (USA).
 - B. Bruce Ira Harlan (USA).
 - C. Sir Peter Heatly (Great Britain).
 - D. Joaquín Capilla Pérez (Mexico).
- 148. Name an American athlete who was able to win the bronze medal in springboard and silver in platform at the Games of the XIV Olympiad in 1948.
 - A. Zoe Ann Olsen-Jensen.
 - B. Juno Stover-Irwin.
 - C. Victoria Manalo Draves
 - D. Patricia Elsener.

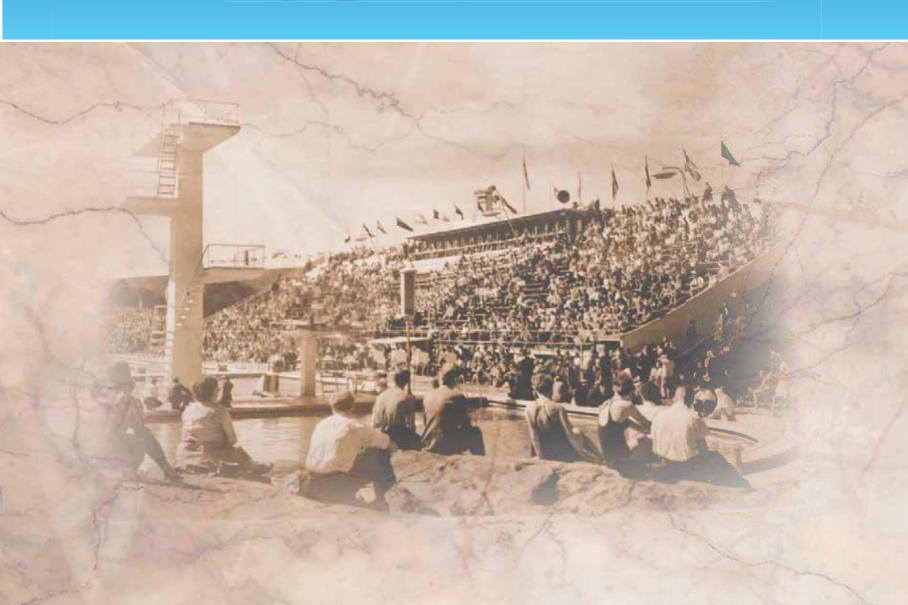




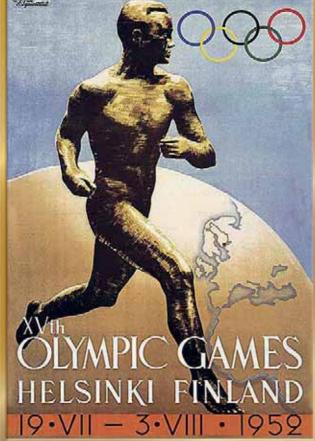




he Games of the XV Olympiad (Helsinki, 1952)







The poster features a sculptural image of the famous Finnish runner Paavo Nurmi against the backdrop of the globe. At the top of the poster there are intertwined Olympic rings, at the bottom there is an inscription "XV Olympiad. Helsinki. Finland. 19. VII - 3. VIII. 1952". The poster was created for the Games in 1940, which did not take place due to the Second World War, thus only the dates were altered.

Designer: Ilmari Susimetse.

iving events at the Games of the XV Olympiad took place from July 27 to August 2, 1952, in the swimming centre of Helsinki (Finland).

Seventy-six athletes (including 25 women) from 22 countries participated in these events.

Four sets of prizes were contested in men's and women's 3-metre springboard and 10-metre platform.

Thirty-six athletes from 20 countries formed part of the men's springboard diving event. The American athletes took all the steps of the podium of honour, winning the first three places. The Olympic champion was David Browning, the silver medallist was Miller Anderson, and the bronze medallist was Robert Lynn Clotworthy.

Thirty-one athletes from 17 countries took part in the men's platform diving event. The Olympic champion was American athlete Samuel Lee, the silver medallist was Joaquín Capilla Pérez from Mexico, and the bronze medallist was Günther Haase from the Federal Republic of Germany.



The Olympic Games Organizing Committee had offered to change the design of the award, but this suggestion was not supported by the members of the IOC, again returning to Cassioli's Trionfo. The inscription "XV Olympiad, Helsinki, 1952" belonged to the artist Aavo Tukhka.





Commemorative Medal

The obverse of the Commemorative Medal incorporates the heads of the winners, crowned with laurel wreaths, against the background of the Olympic Stadium; above the inscription "Helsinki. 1952" in Swedish and Finnish along with the artist's signature.

On the reverse side there are silhouettes of a man and a woman with an Olympic torch in their hands. The arrangement is complemented by the Olympic rings and the inscription "XV Olympia". Commemorative Medals designed by artist Kauko Resinen were made of bronze in the amount of 14 thousand.

The Games of the XV Olympiad Participants diploma



The official rectangular badge depicts a tower located at the Olympic Stadium in Helsinki, five Olympic rings at the top, with the year 1952 in the centre (the year of the Games), the inscription "XV Olympiad" at the bottom and the name of the Finnish capital in Finnish and in Swedish (due to official bilingualism in the country). The badge was supplemented by a ribbon indicating the rank for the officials and the type of sport for the athletes. Three versions of the badges were issued. Gold badge for prominent figures of the Olympic movement and honoured guests (300 pcs.); silver - for the heads of delegations, judges, the press, heads of the organizing committee (2. 3 thousand); bronze - for athletes and other officials (14 thousand pieces).

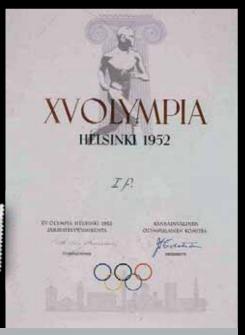


Accreditation mark of the official delegations of the Games of the XV Olympiad



A series of postage stamps issued on the occasion of the Games of the XV Olympiad





Cover of the athletics event programme

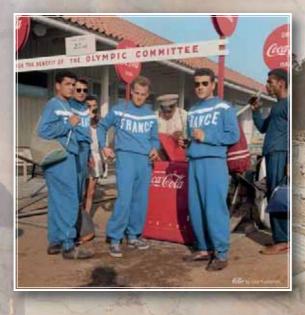


Cover of the swimming event programme



Special diplomas based on sketches by the artist Rolf Christiansen had been made for the athletes who took the 1st - 6th places. Athletes-citizens of Finland (Danes, Swedes, and Norwegians) were awarded diplomas with the text in Swedish, athletes from other countries - in Finnish.







149. When were the Games of the XV Olympiad held?

A. 1936.

C. 1952.

B. 1948.

D. 1956.

150. Where were the Games of the XV Olympiad held?

A. London (Great Britain).

C. Helsinki (Finland).

B. Berlin (Germany).

D. Stockholm (Sweden).

151. How many athletes took part in diving events at the Games of the XV Olympiad?

A. 56.

C. 76.

B. 66.

D. 86.

152. Teams from how many countries took part in the Games of the XV Olympiad diving events?

A. 20.

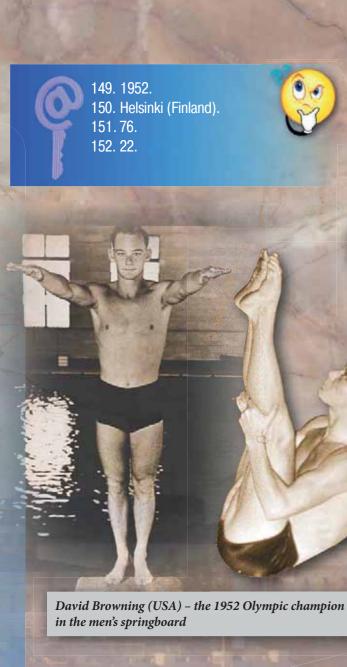
C. 30.

B. 22.

D. 35.







149. 1952. 150. Helsinki (Finland).





153. How many sets of prizes were contested in diving events at the Games of the XV Olympiad?

A. 4.

C. 6.

B. 5.

D. 7.

154. How many athletes took part in the men's springboard at the Games of the XV Olympiad?

A. 26.

C. 36.

B. 30.

D. 40.

155. Name the champion in the men's springboard at the Games of the XV Olympiad

A. Miller Anderson (USA).

C. David Browning (USA).

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B. Roman Brener (USSR).

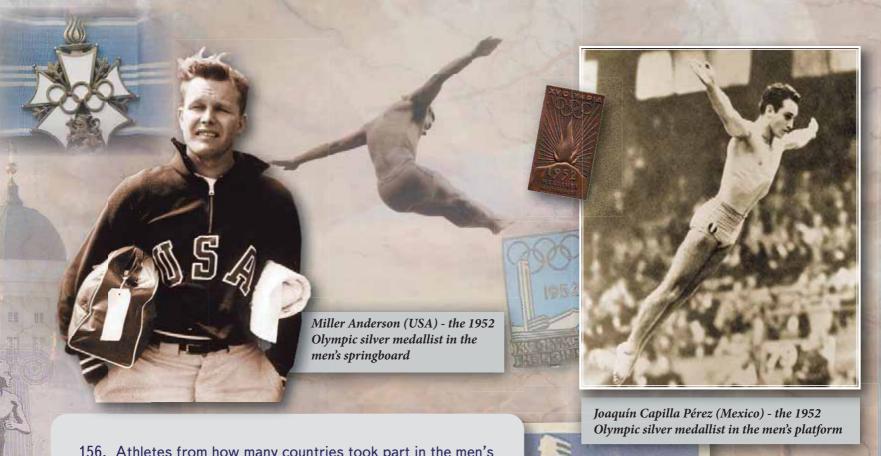
D. Milton Busin (Brazil).



Samuel Lee (USA) - the 1952 Olympic champion in the men's platform



Best platform divers of the Games of the XV Olympiad. 1952 (L-R) Joaquin Perez (Mexico) silver medallist, Olympic champion Samuel Lee (USA) and bronze winner Gunther Haaze (FRG)



156. Athletes from how many countries took part in the men's platform competitions at the Games of the XV Olympiad?

A. 21.

C. 35.

B. 31.

itopek

juoksu

D. 41.

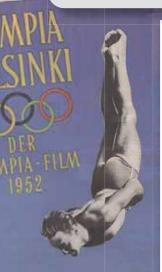
- 157. Name the Olympic champion of the Games of the XV Olympiad in the men's platform.
 - A. Samuel Lee (USA).
 - B. David Browning (USA).
 - C. Günther Haase (Germany).
 - D. Rodolfo Perea (Mexico).
- 158. How many athletes took part in the women's springboard at the Games of the XV Olympiad?

A. 10.

C. 20.

B. 15.

D. 22.







Robert Clotworthy (USA) - the 1952 Olympic bronze medallist in the men's springboard

The best springboard divers of the XV Olympic Games 1952, Helsinki (L-R): silver medallist Miller Anderson, Olympic champion David Browning and bronze medallist Robert Clotworthy

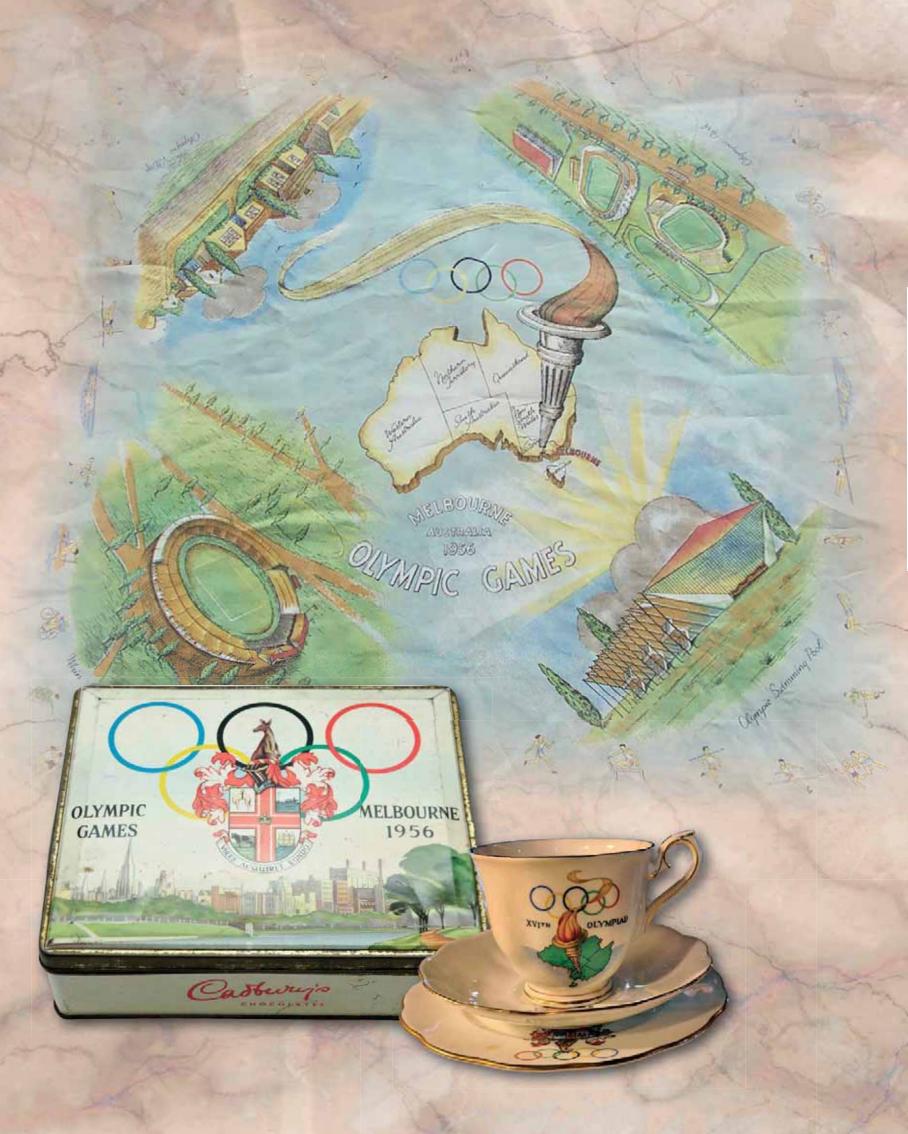
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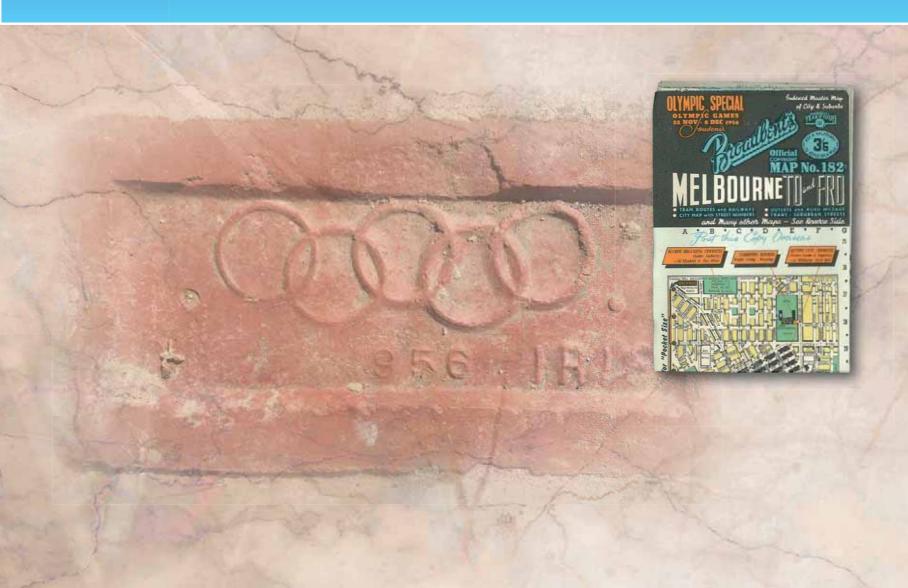
American athletes the participants of the Olympic diving events at the Games of the XV Olympiad, 1952 (L-R): Victoria Manalo Draves, Patricia Elsener, bronze medallist platform Juno Stover-Irwin and bronze medallist springboard Zoe Ann Olsen-Jensen

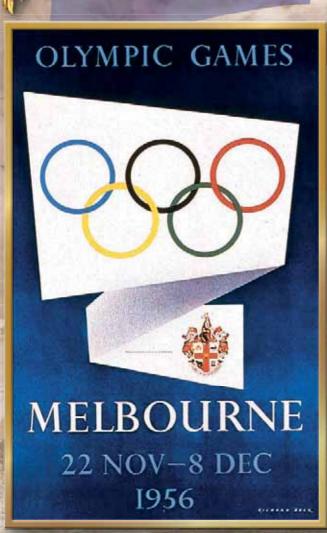
bronze medallist in the women's springboard





he Games of the XVI Olympiad (Melbourne, 1956)





The official poster of the XVI Olympic Games is a threefold invitation. On the obverse of the invitation are the Olympic rings, on the reverse - the coat of arms of Melbourne. At the top of the poster is the inscription "Olympic Games", at the bottom - Melbourne. November 22 - December 8, 1956. "Design: Richard Beck (Melbourne).

he diving events at the Games the XVI Olympiad were held from November 30 to December 7 1956, in Melbourne (Australia) Olympic Park aquatic centre.

Sixty athletes (27 women) from 16 countries took part in the competitions.

Four sets of medals were contested in the men's and women's diving from a 3-metre springboard and a 10-metre platform, respectively.

Twenty-four athletes from 19 countries took part in the men's springboard diving event. The winner of the gold Olympic medal was American athlete Robert Clotworthy, the silver medal went to his fellow countryman Donald Harper, and the bronze was awarded to Mexican athlete Joaquín Capilla Pérez.

Twenty-two athletes from ten countries took part in the men's platform diving events. Joaquín Capilla Pérez became the Olympic champion, the silver and bronze medals were awarded to Gary Tobian and Richard Connor (USA) respectively.

Seventeen athletes from eight countries took part in the women's springboard diving events. Patricia McCormick received the gold twice. The silver medal was

The overall medal standings					
Place	Country	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
1	USA	3	4	2	9
2	Mexico	1	0	1	2
2	Canada	0	0	1 ((c1

Award Medal

The medal retained its design created by the Florentine artist Giuseppe Cassioli. Only the inscription "Melbourne, 1956" was added. 280 gold gilded, 280 silver and 290 bronze medals were made to award the winners of the Games. The number of bronze medals was increased due to the IOC's decision to award both semi-finalists in boxing.



Commemorative Medal

The obverse of the medal depicts a pair of athletes following an Olympic flag bearer. The flag is framed with the words of the Olympic motto "CITIUS, ALTIUS, FORTIUS".

On the reverse side of the medal are the Olympic rings with a background of the coat of arms of Melbourne, decorated with acanthus leaves.

One of the elements of this medal is the image of a kangaroo - a symbol of Australia.

On the outer edge of the medal is a framed inscription "Olympic Games, Melbourne, 1956".

The designer's name and the year of its creation are engraved on the medal. Commemorative Medals are made of bronze in the amount of 12. 25 thousand.



Stamps series issued on the occasion of the Games of the XVI Olympiad



Emblem of the Games of the XVI Olympiad

 $Olympic\ Diploma\ of\ the\ Games\ of\ the\ XVI\ Olympiad$



MELBOURNE 1956 Invitation to the Games of the XVI Olympiad

THE OLYMPIC GAMES
MELBOURNE AUSTRALIA 1928

In accordance with the instructions
given by the International Olympic
Committee the Organismy Committee
of the Olympic Games of 1956 has
the honour to invote you to take partin the competitions and colobrations
which will take place at Aleltowne
from 224 November to 84 December

10 The November to 84 December

25 Ken Ohy Let
25 Committee to 10 The Committee

25 Committee

26 Committee

27 Committee

27 Committee

28 Committee

28 Committee

29 Committee

29 Committee

20 Committee

The official pin is shaped like a stadium, with an Olympic torch and five Olympic rings alongside the contours of the Australian continent. At the top is the inscription "Olympic Games", at the bottom - the name of the host

city "Melbourne" and the year of the Games - 1956. The affiliation of the owner was determined by the colour of the ribbon attached to the bottom of the badge. A total of 280 copies of the pins were issued for the IOC members and NOC representatives, 4,205 top officials and heads of sports delegations, 4,505 for athletes, and 1,200 for the media.



climbed all the steps of the Olympic podium: Patricia McCormick won the championships, second and third places went to Juno Stover-Irwin and Paula Jean Myers-Pope, respectively.

At the Games the XVI Olympiad, American divers

At the Games the XVI Olympiad, American divers were the most successful. They won nine medals (3 gold, 4 silver, and 2 bronze) out of 12 possible.

Joaquín Capilla Pérez received an Olympic gold medal in the platform and a bronze medal in the springboard diving.

The youngest participant in diving events at the Games the XVI Olympiad was Juan Botella (15 years and 150 days) from Mexico, and the oldest Ron Faulds (34 years and 121 days) from Australia.



Queen Elizabeth II of Great Britain - the patroness of the Games of the XVI Olympiad in 1956



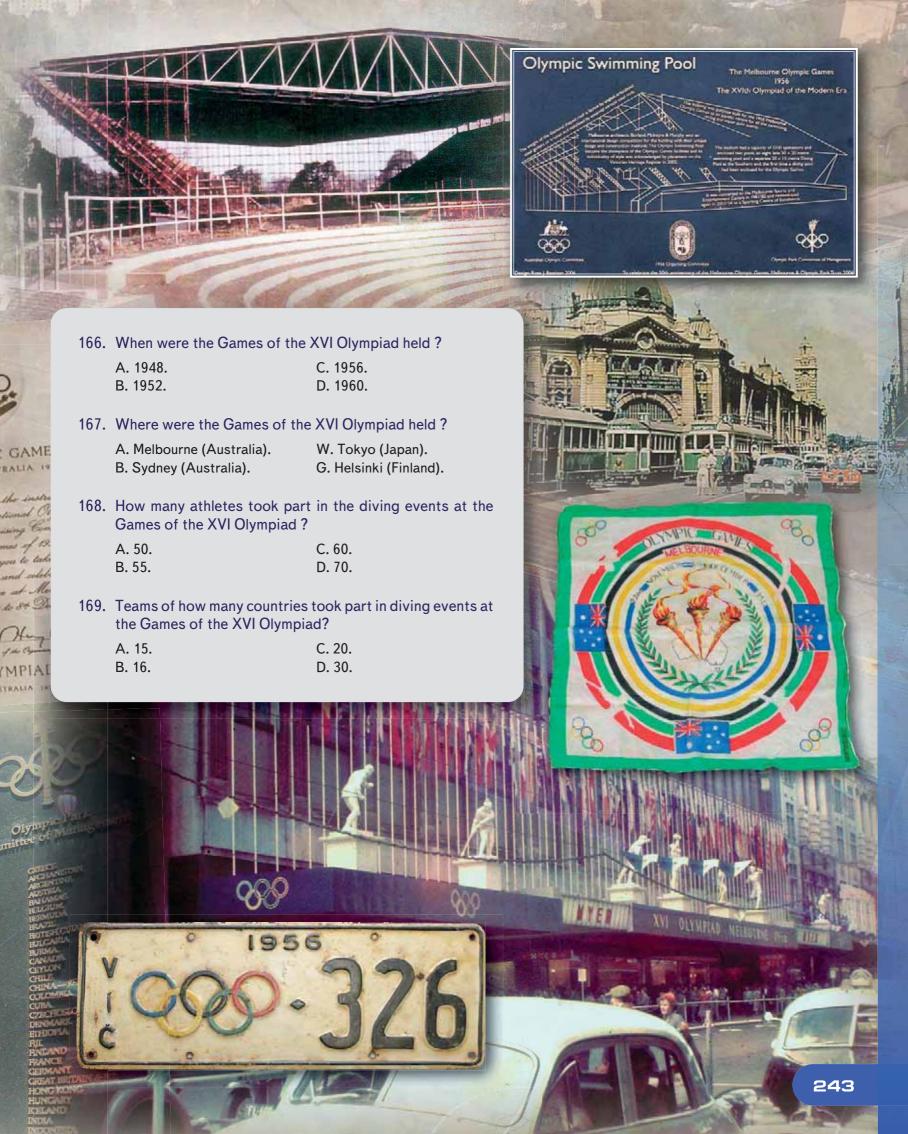


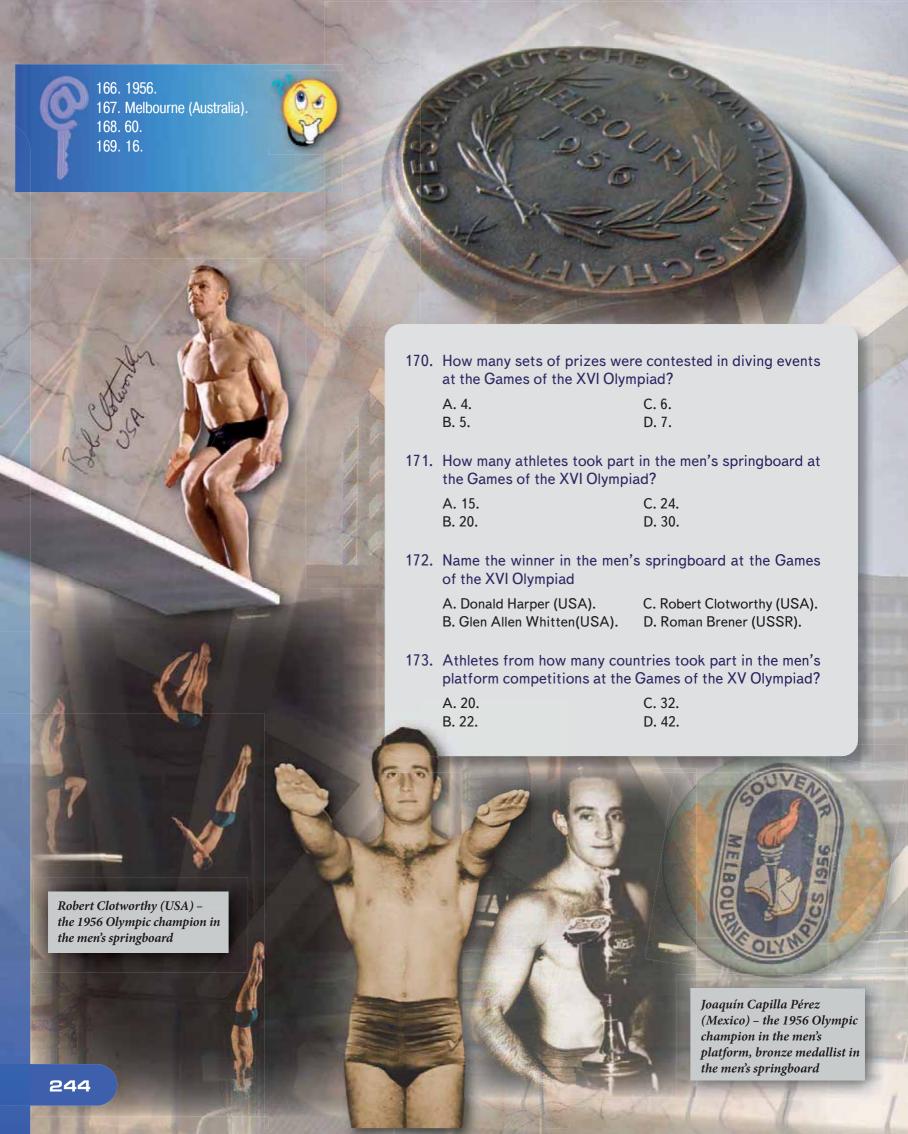


Prince Philip of Edinburgh on November 22, 1956, declared the Games of the XVI Olympiad open



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MAIN STADIUM
MELBOURNE CRICKET GROUND
ROYAL BOX
28 NOVEMBER. 1956

- 174. Name the champion in the men's platform in the Games of the XVI Olympiad.
 - A. Joaquín Capilla Pérez (Mexico).
 - B. Gary Tobian (USA).
 - C. Richard Connor (USA).
 - D. József Gerlach (Hungary).
- 175. How many athletes participated in the women's spring-board at the Games of the XVI Olympiad?

A. 10.

C. 20.

B. 18.

D. 27.

- 176. Name the Olympic champion in the women's springboard at the Games of the XVI Olympiad
 - A. Jeanne Stunyo (USA).
 - B. Irene Margaret MacDonald (Canada).
 - C. Patricia McCormick (USA).
 - D. Barbara Gilders (USA).
- 177. Athletes from how many countries took part in the women's platform competitions at the Games of the XVI Olympiad?

A. 10.

C. 18.

B. 15.

D. 20.

The best springboard divers of the 1956 Olympic Games in Melbourne (L-R): the silver medallist Donald Harper (USA), the Olympic champion Robert Clotworthy (USA), and the bronze medallist Joaquín Capilla Pérez (Mexico)

