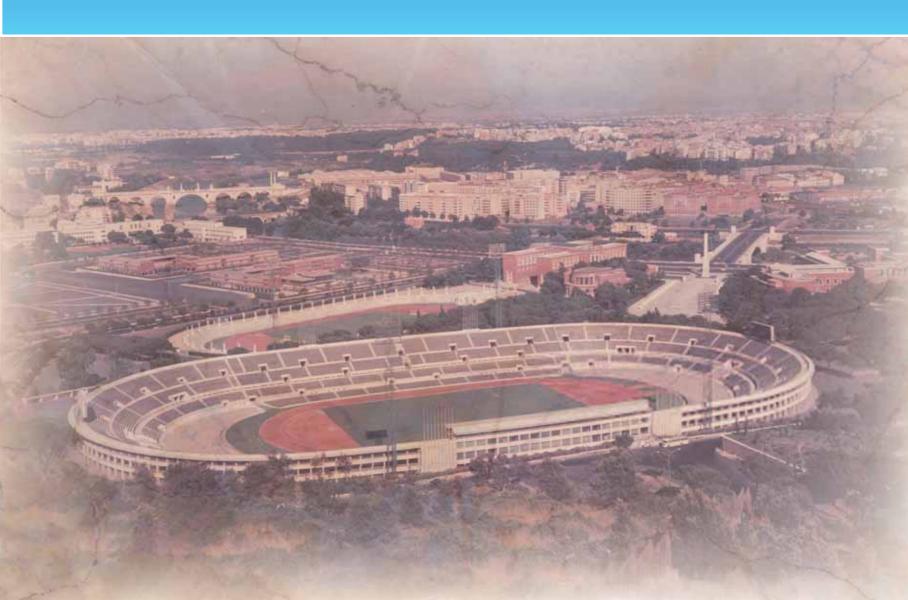
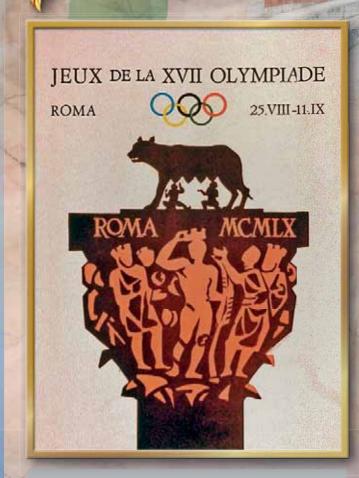




## he Games of the XVII Olympiad (Rome, 1960)





The image of the Capitoline she-wolf (the symbol of Rome) is depicted in the centre of the poster of the Games of the XVII Olympiad along with the columns that are adorned with the silhouettes of the ancient Romans, greeting the athlete as he crowns himself with the garland of the winner. It is worth noting that the famous "Belvedere capitol", one of which is represented (above the Roman column) on the poster, adorned the palaces of Vatican. At the top of the column there are the inscriptions "Rome" and "MCMLX" (the year of the Games). At the top of the poster there are the Olympic rings and the inscription "The Games of the XVII Olympiad, Rome, 25. VIII - 11. IX". 290 thousand copies of this poster created by Armando Testa were published in eleven languages.

he diving events at the Games of the XVII Olympiad were held at the Aquatic Sports Centre located on the territory of the sports complex "Foro Italico" from August 26 to September 2, 1960, in Rome, Italy.

The competition was attended by 74 athletes (including 26 women) from 25 countries.

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

32 athletes from 19 countries took part in the men's springboard competition. The Olympic springboard champion was Gary Tobian, the second place was taken by his fellow countryman Samuel Hall, and the third place was won by the athlete from Mexico Juan Botella Medina.

28 athletes from 18 countries took part in the men's platform event. The winner and the silver medallists were athletes from the United States Robert Webster and Gary Tobian, respectively, the bronze award was given to Brian Phelps from the UK.

16 female athletes from 10 countries took part in the women's springboard competition. Ingrid Krämer, a diver from the United German team, became the Olympic champion. The silver medal was awarded to the American diver Paula Jean Myers-Pope, the bronze went to Elizabeth Ferris from the UK.

The overall medal standings								
Place	Країнна	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total			
1	<b>USA</b>	2	4	0	6			
2	<b>UGT</b>	2	0	0	2			
3	Great Britain	0	0	2	2			
4	Mexico	0	0	1	1			
4	USSR	0	0	1 ,	(1			



The medal preserved the design created by Professor Giuseppe Cassioli. The only innovation was the encasing with a bronze chain of laurel leaves, ending with a plate. The name of the sport in which its owner became the winner or prize-winner was engraved on the reverse side of the plate.

### **Commemorative Medal**

The central position is occupied by a relief image of a running woman. She holds a flaming Olympic torch against the backdrop of five intertwined Olympic rings.

The reverse side is represented by the image of eagles rising above the Olympic stadium and heading into the distance. The composition is completed by inscriptions framing the medal: "XVII Olympiad", the year of their commencement in the Roman numerals "MCMLX" and the name of the organizing city "Rome". With this story its designer, Professor Emilio Greco, wanted to show the importance of the Olympic Games for the world community and the spread of Olympic ideals around the world.

Stamps series issued on the occasion of the celebration of the Games of the XVII Olympiad

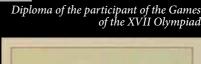


The design of the official badge was based on the image of the symbol of Rome - the Capitoline she-wolf. Below are five intertwined rings and the inscription "Rome", the year of the Games in Roman numerals "MCMLX". The badge, made of bronze, is framed by a wreath of bay leaves. Its opposite side has an inscription "XVII Olympiad". On the rectangular bar located at the bottom of the badge, an indication of the affiliation of its owner (coach, athlete, judge, radio commentator). Badges with a double laurel wreath were made for the IOC members, heads of the organizing committee, national Olympic committees, and international sports federations.

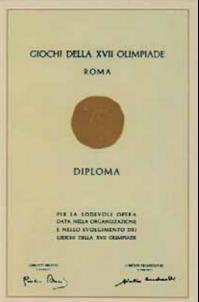
Emblem of the Games of the XVII Olympiad



Diploma of the winner of the Games of the XVII Olympiad









178. Patricia McCormick (USA).

179. The USA.

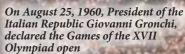
180. Patricia McCormick (USA).

181. Joaquín Capilla Pérez (Mexico).

182. Robert Clotworthy (USA), Joaquín Capilla Pérez (Mexico).

183. Patricia McCormick, Paula Gene Myers.









Eighteen female athletes from 12 countries took part in the women's platform event where the winner was Ingrid Krämer (GDR), who brought another gold award to the treasury of the United German team. The silver medal was awarded to the athlete from the USA Paula Jean Myers-Pope, the bronze medal went to Soviet athlete Ninel Krutova. Her bronze medal became the first in the history of the USSR Olympic medal in diving.

Three athletes managed to win two Olympic medals at the Games of the XVII Olympiad in diving: Ingrid Krämer (2 gold medals), Paulia Jean Myers-Pope (2 silver medals), Gary Tobian (gold - in the springboard, silver — in the platform).

The US athletes won the largest amount of Olympic awards - six (2 gold, 4 silver).

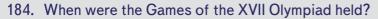
The youngest participant of the Games of the XVII Olympiad in diving was the Polish athlete Jerzy Kowalewski (16 years and 14 days), the oldest - Danish diver Birte Christoffersen (36 years and 155 days).







Aquatic Sports Centre on the territory of the "Foro Italico" sports complex welcomed the participants of the Games of the XVII Olympiad in Rome



A. 1956.

C. 1964.

B. 1960.

D. 1968.

185. Where were the Games of the XVII Olympiad held?

A. Paris (France).

C. Athens (Greece).

B. Rome (Italy).

D. Tokyo (Japan).

186. How many athletes took part in diving events at the Games of the XVII Olympiad?

A. 45.

C. 65.

B. 55.

D. 74.

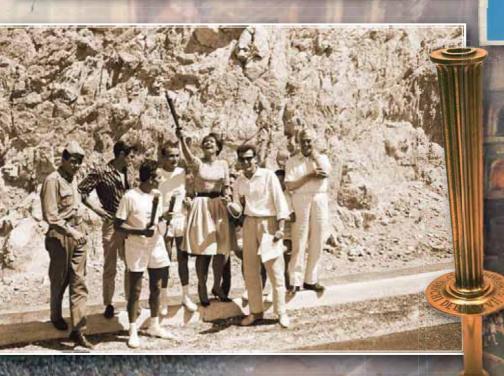
187. Teams from how many countries took part in the Olympic diving events at the Games of the XVII Olympiad?

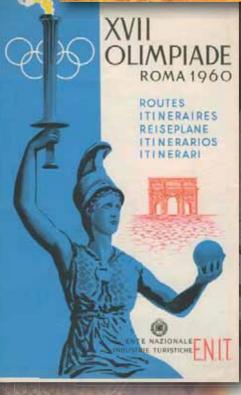
A. 15.

C. 25.

B. 20.

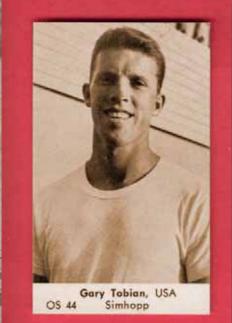
D. 30.





Punch





Gary Tobian (USA) – the 1960 Olympic champion in the men's springboard, silver medallist in the men's platform

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

A. 4.

C. 6.

B. 5.

D. 7.

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

A. 28.

C. 35.

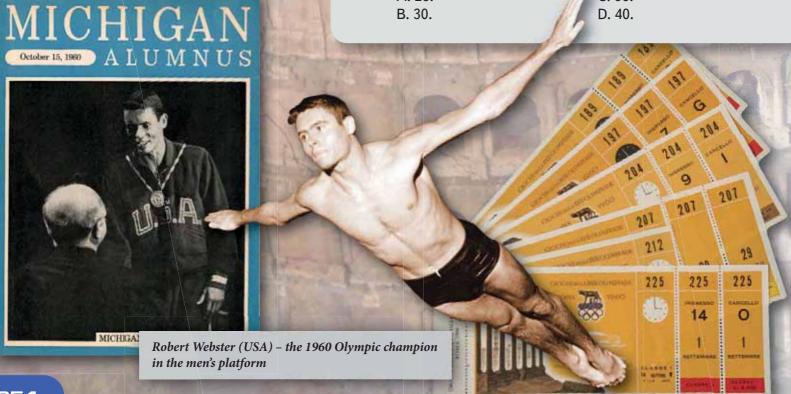
B. 32.

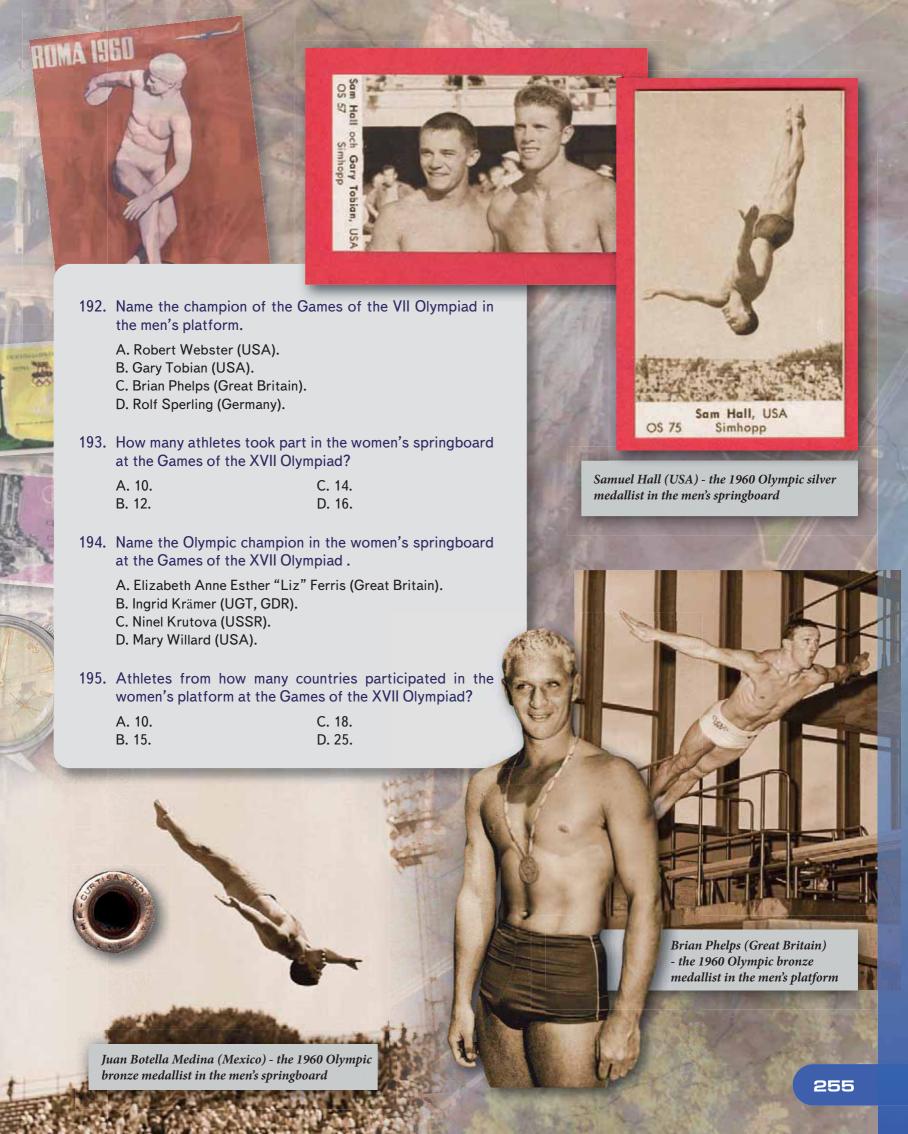
D. 40.

- 190. Name the winner in the men's springboard at the Games of the XVII Olympiad.
  - A. Samuel Hall (USA).
  - B. Juan Botella Medina (Mexico).
  - C. Ernest Meissner (Canada).
  - D. Gary Tobian (USA).
- 191. How many athletes took part in the men's platform at the Games of the XVII Olympiad?

A. 28.

C. 38.







190. Gary Tobian (USA).

191.28.

192. Robert Webster (USA).

193. 16.

194. Ingrid Krämer (ONK, GDR).

195. 18.



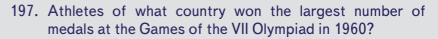


A. Norma Thomas (Great Britain).

B. Ninel Krutova (USSR).

C. Paula Gene Myers-Pope (USA).

D. Ingrid Krämer (UGT, GDR).



A. USA.

C. Great Britain.

B. Germany.

D. USSR.

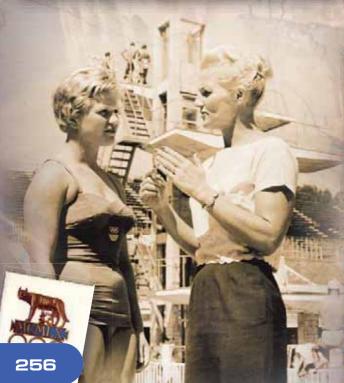
198. How many medals of different kinds did the athletes of the leading team win at the Games of the XVII Olympiad of 1960?

A. 10.

C. 12.

B. 6.

D. 9.

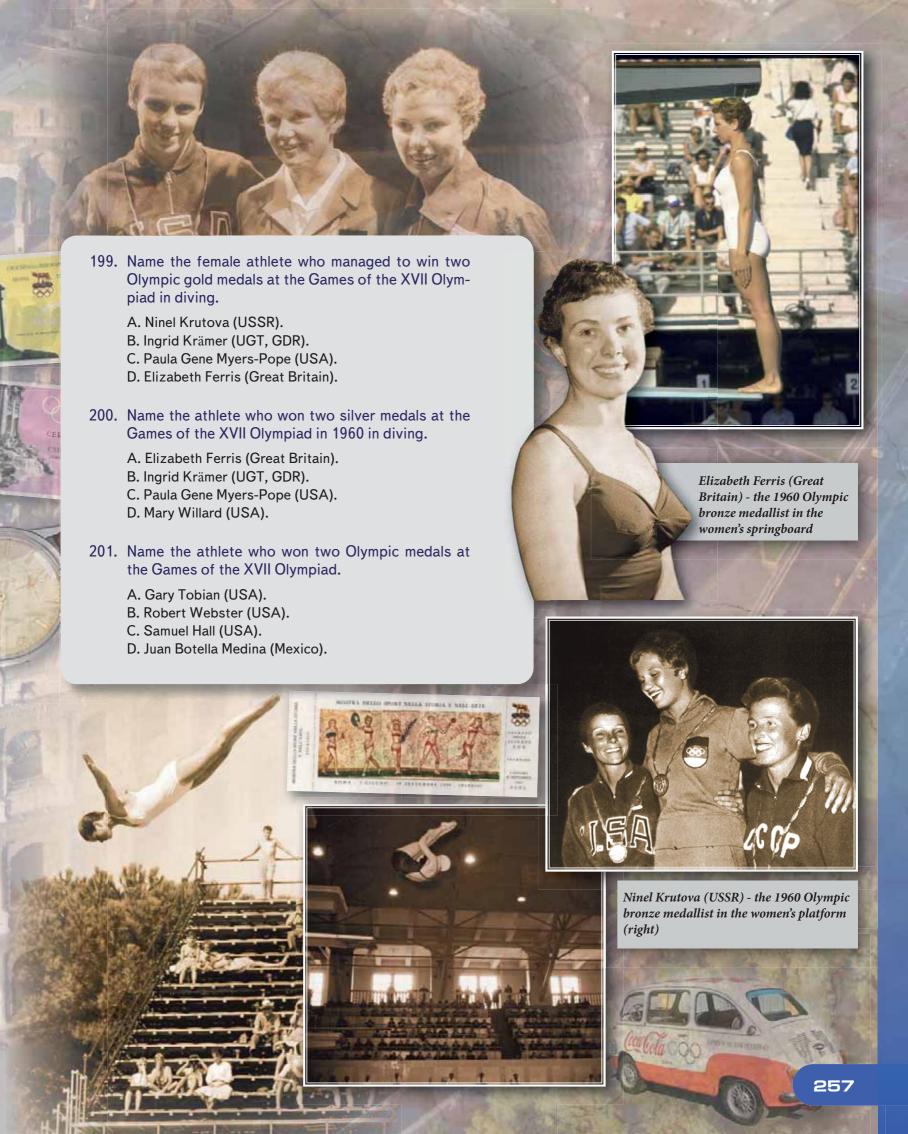


Ingrid Krämer (UGT, GDR) - the 1960 Olympic champion in the women's springboard and platform





Paula Jean Myers-Pope (USA) - the 1960 Olympic silver medallist in the women's springboard and platform

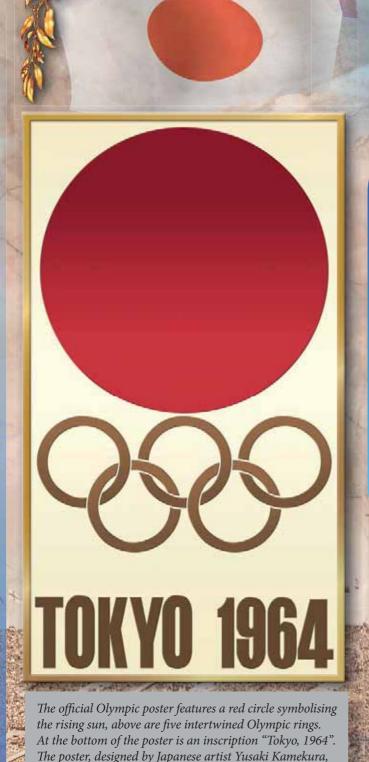






# he Games of the XVIII Olympiad (Tokyo, 1964)





he diving events at the Games of the XVIII Olympiad were held in Tokyo, Japan, from October 11 to 18, 1964 at the National "Yoyogi swimming centre" in the presence of 13,000 spectators.

Eighty athletes (34 of them women) from 20 countries took part in diving events.

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

Twenty-seven athletes from 16 countries took part in the men's springboard diving event. The winners and prizewinners were athletes from the USA. The Olympic champion title was awarded to Kenneth Sitzberger, Francis Gorman became the silver medallist, and the bronze medal went to Lawrence "Larry" Edwin Andreasen.

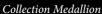
Thirty athletes from 16 countries took part in the men's platform events. The winner of the competition was American athlete Robert Webster, the second place was taken by Italian diver Klaus Dibiasi, and the third place went to Thomas Gompf from the USA.

The overall medal standings Place USA 8 3 2 3 2 **UGT** 1 0 2 0 3 0 Italy **USSR** 

issued in 100,000 copies.

The award medal remained the same as its predecessors since 1928. The inscription was changed to "XVIII Olympiad, Tokyo, 1964". The frame of the medal attained a cavity for a removable ribbon. The ribbon stripes carried the colours of the Olympic rings. The medals were made of gilded silver, silver and bronze.







Diploma of the Games of the XVIII Olympiad



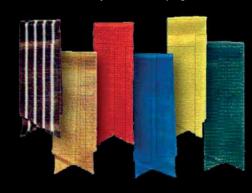






The official gilded square-shaped badges symbolically included the rising circle as the embodiment of the sun and five Olympic rings. The affiliation of the badges was determined by the colour and the corresponding inscriptions. Special badges were made for the Emperor of *Japan, members of his family, the President* and members of the IOC, the heads of national Olympic committees and international sports federations, these badges differed in the framing of the Olympic rings with flowers.

Coloured ribbons used to identify the participants in various competitions during the Games of the XVIII Olympiad

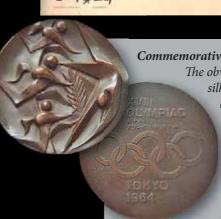


Athletes Award diploma from 1st - 6th place



Insurance policy for participants of the Games of the XVIII Olympiad





Commemorative Medal

The obverse of the Commemorative Medal had the silhouettes of a swimmer and runners, complemented by an olive branch, signed at the bottom by its creator Otimoto Taro.

The central place on the reverse side of the medal was occupied by five Olympic rings. Above them there was an inscription in English and Japanese "XVIII Olympiad". At the bottom of the medal -"Tokyo, 1964". The medals were made of bronze.







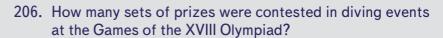






Kenneth Sitzberger (USA) - the 1964 Olympic champion in the men's springboard





A. 4.

C. 6.

B. 5.

D. 7.

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

A. 20.

C. 30.

B. 27.

D. 37.

208. Name the winner in the men's springboard at the Games of the XVIII Olympiad

A. Hans-Dieter Pophal (UGT, GDR).

B. Kenneth Sitzberger (USA).

C. Francis Gorman (USA).

D. Lawrence "Larry" Edwin Andreasen (USA).

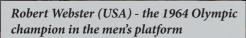
209. Athletes from how many countries took part in the men's platform at the Games of the XVIII Olympiad?

A. 23.

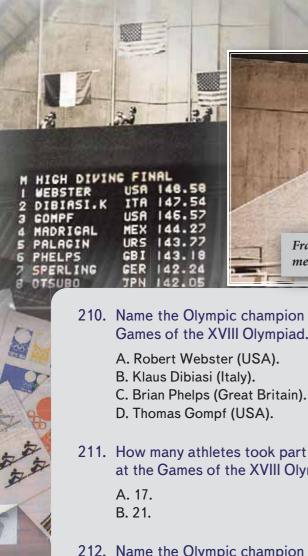
C. 30.

B. 25.

D. 35.







Francis Gorman (USA) - the 1964 Olympic silver medallist in the men's springboard

- 210. Name the Olympic champion in the men's platform at the Games of the XVIII Olympiad.
- 211. How many athletes took part in the women's springboard at the Games of the XVIII Olympiad?

C. 26. D. 30.

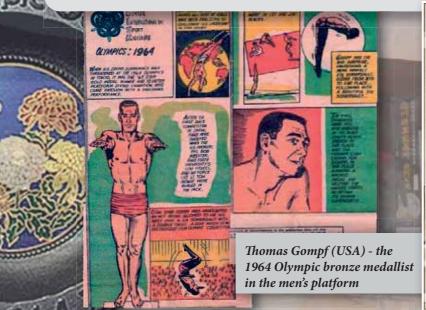
- 212. Name the Olympic champion in the women's springboard at the Games of the XVIII Olympiad?
  - A. Jeanne Ellen Collier (USA).
  - B. Ingrid Krämer (UGT, GDR).
  - C. Suzanne Gossick (USA).
  - D. Mary Willard (USA).
- 213. Athletes from how many countries took part in the women's platform at the Games of the XVIII Olympiad?

A. 20.

C. 24.

B. 22.

D. 28.





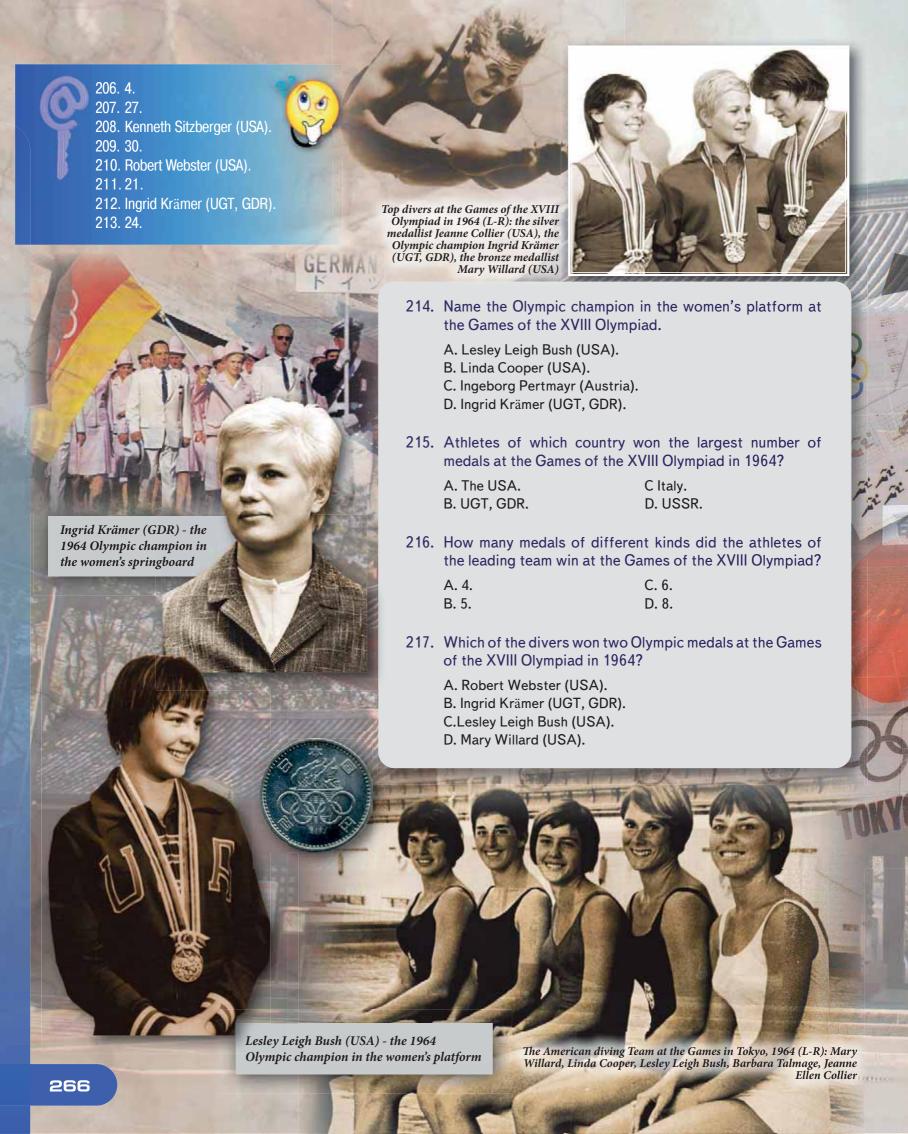


Klaus Dibiasi (Italy) - the 1964 Olympic silver

medallist in the men's platform

Lawrence "Larry" Edwin Andreasen (USA) - the 1964 Olympic bronze medallist in the men's springboard





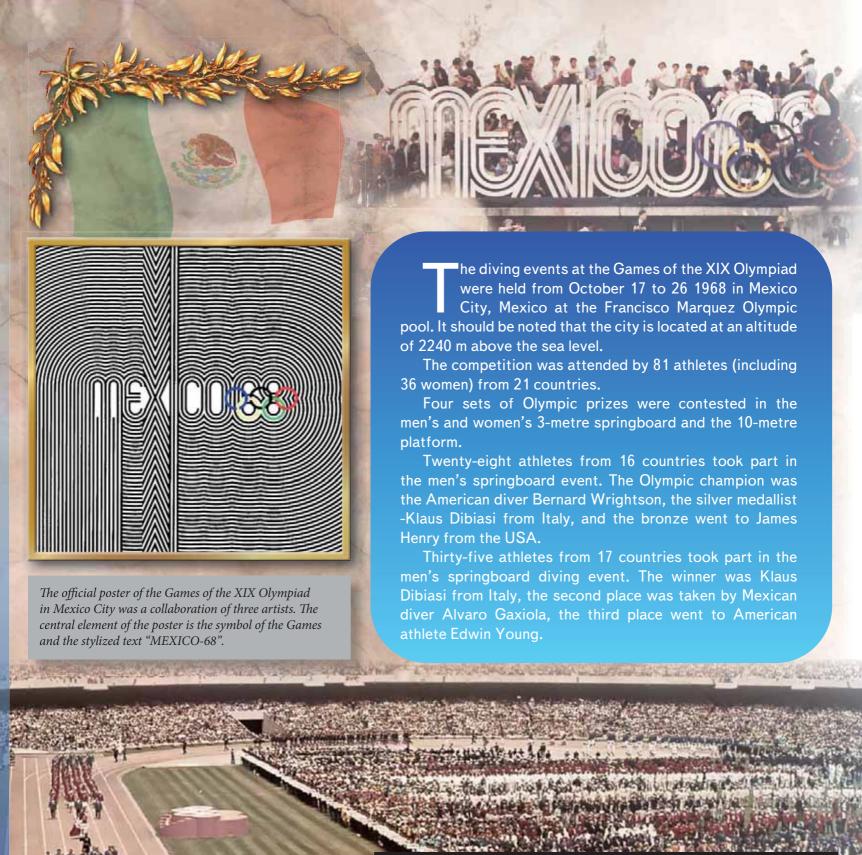






## he Games of the XIX Olympiad (Mexico City, 1968)







The obverse of the prize medal traditionally depicts the goddess Nike with the winner's wreath, which she holds in her right hand above her head. To her right there is an inscription "XIX Olympiad, Mexico City, 1968". The medals of the Games in Mexico City had a new element - an eyelet, to which a pad with a coloured silk ribbon 20 mm wide was attached. Different colours of ribbons were used for different sports. On the front of the pad there was an icon of sport, on the reverse - the name of the sport and a group of athletes who solemnly carried the famous ancient Greek Olympian Diagoras, as he greets the participants of the Games, and in his left he holds a palm branch.

From 1928 to 1968 (for 40 years) the reverse side of the Summer Olympics medal (the work of the Florentine artist Giuseppe Cassioli) remained unchanged.



### Commemorative Medal

The Commemorative Medals are square-shaped and divided into different fields. 20 of them depict icons of Olympic sports. In the top there is an inscription "Mexico City-68" and the Olympic rings.

On the reverse side - the inscription "XIX Olympiad".



## Olympic pictograms of the Games

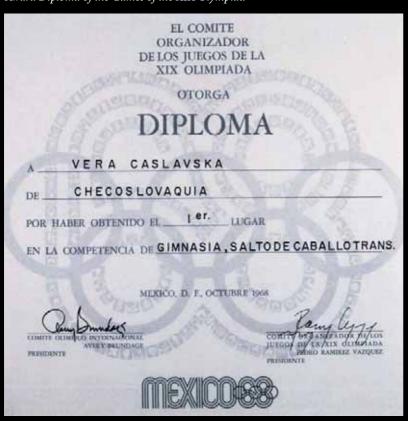


Emblem of the Games

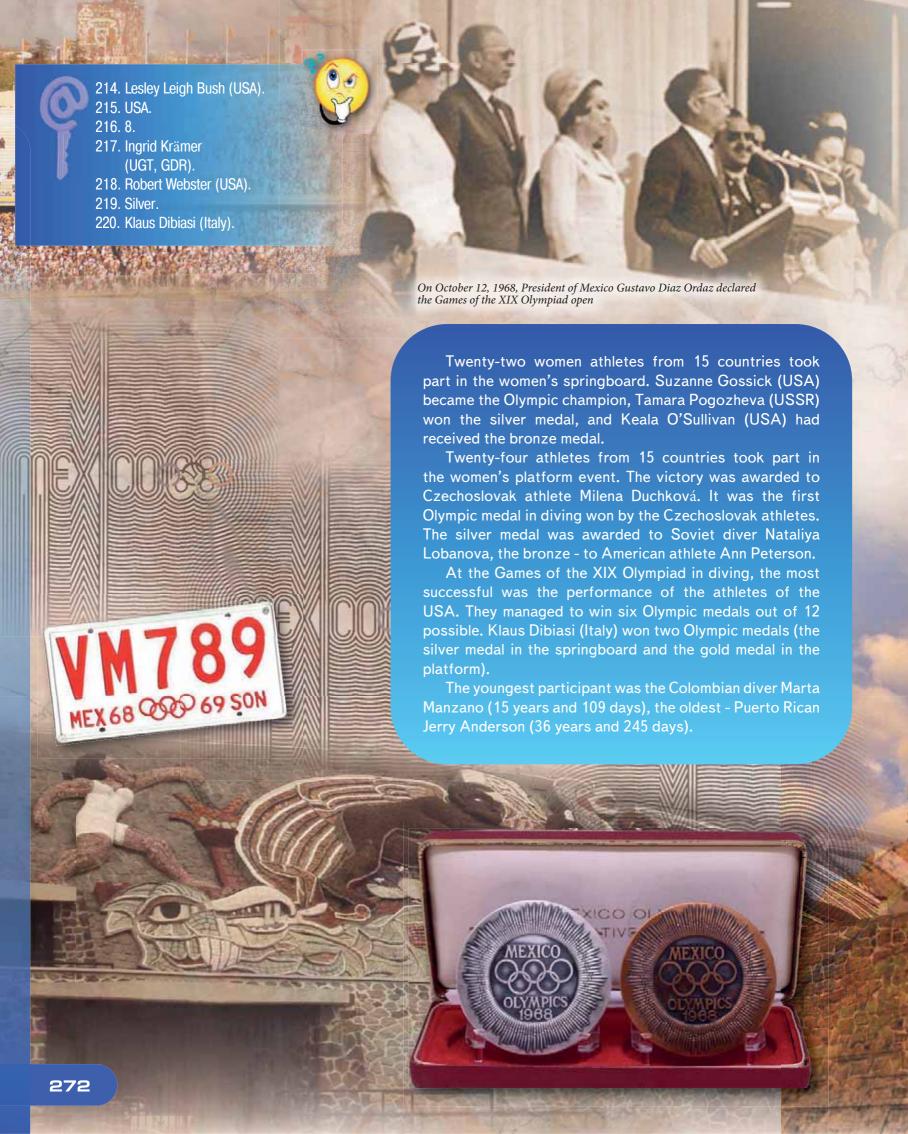


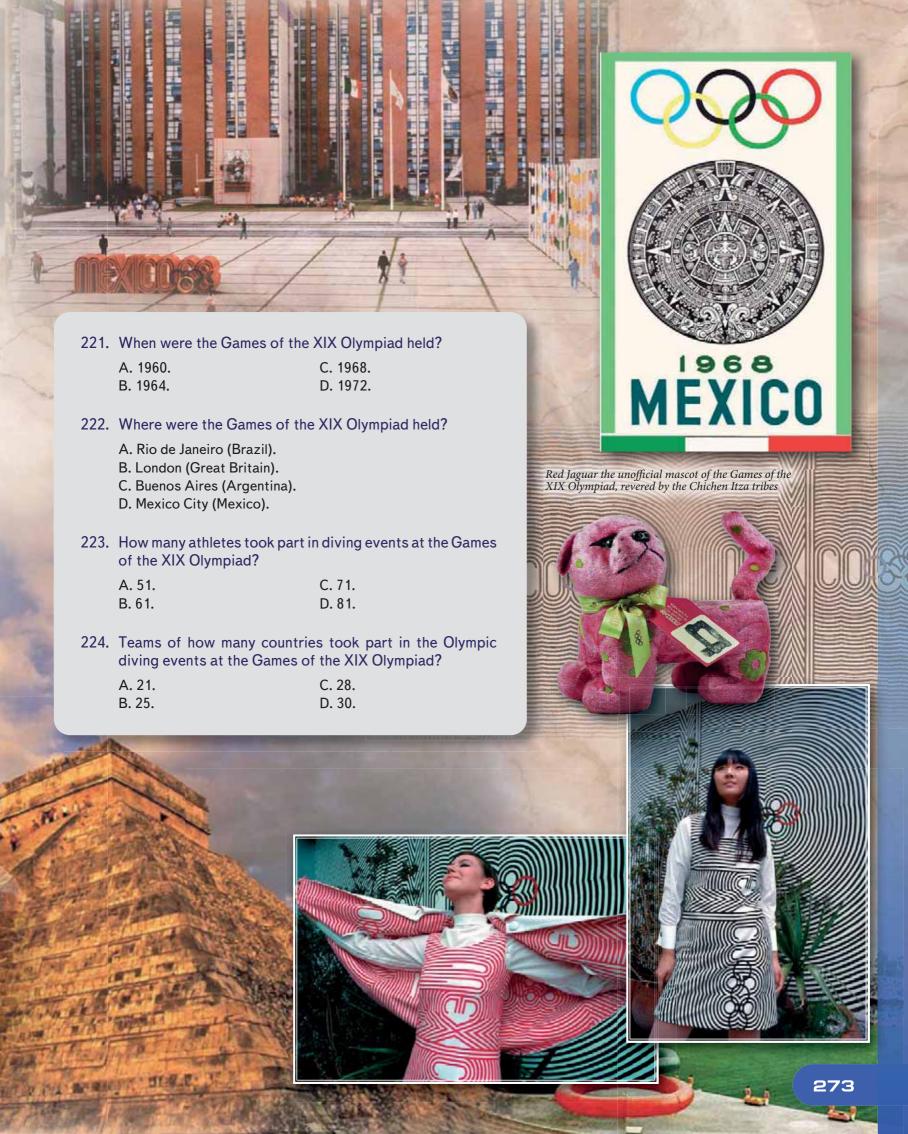
Olympic torch

Award Diploma of the Games of the XIX Olympiad



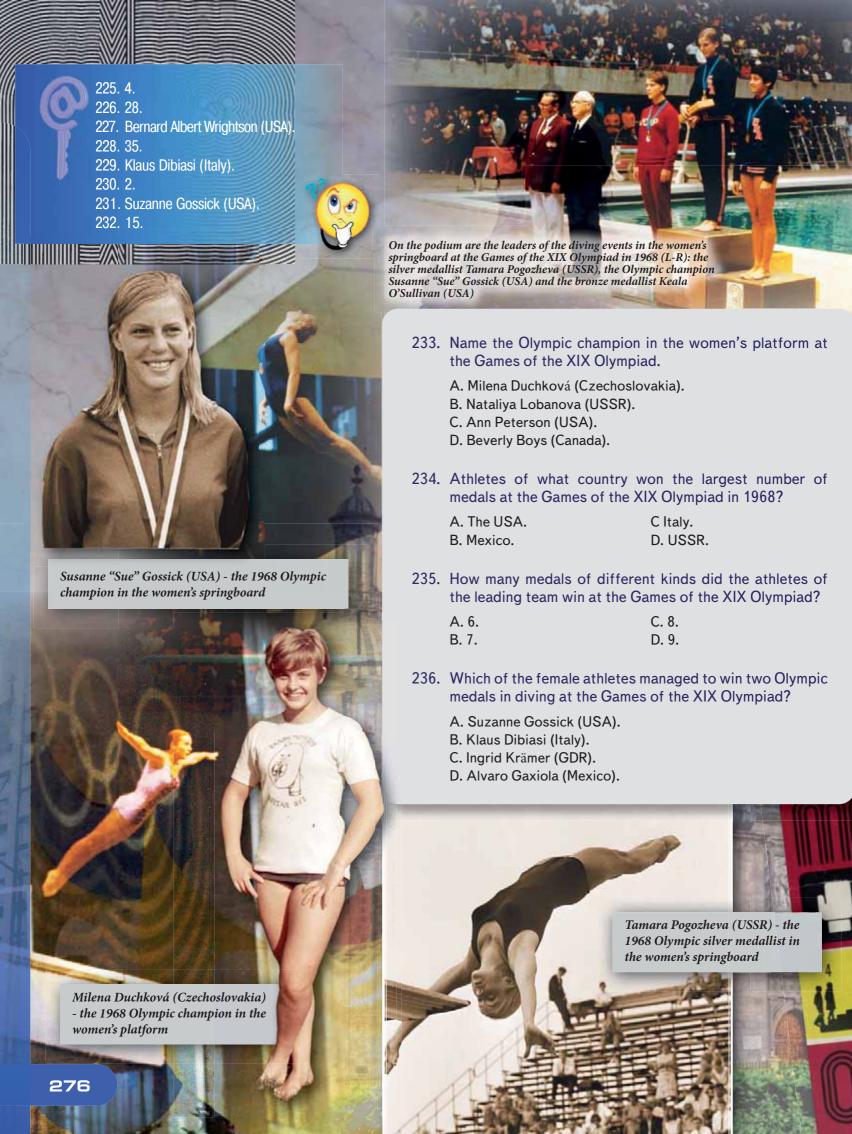


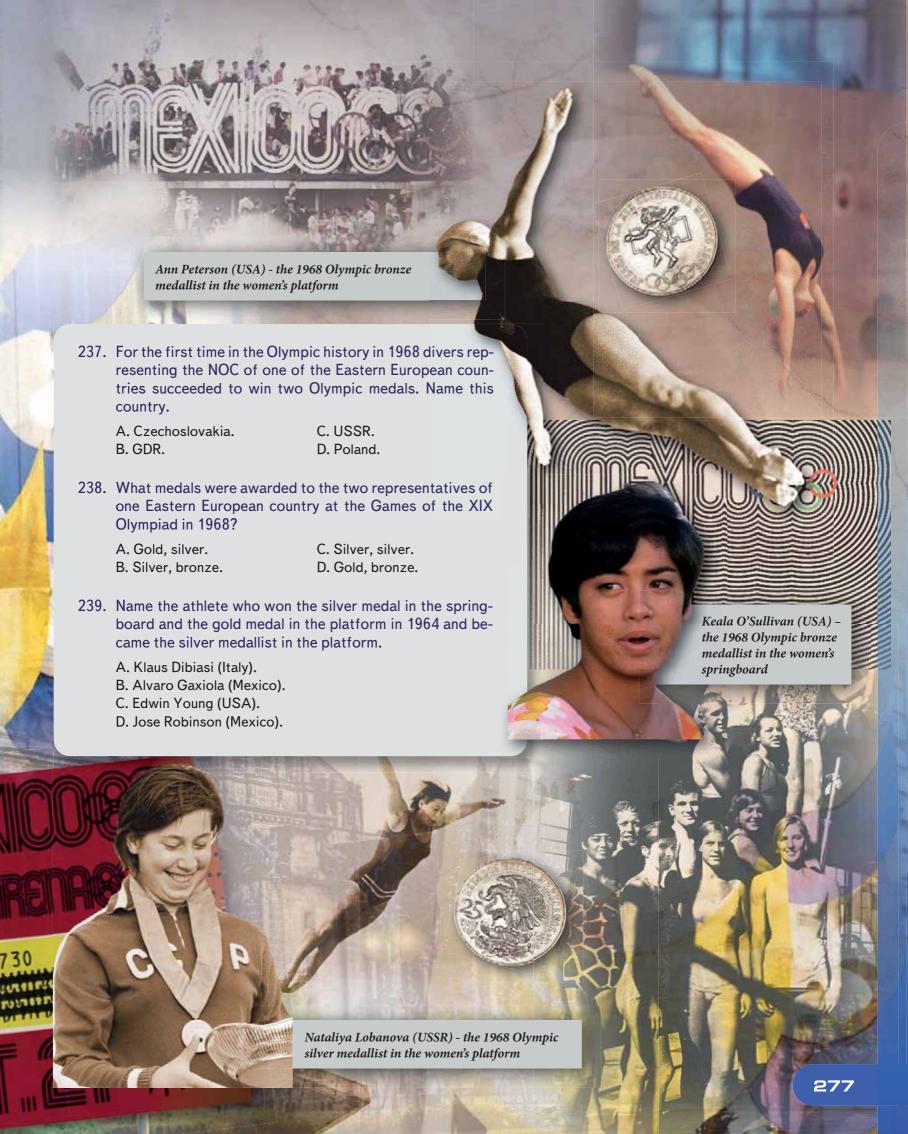








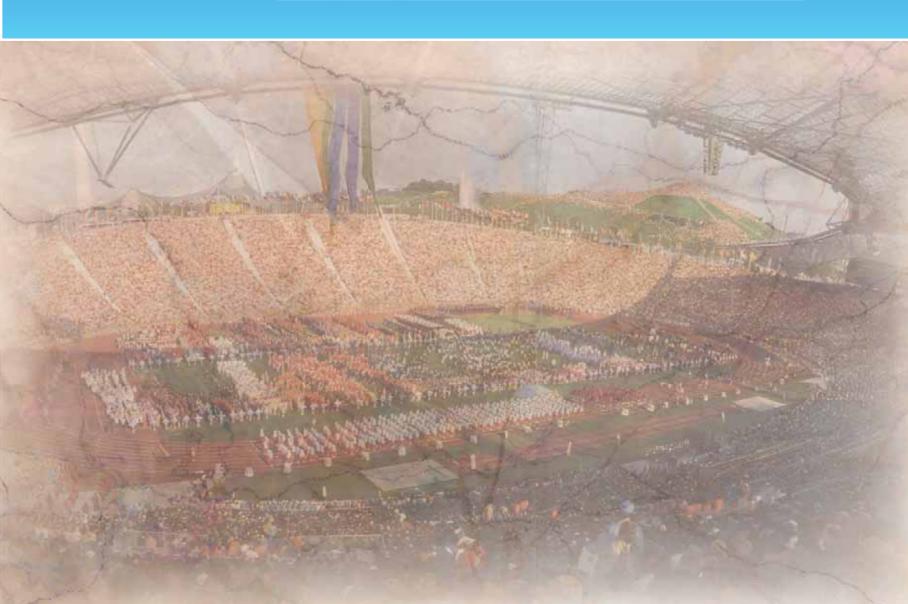








# he Games of the XX Olympiad (Munich, 1972)







The official poster of the Games of the XX Olympiad was designed to reflect the special spirit that prevailed in Munich in 1972. The design and colour scheme demonstrated the simplicity and genuineness of the buildings. The central element of the poster was a television tower against the backdrop of the Olympic Stadium. In the upper left corner was the symbol of the Olympic Games.

he diving events at the Games of the XX Olympiad were held from August 24 to September 4, 1972,

OLYMPISCHE SPIELE 1972 MUNCHEN

The competition was attended by 91 athletes (41 of them women) from 25 countries.

Olympic Swimming pool.

in Munich (Federal Republic of Germany) in the

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

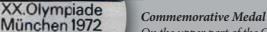
Thirty-two athletes from 16 countries took part in the men's springboard diving event. The champion was Vladimir Vasin, (USSR) who brought the first Olympic gold to the treasury of the USSR national team in diving. The silver medallist was Franco Giorgio Cagnotto (Italy), the bronze went to Craig Lincoln (USA).

Thirty-five athletes from 18 countries took part in the men's platform events. The gold medal was awarded to Klaus Dibiasi (Italy), the silver went to Richard Anthony "Dick" Rydze (USA), the bronze was awarded to Franco Giorgio Cagnotto (Italy).

Thirty female athletes from 18 countries took part in the women's springboard diving event. The champion was American athlete Micki King, in second place was Swedish diver Ulrika Margareta Knape-Lindberg, the third place went to the athlete from the German Democratic Republic Marina Janicke.

The overall medal standings								
Place	Country	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total			
1	<b>USA</b>	1	1	1	3			
1	<b>Italy</b> Italy	1	1	1	3			
3	Sweden	1	1	0	2			
4	USSR	1	0	0	1			
5	<b>Czechoslovakia</b>	0	1	0	1			
6	<b>GDR</b>	0	0	2	2			

The design of the front side of the Award Medal, developed by Professor Cassioli, remained unchanged. Only the inscription "XX Olympiad, Munich, 1972" was changed. The sketch of the reverse side, created by designer Gerhard Marox, had the image of the twin brothers Argonauts - Castor and Pollux as a symbol of friendship and brotherhood. According to the decision of the IOC, the name of the Olympic discipline and the name of its owner were engraved on the medal. The traditional ribbon was replaced by a chain.



On the upper part of the Commemorative Medal there was an image of the symbol of the 1972 Olympic Games, below it an inscription "XX Olympiad, Munich, 1972". The reverse side of the medal was occupied by an image of the palms holding an olive branch. The composition was completed by five Olympic rings. 12,000 copies of Commemorative Medals were presented in cases with an inscription: "Sketch by Professor Fritz Koenig, the medal is made of high-quality stainless steel, made by Preisler / Pforzheim".

Covers of official programmes in various sports of the Games of the XX Olympiad

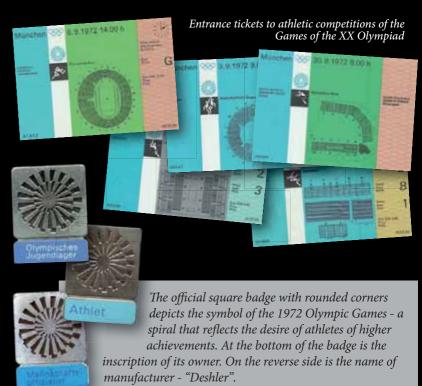
The emblem of the Games of the XX Olympiad was a crown of rays of light, which symbolized the spirit of the Games in Munich - light, freshness, generosity and grandeur of the soul, embodied the "Radiant Munich". Designer - Otto Eicher.

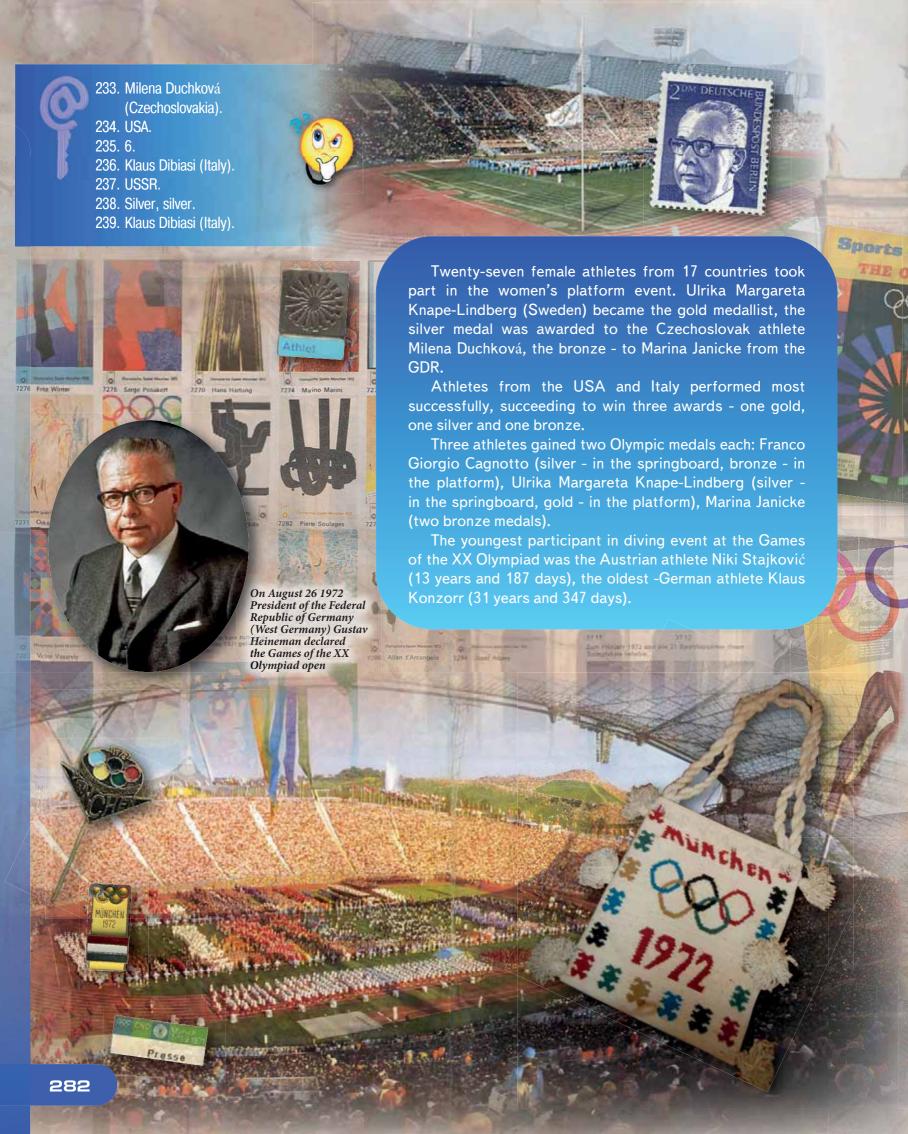


## Award diploma of the Games of the XX Olympiad















Richard Rydze (The USA) - the 1972 Olympic silver medallist in the men's

285

platform

B. Janet Elijah (USA).C. Micki King (USA).D. Beverly Boys (Canada).

Craig Lincoln (USA) - the 1972 Olympic bronze medallist in the men's springboard



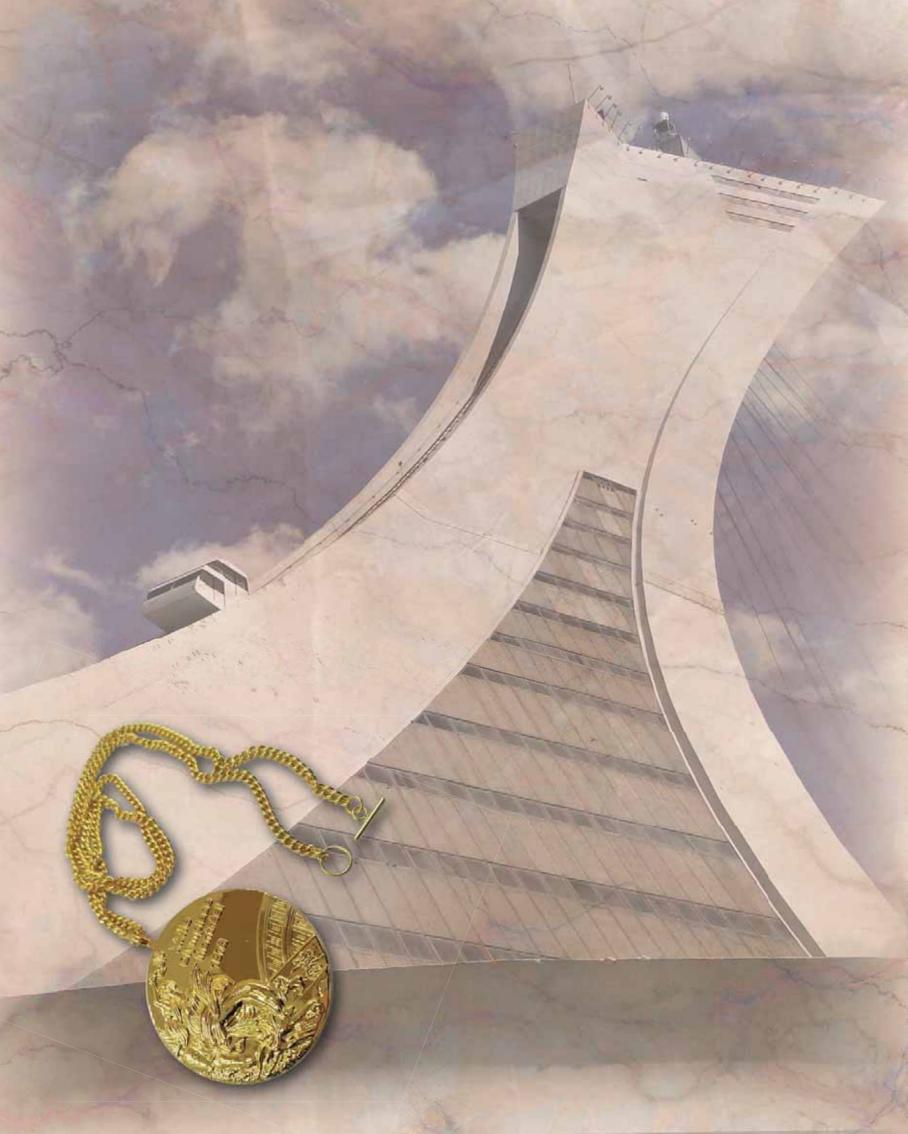


The best women's springboard and platform divers on the podium of the XX Olympic Games in 1972 (L-R): the silver medallist Ulrika Margareta Knape-Lindberg (Sweden), the Olympic champion Maxine Joyce "Micki" King (USA) and the bronze medallist Marina Janicke (GDR)

- 255. Two Italian athletes managed to win Olympic medals (gold and bronze) in an Olympic diving event, name the event?
  - A. Springboard.
  - B. Platform.
- 256. Name an athlete who won two medals at the Games of the XX Olympiad in 1972 in the men's springboard.
  - A. Klaus Dibiasi (Italy).
  - B. Franco Giorgio Cagnotto (Italy).
  - A. Richard Anthony "Dick" Rydze (USA).
  - V. Vladimir Vasin (USSR).
- 257. Name the female athlete who won two bronze medals in diving at the Games of the XX Olympiad in 1972.
  - A. Ulrika Margareta Knape-Lindberg (Sweden).
  - B. Maxine Joyce "Micki" King (USA).
  - C. Marina Janicke(GDR).
  - D. Milena Duchková(Czechoslovakia).
- 258. Name the female athlete who won gold and bronze medals in diving events at the Games of the XX Olympiad in 1972.
  - A. Maxine Joyce "Micki" King (USA).
  - B. Marina Janicke (GDR).
  - C. Ulrika Margareta Knape-Lindberg (Sweden).
  - D. Milena Duchková(Czechoslovakia).

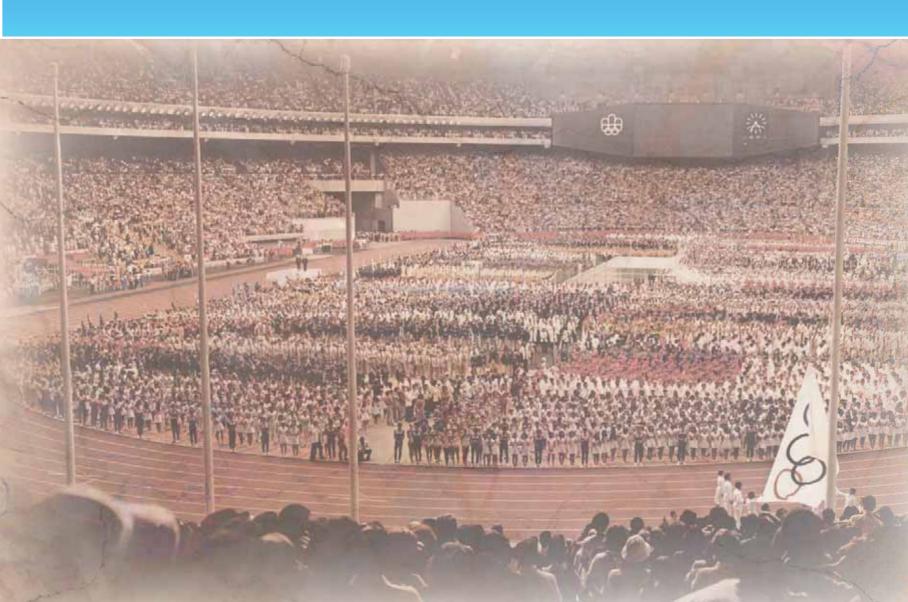


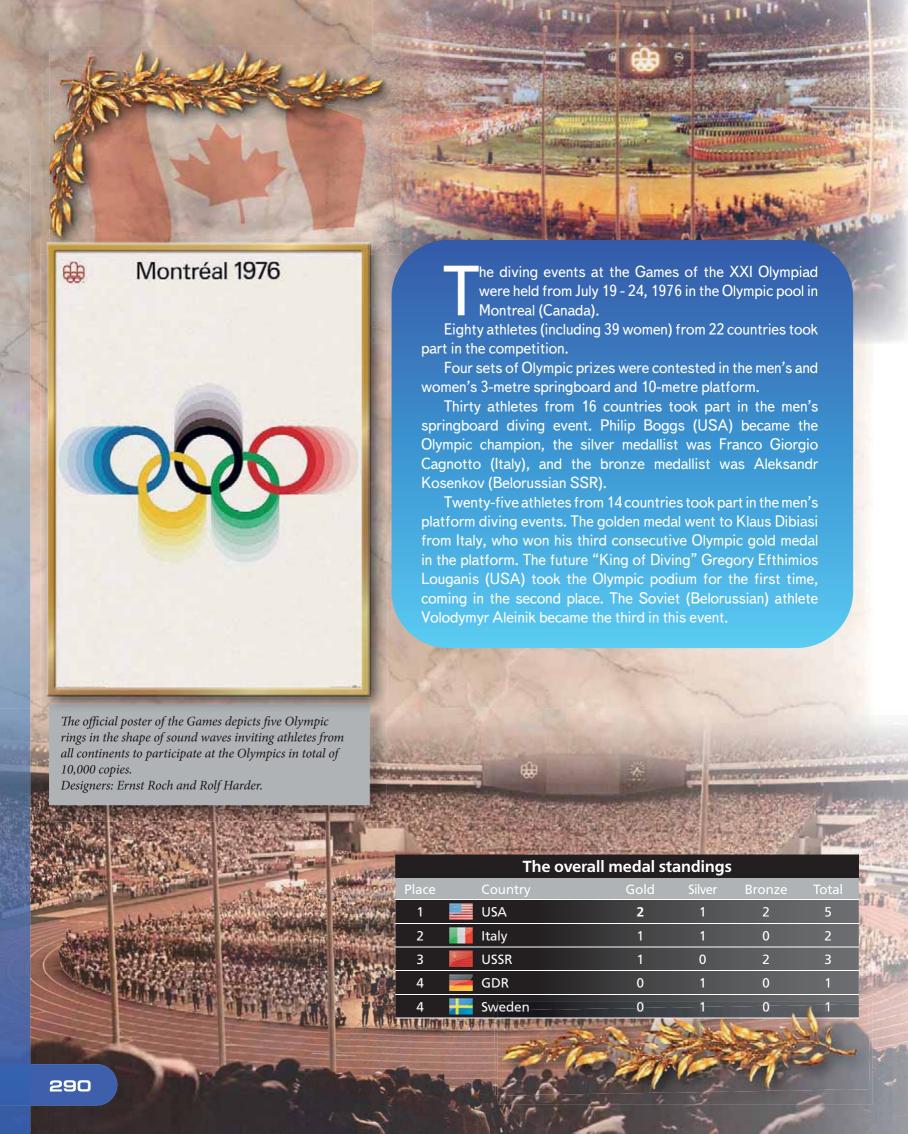
Marina Janicke (GDR) - the 1972 Olympic bronze medallist in the women's springboard Milena Duchková (Czechoslovakia) - the 1972 Olympic silver medallist in the women's platform





## he Games of the XXI Olympiad (Montreal, 1976)





The front of the Award Medal retained the design created by Professor Giuseppe Cassioli. The inscription was "XXI Olympiad. Montreal, 1976". The reverse side of the medal was framed by laurel branches. Its design was crowned by the official symbol of the Games, represented by a composition of five intertwined Olympic rings and a graphic interpretation of the letter M, the first letter in the name of the city of Montreal. The name of the sport was engraved on the edge of the medal. Medals were made of gilded silver, silver and bronze.

The obverse of the **Commemorative Medal** was occupied by the image of the Olympic Stadium in Montreal, under which was an inscription "XXI Olympiad. Montreal, 1976. On the reverse side is the Games symbol.

### Award diploma of the Games of the XXI Olympiad

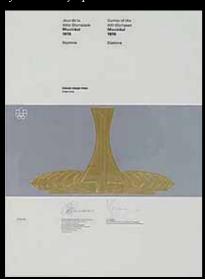


Olympic emblem with the image of five Olympic rings of the Games of the XXI Olympiad

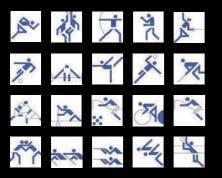
Canada



### Diploma of the participant of the Games of the XXI Olympiad



Official badges of the Games of the XXI Olympiad



Pictograms of the Games of the XXI Olympiad





Canada

A series of Olympic stamps issued to celebrate the Games of the XXI Olympiad



Twenty-seven female athletes from 15 countries took part in the women's springboard diving events. American athlete Jennifer Chandler became the Olympic champion. The second place on the Olympic podium was taken by the athlete from the GDR Christa Köhler, the third by American athlete Cynthia Potter.

Twenty-five female athletes from 12 countries took part in the women's platform events. Soviet athlete Elena Vaytsekhovskaya became the first and only athlete in the history of the USSR and Russia to win platform at the Olympic Games. The silver medal went to Swedish diver Ulrika Margareta Knape-Lindberg, the bronze - to Deborah Wilson from the US.

of Issue

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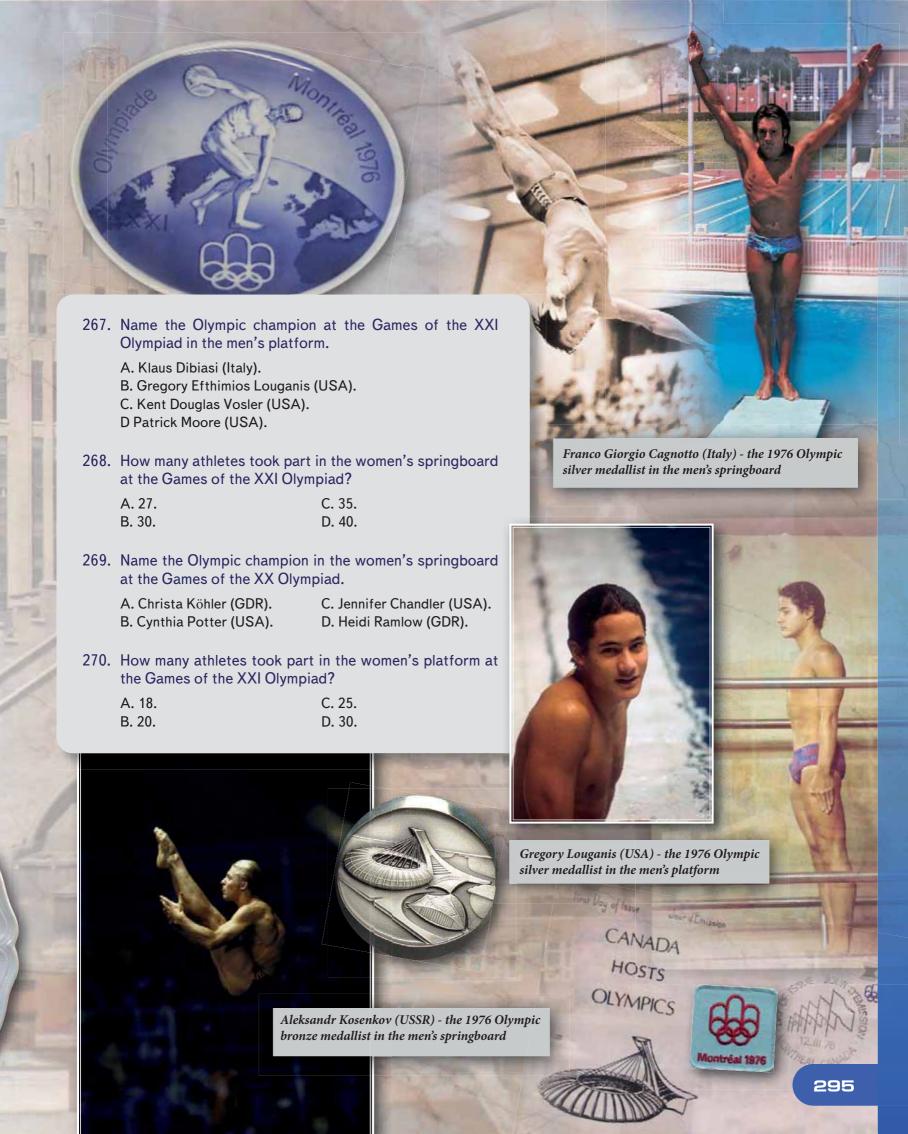
American divers were the most successful at the Games of the XXI Olympiad, managing to win five medals of various kinds. Twelve athletes won one Olympic award each.

The youngest participant in diving was the Austrian athlete Brigitte Duda (15 years and 145 days), the oldest participant - Glen Grout (34 years and 57 days) from Canada.











Jennifer Chandler (USA) - the 1976 Olympic

champion in the women's springboard

263. 4. 264. 30.

266. 25.

265. Philip Boggs (USA).

267. Klaus Dibiasi (Italy).

271 Name the Olympia sharping in the warran's platform at

- 271. Name the Olympic champion in the women's platform at the Games of the XXI Olympiad.
  - A. Elena Vaitsekhovskaya (USSR).
  - B. Ulrika Knape (Sweden).
  - C. Deborah Wilson (USA).
  - D. Irina Kalinina (USSR).

1976 Olympic Garnes

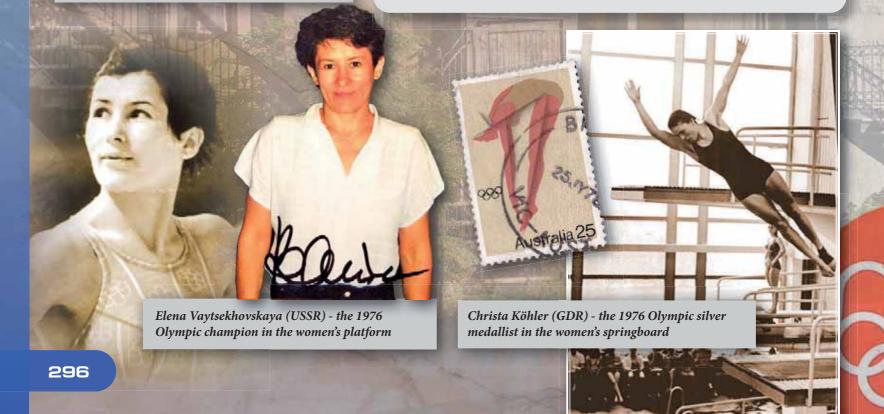
272. What country's team was the most successful in the diving event at the Games of the XXI Olympiad?

A. The USA. C. USSR. B. Italy. D. GDR.

273. How many medals of different kinds did the athletes of the leading team win at the Games of the XXI Olympiad?

A. 4. C. 6. B. 5. D. 7.

- 274. Name an athlete who managed to win five Olympic medals in diving events at four Olympic Games (1964-1976).
  - A. Gregory Efthimios Louganis (USA).
  - B. Klaus Dibiasi (Italy).
  - C. Franco Giorgio Cagnotto (Italy).
  - D. Rob Cragg(USA).









### he Games of the XXII Olympiad (Moscow, 1980)





### **Award Medal**

The front side of the award medals preserved the design created earlier by Professor Cassioli, but the inscription "XXII Olympiad. Moscow, 1980 "was made in Russian.

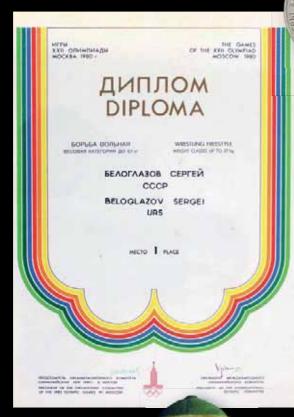
On the back of the medal, Moscow sculptor Ilya Postol depicted a blazing Olympic flame in the main torch of the stadium against the backdrop of the Olympic arena. The composition was completed by the symbol of the Games of the XXII Olympiad located in the upper right part - six racetracks shaped like a high-rise building, crowned with a star, at the base of which are five Olympic rings. The engraving of the name of the sport in which the medals were awarded was on the edge of the medal. The medals were made of gilded silver, silver and an alloy of copper and zinc with ribbons in the official Olympic colours attached to the ring.



### Commemorative Medal

The designer of the Commemorative Medal, sculptor Angelina Leonova, depicted the symbol of the Games of the XXII Olympiad against the background of the stadium arena. In the upper right part of the medal there was an inscription "XXII Olympiad, Moscow, 1980". The reverse side of the medal was represented by a relief image of the Red Square in Moscow.

Award diploma of the Games of the XXII Olympiad



The Olympic symbol was created by Vladimir Arsentiev. Above the Olympic rings we can see parallel lines topped by a five-edged star, creating the silhouette of the Kremlin tower.





Olympic mascot Misha. By Viktor Chizhikov



Commemorative platinum

coin «The Games of the XXII Olympiad. Moscow, 1980



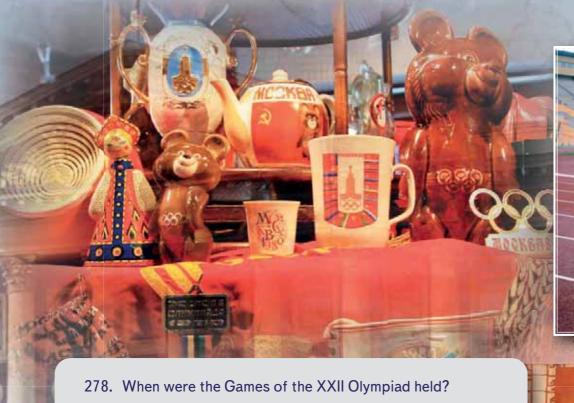


Series of stamps issued to celebrate the Games of the XXII Olympiad

Vigru- mascot of the Games of the XXII Olympiad regatta









Москва 1980

Игры XXII Олимпиалы

20%

= 200

EXILERA 70%

303

A. 1972.

C. 1978.

B. 1976.

D. 1980.

279. Where were the Games of the XXII Olympiad held?

A. Montreal (Canada).

C. Los Angeles (USA).

B. Munich (Germany).

D.Moscow (USSR).

280. How many athletes took part in diving events at the Games of the XXII Olympiad?

A. 60.

C. 67.

B. 64.

D. 75.

281. Teams from how many countries took part in the Olympic diving events at the Games of the XXII Olympiad?

A. 18.

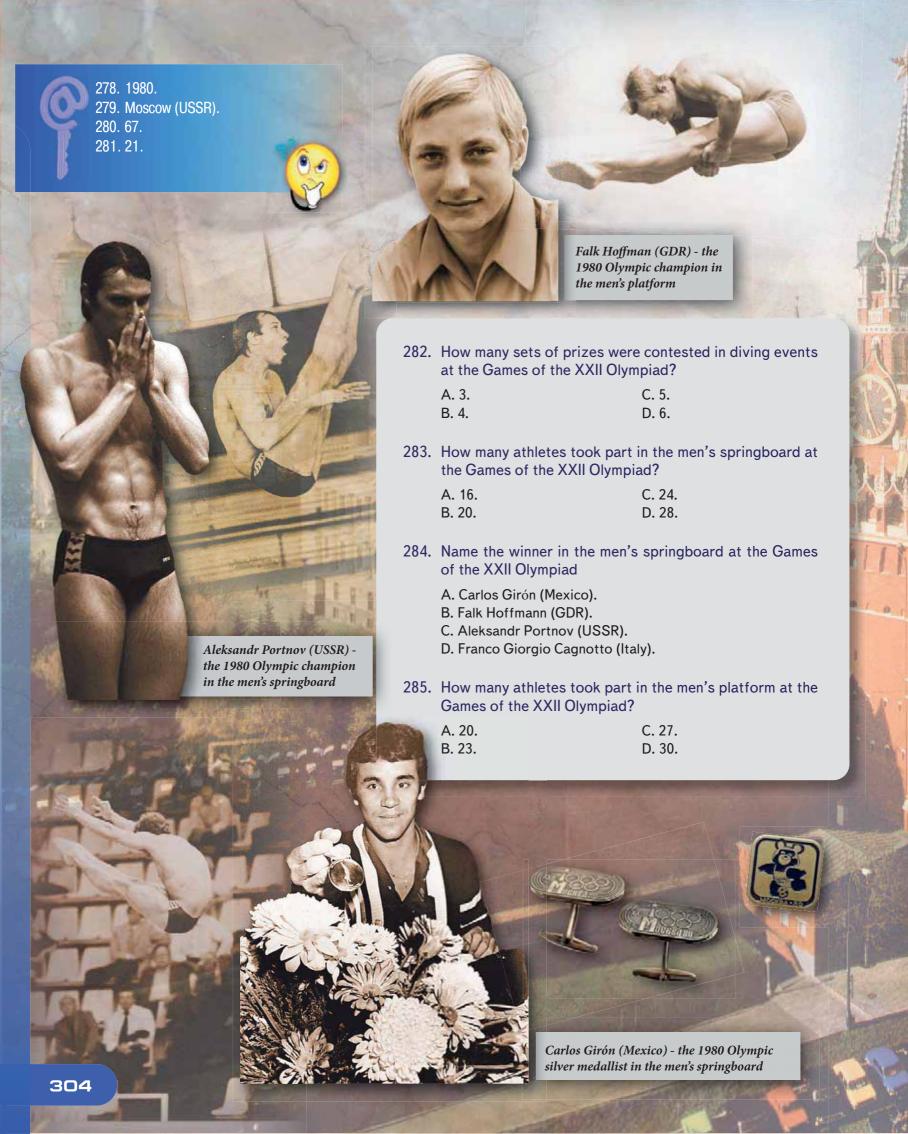
C. 24.

B. 21.

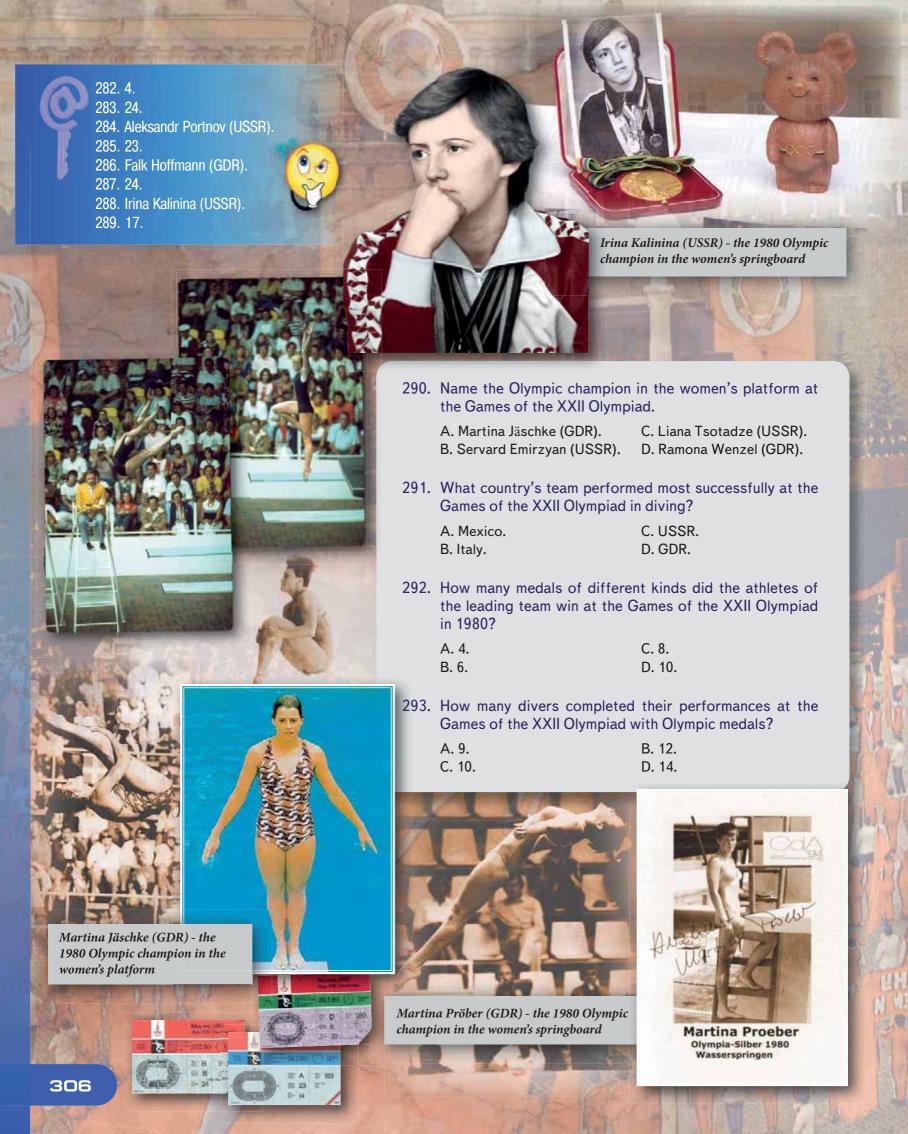
D. 27.

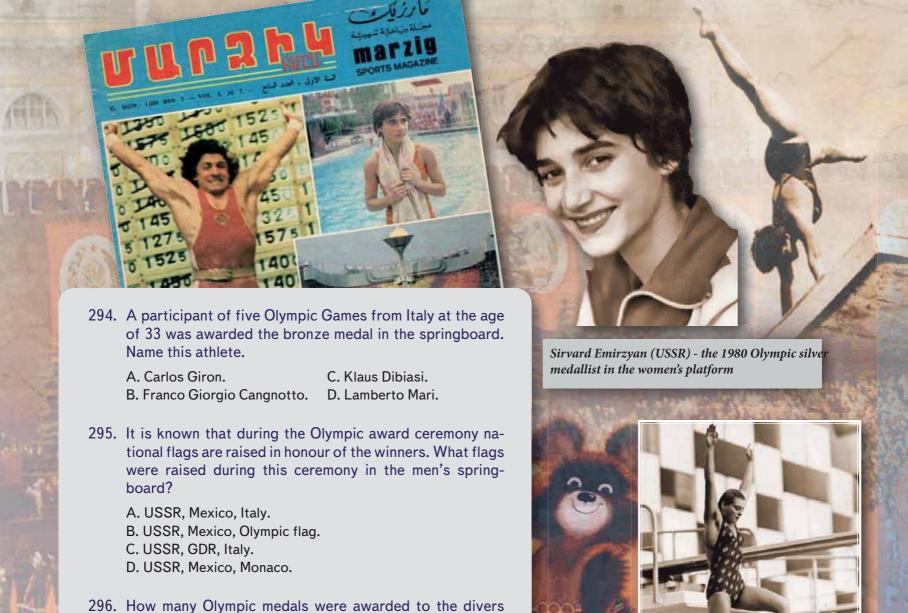












Karin Guthke (GDR) - the 1980 Olympic bronze medallist in the women's springboard

307

from the German Democratic Republic at the Games of

C. 4.

D. 3.

Liana Tsotadze (USSR) - the 1980 Olympic bronze

medallist in the women's platform

the XXII Olympiad in 1980?

A. 6.

B. 5.





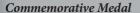
### he Games of the XXIII Olympiad (Los Angeles, 1984)





### Award Medal

A renowned artist Dugald Stermer was invited to design a sketch for the Award Medals of the Games of the XXIII Olympiad. This new design took the place of the traditional medals created by Professor Cassioli as a more modern and relevant version. Thus, the Designer was able to depict the proportions of the bodies of athletes with higher precision. The inscription on the obverse of the medal "XXIII Olympiad. Los Angeles, 1984. The medals were made of gilded silver, silver and bronze.



The Olympic torch occupies the central place on the official Commemorative Medal. Above the circle there is an inscription "CITIUS • ALTIUS • FORTIUS" the Olympic slogan; below -"XXIII Olympiad". The reverse side is represented by the image of the official symbol of the Games, above which is the name of the host city - Los Angeles. The lower part of the medal is decorated with olive branches. A Commemorative Medal was awarded to the participants of the Olympic Games both the officials and athletes.

Emblem of the Games of the XXIII Olympiad



Diploma of the winner of the Games of the XXIII Olympiad



Commemorative medal for the participants of youth events the Games of the XXIII Olympiad



Commemorative medal for youth, awarded in pre-Olympic events



Commemorative medals for participants of exhibitions and sports presentation



Commemorative medal for members of the organizing committee, volunteers, members of the media and honored guests



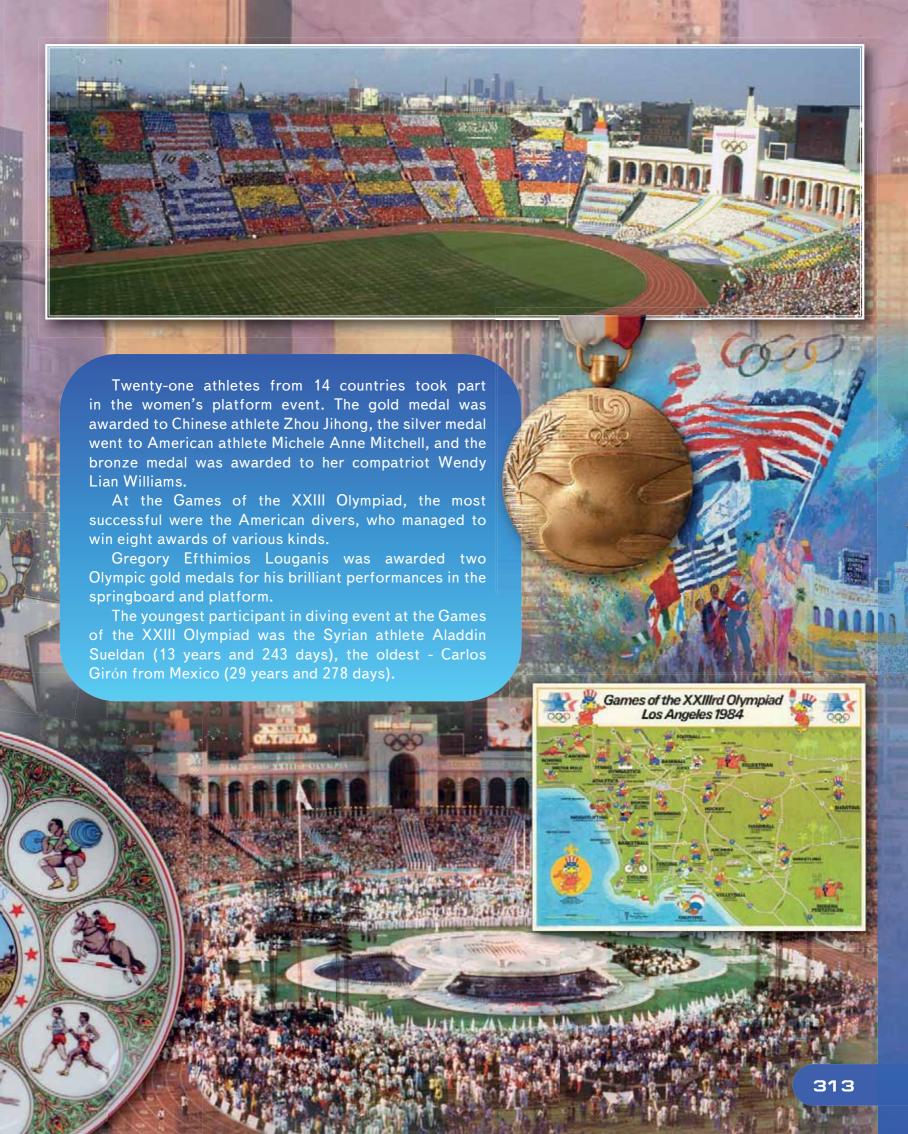
Before the beginning of the Olympic Games a friendship medal Sarajevo / Los Angeles was issued

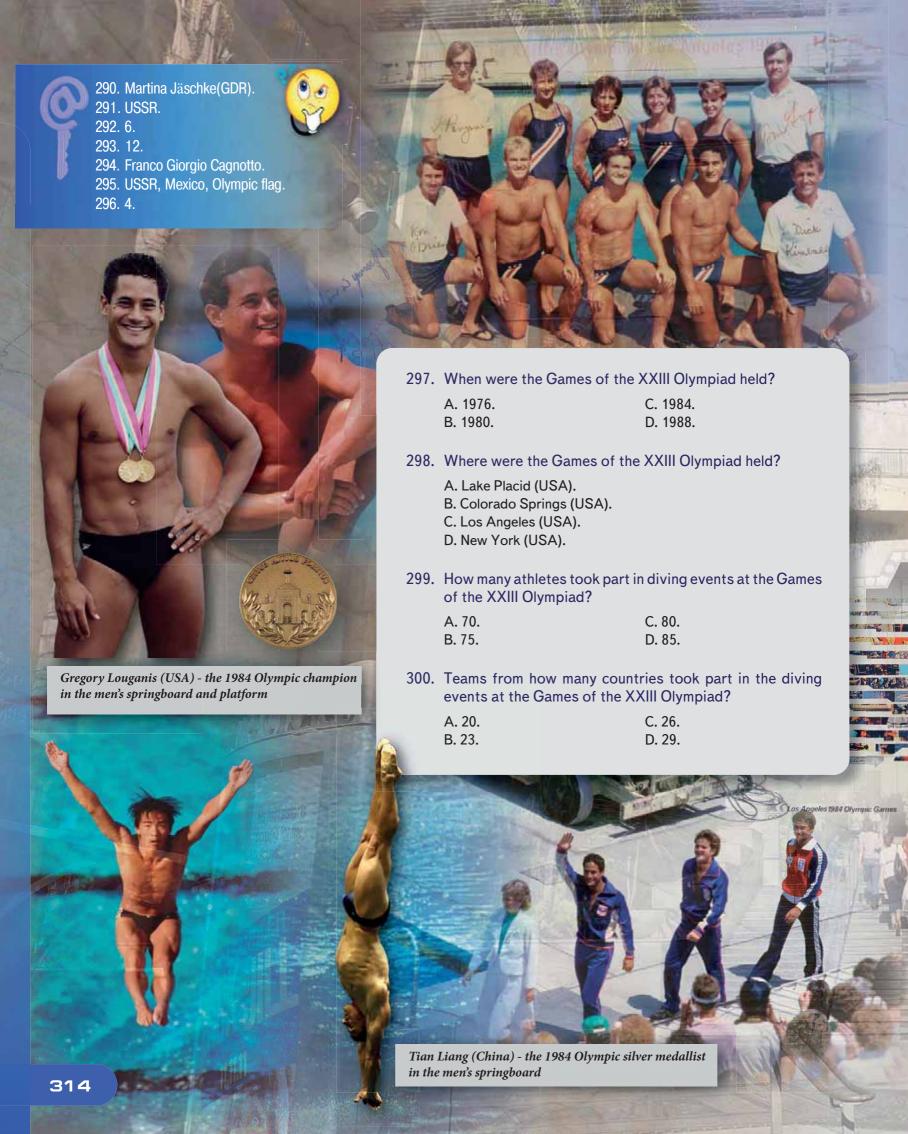


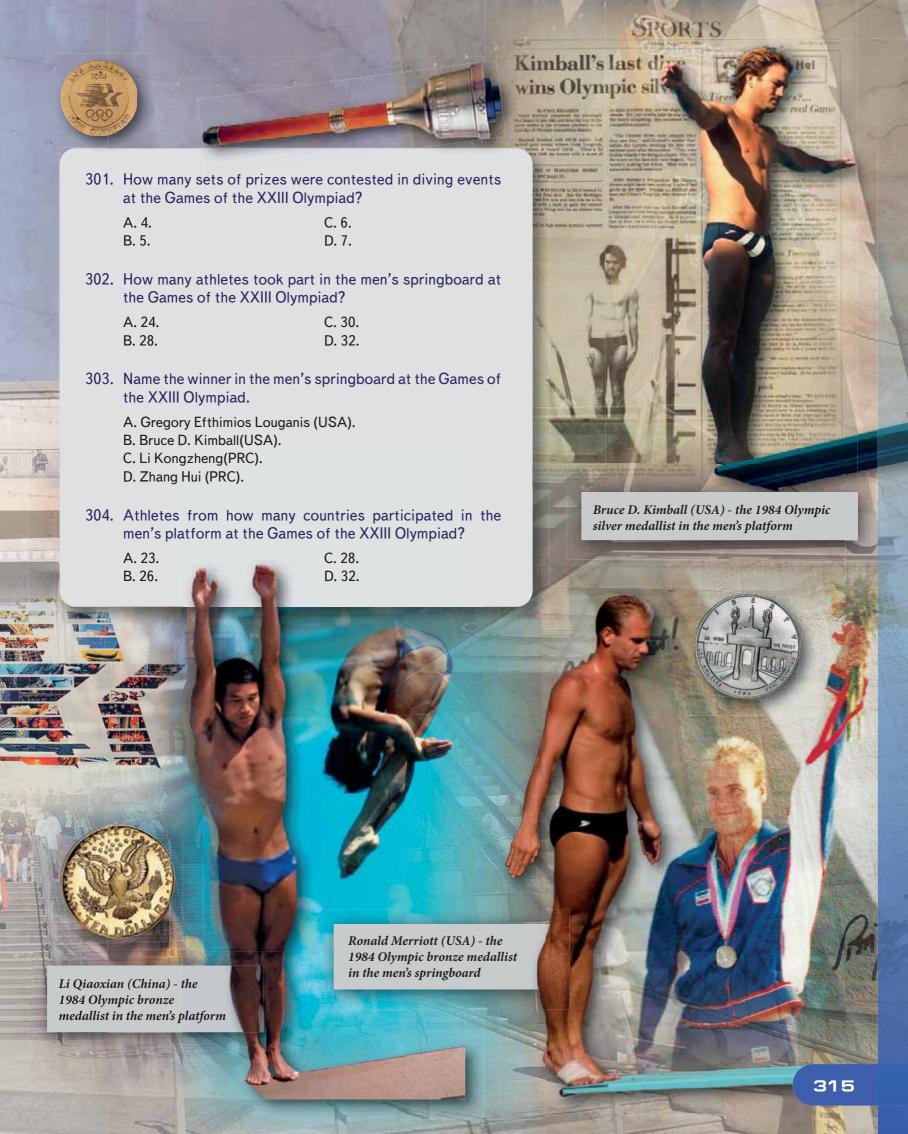
Badges of Members of National Olympic Committees, International Federations, Organizing Committee

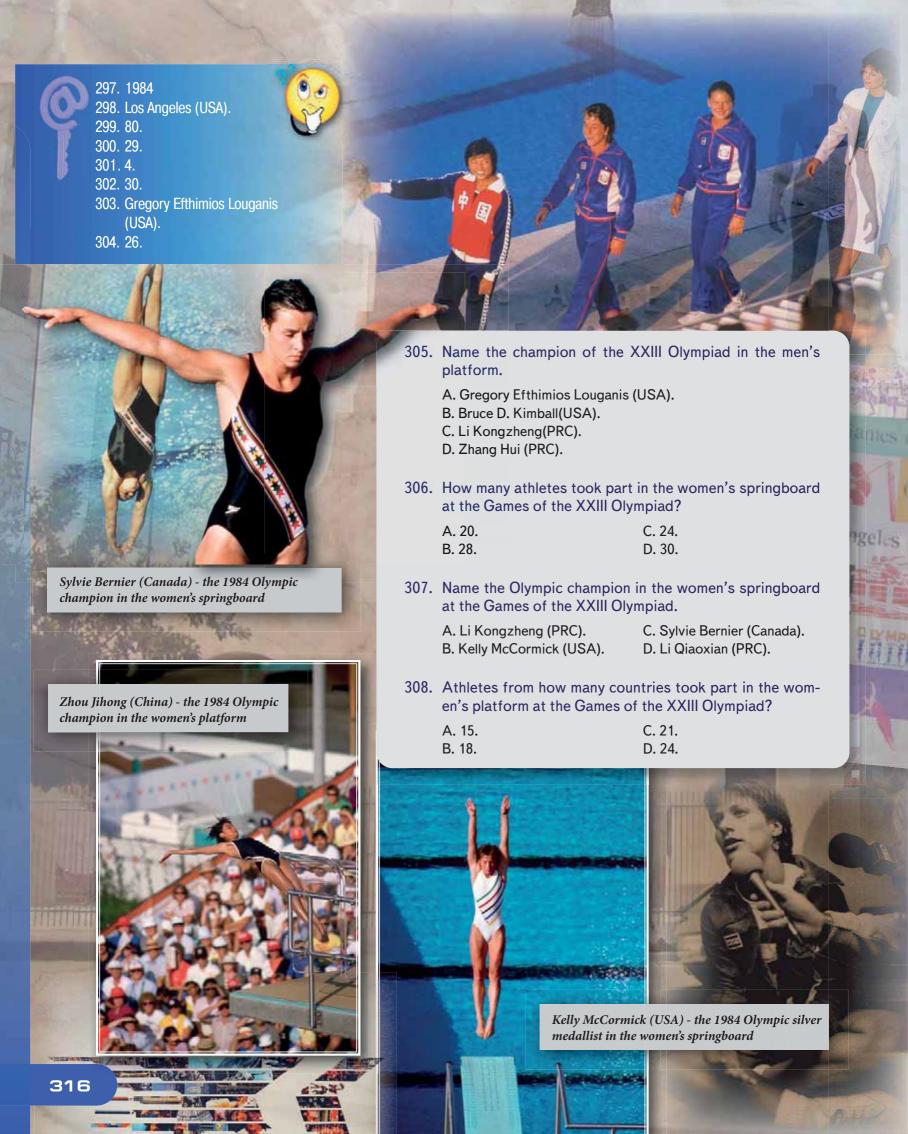
Badges of Guests, Media, Television

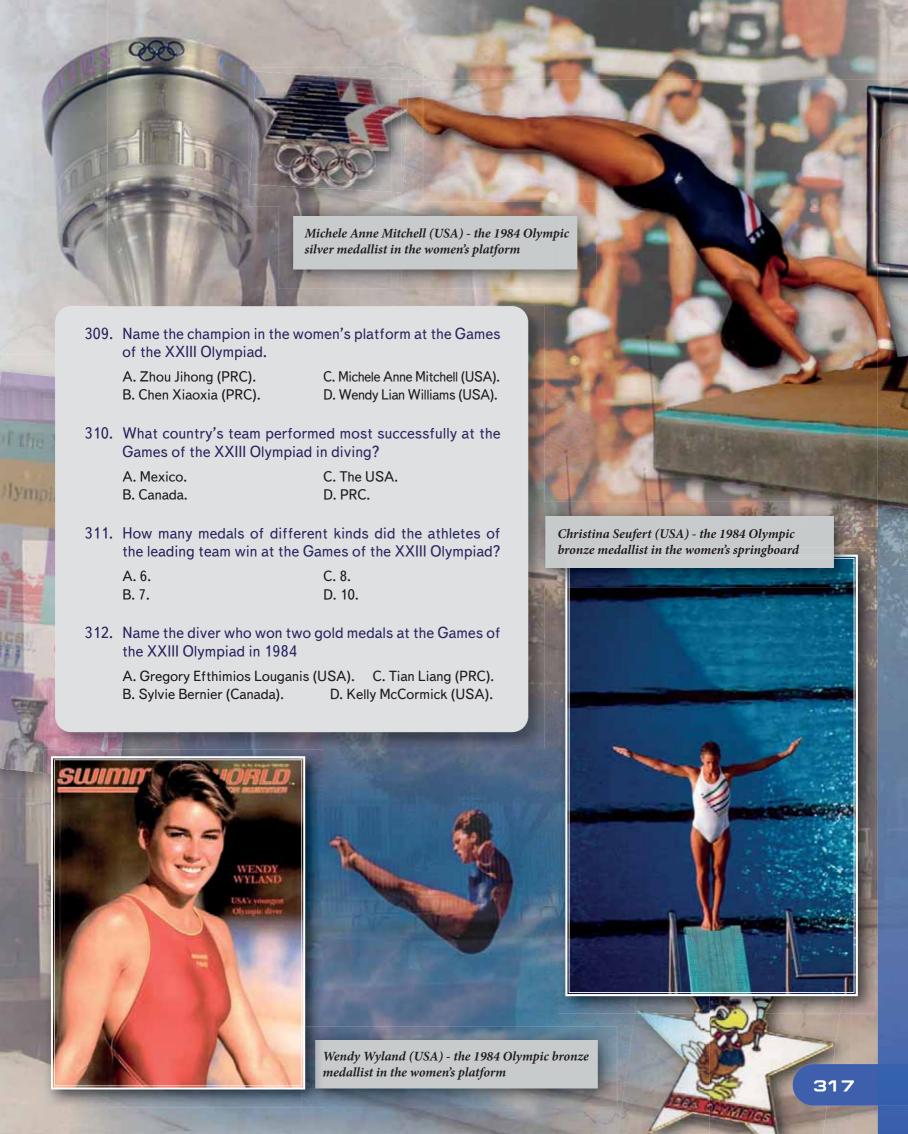








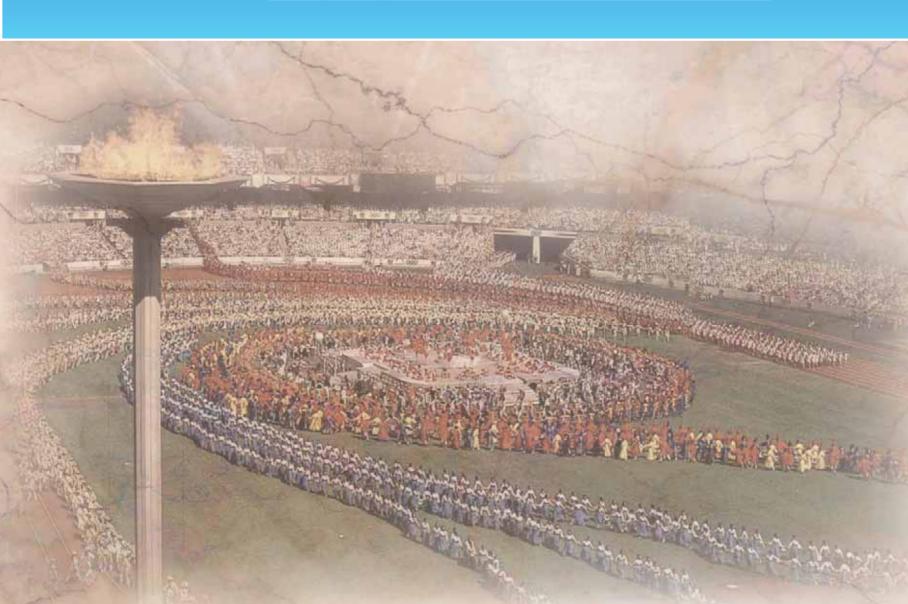








# he Games of the XXIV Olympiad (Seoul, 1988)





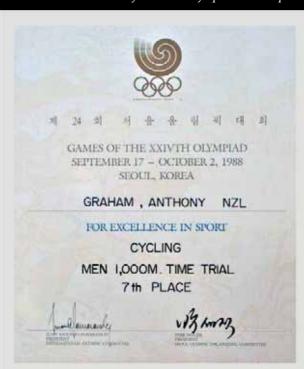
### Award Medal

Korea minting and security printing corporation developed the sketches for the Award Medal. Oh Dong-hwan and Pak Chang-sik left unchanged the plot of the obverse created by Professor Cassioli. The reverse side of the medal is represented by the image of a dove holding an olive branch in its beak as a symbol of peace in the world. The composition is complemented by the symbol of the Games - a spiral with five intertwined rings. The medals were made of gold gilded silver, silver and bronze.

### Commemorative Medal

On the obverse of the Commemorative Medal, its designer Kim Kwang Hoon, a member of the Korea minting and security printing corporation, depicted the famous South Gate against the backdrop of mountains and a pair of cranes soaring in the sky. The reverse side has the official symbol of the Games and the inscription "XXIV Olympiad, Seoul, 1988". Commemorative Medals made of copper were issued in 18,000 copies and presented to all the participants of the Games.

### The Games of the XXIV Olympiad award diploma









Series of Olympic stamps issued on the occasion of the celebration of the XXIV Olympic Games

### Olympic Lottery Ticket





Olympic mascot - the Hodori tiger







### Official emblem

Professor Yang Sung-Chun united both centripetal and centrifugal forces in the samtaegeuk pattern of his emblem. The centripetal movement indicates the desire of the people of the world to come to Korea to participate of the Olympic Games, and the centrifugal movement indicates the search for lasting human happiness and prosperity.

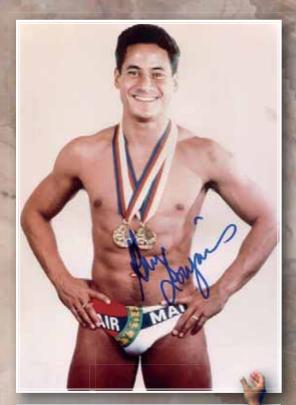












Greg Louganis (USA) - the 1988 Olympic

champion in the men's platform

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

A. 4.

C. 6.

B. 5.

D. 7.

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

A. 28.

C. 38.

B. 35.

D. 42.

319. Name the winner in the men's springboard at the Games of the XXIV Olympiad

A. Tian Liang (China).

B. Li Deliang(PRC).

C. Gregory Efthimios Louganis (USA).

D. Albin Killat (Germany).

320. Athletes from how many countries participated in the men's platform at the Games of the XXIV Olympiad?

A. 15.

C. 30.

B. 26.

D. 35.





