



Gold award medal for the winner of the 1920 Games of the VIIth Olympiad in Antwerp. Design: Josuë Dupon. Manufacturer: Coosemans Mint, Brussels. Gold-plated silver. Weight: 86 g. Diameter: 60 mm. Thickness: 3.5 mm



Award silver medal of the 1920 Games of the VIIth Olympiad in Antwerp. Design: Josuë Dupon. Manufacturer: Coosemans Mint, Brussels. Silver. Weight: 85 g. Diameter: 60 mm. Thickness: 3.5 mm



Award bronze medal of the 1920 Games of the VIIth Olympiad in Antwerp. Design: Josuë Dupon. Manufacturer: Coosemans Mint, Brussels. Bronze. Weight: 81 g. Diameter: 60 mm. Thickness: 3.5 mm

Presentation case for the award medals of the 1920 Games of the VIIth Olympiad in Antwerp

WORLD WAR IS OVER

Beaten Germany Accepts Armistice Terms and Hostilities Cease on All Fronts
 MONS TAKEN BY BRITISH AS NEWS REACHES ARMY | ALL CROWNED HEADS OF EMPIRE BUSY ABDICATING
 Kaiser, Crown Prince and Hindenburg Seek Refuge in Holland

WHEN PEACE CAME

LONDON, Nov. 11.—It is officially announced that the armistice with Germany was signed at 11 a.m. today and that hostilities ceased at 11 a.m. Prime Minister Lloyd George announced that the cessation of hostilities was effective at 11 a.m. on all fronts of Europe.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—It was shortly before 3 o'clock this morning when President Wilson, roused from a sleep, walked to the door of his bedroom and received from a white house attendant the official State Department message that the great war had come to an end.

GIVE UP
 "DIVINE
 RIGHTS"

GERMANY IS BRANDED
 NOW AS BEATEN NATION

HOLLAND'S ARMED IMPERIALISM
 PROBLEM COMPLETELY ENDED BY

For the 1920 Games of the VIIth Olympiad in Antwerp, a participant medal was created by the Belgian sculptor Pierre Theunis. The production of the medal was entrusted to the Coosemans Mint in Brussels.

The bronze medal, weighing 75 g, with a diameter of 60 mm and a thickness of 4 mm, was intended to award participating athletes of the Games and officials.

On the obverse side of the medal, a chariot drawn by a pair of horses and driven by an Olympic athlete is depicted. Approaching him is the winged goddess Nike, holding a victory wreath in her hand. On the reverse side, three Olympic victors gaze at the goddess, who stands on a podium with a wreath in her hands, ready to commence the award ceremony. To her right, a cauldron with the Olympic flame glows. The silhouettes of the athletes are set against a view of the Antwerp cathedral, confirming the location of the Games of the Olympiad. To the left, along the edge of the medal, is the inscription "VII Olympiad – Antwerp," and at the bottom, the year "1920" is written in Roman numerals (MCMXX). At the bottom is the engraved name of the creator "P. Theunis".

Additionally, the Organisational Committee of the Games of the VIIth Olympiad commissioned a commemorative medal to award members of the International Olympic Committee, the Organisational Committee of the Games, and champion athletes from Belgium. The creator of the medal was the Belgian sculptor and medalier Godefroid Devreese.

The medal, with a diameter of 31 mm, was made of silver in a run of 425 copies.

On the obverse side of the medal is the profile of King Albert of Belgium, crowned with a laurel wreath. At the bottom is the name of the creator "G. Devreese." Around the edge is the inscription "Albert King of the Belgians." On the reverse side is the national coat of arms of Belgium, around which is the text "VII Olympiad Antwerp 1920." The medal is topped with a royal crown, which is attached to an elegant red and gold ribbon.



Pierre Theunis – Belgian sculptor, creator of the participant medal for the 1920 Games of the VIIth Olympiad in Antwerp



Godefroid Devreese – Belgian sculptor and medalier, creator of the participant medal for the Games of the VIIth Olympiad for IOC members, the Organisational Committee of the Games, and Belgian Olympic champions



*Participant medal of the 1920 Games of the VIIth Olympiad.
Design: Pierre Theunis. Manufacturer: Coosemans Mint, Brussels. Bronze.
Weight: 75 g. Diameter: 60 mm. Thickness: 4 mm*



*Commemorative medal of the 1920 Games of the VIIth Olympiad
in Antwerp. Design: Godefroid Devreese. Silver. Diameter: 31 mm*



J. J. 1900 Chamonix. Arrivée du train

On the eve of the Winter Sports Week, held from 25 January to 5 February 1924 in Chamonix under the aegis of the International Olympic Committee and later declared as the 1st Olympic Winter Games, the organisers held a competition for the design of the Chamonix-1924 award medal, which was won by the French engraver Raoul Benard. A total of 2,000 medals were produced in the workshops of the Paris Mint (Monnaie de Paris).

Winners were awarded medals made of gilded silver (weighing 75 g), while athletes who placed second and third received medals of silver (weight unknown) and bronze (weighing 67 g) respectively. The medal's diameter was 55 mm, and its thickness was 4 mm.

On the obverse, the central part featured an athlete with skis and skates against the backdrop of the Alps and Mont Blanc. Along the right edge, there was an inscription in French, "Raoul Benard."

The reverse bore a fourteen-line French inscription: "Chamonix Mont Blanc Winter Games 25 January–5 February 1924 organised under the auspices of the French Olympic Committee with the support of the International Olympic Committee to celebrate the VIIIth Olympiad."

The medal was placed in the presentation case.

1st Olympic Winter Games. Chamonix, 1924



*Raoul René Alphonse Benard –
French engraver, creator of the
award medal for the 1st Olympic
Winter Games 1924 in Chamonix*



1924年夏蒙尼冬季奧運會的金、銀、銅牌(銀牌為複製品)
Winners' Medals, 1924 Chamonix Winter Olympics
(Silver Medal is a replica)

瑞士洛桑奧林匹克博物館藏品
Collections of The Olympic Museum, Lausanne, Switzerland



Gold medal of the 1st Olympic Winter Games 1924 in Chamonix. Design: Raoul Benard. Manufacturer: Monnaie de Paris. Gilded silver. Weight: 75 g. Diameter: 55 mm. Thickness: 4 mm



Silver medal of the 1st Olympic Winter Games 1924 in Chamonix. Design: Raoul Benard. Manufacturer: Monnaie de Paris. Silver. Diameter: 55 mm. Thickness: 4 mm

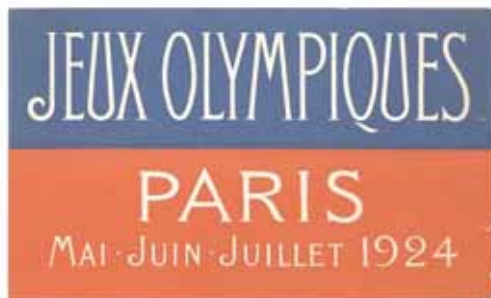


Award medal of the 1st Olympic Winter Games 1924 in the presentation case

Bronze medal of the 1st Olympic Winter Games 1924 in Chamonix. Design: Raoul Benard. Manufacturer: Monnaie de Paris. Bronze. Weight: 67 g. Diameter: 55 mm. Thickness: 4 mm



BRONZE



For the 1924 Games of the VIIIth Olympiad in Paris, award, participant, and commemorative medals and plaquettes were issued by the Organising Committee of the Games.

Starting from these Games, awarding of medals (gold, silver, and bronze) to all athletes who placed first to third in individual and team events was guaranteed by the General Regulations of the International Olympic Committee.

The award medal for the 1924 Games was created by the French sculptor, engraver, and medalier André Rivaud, and produced by the Paris Mint (Monnaie de Paris) in a quantity of 304 sets.

Athletes or teams that placed first received a medal of gilded silver (77 g), those in second place received a silver medal (76 g), and those in third place received a bronze medal (70 g). The diameter of all types of medals was 55 mm, and the thickness was 3 mm.

The obverse depicted two athletes against the background of radiating beams, with one athlete extending a hand to the other helping him rise. At the bottom were five interlacing rings. The reverse showed a composition of sports equipment symbolising the variety of Olympic sports: a ski, ski pole, balls, oar, javelin, discus, shot, and fencing masks. At the bottom left was a lyre symbolising the arts competitions at the Games of the Olympiad. In the centre was a four-line inscription, "VIIIth Olympiad Paris 1924." The edge of the medal was engraved with the winner's name and the sport in which they triumphed.

The medals were placed in gift cases.

The Games of the VIIIth Olympiad. Paris, 1924



André Rivaud – French sculptor, engraver, and medalier, creator of the award medal for the 1924 Games of the VIIIth Olympiad in Paris



SWIMMING CERTIFICATES
WON BY
MISS LUCY MORTON

Award gold medal of the 1924 Games of the VIIIth Olympiad in Paris. Design: André Rivaud. Manufacturer: Monnaie de Paris. Gilded silver. Weight: 77 g. Diameter: 55 mm. Thickness: 3 mm



Award silver medal of the 1924 Games of the VIIIth Olympiad in Paris. Design: André Rivaud. Manufacturer: Monnaie de Paris. Silver. Weight: 76 g. Diameter: 55 mm. Thickness: 3 mm



Award bronze medal of the 1924 Games of the VIIIth Olympiad in Paris. Design: André Rivaud. Manufacturer: Monnaie de Paris. Bronze. Weight: 70 g. Diameter: 55 mm. Thickness: 3 mm



Presentation case for the award medal of the 1924 Games of the VIIIth Olympiad in Paris



LUCY MORTON

BRONZE



◀ Commemorative medal for participants in the athletic competitions of the 1924 Games at the “Colombes” stadium. Silvered bronze. Dimensions: 2x2.8 cm. The medal was shield-shaped. On the obverse, within a circle, were sporting implements against a background of oak twigs. Along the top edge was the inscription in French “VIIIth Olympiad Paris,” and at the bottom “Colombes.” The reverse bore a four-line inscription “Colombes Sport France 1924 Paris-art”

The participant medal for the 1924 Games of the VIIIth Olympiad in Paris, designed by the French engraver Raoul Benard, was produced by the Paris Mint (Monnaie de Paris) in bronze, weighing 72 g, with a diameter of 55 mm and a thickness of 4 mm.

The obverse featured a relief depiction of the goddess Nike crowning victorious athletes with laurel wreaths. At the bottom was the engraved name “Raoul Benard.” The reverse showed a view of Paris with a relief inscription in three lines “VIIIth Olympiad Paris 1924” with the designer’s monogram at the bottom.

The participant medal was placed in the presentation case with a gold inscription in three lines “VIIIth Olympiad Paris 1924.”

Commemorative medal for participants in the athletic competitions of the VIIIth Olympiad. Copper. Inscription in French along the edge of the medal: “Olympic Games,” in the centre in two lines “Paris 1924.” On the reverse was a depiction of a running athlete



Portrait of Heinrich Kautsch – Czechoslovak sculptor and medalier, creator of the commemorative plaquette for participants in the shooting competitions



Participant medal of the 1924 Games of the VIIIth Olympiad in Paris. Design: Raoul Benard. Manufacturer: Monnaie de Paris. Bronze. Weight: 72 g. Diameter: 55 mm. Thickness: 4 mm



Presentation case for the participant medal of the 1924 Games of the VIIIth Olympiad in Paris



Commemorative plaque for participants in the shooting competitions of the 1924 Games of the VIIIth Olympiad in Paris. Design: Heinrich Kautsch. Bronze. Weight: 87 g. Dimensions: 70x51 mm
The obverse featured a view of the building and venue for the shooting competitions in Reims.
The reverse bore a plaque for engraving the participant's name against a background of laurel and oak twigs, festively tied with a ribbon. The inscription in French read in six lines "27th National and International Shooting Competitions Olympic Matches from 7 to 22 June 1924, organised by the Reims Shooting Society"





At the Games of the VIIIth Olympiad in Paris from 25 May to 9 June 1924, a football tournament was held in which men's teams of 22 countries participated, nineteen of which were from Europe. Since the World Cup had not yet been introduced at that time, the Olympic Games were the event where the world's strongest team was determined. The winner of the 1924 Olympic football tournament was the team of Uruguay.

In addition to the Olympic award and commemorative medals, special commemorative medals were commissioned by the French Football Federation.

On the obverse of these medals, the name of the winner and the inscription "Paris 1924" in two lines are placed. The left edge of the medal is adorned with an olive twig. On the reverse side is the figure of a footballer dribbling the ball.



Commemorative bronze Olympic plaque in dimension 5,7x0,4 cm, Weight 53 g. Designer: Charles Pillet. On the obverse side of the medal the seated women holding a branch of laurel and one branch of oak. Signed on the olive tree and lower left. On the reverse side the olive tree and the caption in Latin "Mens Fervida in Corpore Lacertoso" (A fiery mind in a well-formed body). On the edge of the medal the mint mark and inscription are placed

◀ *Commemorative medal of the French Football Federation, awarded to Pedro Cea (Uruguay), champion of the football tournament at the 1924 Games of the VIIIth Olympiad in Paris*



Commemorative medal of the world and olympic champion 1924, Uruguayan Pedro Casella. Gold, enamel. Weight: 11 g
Such a commemorative medal in the form of a gold pendant, coated with enamel, was awarded to the winners of the Olympic tournament and world champions – the players of the Uruguayan football team.

On the obverse of the pendant is the inscription in five lines: "VIIIth Olympiad World Champion (Name and surname of the player) Uruguay Paris 1924." Its edges are decorated with two balls placed on laurel twigs. On the reverse side is a multicoloured Olympic symbol, above which are two olive twigs, and in the corners - balls on laurel twigs



Silver presentation box for storing the Olympic awards of the football tournament winners. Paris - 1924.

The award-winning Olympic medals were presented in a box, the lid of which was decorated on the outside with a drawing of a football match episode. On the front panel of the box is the inscription in French: "Olympic Games Paris 1924," below which is the Olympic symbol, and even lower, the text: "Uruguay Olympic Champion Football." Interestingly, after the medals were awarded, the box was allowed to be kept by the captain of the winning team, José Nasazzi

For the IInd Olympic Winter Games 1928 in St. Moritz, award medals were produced based on the sketch by the Swiss sculptor Arnold Hünérwadel from gilded silver (weighing 51 g), silver (weight unknown), and bronze (61 g). The diameter of each medal is 50.4 mm, and the thickness is 3 mm. A batch of 31 sets was produced by the famous mint Huguenin Frères, Le Locle, Switzerland.

On the obverse side of the award medal is a figure skater in a dance, around whom six ice crystals are placed. On the reverse, at the top, are the Olympic rings, with olive twigs on the sides, and the inscription in five lines in French: "IInd Olympic Winter Games St. Moritz 1928."

The medal was placed in a gift box, on the lid of which were depicted the Olympic rings and the text in French in two lines: "IInd Olympic Winter Games St. Moritz 1928 1st (2nd / 3rd) prize."

The participant medal of the IInd Olympic Winter Games 1928 in St. Moritz was made according to the sketch of the Swiss sculptor and medalier Milo Martin at the mint Huguenin Frères, Le Locle, Switzerland. Struck from bronze, it weighed 22 g, with a diameter of 37 mm.

On the obverse of the medal is an image of a woman rushing on a sledge drawn by Basque horses, against the backdrop of a mountain range. In her hand is an olive twig as a symbol of victory. At the bottom of the medal are the Olympic rings and the designer's name "Milo Martin." On the reverse side is the inscription in six lines in French: "IInd Olympic Winter Games St. Moritz 1928," complemented at the bottom by budding flowers.

The medal was placed in the presentation case with the Olympic rings embossed in gold and the inscription in French in two lines: "IInd Olympic Winter Games St. Moritz 1928."

The participant medals were awarded to athletes and officials.



IInd Olympic Winter Games. St. Moritz, 1928



Milo Martin – Swiss sculptor and medalier, creator of the commemorative medal of the IInd Olympic Winter Games 1928 in St. Moritz

◀ *Participant medal of the IInd Olympic Winter Games 1928 in St. Moritz. Design: Milo Martin. Manufacturer: Huguenin Frères, Le Locle, Switzerland. Bronze. Weight: 22 g. Diameter: 37 mm*

Award gold medal of the IInd Olympic Winter Games 1928 in St. Moritz. Design: Arnold Hünérwadel. Manufacturer: Huguenin Frères, Le Locle, Switzerland. Gilded silver. Weight: 51 g. Diameter: 50.4 mm. Thickness: 3 mm



Award silver medal of the IInd Olympic Winter Games 1928 in St. Moritz. Design: Arnold Hünérwadel. Manufacturer: Huguenin Frères, Le Locle, Switzerland. Silver. Diameter: 50.4 mm. Thickness: 3 mm



Award bronze medal of the IInd Olympic Winter Games 1928 in St. Moritz. Design: Arnold Hünérwadel. Manufacturer: Huguenin Frères, Le Locle, Switzerland. Bronze. Weight: 61 g. Diameter: 50.4 mm. Thickness: 3 mm



Presentation case of the participant medal of the IInd Olympic Winter Games 1928 in St. Moritz

Award medal of the IInd Olympic Winter Games 1928 in the presentation case



The Games of the IXth Olympiad. Amsterdam, 1928

For the 1928 Games of the IXth Olympiad in Amsterdam, award, participant medals, and commemorative plaquettes and medals were prepared by the Organising Committee of the Games.

The award medals were created by Italian artist, sculptor, and medallist, Florentine professor Giuseppe Cassioli.

The medals were produced by the Dutch State Mint, Utrecht, with a mintage of 254 gold, 258 silver, and 259 bronze awards (a total of 771 pieces). The difference in their numbers is due to the varying number of awards granted in the Olympic art competition, which was part of the 1928 Games of the IXth Olympiad.

For the first place, athletes were given a gold-plated silver medal (66 g), for second place – a silver medal (65 g), and for third place – a bronze medal (74 g). The diameter of the medals was 55 mm, and the thickness was 3 mm.

On the obverse of the medal, the goddess Victory is depicted with a laurel wreath in her raised right hand and a palm twig in her left. To the right of the goddess is a Greek amphora with scenes of athletic competitions. To the left is a fragment of the Colosseum, above which is a horizontal inscription in four lines: “IXth Olympiad Amsterdam 1928.” This design was consistently repeated on the obverse of the award medals until the 2004 Games of the XXVIIIth Olympiad in Athens.

On the reverse of the medal is a group of athletes carrying the Olympic champion on their shoulders. His right hand is raised in a greeting, and in his left hand, he holds a palm twig. This reverse design was repeated on the medals of subsequent Olympic Games for 40 years, until 1968 inclusive.

The medals were placed in the presentation cases with a gold-embossed inscription in three lines “IXth Olympiad Amsterdam 1928.”



Giuseppe Cassioli – Italian artist, sculptor, and medallier, Florentine professor, creator of the award medal of the 1928 Games of the IXth Olympiad in Amsterdam

Award medal of the winner of the 1928 Games of the IXth Olympiad in Amsterdam. Design: Giuseppe Cassioli. Manufacturer: Dutch State Mint, Utrecht. Gold-plated silver. Weight: 66 g. Diameter: 55 mm. Thickness: 3 mm



Silver medal of the 1928 Games of the IXth Olympiad in Amsterdam. Design: Giuseppe Cassioli. Manufacturer: Dutch State Mint, Utrecht. Silver. Weight: 65 g. Diameter: 55 mm. Thickness: 3 mm



Bronze medal of the 1928 Games of the IXth Olympiad in Amsterdam. Design: Giuseppe Cassioli. Manufacturer: Dutch State Mint, Utrecht. Bronze. Weight: 74 g. Diameter: 55 mm. Thickness: 3 mm



Presentation case for the award medals of the 1928 Games of the IXth Olympiad in Amsterdam

Participant medal of the 1928 Games of the IXth Olympiad in Amsterdam, created by renowned Dutch medallist Johannes Cornelis Wienecke, was manufactured by the Dutch company Gerritsen & Van Kempen, Zeist, from three types of materials – gold-plated bronze (61 g), silver (58 g), and bronze (62 g), with a diameter of 55 mm and a thickness of 4 mm.

On the obverse side – figures of a naked man and woman standing on a podium in front of an Olympic altar. They hold a lit torch and vine twigs in their hands. Below are scales as a symbol of justice and equality, as well as olive branches. On the reverse side, the goddess Victory is depicted in the rays of the rising sun, towering over the decorated Olympic Stadium in Amsterdam. In her left hand is a laurel wreath, and in her right – a trumpet. Below, between the trunks of olive trees – two hemispheres of the Earth, bound together by the coat of arms of Amsterdam. Around the edge of the medal is the inscription “IXth Olympiad Amsterdam 1928.” The edge of the medal is engraved with the name of the awardee in English.

The participant medal was intended for distribution to the participants of the Games and officials. The Games' Official report states that 5,139 medals were distributed to all those entitled by protocol, and 762 were given to individuals who actively participated in the organisational work of preparing and conducting the Games.

The participant medal was placed in the presentation case with an inscription around the edge “IXth Olympiad · Amsterdam · 1928.”



Johannes Cornelis Wienecke – renowned Dutch medallist, creator of the commemorative medal of the 1928 Games of the IXth Olympiad in Amsterdam



Commemorative plaquette and multi-coloured ceramic plate presented to the Uruguayan team - winner of the Olympic tournament 1928. On the bronze commemorative plaquette depicting a scene from a football match, there is an inscription in Spanish in six lines “José Nasazzi Winner of the World Football Championship Olympic Games Amsterdam June 13, 1928.” The plaquette measures 13.5x9.5 cm in the presentation case. The plate with a diameter of 21.5 cm has an inscription in German “Greetings, Olympia! 1928 Olympic Heroes, Greetings!”





Commemorative medal of running competitions of the 1928 Games of the IXth Olympiad in Amsterdam. Design: Dutch medallist Jaap Kaas. Weight: 33 g. Diameter: 41 mm. Thickness: 3 mm.

On the obverse of the medal, created in the Art Deco style, there is a figure of a naked athlete running against the background of the Olympic stadium. Around the edge of the medal is the inscription in Dutch "Beauty in sport." On the reverse side – the date "1928" and two monograms "R" and "K"



Commemorative medal of the 1928 Games of the IXth Olympiad in Amsterdam. Design: Hungarian sculptor and medalier Eduard Telcs. Bronze. Weight: 67 g. Diameter: 59 mm

On the obverse – a naked athlete walking, holding a laurel twig high in his hand. Next to him is the vertical inscription "1928." On the reverse side, on the central shaped plate, there is an inscription in three lines "Olympic Games Amsterdam," under which the Olympic symbol is engraved. On either side of the plate are laurel leaves as a symbol of victory



Participant medal of the 1928 Games of the IXth Olympiad in Amsterdam. Design: Johannes Cornelis Wienecke. Manufacturer: Gerritsen & Van Kempen, Zeist, Netherlands. Gold-plated bronze. Weight: 61 g. Diameter: 55 mm. Thickness: 4 mm



Participant medal of the 1928 Games of the IXth Olympiad in Amsterdam. Design: Johannes Cornelis Wienecke. Manufacturer: Gerritsen & Van Kempen, Zeist, Netherlands. Silver. Weight: 58 g. Diameter: 55 mm. Thickness: 4 mm

Presentation case for the participant medal of the 1928 Games of the IXth Olympiad in Amsterdam



IIIrd Olympic Winter Games. Lake Placid, 1932

The medals for the IIIrd Olympic Winter Games 1932 in Lake Placid were produced by Robbins, Attleboro, Massachusetts, USA, using gilded silver, silver, and bronze, with a diameter of 54 mm.

On the obverse side of the medal, at the top, a winged goddess is depicted rising above the clouds with a laurel wreath in her right hand. In the background, one can see the Adirondack mountains, at the base of which are the winter sports stadium, the ski jump, and the landscape of Lake Placid. The curved shape of the medal symbolises the crests of ancient columns. On the reverse side, the Olympic rings are depicted above an English inscription in four lines "III Olympic Winter Games Lake Placid 1932," beneath which are crossed olive twigs.

The participant medal for the IIIrd Olympic Winter Games 1932 in Lake Placid was designed as a plaquette by Robbins, Attleboro, Massachusetts, USA, made of bronze weighing 83 g, measuring 48x60 mm.

On the obverse side, a winged goddess of victory is depicted against a mountain range. In her left hand, she holds a torch with Olympic flame, and in her right hand, a trumpet, with which she announces the opening of the Winter Olympics. At the top of the medal are the Olympic rings. The reverse side of the medal is adorned with a curved twig of laurel, upon which are placed six shields with relief depictions of athletes representing sports included in the Olympic programme (ice hockey, figure skating, ski jumping, cross-country skiing, speed skating, bobsleigh), as well as scenes of curling (bottom left) and dog sledding (bottom right). In the centre of the medal, an English inscription in six lines reads "III Olympic Winter Games Lake Placid 1932." At the top edge of the plaquette is the manufacturer's hallmark "Robbins, Co, Attleboro."

Seven hundred participant medals were produced for presentation to honoured guests, officials, and participants.



For the first time in Olympic history at the IIIrd Olympic Winter Games 1932 in Lake Placid, athletes – winners and medallists – ascended the Olympic podium for the award ceremony. Previously, those were the VIPs who stood on the podium during the award ceremonies



*Award winner's medals of the IIIrd Olympic Winter Games 1932 in Lake Placid.
Manufacturer: Robbins, Attleboro, Massachusetts, USA. Gilded silver, silver, bronze. Diameter: 54 mm.*



*Participant medal of the IIIrd Olympic Winter Games 1932 in Lake Placid. Manufacturer: Robbins,
Attleboro, Massachusetts, USA. Bronze. Weight: 83 g. Size: 48x60 mm*



For the 1932 Games of the Xth Olympiad in Los Angeles, award, participant, and commemorative medals were commissioned by the Organising Committee of the Games.

The award medals were designed by the Italian sculptor and medalier Giuseppe Cassioli and produced by Whitehead & Hoag Co, Newark, New York.

Winners of the Olympic competitions received medals of gilded silver (weight 97 g), athletes who placed second received silver medals (93 g), and those who placed third received bronze medals (76 g). The diameter of the medals was 55.5 mm, and the thickness was 4 mm. One hundred and twenty sets of Olympic awards were produced for the winners and medallists.

The design of the Olympic award medals remained the same. However, on the obverse side, the inscription was changed to "Xth Olympiad Los Angeles 1932," and the diameter of the medal was increased by 0.5 mm (to 55.5 mm). The manufacturer's hallmark "Whitehead & Hoag" is on the rim of the medal.

The medals were placed in the presentation cases.



The Games of the Xth Olympiad. Los Angeles, 1932



XTH OLYMPIAD
LOS ANGELES



Award winner's medal of the 1932 Games of the Xth Olympiad in Los Angeles. Design: Giuseppe Cassioli. Manufacturer: Whitehead & Hoag Co, Newark, New York. Gilded silver. Weight: 97 g. Diameter: 55.5 mm. Thickness: 4 mm



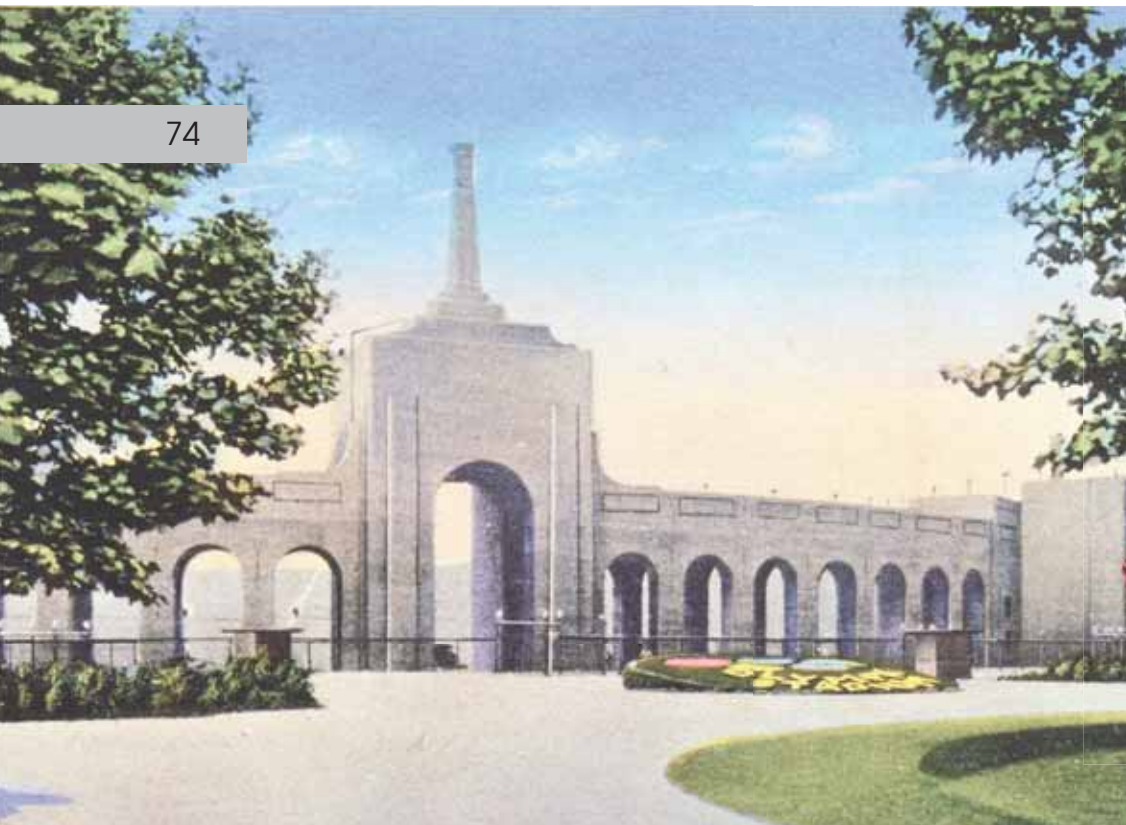
Award silver medal of the 1932 Games of the Xth Olympiad in Los Angeles. Design: Giuseppe Cassioli. Manufacturer: Whitehead & Hoag Co, Newark, New York. Silver. Weight: 93 g. Diameter: 55.5 mm. Thickness: 4 mm



Award bronze medal of the 1932 Games of the Xth Olympiad in Los Angeles. Design: Giuseppe Cassioli. Manufacturer: Whitehead & Hoag Co, Newark, New York. Bronze. Weight: 76 g. Diameter: 55.5 mm. Thickness: 4 mm



Presentation case for the award medal for the 1932 Games of the Xth Olympiad



The participant medal for the 1932 Games of the Xth Olympiad in Los Angeles was designed by the New York sculptor and medalier Julio Kilenyi and produced by the Whitehead & Hoag Co, Newark, New York, from bronze, weighing 147 g, with a diameter of 69 mm and a thickness of 6 mm, in a quantity of 1,500 pieces.

On the obverse side, an athlete holding the Olympic flag is depicted, with the inscription in three lines "Xth Olympiad 1932." The reverse side features, against the backdrop of the coat of arms of the United States of America, two female figures representing the state of California and the host city of Los Angeles. In the hands of one woman is an olive twig, the other one holds a shield bearing the coats of arms of California and Los Angeles. In the left corner is the engraving of the California poppy, the symbol of the state. The composition is topped with the inscription "Los Angeles California." At the bottom, the designer's name "Kilenyi" is engraved.

The medals were placed in the presentation cases.



Julio Kilenyi – New York sculptor and medalier, creator of the commemorative medal for the 1932 Games of the Xth Olympiad in Los Angeles

◀ *Commemorative medal of the demonstration athletic event of the 1932 Games of the Xth Olympiad in Los Angeles. Established by the Dortmund Sports Club, Germany*



Souvenir medal of the 1932 Games of the Xth Olympiad in Los Angeles. On the obverse side, the text in English "Olympic Games 1932" is prominently displayed in the centre. Above the inscription "Souvenir" is an athlete running against the backdrop of interlaced rings. At the bottom, above the inscription "Los Angeles, Cal." (abbreviation for "California"), the California grizzly bear, the state symbol, is engraved. On the reverse side, the central part features an image of warships at anchor, with the inscription in English "US Navy"



Commemorative medal of participants in the demonstration gymnastics performances held during the 1932 Games of the Xth Olympiad in Los Angeles. Bronze. Diameter: 38 mm. On the obverse side, the same image as on the commemorative medal for the 1932 Games of the Xth Olympiad is presented. On the reverse side, the inscription in three lines reads "Gymnastics Demonstration August 10, 1932"



Participant medal of the 1932 Games of the Xth Olympiad in Los Angeles. Design: Julio Kilenyi. Manufacturer: Whitehead & Hoag Co, Newark, New York. Bronze. Weight: 147 g. Diameter: 69 mm. Thickness: 6 mm



Presentation case of the commemorative medal of the 1932 Games of the Xth Olympiad



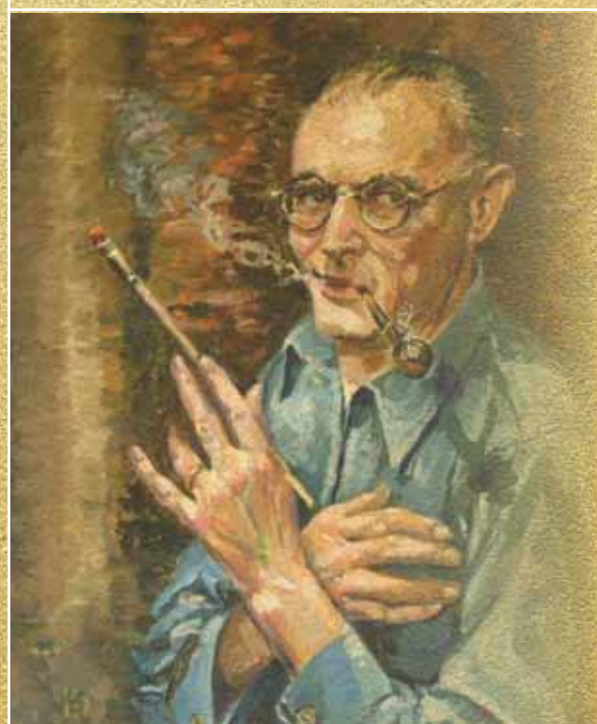
IVth Olympic Winter Games. Garmisch- Partenkirchen, 1936

For the IVth Olympic Winter Games 1936 in Garmisch-Partenkirchen, winner's, and participant medals were issued by the Organising Committee of the Games.

The award medal was designed by the German artist, Professor Richard Klein, and produced by the Deschler und Sohn in Munich, Germany. The medal was made of gilded silver (weighing 324 g), silver (weight unknown), and bronze (334 g). It had a diameter of 100 mm and a thickness of 4 mm. A total of 36 gold, 36 silver, and 36 bronze medals were minted.

The obverse of the medal featured an ancient chariot pulled by a trio of horses entering a triumphal arch composed of four rays at the top. Standing on the chariot is the goddess Nike holding a laurel wreath in her hands. The lower part of the medal depicted winter sports equipment (a sled, skis, a hockey stick, and a figure skate), beneath which was the relief inscription "Garmisch-Partenkirchen" (the name of the German ski resort in Bavaria, formed by the merger of two towns in 1935). To the right above the arch were the artist's initials "R K" (Richard Klein). The reverse of the medal displayed the Olympic rings in the centre, surrounded by the relief text "IV Olympic Winter Games 1936." The edge of the medal bore the inscription "Argentum 990" ("Silver 990").

The medal was presented in a case adorned with the Olympic rings.



*Richard Klein – German artist,
creator of the award medal for the
IVth Olympic Winter Games 1936 in
Garmisch-Partenkirchen*



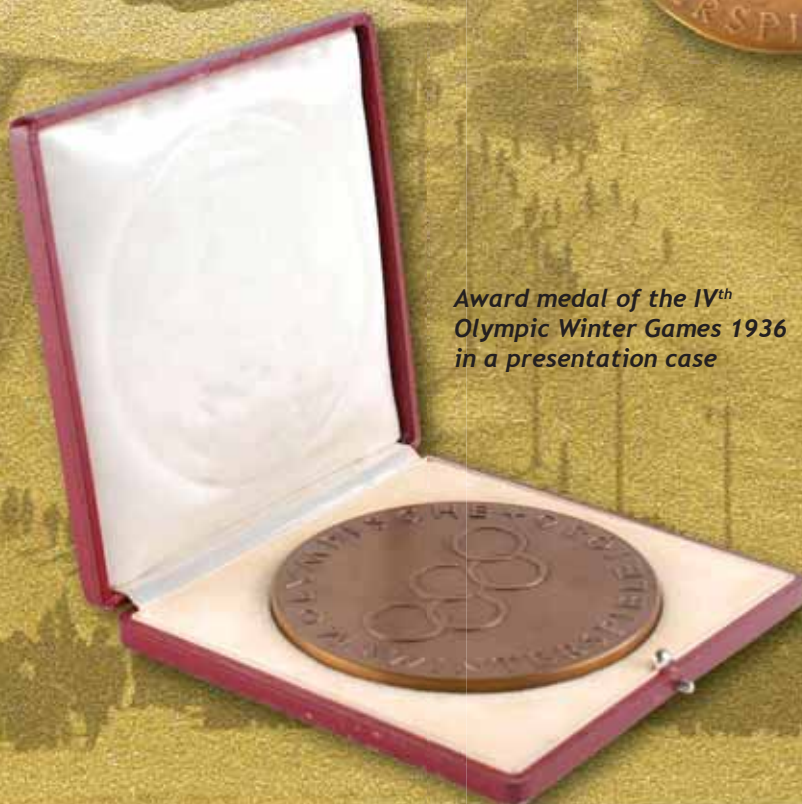
Award gold medal of the IVth Olympic Winter Games 1936 in Garmisch-Partenkirchen. Design: Richard Klein. Manufacturer: Deschler und Sohn, Munich, Germany. Gilded silver. Weight: 324 g. Diameter: 100 mm. Thickness: 4 mm



Award silver medal of the IVth Olympic Winter Games 1936 in Garmisch-Partenkirchen. Design: Richard Klein. Manufacturer: Deschler und Sohn, Munich, Germany. Silver. Diameter: 100 mm. Thickness: 4 mm



Award bronze medal of the IVth Olympic Winter Games 1936 in Garmisch-Partenkirchen. Design: Richard Klein. Manufacturer: Deschler und Sohn, Munich, Germany. Bronze. Weight: 334 g. Diameter: 100 mm. Thickness: 4 mm



Award medal of the IVth Olympic Winter Games 1936 in a presentation case





Special award medals were prepared for participants in team demonstration sports. Specifically, for the winner and medallist of the ice stock sport competition, award plaquettes were produced featuring the full-colour logo of the Games, coated with enamel. The winner received a plaquette made of gilded bronze with a red decorative stripe and silver enamel, while the second place received a silver-plated bronze plaquette with a blue decorative stripe.

The centre of the plaquette displayed the emblem of the 1936 Games in Garmisch-Partenkirchen, surrounded by a double wreath of laurel and oak twigs. Below was the text in German in six lines: "Ice Stock Sport Competition IV Olympic Winter Games 1936 in Garmisch-Partenkirchen International Team Competition 1st (2nd or 3rd) Place."

The medal was presented in a case.

The participant medal of the IVth Olympic Winter Games 1936 in Garmisch-Partenkirchen was made of bronze, with a diameter of 60 mm, and a total of 1,660 copies were issued.

The obverse of the medal featured the logo of the Games, with the inscription in German around the edge: "IV Olympic Winter Games 1936 Garmisch-Partenkirchen." The reverse displayed the Olympic motto "Citius Altius Fortius" ("Faster Higher Stronger"), complemented by a stylised fir twig.



Commemorative medal of the IVth Olympic Winter Games 1936 in Garmisch-Partenkirchen. Silver. Weight: 10.91 g. Diameter: 27 mm



Case of the participant medal of the IVth Olympic Winter Games 1936 in Garmisch-Partenkirchen



Participant medal of the IVth Olympic Winter Games 1936 in Garmisch-Partenkirchen. Bronze. Diameter: 60 mm



Award plaque for the winner of the ice stock sport competition held as part of the IVth Olympic Winter Games 1936 in Garmisch-Partenkirchen. Manufacturer: Carl Poellath, Schrobenhausen. Gilded bronze, enamel. Weight: 107 g. Dimensions: 6x8.6 cm





For the 1936 Games of the XIth Olympiad in Berlin, award, participant medals, and a large number of commemorative medals and plaquettes were created.

The award medal was designed by the Italian artist, sculptor, and medallist Giuseppe Cassioli and produced by B. H. Mayer in Pforzheim. Gold-plated silver (weighing 78 g), silver (72 g), and bronze (62 g) medals were made with a diameter of 55 mm and a thickness of 3 mm (the bronze medal was 4 mm thick). 320 medals of each type were produced, amounting to 960 pieces in total.

The obverse side of the medal features the goddess of victory holding a winner's wreath in her raised right hand and a palm twig in her left. To the right of the goddess is a Greek amphora with scenes of athletic competitions. To the left is a fragment of the Colosseum, above which is the horizontal inscription in four lines "XI. Olympiade Berlin 1936." The reverse side of the medal depicts a group of athletes carrying the Olympic champion on their shoulders. He raises his right hand in greeting to the participants of the Games and holds a palm twig in his left hand as a symbol of victory. The edge of the medal bears the manufacturer's mark "B. H. Mayer Pforzheim."

The medals were placed in the presentation case with the Games' logo on the lid.



The Games of the XIth Olympiad. Berlin, 1936



Award gold medal of the 1936 Games of the XIth Olympiad in Berlin. Design: Giuseppe Cassioli. Manufacturer: B. H. Mayer, Pforzheim, Germany. Gold-plated silver. Weight: 78 g. Diameter: 55 mm. Thickness: 3 mm



Award silver medal of the 1936 Games of the XIth Olympiad in Berlin. Design: Giuseppe Cassioli. Manufacturer: B. H. Mayer, Pforzheim, Germany. Silver. Weight: 72 g. Diameter: 55 mm. Thickness: 3 mm



Award bronze medal of the 1936 Games of the XIth Olympiad in Berlin. Design: Giuseppe Cassioli. Manufacturer: B. H. Mayer, Pforzheim, Germany. Bronze. Weight: 62 g. Diameter: 55 mm. Thickness: 4 mm



Award medal of the 1936 Games of the XIth Olympiad in the presentation case





The commemorative participant medal for the 1936 Games of the XIth Olympiad in Berlin was designed by the renowned Berlin sculptor and medalier Otto Placzek. An edition of 20,000 pieces was cast by four different foundries: "Heintze & Barth," "Sperlich," "Noack," and "Martin & Pilzing." The medals issued by each foundry can be distinguished by their colour and mark. The medals, weighing 114 g, with a diameter of 70 mm and a thickness of 7 mm, were made from dark brown, red-brown, and green-brown bronze. They were presented to participants, members of national delegations, and officials.

The obverse side of the medal depicts five athletes representing different continents, each pulling on the rope of the Olympic bell, with the inscription "XI. Olympiade Berlin 1936." The reverse side features the Games' logo, with the name of the creator "Otto Placzek" engraved along the right edge.

The medal was presented in a case with the Games' logo on the lid.



Otto Placzek – renowned Berlin sculptor and medalier, creator of the commemorative medal for the 1936 Games of the XIth Olympiad in Berlin





*Participant medal of the 1936 Games of the XIth Olympiad in Berlin. Design: Otto Placzek.
Bronze. Weight: 114 g. Diameter: 70 mm. Thickness: 7 mm*



Presentation case of the participant medal of the 1936 Games of the XIth Olympiad in Berlin

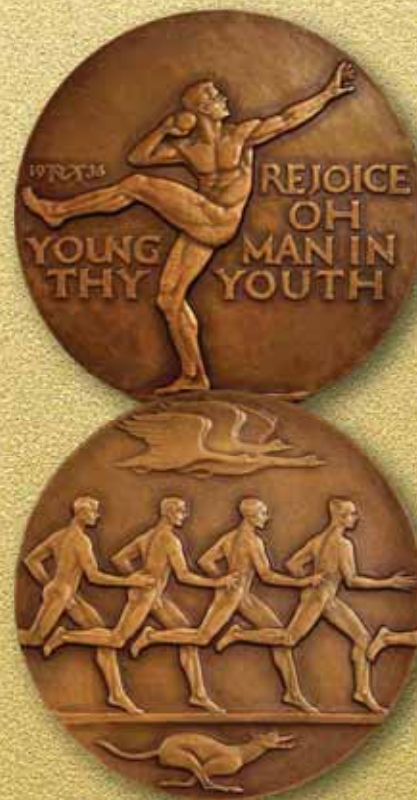


◀ Official participation medal "Olympia Tanzwettspiele 1936 Berlin." Bronze. Diameter: 60 mm. The international dancing events were part of the programme of the 1936 Games of the XIth Olympiad in Berlin

Otto Placzek was also commissioned to design various commemorative medals proposed by the Organising Committee of the Games. These included commemorative medals for participants in aviation, automobile, and cycling rallies. The artist used a single design for the reverse side of all these medals – an image of the Games' logo, with the inscription in German around the edge "XI. Olympiad Berlin 1936." The obverse side highlighted the individual significance of each medal. Each medal has a diameter of 70 mm.

One such award was the commemorative medal for participants in the Berlin 1936 cycling rally. The obverse side of the bronze medal with a diameter of 70 mm features five clusters of sun rays passing through the Olympic rings. Above the rings is the inscription "Star Cycle Rally."

The commemorative medal for the postal pigeon flight at the Opening Ceremony of the 1936 Games of the XIth Olympiad was made of brass, weighing 117 g, with a diameter of 70 mm. The obverse side depicts a pigeon with the inscription in three lines "Berlin 1936 1. August," and at the bottom is the name and surname of the creator "Otto Placzek." The reverse side features the five Olympic rings and the inscription in four lines "XI. Olympiad Berlin 1936." This medal honoured everyone who provided pigeons for the Opening Ceremony (20,000 birds were brought to the stadium).



The medal presented by American scholar, athlete, physician, military man, educator, and sculptor Tate McKenzie at the 1936 Olympic art competition. Bronze.

The obverse side of the medal depicts a shot putter and the inscription in four lines in English "Rejoice, young man, in thy youth." The reverse side shows athletes running accompanied by birds and animals, symbolising the unity of all living things on Earth

◀ Commemorative medal of the postal pigeon flight at the Opening Ceremony of the 1936 Games of the XIth Olympiad in Berlin. Design: Otto Placzek. Brass. Weight: 117 g. Diameter: 70 mm

Commemorative medal of participants in the cycling rally of the 1936 Games of the XIth Olympiad in Berlin. Design: Otto Placzek. Bronze. Diameter: 70 mm



Commemorative medal of participants in the automobile rally of the 1936 Games of the XIth Olympiad in Berlin. Design: Otto Placzek. Diameter: 70 mm



Star Flight Participation medal of the 1936 Games of the XIth Olympiad in Berlin. Design: Otto Placzek. Diameter: 70 mm



Presentation case of the commemorative medal of the 1936 Games of the XIth Olympiad in Berlin



Another commemorative medal for the 1936 Games of the XIth Olympiad in Berlin was produced by the Bavarian State Mint (Bayer Hauptmünzamt) in Munich, in silver and bronze, with a weight of 22.23 g, a diameter of 36.96 mm, and a thickness of 2.4 mm. The creator of the medal was Karl Roth.

The obverse features the Games logo with the inscription around the edge in German, "Olympic Games Berlin MCMXXXVI" (which is 1936 in Roman numerals). The reverse depicts the goddess of victory holding a laurel wreath for awarding the winner in her left hand and an olive twig in her right hand. The edge of the medal bears the inscription, "In Honour of the Homeland, In Glory of Sport."

The manufacturer's stamp "Bayer Hauptmünze AMT – Feinsilber" is on the edge of the medal. The medal was presented in a case with the number "1936" and the Olympic rings embossed in gold.



◀ Commemorative medal of the 1936 Games of the XIth Olympiad in Berlin. Design: K. Roth. Manufacturer: Bayer Hauptmünzamt, Munich. Bronze. Weight: 22.23 g. Diameter: 36.9 mm. Thickness: 2.4 mm



Commemorative medal awarded to individuals who contributed to the organisation of the 1936 Games of the Olympiad in Berlin. Features the official motto "Ich rufe die Jugend der Welt!" translated into English as "I Call the Youth of the World!" Hallmarked and signed by the artist on the reverse

◀ Commemorative medal of the 1936 Games of the XIth Olympiad in Berlin. Design: K. Roth. Manufacturer: Bayer Hauptmünzamt, Munich. Silver. Weight: 22.23 g. Diameter: 36.9 mm. Thickness: 2.4 mm



Commemorative souvenir medal of the 1936 Games of the XIth Olympiad in Berlin. Manufacturer: Meissen Porzellan Manufaktur (Meissen Porcelain Manufactory). Brown porcelain. Diameter: 118 mm.

The obverse of the medal features the Games logo and the inscription in German "Olympic Games 1936 Berlin," and the reverse shows a bird's-eye view of the main stadium of the Games, with the inscription around the edge "Reichsportfeld Berlin"

Commemorative medal of the 1936 Games of the XIth Olympiad in Berlin. Brass.

Diameter: 57 mm

The obverse features the Games logo, while the reverse depicts the Brandenburg Gate, the symbol of Berlin. It shows the goddess of victory in a quadriga, which, according to the original idea of the sculptor Johann Gottfried Schadow, symbolises the winged messenger of peace. Around the edge, there is an inscription in German "XI. Olympiad Berlin 1936"



Commemorative medal "For Special Services to the Olympic Games." Silver-plated bronze. Weight: 159.19 g. Diameter: 80.9 mm.

The obverse of the medal features a nude athlete with an Olympic flag against the background of a swastika. The reverse has the Olympic motto in three lines "Citius Altius Fortius." The obverse of the medal has a German inscription around the circle, "Year of Preparation for the Olympic Games 1935," and on the reverse, "Year of the Olympics 1936." Oak leaves flank both years



Commemorative medal of participants in the Olympic torch relay for the 1936 Games of the XIth Olympiad. Manufacturer: Munich Mint. Silver. Diameter: 140 mm.

The obverse shows an athlete with a lit torch from Olympia, with the inscription at the top "Olympia" and at the bottom "23 July 1936." The reverse features two hands: one passing and the other receiving an olive twig against the backdrop of five interlinked rings. Inscriptions read "1-16 August" (the dates when the Olympic flame arrived in Berlin and was extinguished after the Games), "XI. Olympic Games Berlin 1936"



The Organising Committees of the 1936 Games of the XIth Olympiad in Berlin and the IVth Olympic Winter Games in Garmisch-Partenkirchen introduced commemorative awards for individuals who contributed to the successful celebration of the Games. The design of the awards was developed by Professor Waldemar Remisch.

The highest commemorative award was the German Olympic Medal of Honor, First Class, given for special merits in the leadership of the Games organisation (767 awards). It had the appearance of a white enamel star with five rays, behind which radiated five golden rays. In the centre of the award were five Olympic rings, with an imperial eagle at the tip of the upper ray. The medal was worn on a red neck ribbon with black edges and five white stripes symbolising the five Olympic rings. The ribbon width was 5 cm.

The German Olympic Medal of Honor, Second Class, was awarded for special merits in executive-organisational activities (3,364 awards). This medal had a similar design and ribbon but was slightly smaller and was worn on a breast ribbon 3 cm wide.

The Third-Class award was an Olympic medal given for other contributions to the preparation and conduct of the Olympic Games (54,915 awarded).

On the obverse of the award medal (weight 23.6 g, diameter 37 mm), on the background of an Ionic column topped with five Olympic rings, an imperial eagle holding an oak wreath with a ribbon in its claws, with a swastika in the centre, is depicted. By the wreath is the inscription "1936." The reverse bears the text in German in seven lines "For Merit in Cooperation in the Olympic Games 1936," under which is an oak twig. The medal's ribbon was similar to that of the Second-Class badge but had thinner white stripes. The ribbon width was 3.2 cm.

Commemorative awards were presented in cases with golden embossing of the five interlinked Olympic rings.



Commemorative medal of the XIth Olympiad Games "For Merit" Third Class. Design: Waldemar Remisch. Weight: 23.6 g. Diameter: 37 mm





Commemorative medal of participants in the car rally of the 1936 Games of the XIth Olympiad in Berlin. Gilded metal, enamel. The medal depicts the symbol of Berlin – the Brandenburg Gate and five enamelled Olympic rings, with the inscription around the edge in German “Olympia 1936 Car Rally”



Commemorative medal of the 1936 Games of the XIth Olympiad in Berlin. Bronze. Weight: 14.52 g. The obverse of the medal shows a figure of a nude marathon runner holding an olive twig in his right hand, five Olympic rings, and the inscription in two lines “Berlin 1936”



Commemorative medal of the 1936 Games of the XIth Olympiad in Berlin. Silver-plated bronze. Weight: 18.4 g. Diameter: 35 mm. The obverse features the right profile of an ancient Greek athlete and laurel twigs along the edge of the medal. In the centre is the inscription in German in four lines “4711 - Memory Olympia 1936 Berlin.” The reverse has the Olympic symbol of the Berlin Games – a bell with the inscription “4711,” along the edge a laurel wreath tied with a ribbon, and the inscription in German in two lines “Cologne Glockenstrasse” (Cologne, Bell Street). The number 4711 refers to the house in Cologne where the famous “Eau de Cologne” was first produced



◀ German Olympic Medal of Honor, Second Class, which the Organising Committees of the 1936 Games of the XIth Olympiad in Berlin and the IV Olympic Winter Games in Garmisch-Partenkirchen awarded for special merits in executive-organisational activities of the 1936 Games. Design: Waldemar Remisch

German Olympic Medal of Honor, First Class, which the Organising Committees of the 1936 Games of the XIth Olympiad in Berlin and the IVth Olympic Winter Games in Garmisch-Partenkirchen awarded for special merits in the leadership of the 1936 Games organisation. Design: Waldemar Remisch



Commemorative medal of participants in cycling competitions of the 1936 Games of the XIth Olympiad in Berlin from the German Cyclists' Federation.

Silver-plated bronze. Weight: 26.67 g. Diameter: 40.4 mm.

On the obverse is an olive twig intertwined with the Olympic rings and the text in German in four lines, "Olympic commemorative medal 1936."

On the reverse, against the background of a swastika, is the abbreviation DRV (translated from German, "German Cyclists' Federation")



Commemorative medal of the 1936 Games of the XIth Olympiad in Berlin. Gilt bronze. Weight: 15.68 g. Diameter: 34.4 mm.

On the obverse is the Olympic symbol and an olive twig, as well as the German inscription in four lines, "Olympic commemorative medal 1936." On the reverse is a nude figure of a soldier in a kayak, with a sword and shield in his hands against the background of a swastika, with the inscription around the edge, "German Defence Forces on the German Rhine 7. III. 1936"

Commemorative medal of shooting competitions of the 1936 Games of the XIth Olympiad in Berlin.

On the obverse of the medal are the five Olympic rings, above which is the inscription in two lines, "Olympia Berlin 1936," slightly below the designer has placed a target and on both sides, and two oak twigs. On the reverse is the inscription "Aschen 1936" in the centre, and an oak wreath tied with a ribbon around the edge of the medal



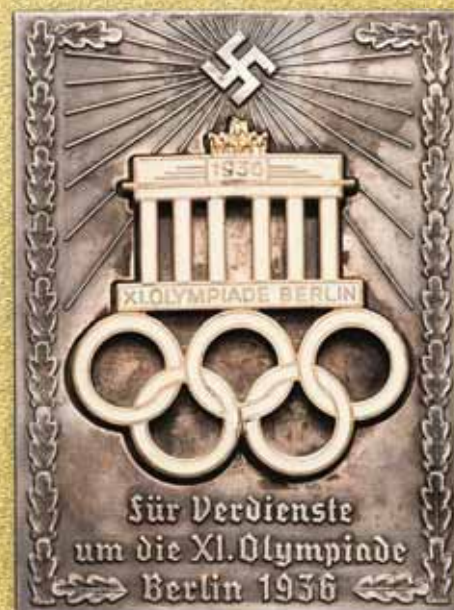
Commemorative medal of the 1936 Games of the XIth Olympiad in Berlin.

Design: B. H. Mayer. Silver. Weight: 12.96 g. Diameter: 34.2 mm.

On the obverse is a torchbearer running, the Olympic symbol, and the inscription around the edge, "Olympia 1936." On the reverse is a participant in shooting competitions against the background of a target



Commemorative medal issued for the 1936 Games of the XIth Olympiad in Berlin. Bronze. Diameter: 97 mm.
On the obverse is a relay participant depicted above the Olympic symbol. At the bottom is the inscription in German in two lines, "Olympiad Berlin 1936"



Commemorative plaque "For Merits in Conducting the 1936 Games of the XIth Olympiad in Berlin." Silver-plated bronze, enamel.
Weight: 242.3 g. Size: 72x100 mm
On the obverse are the Brandenburg Gate above the Olympic rings, coated with enamel and partially gilded. At the top is a shining swastika, from which rays emanate in different directions. At the bottom is the text in German in three lines, "For Merits at the XI. Olympiad Berlin 1936." Around the edge is a decorative border in the form of oak leaves



Commemorative plaque Issued for the 1936 Games of the XIth Olympiad in Berlin. Manufacturer: Lauchhammer. Bronze. Size: 97x119 mm.
The plaque depicts stylised scenes of ancient Greek athletic competitions – horse riding, chariot racing, wrestling, longjumping, and running

Commemorative plaque presented on the occasion of Mayor of Stuttgart visiting the Olympic Village of the Games of the XIth Olympiad. Bronze.
On the obverse is a view of the city of Stuttgart. On the reverse is the text in ten lines, "The Mayor of Stuttgart in memory of staying at the Stuttgart House in the Olympic Village during the Games of the XI. Olympiad. Berlin 1936"



Commemorative collars (massive chains with pendants symbolising the status of the owner) were commissioned by the Organising Committee of the 1936 Games of the XIth Olympiad for members of the International Olympic Committee and its President Henri de Baillet-Latour. A total of 69 copies were created. The collars were worn only during the Olympic Games in Berlin. After the Games, they were returned to the Organising Committee with the agreement for further use at the 1940 Games of the XIIth Olympiad. Although the 1940 and 1944 Olympic Games were cancelled, the collars were stored in Berlin. However, during World War II, they disappeared, and their subsequent fate remains unknown.

The commemorative pectoral decoration for IOC members was designed by the German sculptor Walter B. Lemcke using replicas of ancient Greek exhibits kept in the Museum of Prehistory and Early History in Berlin.

The collar, made of cast bronze, is a large chain (80 cm long) with six medallions. On the right side, there is a medallion depicting a rider with a torch (a copy of a silver coin from Taranto, dated 300 BC), a javelin thrower (a copy of a vase painting, 430 BC), a discus thrower from Kos (a copy of a silver coin, 500 BC). On the left side, there are wrestlers (a copy of a silver coin from Aspendos, 400 BC), a runner in full armour (a copy of a vase painting fragment, 500 BC), a long jumper holding stone weights (a copy of a vase painting fragment, 490 BC). The two lower plates are connected by the Olympic symbol – five interlacing Olympic rings, covered with coloured enamel, to which the central element of the collar is attached – a pendant depicting the head of the supreme deity of the ancient Greeks, Zeus, a fragment of a marble sculpture. On the reverse is an engraving in German, “XI Olympiad Berlin 1936.” There is also space left for the inscriptions of the next ten Olympics.





Collar awarded to members of the International Olympic Committee at the 1936 Games of the XIth Olympiad in Berlin. Design: Walter B. Lemcke. Bronze. Length: 80 cm

The Vth Olympic Winter Games 1940 were initially planned to be held in Sapporo, Japan. However, Japan lost the right to host both the Summer and Winter Games of 1940 when it began the Sino-Japanese War. The International Olympic Committee then chose sunny St. Moritz (Switzerland) as the new location. Due to disagreements between the Organising Committee and the IOC, the venue was changed again, this time to Garmisch-Partenkirchen, which hosted the Winter Games 1936. Ultimately, the Vth Olympic Winter Games were cancelled due to the outbreak of World War II.

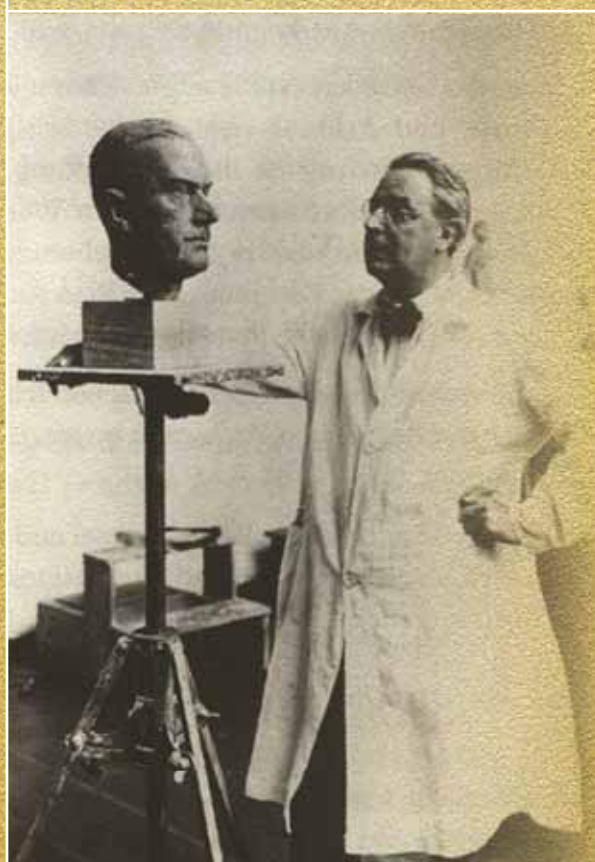
However, medals for winners and participants of the Vth Olympic Winter Games 1940 in Garmisch-Partenkirchen were produced, created by German sculptor and medalier Hans Schwegerle. On the obverse of the winner's medal, athletes competing in winter sports such as figure skating, skiing, ice hockey, and luge are depicted. Diagonally across are the words of the Olympic motto "Citius Altius Fortius." On the reverse side, the Olympic symbol and two olive twigs are shown, along with the German inscription in five lines "V Olympic Winter Games Garmisch-Partenkirchen 1940."

Participant medals were produced in three bronze samples, with a diameter of 70 mm and weights ranging from 100 to 128 g: 100 or 112-gram medals were planned for athletes, while medals weighing 128 g, as they included an additional intermediate disc without an inscription, were prepared for judges and assistants. These medals were issued in 1939 in Munich by Karl Herzne.

Each medal features the same design on the obverse: a sportsman takes the Olympic oath in front of the flag bearer. Both men stand on a podium inscribed with "Garmisch-Partenkirchen." The background shows mountains with the date "1940." The circular German inscription reads "V Olympic Winter Games." The name of the designer, "H. Schwegerle," is engraved on the lower edges of the two lighter medals. On the reverse side, five Olympic rings are depicted, with the inscription "Teilnehmer" (for athletes) or "Richter und Helfer" (for judges and assistants) above them.

Unfortunately, the prepared award and commemorative medals were never to be presented.

Vth Olympic Winter Games. Garmisch- Partenkirchen, 1940 (not celebrated)



Hans Schwegerle - German sculptor and medalier, participant in the art competition of the 1928 Games of the IXth Olympiad in Amsterdam, creator of the award and commemorative medals for the Vth Olympic Winter Games 1940 in Garmisch-Partenkirchen (cancelled)





Award medal of the Vth Olympic Winter Games 1940 in Garmisch-Partenkirchen. Design: Hans Schwegerle. Not awarded



Participant medal designed for athletes at the Vth Olympic Winter Games 1940 in Garmisch-Partenkirchen. Bronze. Weight: 110, 112 g. Diameter: 70 mm



Participant medal prepared for judges and assistants at the Vth Olympic Winter Games 1940 in Garmisch-Partenkirchen. Design: Hans Schwegerle. Manufacturer: Karl Herzne, Munich. Weight: 128 g. Diameter: 70 mm. Not awarded



The 1940 Games of the XIIth Olympiad were initially scheduled to be held in Sapporo (Japan). However, following Japan's withdrawal from hosting the Games, the International Olympic Committee made a decision to change the Games' host city to Helsinki (Finland) in 1938.

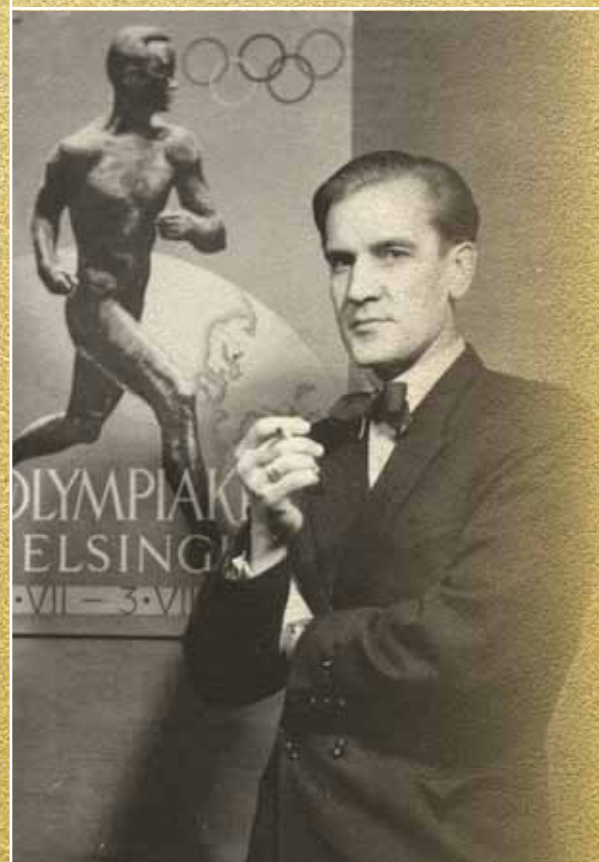
For the 1940 Games of the XIIth Olympiad in Helsinki, the Finnish company Hopeatehdas Oy produced a commemorative medal, designed by Finnish sculptor and medalier Ilmari Sysimetsä. A total of 3,650 medals were made in gilded tombac, silver-plated tombac, and tombac, with a weight of 14 g and a diameter of 37 mm.

On the obverse of the medal, a torch-bearing athlete runs against the backdrop of a globe. The territory of Finland is highlighted in relief. The lower part of the medal is decorated with two olive twigs. The upper part bears the Finnish inscription "XII Olympiad 1940 Helsingfors." On the reverse side, the Olympic Stadium tower in Helsinki and the inscription "XII Olympiad Helsinki 1940" are depicted.

The medals were placed in the presentation cases.

The Organising Committee of the Games commissioned the production of the award memorabilia, which was never presented afterwards.

The Games of the XIIth Olympiad. Helsinki, 1940 (not celebrated)



Ilmari Sysimetsä – Finnish sculptor and medalier, creator of the commemorative medal for the 1940 Games of the XIIth Olympiad in Helsinki



◀ Plaster sketch for the medal of the 1940 Games of the XIIth Olympiad in Helsinki, created in October 1940

Commemorative medal for the 1940 Games of the XIIth Olympiad in Helsinki. Design: Ilmari Sysimetsä. Manufacturer: Hopeatehdas Oy. Gilded tombac. Weight: 14 g. Diameter: 37 mm



Commemorative medal for the 1940 Games of the XIIth Olympiad in Helsinki. Design: Ilmari Sysimetsä. Manufacturer: Hopeatehdas Oy. Silver-plated tombac. Weight: 14 g. Diameter: 37 mm



Commemorative medal for the 1940 Games of the XIIth Olympiad in Helsinki. Design: Ilmari Sysimetsä. Manufacturer: Hopeatehdas Oy. Tombac. Weight: 14 g. Diameter: 37 mm



Commemorative medal of the 1940 Games of the XIIth Olympiad in the presentation case



Commemorative badges made for the Vth Olympic Winter Games in Sapporo and the 1940 Games of the XIIth Olympiad in Tokyo. The badges feature the Olympic symbol against the backdrop of Japan's national symbol, Mount Fuji (Fuji-san), and the year "1940." The English inscription reads "V Olympic Winter Games. Sapporo" or "1940 Games of the XII Olympiad. Tokyo." They were attached to red grosgrain ribbons



Vth Olympic Winter Games. St. Moritz, 1948



V. OLYMPISCHE WINTERSPIELE
ST. MORITZ 1948

For the Vth Olympic Winter Games 1948 in St. Moritz, winner's, participant, and commemorative medals were issued by the Organising Committee of the Games.

The winner's medals were created by Swiss designer Paul-André Droz and minted by Huguenin Freres, Le Locle, Switzerland, in gilded silver (100 g), silver (103 g), and bronze (104 g), with a diameter of 60 mm and a thickness of 5 mm. In total, 29 gold, 48 silver, and 46 bronze medals (123 pieces) were awarded at these Games.

On the obverse side of the medal, between two hexagonal ice crystals, the inscription in four lines reads "Vth Olympic Winter Games St. Moritz 1948." On the reverse, a hand holding an Olympic lit torch is depicted against the background of five Olympic rings, surrounded by six ice crystals. At the top edge is the Olympic motto "Citius Altius Fortius." Below the torch are the initials of the creator "PD" (Paul-André Droz) and the name of the manufacturer "Huguenin."

The medals were placed in the presentation cases.



American skier Gretchen Fraser displays the gold and silver medals she won in alpine skiing competitions at the Vth Olympic Winter Games 1948 in St. Moritz





Award gold medal of the Vth Olympic Winter Games 1948 in St. Moritz.
Design: Paul-André Droz. Manufacturer: Huguenin Frères, Le Locle,
Switzerland. Gilded silver. Weight: 100 g. Diameter: 60 mm.
Thickness: 5 mm



Award silver medal of the Vth Olympic Winter Games 1948 in
St. Moritz. Design: Paul-André Droz. Manufacturer: Huguenin
Frères, Le Locle, Switzerland. Silver. Weight: 103 g.
Diameter: 60 mm. Thickness: 5 mm



Award bronze medal of the Vth Olympic Winter Games 1948 in St. Moritz.
Design: Paul-André Droz. Manufacturer: Huguenin Frères, Le Locle,
Switzerland. Bronze. Weight: 104 g. Diameter: 60 mm. Thickness: 5 mm

JEUX OLYMPIQUES D'HIVER
ST MORITZ 1948



Commemorative medal of the Vth Olympic Winter Games 1948 in St. Moritz. Design: Emil Widerkehr. Manufacturer: Bern Mint. Gold. Weight: 27.05 g. Diameter: 33 mm.

The obverse depicts the Olympic rings in front of an olive twig, with the French inscription around the edge of the medal "Vth Olympic Winter Games St. Moritz 1948." The reverse shows a kneeling nude male figure holding a lid torch in his left hand. Around the edge is the Olympic motto "Citius Altius Fortius"

Participant medal of the Vth Olympic Winter Games 1948 in St. Moritz to honour athletes and officials was made of bronze based on a sketch by sculptor and medalier, jeweller and teacher at the School of Applied Arts in Lucerne, Emil Widerkehr. The medal weighs 25 g and has a diameter of 40 mm.

The obverse features a symbolic figure of Victory against the backdrop of a mountain range, while the reverse, beneath five Olympic rings surrounded by hexagonal ice crystals, bears the French inscription in five lines "Vth Olympic Winter Games St. Moritz 1948." The medal was placed in the presentation case with golden Olympic rings on the lid.



1948 WINTER OLYMPICS
ST. MORITZ, SWITZERLAND

◀ *Commemorative medal of the Vth Olympic Winter Games 1948 in St. Moritz. Diameter: 44 mm. The obverse shows two flags – the Swiss and the Olympic – against the backdrop of a mountain landscape. Below is the inscription in two lines "Olympiad 1948 St. Moritz." The reverse depicts a skier descending a mountain slope. There are two loops at the top and bottom*



Participant medal of the demonstration event “Military Ski Patrol Race,” or “Patrol Race,” held within the programme of the Vth Olympic Winter Games 1948 in St. Moritz. Manufacturer: Huguenin Frères, Le Locle, Switzerland. Bronze. Diameter: 50 mm.

“Patrol Race,” an Olympic event for military patrols, was a precursor to the modern biathlon. The obverse shows a ski patrol climbing a mountain. On the reverse, in the centre, is the Olympic symbol, beneath which is the French inscription in two lines “Military Patrols,” and around the edge the inscription “Vth Olympic Winter Games 1948 St. Moritz”



Participant medal of the Vth Olympic Winter Games 1948 in St. Moritz. Design: Emil Widerkehr. Bronze. Weight: 25 g. Diameter: 40 mm

Participant medal of the Vth Olympic Winter Games 1948 in the presentation case

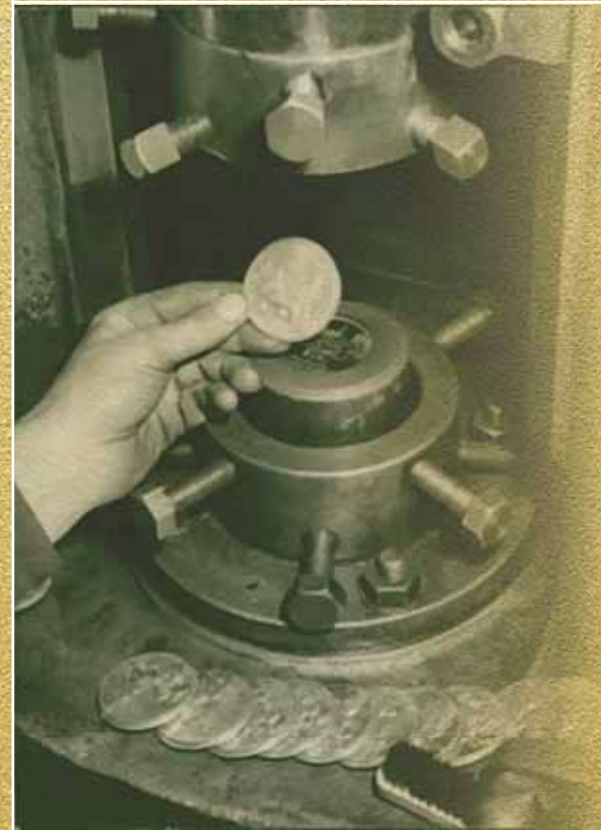
The three first placed athletes in each event of the 1948 Games of the XIVth Olympiad in London were awarded medals made by John Pinches (Medallists) Ltd. Clapham, in the southwest part of London, United Kingdom, commissioned by the Organizing Committee of the Games.

The winner's medals retained the design created by Professor Giuseppe Cassioli. The only change was the inscription "XIVth Olympiad London 1948."

First place medals were made in gilded silver (weighing 69 g), second place medals in silver (weighing 65 g), and third place medals in bronze (weighing 64 g). The diameter and thickness of the different types of medals were the same, measuring 51.4 mm and 4 mm, respectively.

The number of gold, silver, and bronze medals varied: 138 gold, 136 silver, and 139 bronze medals. The quantity depended on the number of athletes registered for participation in the team competitions of the 1948 Games of the XIVth Olympiad.

The Games of the XIVth Olympiad. London, 1948



Olympic medals of the 1948 Games were made by John Pinches (Medallists) Ltd., Clapham, southwest London, United Kingdom

OLYMPIC GAMES



Winner's medal of the 1948 Games of the XIVth Olympiad in London. Designer: Giuseppe Cassioli. Manufacturer: John Pinches (Medallists) Ltd., London, United Kingdom. Gilded silver. Weight: 69 g. Diameter: 51.4 mm. Thickness: 4 mm



Award medal of a silver medallist of the 1948 Games of the XIVth Olympiad in London. Designer: Giuseppe Cassioli. Manufacturer: John Pinches (Medallists) Ltd., London, United Kingdom. Silver. Weight: 65 g. Diameter: 51.4 mm. Thickness: 4 mm



Award medal of a bronze medallist of the 1948 Games of the XIVth Olympiad in London. Designer: Giuseppe Cassioli. Manufacturer: John Pinches (Medallists) Ltd., London, United Kingdom. Bronze. Weight: 64 g. Diameter: 51.4 mm. Thickness: 4 mm



The commemorative participant medal of the 1948 Games of the XIVth Olympiad was issued by the same London-based company John Pinches (Medallists) Ltd.

Three versions of the medal were created: gilded bronze (weighing 61 g), silver-plated bronze (weighing 61 g), and bronze (weighing 60 g). The gilded and silver-plated medals were awarded to high-ranking officials and dignitaries, while the bronze ones were given to athletes and members of National Olympic Committees. The diameter of the medals is 51.5 mm. A total of 4,062 copies were produced.

The obverse of the medal was designed based on the same sketch by Australian sculptor and medalier Sir Bertram Mackennal as for the medals for the 1908 Games in London and the 1912 Games in Stockholm. The obverse depicts a quadriga with a charioteer and a judge ready to award the winner with a palm of victory.

The reverse design was developed by John Pinches (Medallists) Ltd. At the top is a panorama of London (view of Big Ben, the Palace of Westminster, and St. Paul's Cathedral), beneath which is the English inscription in three lines "XIV· Olympiad London 1948" and the five Olympic rings.

The medals were placed in the presentation case. The gilded, silver-plated, and bronze medals were placed in cases of different colours (red, blue, green), indicating the rank of the official or athlete.



Sir Bertram Mackennal – Australian sculptor and medalier, creator of the obverse of the commemorative medal of the 1948 Games of the XIVth Olympiad in London



◀ Samples of the commemorative Olympic medal of the 1948 Games of the XIV Olympiad in London. Manufacturer: John Pinches (Medallists) Ltd., London. Bronze. Diameter: 33 mm

Participant medal of the 1948 Games of the XIVth Olympiad in London. Obverse design: Sir Bertram Mackennal; reverse design: John Pinches (Medallists) Ltd. Manufacturer: John Pinches (Medallists) Ltd., London, England. Gilded bronze. Weight: 61 g. Diameter: 51.5 mm



Participant medal of the 1948 Games of the XIVth Olympiad in London. Obverse design: Sir Bertram Mackennal; reverse design: John Pinches (Medallists) Ltd. Manufacturer: John Pinches (Medallists) Ltd., London, England. Silver-plated bronze. Weight: 61 g. Diameter: 51.5 mm

Participant medal of the 1948 Games of the XIVth Olympiad in London. Obverse design: Sir Bertram Mackennal; reverse design: John Pinches (Medallists) Ltd. Manufacturer: John Pinches (Medallists) Ltd., London, England. Bronze. Weight: 60 g. Diameter: 51.5 mm



Participant medal of the 1948 Games of the XIVth Olympiad in the presentation case (obverse)



Participant medal of the 1948 Games of the XIVth Olympiad in the presentation case (reverse)

TH | MARTHINSEN

QUALITY SINCE 1883 NORWAY

Jeweller house Thorvald Marthinsen, which has been operating in Tonsberg since 1883, is Norway's finest manufacturer of gold and silver items. It was entrusted with producing the Olympic medals of 1952

The production of Olympic medals for the winners and medallists of the VIth Olympic Winter Games 1952 in Oslo was entrusted to Norway's finest manufacturer of gold and silver items, the jeweller house Thorvald Marthinsen, Tonsberg. The medals, made of gilded silver (weighing 136 g), silver (weighing 120 g), and bronze (weight unknown), had a diameter of 71 mm and a thickness of 3 mm. There were issued 45 gold, 44 silver, and 47 bronze medals (a total of 136 pieces).

The designer of the obverse of the medal was Greek artist, sculptor, and member of the Athens Academy, Vasos Falireas, whose sketch was approved by the International Olympic Committee. The creator of the reverse was Norwegian designer and illustrator Knut Yran.

The obverse of the medal features an Olympic lit torch above the Olympic rings. In the centre is the inscription "Olympia" in Greek letters, with the French inscription "Olympic Games" in a semicircle at the top, and the Olympic motto "Citius·Altius·Fortius" at the bottom.

The reverse shows a stylised silhouette of the Oslo City Hall between two hexagonal ice crystals, beneath which is the Norwegian inscription in three lines "VI. Olympic Winter Games Oslo 1952," ending with a third crystal.

The medals were placed in the presentation cases.

VIth Olympic Winter Games. Oslo, 1952



Knut Yran – Norwegian designer and illustrator, creator of the reverse of the award medal of the VIth Olympic Winter Games 1952 in Oslo



OSLO
Norway

Winner's medal of the VIth Olympic Winter Games 1952 in Oslo. Design: Vasos Falireas (obverse) and Knut Yran (reverse).
 Manufacturer: Thorvald Marthinsen, Tonsberg, Norway. Gilded silver.
 Weight: 136 g. Diameter: 71 mm.
 Thickness: 3 mm



Award silver medal of the VIth Olympic Winter Games 1952 in Oslo. Design: Vasos Falireas (obverse) and Knut Yran (reverse).
 Manufacturer: Thorvald Marthinsen, Tonsberg, Norway. Silver. Weight: 120 g.
 Diameter: 71 mm. Thickness: 3 mm



Award bronze medal of the VIth Olympic Winter Games 1952 in Oslo. Design: Vasos Falireas (obverse) and Knut Yran (reverse).
 Manufacturer: Thorvald Marthinsen, Tonsberg, Norway. Bronze. Diameter: 71 mm.
 Thickness: 3 mm

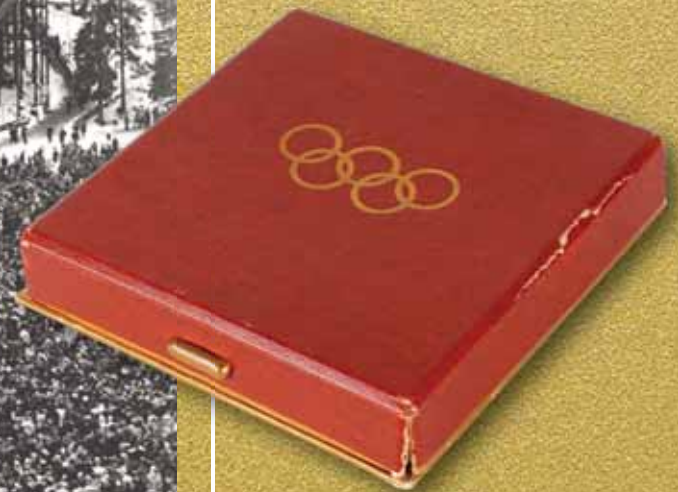
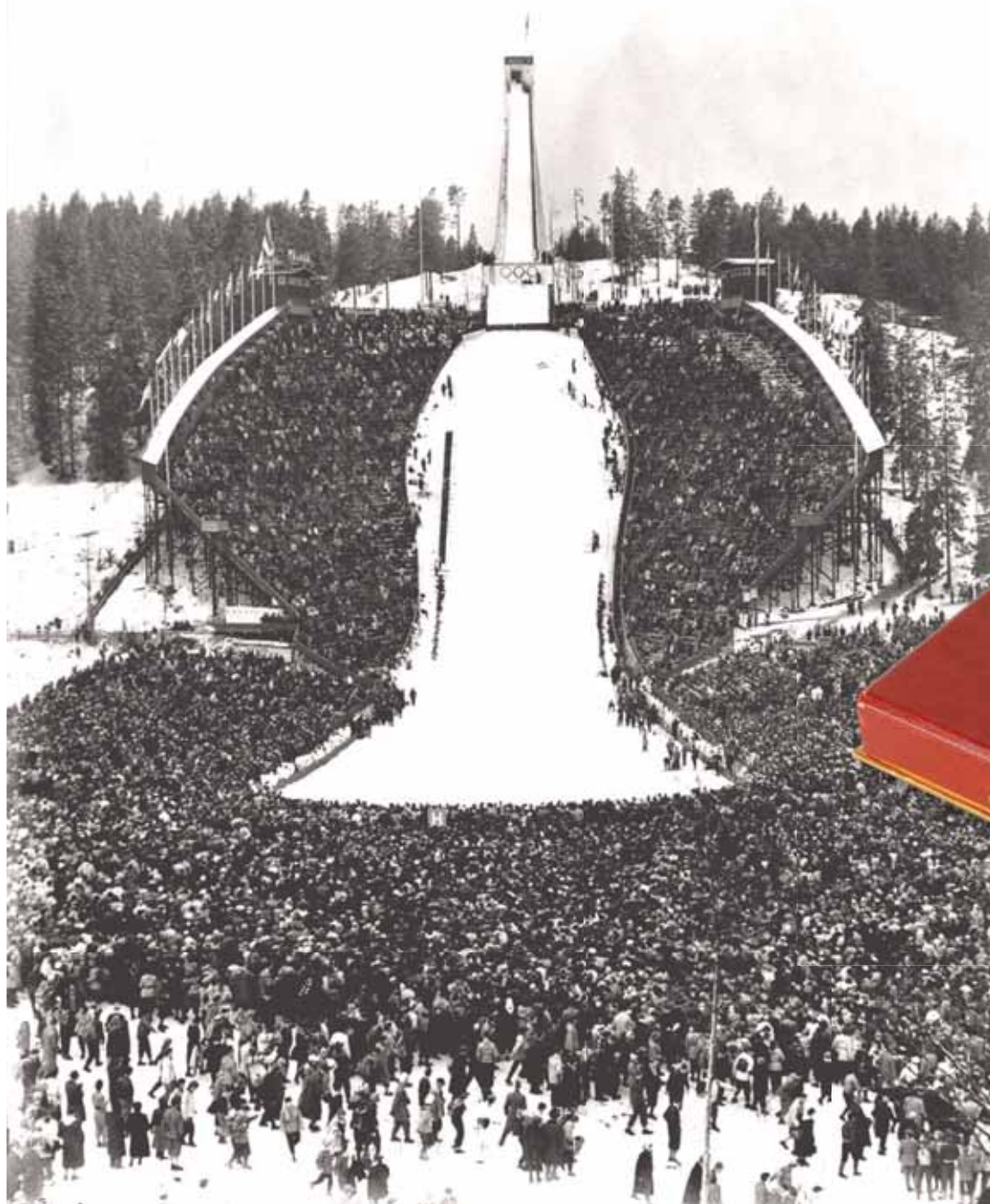


Award medal of the VIth Olympic Winter Games 1952 in the presentation case

The participant medal of the VIth Olympic Winter Games 1952 in Oslo was awarded to all participants, organisers, and honourable guests of the Games. The copper alloy medal weighs 64 g and has a diameter of 55 mm was produced by the jeweller house Thorvald Marthinsen, Tonsberg, with a total issue of 1,900 copies.

The obverse of the medal features the Games logo, with the inscription in Norwegian around the edge: "VI. Olympic Winter Games Oslo 1952." The reverse depicts a large hexagonal ice crystal in the centre, surrounded by the words of the Olympic motto "Citius Altius Fortius," separated by three smaller ice crystals.

The medal was placed in the presentation case, the lid of which is decorated with a golden Olympic symbol.



Presentation case of the commemorative medal of the VIth Olympic Winter Games 1952 in Oslo



*Participant medal of the VIth Olympic Winter Games 1952 in Oslo.
Manufacturer: Thorvald Marthinsen, Tonsberg, Norway. Copper.
Weight: 64 g. Diameter: 55 mm*



Participant medal of the VIth Olympic Winter Games 1952 in Oslo in the presentation case



Finnish jeweller company Kultakeskus Oy, a leader in the Scandinavian and Baltic countries in the production of precious metal products, manufactured the award medals for the 1952 Games of the XVth Olympiad in Helsinki

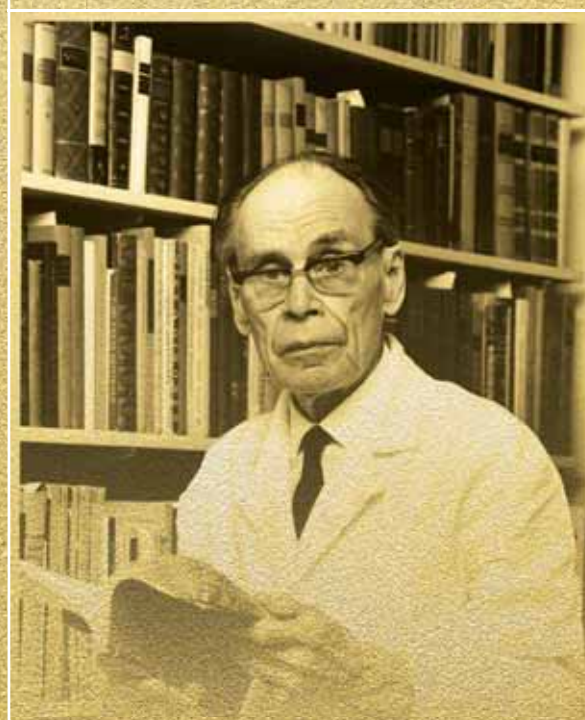
At the 1952 Games of the XVth Olympiad in Helsinki, athletes who finished first to third in Olympic competitions were awarded the following medals: gold (gilded silver, weight 68 g), silver (68 g), and bronze (59 g). The award medals of different grades had the same diameter – 51 mm and thickness – 3.3 mm.

The proposals of the Organising Committee of the Games to change the appearance of the award medal did not find support among the members of the International Olympic Committee and were rejected by the IOC Congress in 1951. The medal once again adhered to the sketches of the Italian artist, sculptor, and medallist, Florentine professor, Giuseppe Casoli. The design of the inscription in four lines “XV Olympiad Helsinki 1952” was done by the Finnish artist, graphic designer, and one of the most prominent Finnish teachers of graphic art, Aukusti Tuhka.

The award medals were produced by the Finnish jeweller company Kultakeskus Oy with a total issue of 320 sets, totaling 960 pieces.

The award medals were placed in the presentation cases with the golden Olympic symbol on the lid.

The Games of the XVth Olympiad. Helsinki, 1952



Aukusti Tuhka – Finnish artist, graphic designer, and teacher of graphic art, creator of the inscription design on the award medal of the 1952 Games of the XVth Olympiad in Helsinki



◀ Olympic champion Emil Zatopek with his wife Dana Zatopkova with the award medals of the 1952 Games of the XVth Olympiad in Helsinki



Award silver medal of the 1952 Games of the XVth Olympiad in Helsinki. Design: Giuseppe Cassioli, Aukusti Tuhka. Manufacturer: Kultakeskus Oy. Silver. Weight: 68 g. Diameter: 51 mm. Thickness: 3.3 mm



Award gold medal of the 1952 Games of the XVth Olympiad in Helsinki. Design: Giuseppe Cassioli, Aukusti Tuhka. Manufacturer: Kultakeskus Oy. Gilded silver. Weight: 68 g. Diameter: 51 mm. Thickness: 3.3 mm



Award bronze medal of the 1952 Games of the XVth Olympiad in Helsinki. Design: Giuseppe Cassioli, Aukusti Tuhka. Manufacturer: Kultakeskus Oy. Bronze. Weight: 59 g. Diameter: 51 mm. Thickness: 3.3 mm



Award medal of the 1952 Games of the XVth Olympiad in the presentation case



The creator of the participant medal of the 1952 Games of the XVth Olympiad in Helsinki was the Finnish sculptor and medalier Kauko Räsänen. The medal was produced by the Finnish company Veljekset Sundqvist Oy, Helsinki, in a quantity of 14,000 copies. The bronze medal weighs 77 g, has a diameter of 54 mm, and a thickness of 6 mm.

On the obverse, it features the heads of two athlete laureates against the background of the Olympic Stadium, with the relief text "Helsinki Helsingfors 1952" at the top edge. On the reverse, it shows a male and female athlete holding torches above the Olympic rings, with the relief text "XV Olympiad" at the top. The recipient's name was engraved on the edge of the medal.

The medal was housed in a case embossed with golden Olympic rings.

Additionally, for the 1952 Games of the XVth Olympiad, a commemorative plaquette for torchbearers was produced and presented during the Olympic torch relay. The plaquette was minted by Veljekset Sundqvist Oy, Helsinki, from bronze, weighing 66 g, and measuring 38x70 mm.

The obverse side of the plaquette features a large flame emerging from behind a mountain peak. At the top, the inscription "XV Olympiad" and five Olympic rings, and at the bottom in three lines "1952 Helsinki Helsingfors."

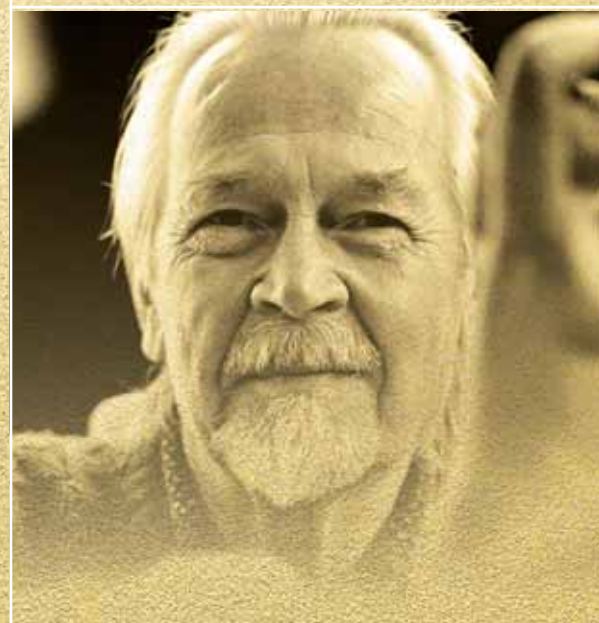
Furthermore, the Organising Committee of the 1952 Games in Helsinki commissioned, produced, and awarded special Medals of Merit in three classes:

Cross of Merit, 1st class: to IOC members, heads of National Olympic Committees, presidents of International Sports Federations, leading officials of the Games who distinguished themselves in the organisation of the Games, or individuals with particularly valuable merits for the Games or the Olympic movement.

Cross of Merit, 2nd class: to members of National Olympic Committees, general secretaries, and board members of National Olympic Committees or International Sports Federations, mid-level officials in the organisation of the Games who distinguished themselves in the organisation of the Games.

Medal of Merit: to coaches and individuals who contributed to the preparation of the Finnish team, officials of the Organising Committee who distinguished themselves in the organisation of the Games, managers of the Finnish sports federation, and officials involved in the Games.

The medals were attached to a ribbon in the colours of the Finnish national flag.



Kauko Räsänen – Finnish sculptor and medalier, creator of the commemorative medal of the 1952 Games of the XVth Olympiad in Helsinki



Commemorative plaquette of the torchbearer of the 1952 Games of the XVth Olympiad in Helsinki. Manufacturer: Veljekset Sundqvist Oy, Helsinki, Finland. Bronze. Weight: 66 g. Size: 38x70 mm

Participant medal of the 1952 Games of the XVth Olympiad in Helsinki. Design: Kauko Räsänen. Manufacturer: Veljekset Sundqvist Oy, Helsinki, Finland. Bronze. Weight: 77 g. Diameter: 54 mm. Thickness: 6 mm



Presentation case of the participant medal of the 1952 Games of the XVth Olympiad in Helsinki



Medal of Merit for the contribution to the organisation of the 1952 Games of Olympiad in Helsinki. Silver. Diameter: 31 mm

Order of Merit, 1st class. Goldplated, white enamel, 57x67 mm. With loop and ring, and light blue ribbon bar with white stripes



VIIth Olympic Winter Games. Cortina d'Ampezzo, 1956

For the VIIth Olympic Winter Games 1956 in Cortina d'Ampezzo, winner's, and participant medals were issued by the Organising Committee of the Games.

The sketch of the winner's medal was created by the Milanese sculptor and medalier Costantino Affer and produced in the same city by Lorioli Fratelli, whose artistic director was the aforementioned Costantino Affer.

The winners' award medals were made of gilded silver (weight 117 g), silver (weight 117 g), and bronze (weight 108 g), with a diameter of 60 mm and a thickness of 3 mm. During the Games, 40 gold, 38 silver, and 39 bronze medals were awarded (a total of 117 pieces).

On the obverse side of the medal depicted a head of a woman crowned with a tiara in the form of five Olympic rings, and the Olympic lit torch to her right. Around the edge is the inscription in Italian "VII Olympic Winter Games." To the left of the woman's neck is engraved the name "Cost Affer," and to the right edge is the name of Lorioli. On the reverse, the silhouette of Mount Pomagagnon (one of the main elements in the Games' symbolism) is overlapped by a stylised ice crystal. Around the edge is the Olympic motto, the location, and the year of the Games "Citius Altius Fortius. Cortina 1956."

The award medals were placed in the presentation cases.



Presentation cases of the award medals of the VIIth Olympic Winter Games 1956 in Cortina d'Ampezzo





Winner's award medal of the VIIth Olympic Winter Games 1956 in Cortina d'Ampezzo. Design: Costantino Affer. Manufacturer: Lorioli Fratelli, Milan, Italy. Gilded silver. Weight: 117 g. Diameter: 60 mm. Thickness: 3 mm



Award silver medal of the VIIth Olympic Winter Games 1956 Games in Cortina d'Ampezzo. Design: Costantino Affer. Manufacturer: Lorioli Fratelli, Milan, Italy. Silver. Weight: 117 g. Diameter: 60 mm. Thickness: 3 mm



Award bronze medal of the VIIth Olympic Winter Games 1956 in Cortina d'Ampezzo. Design: Costantino Affer. Manufacturer: Lorioli Fratelli, Milan, Italy. Bronze. Weight: 108 g. Diameter: 60 mm. Thickness: 3 mm



The Organising Committee of the Games had the option of choosing the design of the participant medal. Sculptor and medalier Costantino Affer presented five sketches for the Organising Committee to compare

The same mould was used to produce the participant medal, which was entrusted to Lorioli Fratelli, Milan.

All athletes participating in the Games received a bronze medal weighing 48 g and measuring 45 mm in diameter. Members of National Olympic Committees and International Sports Federations, honourable guests, and members of the diplomatic corps received a special participant medal, which differed from the regular one in that it was made of silver (weighing 54 g), while members of the International Olympic Committee received a gilded silver medal (weight unknown). A total of 2,700 copies were produced.

Bronze participant medals were placed in yellow presentation cases, while silver and gilded silver medals were placed in blue presentation cases.

Additionally, by the order of the National Olympic Committee of Italy, souvenir medals made of gilded silver, silver, bronze, and copper alloy (of smaller diameter) were produced, with the obverse duplicating the obverse of the award medal, and on the reverse, around the edge, the inscription "National Olympic Committee of Italy" and a five-pointed star.



Souvenir medal of the VIIth Olympic Winter Games 1956 in Cortina d'Ampezzo. Gilded silver



Participant medal of the VIIth Olympic Winter Games 1956 Games in Cortina d'Ampezzo. Design: Costantino Affer. Manufacturer: Lorioli Fratelli, Milan, Italy. Gilded silver. Diameter: 45 mm



Participant medal of the VIIth Olympic Winter Games 1956 Games in Cortina d'Ampezzo. Design: Costantino Affer. Manufacturer: Lorioli Fratelli, Milan, Italy. Silver. Weight: 54 g. Diameter: 45 mm



Participant medal of the VIIth Olympic Winter Games 1956 in Cortina d'Ampezzo. Design: Costantino Affer. Manufacturer: Lorioli Fratelli, Milan, Italy. Bronze. Weight: 48 g. Diameter: 45 mm



Case of the participant medal of the VIIth Olympic Winter Games 1956 in Cortina d'Ampezzo



The three first placed athletes in each event of the 1956 Games of the XVIth Olympiad in Melbourne were awarded medals.

The medal retained the design created by the Florentine artist, sculptor, and medallist Giuseppe Cassioli. The only new feature was the inscription in English in four lines: "XVI Olympiad Melbourne 1956." The medals were produced by the private mint K. G. Luke, Melbourne, Australia, commissioned by the Organizing Committee of the Games.

The gold Olympic medal weighed 69 g and had a diameter of 50 mm; the silver medal weighed 70 g and had a diameter of 51 mm; the bronze medal weighed 64 g and had a diameter of 51 mm. The thickness of all medals was 4 mm.

The medals were ordered and distributed as follows: 280 gold-plated medals were ordered, 273 were distributed; 280 silver medals were ordered, 273 were distributed; 290 bronze medals were ordered, 281 were distributed.

The medals were placed in the presentation cases, on the lid of which the Olympic symbol and the inscription in three lines "XVIth Olympiad Melbourne 1956" were depicted.

The Games of the XVIth Olympiad. Melbourne, 1956



Presentation case of the award medal of the 1956 Games of the XVIth Olympiad in Melbourne



Award gold medal of the 1956 Games of the XVIth Olympiad in Melbourne. Design: Giuseppe Cassioli. Manufacturer: K. G. Luke, Melbourne, Australia. Gold-plated silver. Weight: 69 g. Diameter: 50 mm. Thickness: 4 mm



Award silver medal of the 1956 Games of the XVIth Olympiad in Melbourne. Design: Giuseppe Cassioli. Manufacturer: K. G. Luke, Melbourne, Australia. Silver. Weight: 70 g. Diameter: 51 mm. Thickness: 4 mm



Award bronze medal of the 1956 Games of the XVIth Olympiad in Melbourne. Design: Giuseppe Cassioli. Manufacturer: K. G. Luke, Melbourne, Australia. Bronze. Weight: 64 g. Diameter: 51 mm. Thickness: 4 mm



Participant medals of the 1956 Games of the XVIth Olympiad in Melbourne were created by the Hungarian-born Australian architect, sculptor, and medallist Andor Mészáros. The moulds were produced by John Pinches (Medallists) Ltd., London, and the medals themselves were issued by the private mint K. G. Luke, Melbourne, Australia.

The bronze medal weighed 105 g, had a diameter of 63 mm, and a thickness of 4 mm. Out of a total mintage of 12,250 medals, 11,305 were awarded.

On the obverse side of the medal, the artist depicted nine pairs of athletes moving behind an Olympic flag bearer. The flag, placed in the centre, was surrounded by the words of the Olympic motto "Citius Altius Fortius."

On the reverse side of the medal, the coat of arms of Melbourne was depicted, adorned with acanthus leaves and crowned with Olympic rings. One of the elements of the medal was the image of a kangaroo, a symbol of Australia. Around the edge was the inscription "Olympic Games Melbourne 1956."

The participant medals were placed in plastic presentation cases.



Andor Mészáros – Hungarian-born Australian architect, sculptor, and medalier, creator of the participant medal of the 1956 Games of the XVIth Olympiad in Melbourne



Commemorative medal issued on the occasion of the opening of the Olympic Park in Melbourne in 1956. Manufacturer: K. G. Luke, Melbourne, Australia.

On the obverse is the logo of the Games, flanked by olive twigs. Around the edge of the medal is the inscription in English "Presented on the occasion of the opening day of Olympic Park 1956"



Participant medal of the 1956 Games of the XVIth Olympiad in Melbourne. Design: Andor Mészáros. Manufacturer: K. G. Luke, Melbourne, Australia. Bronze. Weight: 105 g. Diameter: 63 mm. Thickness: 4 mm

Participant medal of the 1956 Games of the XVIth Olympiad in Melbourne in the presentation case



As the equestrian competitions of the 1956 Games of the XVIth Olympiad were held in Stockholm, special awards were issued for their winners and participants.

The award medals were produced by the Swedish company Lagerströms Fabriks AB, Mjölby, in a quantity of 12 sets (12 gold, silver, and bronze each).

The winner's medal was made of gold-plated silver (weight 108 g). The second-placed athlete received a silver medal (106 g), and the third-placed athlete received a bronze medal (92 g). The diameter of all the medals was 50 mm, and the thickness was 6 mm.

The designer of the obverse side of the award medal, Swedish artist, sculptor, and medalier John Sjösvärd depicted a statue of a rider in a chlamys in the central part – a copy of the masterpiece of the ancient Greek sculptor Pheidias, which adorned the frieze of the Parthenon in Athens, in an effort to highlight the connection of equestrian sports to ancient Greek Olympic celebrations. Around the edge was the inscription in Swedish "XVI· Olympiad Equestrian Competitions 1956 Stockholm."

On the reverse side, the composition by the Greek artist, sculptor, and member of the Athens Academy Vasos Falireas featured an Olympic lit torch emerging from the Olympic rings. The torch and Olympic symbol were placed in front of the inscription in Greek "Olympia." Completing the composition was the inscription around the edge in French "Games of the Olympiad" and the Olympic motto "Citius·Altius·Fortius."

The medals were placed in the presentation cases, with the logo of the equestrian competitions of the Games of the XVIth Olympiad and the inscription "Stockholm 1956" embossed in golden colour on the lid.

The Games of the XVIth Olympiad. Stockholm, 1956



Vasos Falireas - Greek artist, sculptor, member of the Athens Academy, designer of the reverse of the award medal for the equestrian competitions of the 1956 Games of the XVIth Olympiad in Stockholm





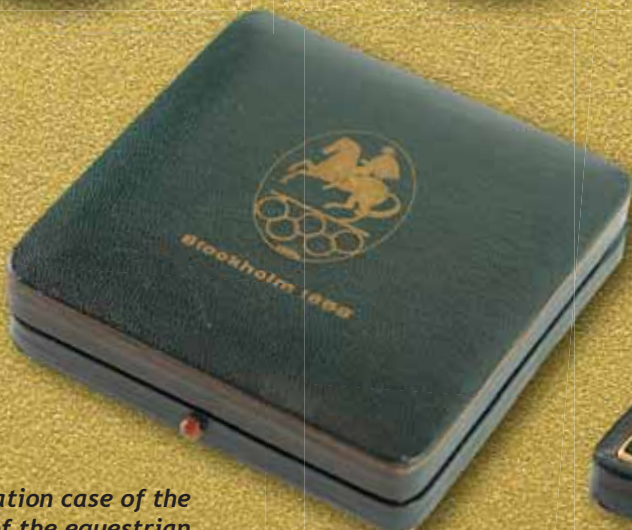
Award gold medal of the equestrian competitions of the 1956 Games of the XVIth Olympiad in Stockholm. Design: John Sjösvärd (obverse), Vasos Falireas (reverse). Manufacturer: Lagerströms Fabriks AB, Mjölby, Sweden. Gold-plated silver. Weight: 108 g. Diameter: 50 mm. Thickness: 6 mm



Award silver medal of the equestrian competitions of the 1956 Games of the XVIth Olympiad in Stockholm. Design: John Sjösvärd (obverse), Vasos Falireas (reverse). Manufacturer: Lagerströms Fabriks AB, Mjölby, Sweden. Silver. Weight: 106 g. Diameter: 50 mm. Thickness: 6 mm



Award bronze medal of the equestrian competitions of the 1956 Games of the XVIth Olympiad in Stockholm. Design: John Sjösvärd (obverse), Vasos Falireas (reverse). Manufacturer: Lagerströms Fabriks AB, Mjölby, Sweden. Bronze. Weight: 92 g. Diameter: 50 mm. Thickness: 6 mm



Presentation case of the award medal of the equestrian competitions of the 1956 Games of the XVIth Olympiad in Stockholm

Special medals were issued for the participants of the equestrian competitions and those who made significant contributions to the organisation of the 1956 Games of the XVIth Olympiad in Stockholm. They were produced by Lagerströms Fabriks AB, Mjölby, Sweden, from bronze, weighing 39 g, measuring 42x50 mm, and 4 mm thick. The designer of the medal was the Swedish artist, sculptor, and medallist John Sjösvärd.

On the obverse of the oval medal, the artist depicted a relief sculpture of an ancient Greek horse rider and five Olympic rings. At the bottom of the medal, there are two olive twigs flanking a lit torch. Around the edge is an inscription in Swedish "XVI Olympiad Equestrian Competitions Stockholm 1956." The reverse side is blank.

Some medals had "6/1956" engraved on the reverse – these were awarded to the torchbearers who carried the torch on horseback at the Opening Ceremony of the Games.

The medals were placed in the presentation cases with the logo of the equestrian competitions of the Games of the XVIth Olympiad and the inscription in two lines "Stockholm 1956" embossed in golden colour.



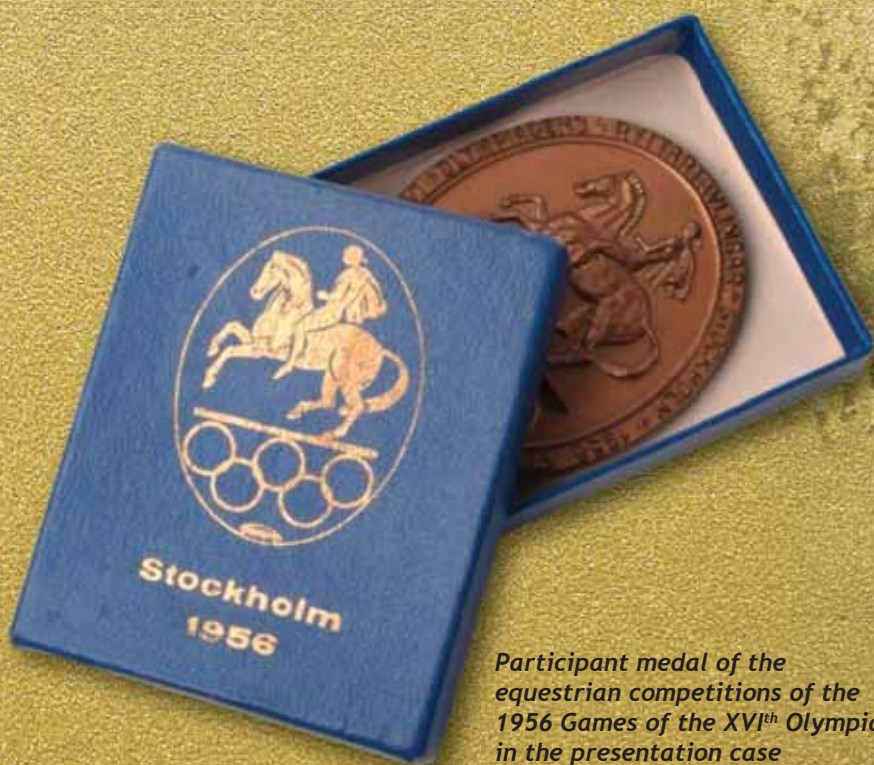
John Sjösvärd – Swedish artist, sculptor, medalier, designer of the obverse of the award medal, participant medal, and Olympic poster for the equestrian competitions of the 1956 Games of the XVIth Olympiad in Stockholm





Participant medal of the equestrian competitions of the 1956 Games of the XVIth Olympiad in Stockholm. Design: John Sjösvärd. Manufacturer: Lagerströms Fabriks AB, Mjölby, Sweden. Bronze. Weight: 39 g. Size: 42x50 mm. Thickness: 4 mm

LES JEUX OLYMPIQUES
JEUX EQUESTRE
XVIth OLYMPIAD



Participant medal of the equestrian competitions of the 1956 Games of the XVIth Olympiad in the presentation case





VIIIth Olympic Winter Games. Squaw Valley, 1960

For the VIIIth Olympic Winter Games 1960 in Squaw Valley, award, and participant medals were issued by the Organising Committee of the Games.

Award medal was manufactured by Herff Jones, Indianapolis, Indiana, USA, from gilded silver (for first place, weight 97 g), silver (for second place, weight 104 g), and bronze (for third place, weight 86 g). Diameter: 55 mm, thickness: 4.3 mm. A total of 60 sets of awards were produced.

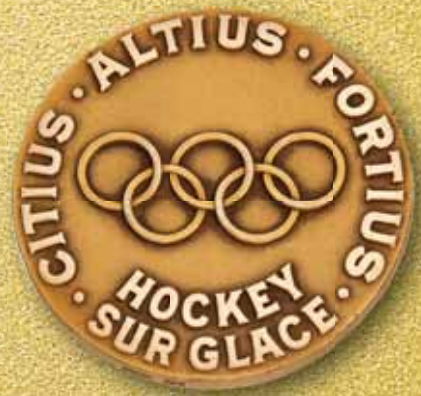
The obverse side of the medal features male and female profiles symbolising the youth of America and the world. Around the edge is the inscription "VIII Olympic Winter Games."

The reverse side displays the Olympic rings in the centre, with the Olympic motto "Citius·Altius·Fortius" around the top edge. The lower half was reserved for the name of the sport, as per Rule 41 of the Olympic Charter, which came into effect in 1956, stating that all winners' medals must include the name of the sport in which the athlete excelled. The edge of the medal bears the mark of "HJ Co" (Herff Jones Company) and "Sterling."



Presentation case of the medal of the VIIIth Olympic Winter Games 1960 in Squaw Valley

Award gold medal for the winner of the VIIIth Olympic Winter Games 1960 in Squaw Valley. Manufacturer: Herff Jones, Indianapolis, Indiana, USA. Gilded silver. Weight: 97 g. Diameter: 55 mm. Thickness: 4.3 mm



Award silver medal of the VIIIth Olympic Winter Games 1960 in Squaw Valley. Manufacturer: Herff Jones, Indianapolis, Indiana, USA. Silver. Weight: 104 g. Diameter: 55 mm. Thickness: 4.3 mm



Award bronze medal of the VIIIth Olympic Winter Games 1960 in Squaw Valley. Manufacturer: Herff Jones, Indianapolis, Indiana, USA. Bronze. Weight: 86 g. Diameter: 55 mm. Thickness: 4.3 mm



Medal of the VIIIth Olympic Winter Games in the presentation case made of sequoia