



Official Report
of the Games of the
XXV Olympiad
Barcelona 1992

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of the Games of the
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Barcelona 1992

Volume IV

The Games

Sixteen days in summer



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Romà Cuyàs

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Editor's foreword
Romà Cuyàs i Sol
Director of
the Official Report

This fourth volume of the Official Report of the Games of the XXV Olympiad Barcelona 1992 covers all the events which took place between 25 July and 9 August 1992, the result of the years of effort and work preparing and organising, which have been chronicled in the previous volumes.

No account of what happened over those two weeks would be complete unless it started from the beginning of the final countdown at the lighting of the flame in Greece, its journey to Catalonia and its itinerary around Spain. As it passed, the torch was greeted by an outburst of unanimous popular enthusiasm for the Games. But most of the information contained in these pages inevitably refers to the sporting part of this great event: one by one, the competitions in the twenty-five sports on the official programme and the three demonstration sports are described and there are a number of tables to supply the reader with all the facts and figures about participation, final results and other important aspects.

Not only did the city dress up in its finery to do honour to the thousands of visitors who flocked to Barcelona (and the fifteen subsites); it dispensed hospitality and festive spirit to make the sporting occasion a model of conviviality and friendship. The spontaneous demonstrations of that open, plural and generous character were in perfect harmony with the broad range of cultural events which enriched the valuable heritage of Barcelona and Catalonia with history and art exhibitions, theatre, music and dance, organised by the Cultural Olympiad.

Moreover, the organisation provided many services around the competitions for the Olympic Family, from accommodation or transport for the competitors, officials, judges, journalists, VIPs and guests to catering or the infrastructures required by the press and broadcasters so that they could report on the event in the best possible conditions, via security, accreditations, medical services and many others.



The book which you have before you is a faithful, objective and —why not?— impassioned chronicle of the whole range of elements which helped to make those sixteen summer days in 1992 an enduring part of the collective memory of a city and a country.



1. The Barcelona'92 festival







¹
The fountains at Montjuïc, one of the symbols of Barcelona and a reminder of the International Exhibition of 1929, fascinated visitors and citizens alike.

²
The good work of the Olympic volunteers was a decisive factor in the success of the Games.

³
The Montjuïc Area was always full to bursting. Nearly 3,600,000 people passed through the Olympic Ring during the Games, although only 20% of them had tickets for one of the venues.

⁴
An example of the functional Olympic signposting, with the characteristic coloured streamers and the booths for ticket control, information and other services.

Barcelona and the Games

To the eye of the visitor, Barcelona during the Games must have seemed an extraordinary city. The moment they arrived at the airport, sportsmen, journalists and spectators could already tell that they were going to have the time of their lives there. The new terminal, modern and classical at the same time, would startle new arrivals with coloured banners and welcome signs ranged around a temple of Doric columns, Carrara marble and smoked glass windows. The first impression of the Olympic city would not leave the visitor unmoved.

Many members of the Olympic Family were able to go through the accreditation process in the airport itself. A team of uniformed people laboured amongst the crowds, operating computers and taking instant photographs to make sure that the users from all over the world would be able to go to bed with their accreditation cards hanging round their necks. This was their first contact with the volunteers, who

from this first moment made it clear that they were to be a key factor in the organisation of this sporting event.

The newcomers made themselves comfortable in the vehicles that had been assigned to them and then, as they stared through the windows, they would realise what extraordinary changes the city had undergone. In the short journey to their residence, they would probably pass beneath one of the three welcome arches that had been set up over the main routes into the city centre. These arches were, in themselves, spots of visual gaiety and a synthesis of the symbology of the Games, since they bore all the flags of the countries taking part, the flags of the authorities involved and a greeting in all four official languages of the Games: Benvinguts, Bienvenidos, Bienvenue and Welcome.

From whatever direction the new arrival entered the city, his or her gaze was met with pennants, streamers, and the screens and kiosks which, in their Olympic



2



4



3



¹ For many visitors and participants, the airport was their first and last point of contact with Barcelona.

^{2, 3 and 4} Cobi, the official mascot of the Barcelona Games, would turn up in the most unexpected places; he invited people strolling down the Ramblas to come into the Boqueria market; dressed as a bell-boy, he indicated the entrance to a hotel; and with a friendly grin he drew attention to the numbers of the buses.

colours, adorned the streets of the city. Perhaps this was what most impressed N. Woodsworth, of the *Financial Times*, when he wrote: "Olympic fever, an infectious virus, is rampant. From the Plaza de España, the imposing gateway to the Olympic Area, to the great Stadium, everything looks magnificent: the wide avenue decorated with the Olympic flags, the fountains and the water cascading down the hillside, the art nouveau lamp-posts, the nude statues and the buildings with their Baroque ornamentation. Everything looks perfect."

Never had so many flags been seen in the city. The people had all been leaning out from their balconies to hang out Olympic flags, Barcelona flags, Spanish flags, European flags — even the flags of their favourite football teams. But pride of place amongst the flags went to the *senyera*, the red and yellow flag of Catalonia, which is always hung out for festive days and important occasions. Everyone dusted them off and hung them from their balconies for reasons of

conviction, of pride or of happiness, or a mixture of all of these. At all events, as R. Matignon of *Le Figaro* pointed out, "...they are scarcely meant for visitors; rather they form a mirror where the country's pride is reflected."

And Cobi, of course. The mascot won everyone's hearts. Hanging from buildings, decorating avenues, in railway stations, hotels, markets and at bus stops, dressed as a tourist, a fireman or as a photographer, drinking, smiling or with his arms held wide in welcome, on T-shirts, plaques, bags, napkins and caps — Cobi was the perfect host, who would smile from every corner and invited the stranger to join in the celebration.

A rejuvenated city

Those who already knew the city could not help noticing the urban renewal that Barcelona had undergone over recent years. As they entered the city, they only had to notice the new office complexes,



The arches set up at the entrances to the city greeted the visitors in the four official languages of the Games. The flags of all the countries taking part provided a note of colour that told the newcomers they were approaching the Olympic festivities.







¹
The Olympic flame, burning in the cauldron high above the Olympic Stadium alongside the flags of all the countries taking part in the Games, attracted the gaze of passers-by and was photographed by thousands of cameras.

²
The new Barcelona ring road, opened shortly before the Olympic Games, improved traffic flow in the city. During the Games it connected the various Olympic Areas.

³
Bicycles and electric minibuses, driven by volunteers, provided internal transport for the Villages.

^{4 and 5}
The balconies of the city were a showcase for the people's festive spirit.

the urban expressways and the restored or repainted buildings that sprouted like mushrooms throughout this old Mediterranean city. The outline of the hill of Montjuïc, with its futuristic communications tower and the daringly avant-garde Palau Sant Jordi, in the shadow of the classical profile of the Stadium; these were amongst the first impressions on the way into town from the airport. From other viewpoints, the Collserola tower and the skyscrapers that stand at the entrance to the Olympic Village presided over a cityscape that had formerly been dominated by the needles of the Sagrada Família.

The Olympic Games were also the debut of the brand-new ring road, which had long been dreamt of by the town planners and motorists of Barcelona; this ring road had at last connected the centre with the outskirts and, more than any other construction, exhibited the spirit of a fluid, open and modern city.

This was the Barcelona that so dazzled the correspondent from *L'Équipe* who

commented, in an article entitled "The New World Games", "Barcelona, in her two thousand years of history, has never lost her spirit. Now she has been transformed like no other city in the world. She has recovered her waterfront. She represents a new concept of city, [...] dominated by art, aesthetics and oxygen."

The Olympic Village

When they arrived at their Village or hotel, newcomers would slip into the role of resident. The most spectacular case of adaptation to their surroundings was, without a shadow of a doubt, that of the athletes in the Olympic Village. In this brand new district, a stone's throw from the beach and the Olympic Harbour, these early settlers felt at home at once. What did it matter that, only a few weeks earlier, the only activity had been excavators, electricians and carpenters? The Village soon turned into a town on holiday, where the bowling alleys, cinema, games rooms, bars, beach and discotheque were often just as busy as the training



2



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¹ More than 30,000 volunteers helped with the organisational tasks of the Games.

^{2 and 3} The comings and goings of the people on their way to and from the Olympic Ring, and the queues waiting to enter the venues, made for a very hectic rhythm on Montjuïc.

⁴ In the Passeig Mntel Natal, right between the Olympic Stadium and the Palau Sant Jordi, cooling down.

track. The Italian daily *La Repubblica* caricatured it as a *Club Méditerranée*. The only complaint that reached the ears of the organisers was from some of the residents, probably the austerest record-breakers, who were disturbed by the noise made by their more hedonistic, nocturnal fellow athletes.

At the Parc de Mar Officials' Village, and especially at the Press Villages of Vall d'Hebron and Montigalà, the atmosphere was more like that of a grand hotel.

The representatives of the media were tied to their work right up to the last day; their activities were focussed on the Main Press Centre and the International Broadcasting Centre, in the Montjuïc Area. These complexes were open twenty-four hours a day to the members of the press from all over the world, who often suffered the tyranny of time differences. A few metres away, the Barcelona Press Service looked after non-accredited journalists, more interested in experiencing the excitement of the city

than in the competitions. Altogether, it was a Tower of Babel which worked pretty well and managed to enthuse writers and presenters from all sorts of different backgrounds.

The Olympic citizens

There was also a great deal of activity at the city's hotels, more or less according to the fame of the guests, the most eminent of whom stayed mainly in the hotels of the Diagonal Area. The king and queen of hotels were the Juan Carlos I, which was home to most of the heads of state, and the Princesa Sofia, which was the headquarters of the IOC. In addition, there were the Hotel Melià and the Hotel Hilton, which shared the presidents of the various National Olympic Committees and the International Federations. Around them, a swarm of vehicles and people payed court to a host of celebrities the like of which would not be assembled again for some time. At the other hotels in the city, as well as those on the Catalan



2



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3

coast, where most of the spectators from abroad stayed, the atmosphere was more relaxed. They could enjoy an early-morning dip before spending the afternoon in the stand at one of the venues, and then returning in the evening to the sea breeze and the salty tang of the Maresme, the Costa Brava or the Costa Daurada.

Those who really got a taste of the sea air were the guests of the sponsoring companies and the important television channels, who slept aboard the passenger liners moored in the port of Barcelona. This complex and highly unusual operation meant that over a dozen ocean liners could be seen moored at the cereal and container wharfs. Neither in Barcelona, nor anywhere else in the world, had so great a fleet of flagships been assembled, the pride of the shipping companies. It was a sight worth seeing in the evening when, with Montjuïc and the mediaeval city in the background, the bunting-festooned masts of the ships were reflected in the dark calm of waters

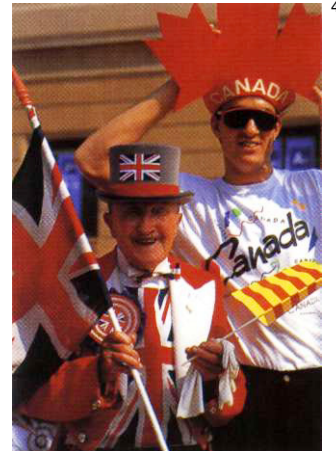
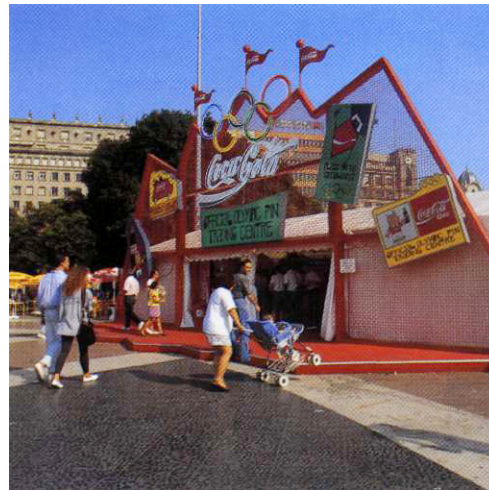
unused to being the scene of such elegance. The neighbourhood of the port was full of inquisitive citizens, thousands of people who discovered, incredulous, that the cranes and TIR trucks had given way to so much glamour.

As well as Barcelona, the towns and cities which had been designated Olympic subsites (Badalona, Banyoles, Castelldefels, Granollers, L'Hospitalet de Llobregat, Mollet de Vallès, Reus, Sabadell, Sant Sadurn d'Anoia, La Seu d'Urgell, Terrassa, Vic and Viladecans, in Catalonia, plus Valencia and Zaragoza) had also taken advantage of the Olympic impetus to improve their sport facilities. The festival of sport went down well in all of them, and so did the popular, universal party that the Olympic Games imply.

The Olympic Areas were the centres of attention in a city that had given itself up to the Games. The spectators could easily intuit when they were approaching a venue, the temple of one or other of the Olympic sports. Barcelona had been

1, 4 and 5
Many curious characters invaded the streets of the city. Their strange attire was greeted with gentle amusement, while they all, some more than others, gave their own interpretation of the Olympic look.

2 and 3
Badge fever hit Barcelona and infected the masses and the more childish. Most of this gentle business went on in the Plaça Catalunya, where a special badge-swapping area was set up, and around the Olympic venues. In fact, perhaps one of the most often-heard phrases during the Games was, "Have you got any badges?"



⁶
The imposing presence of the hotel ships moored in the port transformed the city waterfront.

working hard for more than four years: the dignified, flower-decked avenues leading to the venues, pleasant urban environments, and the venues themselves, at the same time elegant and functional — everything was ready. The Diagonal and Vall d'Hebron Areas, the Olympic Ring and the Olympic subsites had been enlivened by thousands of pennants, multi-coloured ribbons and information panels. With the Games under way, brightly dressed and happy crowds completed the spectacle.

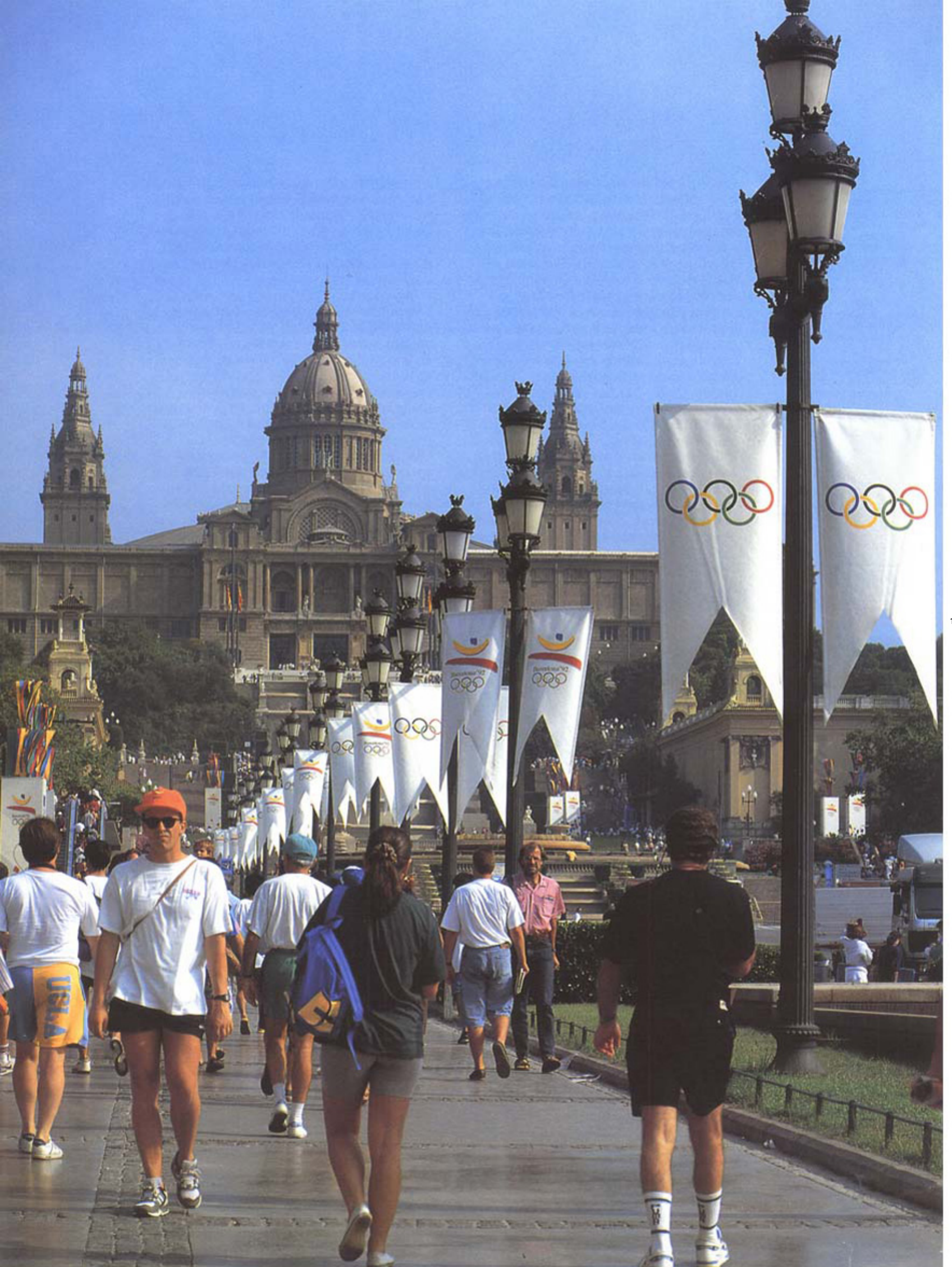
With somewhat un-Germanic passion, the *Frankfurter Allgemeine* commented, "Anyone who has seen the faces of many of the Barcelonese, who for days have been treading the path from the Plaça d'Espanya up to Montjuïc to see the centre of the Games, will have formed an idea of the magic power of the Olympiad." We can easily imagine the thrill of the visitors who approached the Olympic Stadium, surrounded by people photographing the burning cauldron, excitedly flourishing their tickets and

taking their seats to become part of the tumult on the stands. The applause, the whistling, the famous "human waves": anything would go to express a collective state of mind which reached its peak in the communion with what was happening on the track.

The public, whether they were aware or not of the fact that they were appearing on millions of television screens, became an important figure on the stage. At the opening ceremony of the Games the organisers had distributed thousands of phosphorescent tubes to all the spectators; the public, quite spontaneously, began to throw them down to the athletes congregated on the turf. A spontaneous sparkling deluge, which few television networks had thought they would be transmitting, filled the central area of the stadium. That night, not a few athletes went to bed with an anonymous friend's glowing tube on their bedside table.

At the venues, the other off-the-track attraction were the volunteers; young,





¹ *The Avinguda Maria Cristina, which connects the Magic Fountain with the Plaça d'Espanya, was the site of the Main Press Centre, the International Broadcasting Centre and the Palau de la Metal-lurgia. It was one of the busiest parts of the city during the Games.*

^{2, 3 and 4} *Cultural Olympiad organised a wide range of events, including the show Holey Moley, with Jango Edwards and the Little Big Nose Band, at the Bardelona site, in the Parc de la Ciutadella (2), and the stage play Lope de Aguirre, traïdor, by José Sanchís Sinistierra, at the Teatre Poliorama (3). Several local sports also formed part of the Olympic Arts Festival, such as Valencian pelota in the district of Gràcia.*

discreet and friendly, they embodied everything that was good about the new Barcelona. "They attracted attention everywhere, and they tried to be as discrete as possible," observed the *Frankfurter Allgemeine*. "They are the little heroes of the Games. The Barcelona volunteers have put themselves at the service of the fascination of Olympia."

The Barcelona night

Unlike other Olympic Games, the party did not stop when the crowds left the venues. In fact, it had only started. As night fell, thousands of people entered into a midsummer night's dream. Between the illuminated columns and the dream-like forms of the Olympic Ring, the Magic Fountain and the coloured cascades of Montjuïc, Barcelonense and outsiders who had fallen in love with the city filled to overflowing the cult places of the "spell-binding gypsy," as the city of Barcelona had been dubbed by the closing ceremony

rumba. *Le Figaro* had already commented, almost certainly under the effect of this spell, "Barcelona is not a city, it is a slogan. Since July 25, Barcelona has been a daily miracle [...], offering the gift of the temples of Olympia: prayer, beauty and genius. It is a gift of the gods."

When they came down from Montjuïc, people could go to the Teatre Grec to see Núria Espert and Irene Papas in *Medea*, or to the Mercat dels Flors to enjoy the troupe of comics, La Cubana, or to the Poble Espanyol to listen to B.B. King or Ketama. The finest talents from the performing arts trod the boards of all the city's theatres and auditoria, as part of the Olympic Arts Festival. The more nocturnal could choose a festival of music from the third world, *Barcewomad*, or keep going until the small hours of the morning, drinking cocktails and joining in the Bohemian atmosphere at the Bardelona marquee, in the Parc de la Ciutadella.





1



4

1 and 4
The subsite cities of Terrassa (1) and Badalona (2) were the scenes of the hockey and basketball competitions. Hockey has a very strong following at Terrassa, as does basketball at Badalona.

2 and 6
The Ramblas, between Canaletes and the Columbus monument, was, as is traditional, one of the chief centres of popular rejoicing. Musicians of all sorts, street theatre and all manner of unlikely spectacles attracted and enchanted the passers-by, making a stroll down the Ramblas a "must" for Olympic visitors.

3
The Pla de la Boqueria, half-way up, the Ramblas, where there is a mosaic by Joan Miró, became a popular meeting place.

5
The historic terrace of the Café Zurich was not left out of the Olympic activity.



2



5



7



3



6

7
The city's shops and department stores also joined in the party.

8
The improvised notes of the Brazilian harvesters struck up the rhythm of the batucada at the Olympic Ring.

9
The city's cultural and tourist attractions were also full of athletes and spectators.

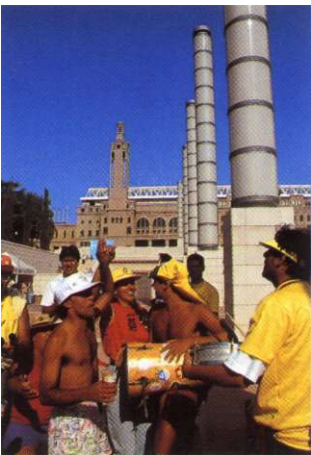
10
At night, the excitement moved to the fashionable bars and to the Moll de la Fusta, which was lent a special atmosphere by the presence of the ocean liners.

People in the street

During the day, the city centre was a territory in dispute between office-workers and tourists. The tourists, having exhausted the list of museums and galleries, enriched with special historical and artistic exhibitions organised by the Cultural Olympiad, walked the streets craning their necks to pick out details of Gothic churches, monuments to the famous, and the facades of Gaudi's buildings. In the evening, both groups mingled with the throngs of pleasure-seekers, Olympic Family included, who formed a continuous human river from the top of the Rambla de Catalunya right down to the quays of Barceloneta. Design bars, taverns and restaurants became the places of encounter for thousands of people who suddenly seemed to have discovered the pleasure of living; as an American journalist writing in *Sports Illustrated* commented, "The Spanish know how to live. They know they know how to live."

The heart of this festive processional way was, of course, the Rambla. This avenue, which crosses the mediaeval city and ends at the port, has never been a boring street. But during the Games, its traditional liveliness became a delirium, an orgy of the senses. Groups of Brazilians danced down it to the sound of the samba; Italians embraced each other and sang tarantellas; the Japanese brandished their electronic marvels; South Africans, black and white, contemplated in astonishment the racial reconciliation they had achieved in that crazy Rambla; the Spaniards celebrated their athletes' unexpected victories. The Barcelonese watched everything with ill-concealed pride.

The mixture had to be seen to be believed. Accreditation holders and those with no documents, uniformed people and multiform characters, professionals and amateurs, young and old, rich and poor: everyone was taken in by that torrent of enthusiasm that flowed sinuously between news-vendors, florists, waiters, mime



8



9



10



¹
The slogan of Barcelona'92, "Friends for Life," could also be seen in the sky above the city.

^{2 and 3}
The returning athletes took souvenirs of Barcelona back with them. Others collected up the sports equipment.

⁴
The kids, especially, loved Cobi.

artists, dancers, magicians and the portrait artists striving to capture fleeting beauty. A very special chemistry had melted them all into an alloy that was both strong and ephemeral.

On the other side of town, there was a group of people who took little part in the party. In that office building, the lights of the Main Operations Centre never went out. Connected by hot lines to the technical centres, the security, press, meteorology and health care centres, and with the vital Municipal Operations Centre at the City Hall, a team of people was on permanent alert. They slept little but they slept well, satisfied by the lack of incidents, and convinced of the truth of the aphorism, "No news is good news." Neither must we forget that diverse group of people who made up the security services, whose job, even while they went almost unnoticed, was to make sure that nothing would interfere with the collective rapture.

Friends for life

When the visitors left the city, the last thing they remembered was the strict but discreet watch that had been kept on the Olympic event. More likely were they to remember, consciously or not, the words of the president of the IOC, Juan Antonio Samaranch, who had unreservedly eulogized "the best Games in history," or that magic moment, during the closing ceremony, when the whole crowd in the Olympic Stadium had risen to its feet and, with joined hands, had danced to the tune of the song "Friends for Life". Many of them must have boarded their buses or their aircraft with the feeling, half nostalgia, half euphoria, that they would never again live through a festival like that.



2



4



3

1.2. The Olympic torch





¹ Following the two-thousand-year-old ritual, at the Greek temple of Hera, a high priestess—the actress Maria Pambuki—presided the solemn lighting of the Olympic flame from a parabolic mirror which focussed the rays of the sun.

² The Barcelona'92 Olympic torch was designed by André Ricard, who was also responsible for the cauldrons along the route and the safety lamps.

³ Once the flame reached Empúries, it began a journey around the 17 Spanish autonomous communities. A long convoy of 170 people and 60 vehicles accompanied the torch over 43 stages, such as this one between Toledo and Caceres.

⁴ The torch passes through Terrassa, the site of the hockey competitions. People turned out to welcome the torch all along the route around Spain.

Public response

Every four years the rays of the sun in Olympia light a flame which is to be carried on its journey to the host city of the Games, announcing the opening of the greatest of sports festivals and spreading the spirit of peace and harmony along its way. The ritual of the flame, which is handed from runner to runner, has become the most popular symbol of Olympism.

The route of the Barcelona'92 Olympic torch was planned so that the largest possible number of people would have an opportunity see it at first hand and feel that the Games were really their own; that was why it travelled not only through the 15 subsite towns, but also around the 17 Spanish autonomous communities and their capitals. The result surpassed the most optimistic expectations: seven million people received the torch with warmth and constant demonstrations of affection and enthusiasm. Moreover, with the exception of the last night in

Barcelona, the schedule was scrupulously observed at each and every one of the 43 stages. This punctuality and the words of praise spoken by the bearers at the end of their relays led the press to compare the organisation to a Swiss watch.

The fact is that the reaction of the public and of the press were closely linked. Reports of the popular success of the torch on the first relays were the signal for a huge celebration in which everyone wanted to take part; the councils of the cities and the governments of the 17 autonomous communities the torch passed through and stopped rose magnificently to the occasion. It was therefore natural that 1,500 journalists had themselves accredited so that they could report on the local and international significance of the event.

Along with the flame, the protagonists of the occasion were undoubtedly the people. They were, and they felt that they were, and so the relay became a festival.



2



4



3

Greece

Everything began at Olympia on 5 June 1992 at eleven o'clock in the morning. The COOB'92 delegation arrived; it was led by the mayor of Barcelona, Pasqual Maragall, and included the designers of the torch and the cauldron, numerous VIPs and eight volunteers. First, in the grove of Baron de Coubertin, there was a brief tribute to the memory of the man who revived the Games of the modern era. Immediately afterwards, in the Temple of Hera, a two-thousand-year-old liturgy was intoned.

The high priestess (played by the young actress Maria Pambuki) held a torch made of silver and ivory (the work of the Greek jeweller Ilias Lalaounis) close to a concave mirror. The rays of the sun, focussed by the mirror, lit the flame that would preside over the Games of the XXV Olympiad and the IX Paralympic Games. Then a procession, led by the high priestess and composed of a large group of Greek actresses and dancers playing

the part of Vestals, walked to the ancient Olympic Stadium bearing the flame in a bowl. The 10,000 people that have gathered at the Stadium watched with emotion as the high priestess said a prayer and recited verses by Pindar beneath two Mediterranean symbols of peace: the dove and the olive branch. When the flame lit the torch, designed by André Ricard of Barcelona, the moment had come for it to start on its journey.

The first bearer, the 21-year-old hammer thrower Savvas Saritzoglou, later a competitor in the Barcelona Games, was the subject of the first anecdote when he was apparently robbed of the torch while resting after his relay. One after the other, the Greek bearers carried the flame along the 367 kilometres to Athens, where it arrived after 29 hours and 20 minutes. It was welcomed with celebrations in the towns and villages along its way.

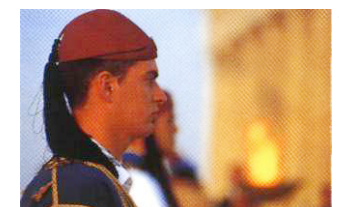
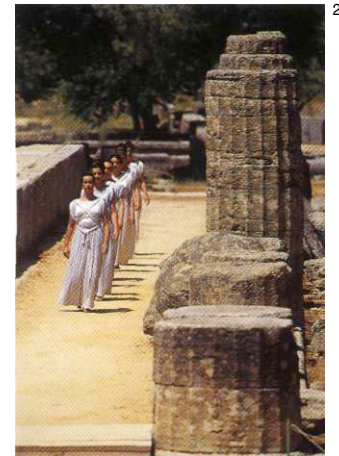
In the evening of 7 June the flame was received at the Acropolis in Athens with

^{1 and 2}

The high priestess hands the sacred flame and the olive branch, symbol of peace, to the Greek athlete Savvas Saritzoglou (1). The fire had been brought by a procession of vestals from the Temple of Hera to the ancient Olympic Stadium (2).

³

The Greek Guard of Honour watches over the flame at the Acropolis.



4 and 6

On 7 June, the flame reached the Acropolis in Athens. At the reception ceremony, the Greek actress Irene Papas recited fragments of an ode by Pindar.

5

The moment when the flame is handed over to COOB'92. The president of the Greek Olympic Committee, Lambis Nikolau, passes the torch and the safety lamp to the president of COOB'92 and mayor of Barcelona, Pasqual Maragall.

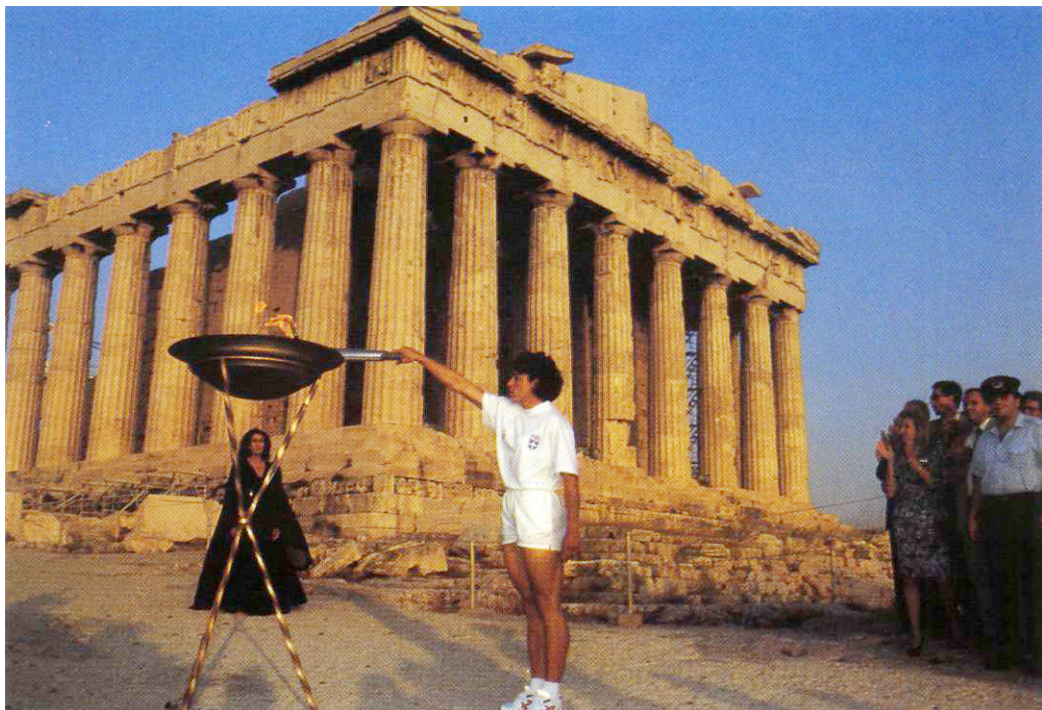
an intimate and moving ceremony, where the great actress Irene Papas recited fragments of one of Pindar's odes. The Olympic fire spent the night in a cauldron at the Acropolis, watched over by the Greek Guard of Honour. After a brief tour of the city on Monday 8 June, the torch entered the Pan-Athenian Stadium in the hands of the famous basketball player Pannagiotos Iannakis. Before an audience of 70,000, there was a performance of sports events from ancient Greece, a parade of the flags of previous Games and Greek popular regional dances. Then came the solemn handing over of the flame to COOB'92. The president of the Greek Olympic Committee, Lambis Nikolau, made a speech and passed the torch to Pasqual Maragall. The mayor of Barcelona recited the first verses of the anthem for the People's Olympiad, which Josep Maria Sagarra had composed for the alternative Games in Barcelona in 1936, which were cut short by the outbreak of the Civil War:

"Not for hate, not for war
do we come to struggle in every land.
Beneath the blue sky
our only cry
is one of joy: peace.
Away with envy, away with shackles,
against a narrow life we claim
our right
to make a cleaner air
to make a world abloom with roses."

The length of the ceremony caused the COOB'92 delegation some anxiety, as each torch only burned for twenty minutes. But all went well: accompanied by Lambis Nikolau, Pasqual Maragall left the Stadium where four of the eight volunteers from Catalonia were waiting to guard the flame on its voyage across the sea. In Piraeus harbour, at ten o'clock in the evening, the torch was embarked on the Spanish navy frigate *Cataluña*, where the crew were lined up to receive it. The next morning, 9 June, the frigate set sail for the coast of Catalonia.



4



6



5

The arrival of the flame

In the evening of 13 June, after four days of calm sailing, the frigate *Cataluña* sighted the coast near Empúries. A fishing boat rowed out to meet it, collected the Olympic flame and turned its prow towards the ancient Greek colony through which, in the year 600 B.C., Hellenic civilisation entered the Iberian Peninsula. An impressive reception committee of a thousand fishing and sailing boats rocking at anchor at the entrance to the Bay of Roses hooted their sirens in token of welcome as the fire approached the beach of Sant Martí d'Empúries aboard the *Icària*, a replica of the typical Catalan *caro d'art*, a boat with ten rowers.

A young redhead, embodying the goddess of fire, lifted the safety lamp containing the flame and sat on the deck of the *Icària*, which rowed ashore to the moving accompaniment of *aubades* sung by the Coral Cantiga. The first bearer helped the goddess to alight and, to the music of a

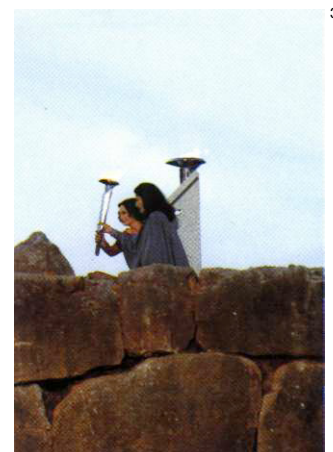
sirtaki, they went to join the second bearer, the dancer Francesc Gelabert. On the quay the full moon gazed down on the torch as it touched Catalan soil, whilst the three hundred voices of the Cors de Clavé sang "La Santa Espina". The torch entered the ruins of Empúries. The first relays touched with magic, partly the effect of the voice of Victoria de los Angeles singing a song by Mompou, and the most intimate part of the ceremony began, presided by Irene Papas and Núria Espert.

These events took place before a crowd which had begun to gather in the early hours of the morning: five thousand people filled the ruins of Empúries and there were many more on the beach, where a kite in the shape of Pegasus —the winged horse of Greek mythology and symbol of Empúries— was flying and where the party was just getting under way. Irene Papas and Núria Espert, as two Vestals, recited selected texts by Xavier Rubert de Ventós, which blended

¹ The flame arrived in Empúries on 13 June aboard the frigate *Cataluña*. A fishing boat took over close to land, where it was relieved by the *Icària*, a replica of a traditional Catalan rowing boat, which carried it to the beach of Sant Martí d'Empúries, where the young goddess bearing the sacred fire was lifted ashore.

² The dancer Francesc Gelabert, on the quay at Sant Martí, received the flame from the hands of the first bearer.

³ At the end of a moving ceremony in which they recited texts by classical Greek and modern Catalan authors, Irene Papas and Núria Espert lit the cauldron in the ruins of Empúries.



⁴
Carme Valero and Miquel Nogué, former Olympic athletes, ran the first relay from the cauldron in Empúries to the road to L'Escala at ten o'clock at night.

⁵
Thousands of people gathered to see the arrival of the flame in Empúries.

quotations from the Greek classics and Catalan writers evoking Greece and Catalonia. In the first act, with Baroque background music, Lìdia Azzopardi illustrated the texts with a ballet. The second act revolved around texts on the subject of sport and the third around texts about fire. The fourth act reverted to extracts from twentieth century Catalan authors read by Julieta Serrano, Rosa Novell, Manuel de Bias and Josep Maria Pou. The climax of the performance was the lighting of the cauldron in the presence of Irene Papas and Núria Espert, who listened to the words of the son of Aung Sang, the winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, who is currently under house arrest in Burma. A silence charged with emotion was broken by a saxophone playing the notes of "El cant des ocells" (the song of the birds). The speeches were made by representatives of the institutions involved in the ceremony: the mayor of L'Escala, the president of the Barcelona provincial council (which administers the ruins of Empúries); the president of of

COOB'92; the minister of Culture and the president of the Catalan autonomous government.

At ten o'clock on the dot the first bearers, the Olympic athletes Carme Valero and Miquel Nogué, left at the head of the organisation convoy which was awaiting them on the road to L'Escala. The arrival of the torch in the town was the signal for the start of a street party which went on until the small hours of the morning.

If the ceremony at Empúries was a foretaste of the emotion which would greet the flame all around the country, the night in L'Escala set the festive note that was to mark the whole journey of the torch around Catalonia and the rest of Spain.

The route

The journey of the Olympic torch around the 17 autonomous communities of Spain

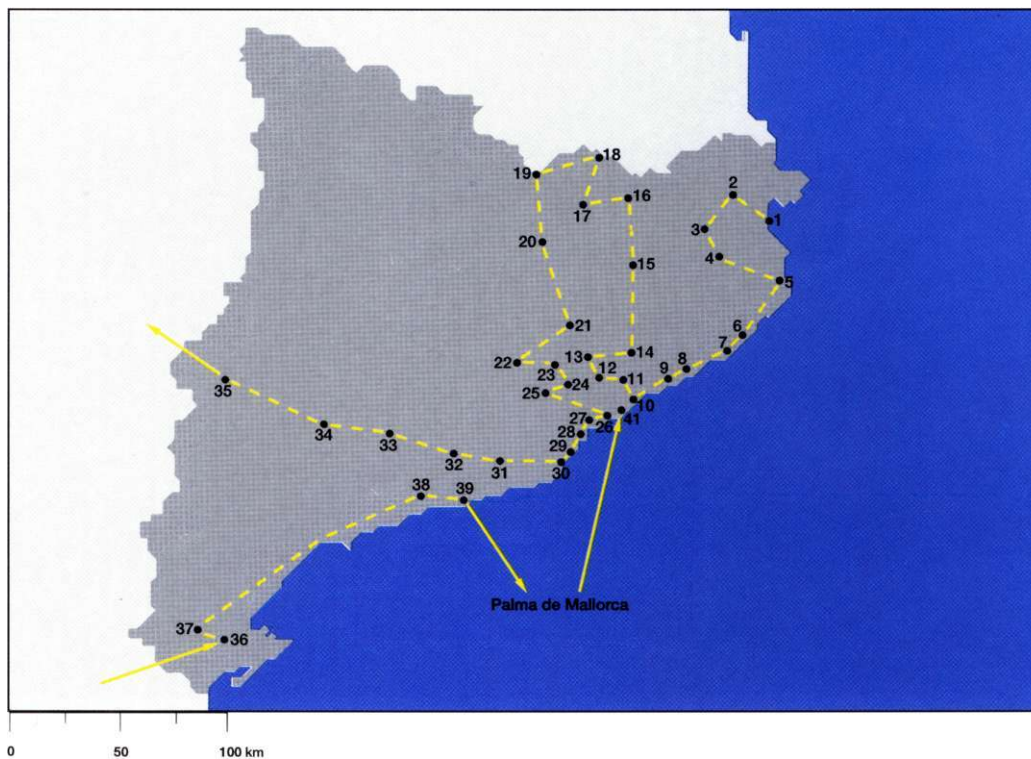


started and finished in Catalonia. The route passed through 652 different places and stopped in 60 towns. The total distance —about 6,000 kilometres— was covered by 9,500 bearers who ran relays on foot; for the longer stretches with greater distances between built-up areas there were 2,500 relays on bicycles. Oddly enough, the stretches which caused most problems with the schedule were the ones covered by bicycle.

By place of origin, age and sex, the bearers (among whom were a hundred or so people with physical disabilities) represented a broad spectrum of the population of Spain. Each and every one of them lived a small story charged with emotion. For a few moments, as they awaited the flame, they were accompanied by members of the family and friends who witnessed the lighting of the torch, followed the relay as best they could and took photographs. In short, they shared a unique, unrepeatable moment. The organisation convoy, formed by 170 people and over 60

vehicles, some of which were there to take the bearers from the meeting point to the start of the relay and back at the end. The convoy also helped to watch over the flame at night in the town hall of the last place on the day's route, where people could come to see it and take photographs.

Over the route during the day, the flame went out on average a couple of times per stage, but on no occasion was this due to a fault of the torch. The most frequent cause was the haste of the bearers who set off without waiting for the bearer of the previous relay to light their torch. In those cases the fire was relit from one of the three safety lamps which travelled with the convoy, thus assuring the continuity of the chain. Apart from these "normal" relays, there were also "institutional" relays, especially in the changeovers from one autonomous community to another, when the presidents of neighbouring communities handed over the torch from one to another.



Route of the torch around Catalonia

Place	Date
1. Empúries/l'Escala	13/6
2. Figueres	14/6
3. Banyoles	14/6
4. Girona	14/6
5. Palafrugell	15/6
6. Sant Feliu de Guíxols	15/6
7. Blanes	15/6
8. Mataró	15/6
9. Premià de Mar	15/6
10. Badalona	15/6
11. Mollet	16/6
12. Sabadell	16/6
13. Terrassa	16/6
14. Granollers	16/6
15. Vic	16/6
16. Ripoll	17/6
17. Berga	17/6
18. Puigcerdà	17/6
19. La Seu d'Urgell	18/6
20. Solsona	18/6
21. Manresa	18/6
22. Igualada	19/6
23. Montserrat	19/6
24. Martorell	19/6
25. Sant Sadurn d'Anoia	19/6
26. L'Hospitalet de Llobregat	19/6
27. Viladecans	20/6
28. Castelldefels	20/6
29. Sitges	20/6
30. Vilanova i la Geltrú	20/6
31. El Vendrell	20/6
32. Valls	20/6
33. Montblanc	20/6
34. Les Borges Blanques	20/6
35. Lleida	20/6
36. Amposta	21/7
37. Tortosa	21/7
38. Reus	22/7
39. Tarragona	22/7
40. Palma de Mallorca	23/7
41. Barcelona	24/7

The dates indicate the arrival of the torch at each place. The black dots are the towns where the torch stopped overnight.

1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

The torch passed through all the towns which were subsites for the Barcelona Olympic Games. Among them, Terrassa (1 and 3), where all the hockey competitions were held; Banyoles (2), site of the rowing competition; Sabadell (4), site of the preliminary rounds of the football competition, and Vic (5) (roller hockey). There were huge turnouts for both the official ceremonies and the passage of the torch through the streets.

The first days, in Catalonia, were marked by severe weather conditions, which made the attraction of the event even more apparent; on 16 June on the way through Sabadell and Terrassa, the downpour did not deter the public nor douse the torch.

On 19 June, the stretch between Manresa and L'Hospitalet de Llobregat was the scene of three incidents of different kinds. First of all, there was a remarkable event in Igualada: incorrect information about the route of the flame through the town had thousands of people waiting in vain, though later on six vehicles of the convoy made an "extraordinary" run, which meant that even more people were able to see it. Secondly, the torch was received with full honours at the Monastery of Montserrat at a moving, symbolic ceremony with Father Abat, the mayor of Barcelona and the choir of the monastery, who sang "El Virolai" in front of the cauldron. Lastly, in Sant Sadurní d'Anoia, his home ground, Juan Antonio Samaranch became the first president of the IOC to be a bearer.

The entry into Zaragoza dispelled any doubts about the reception that the torch was to receive outside Catalonia. The welcome extended by the people of Aragón to the procession was extraordinary, both in the capital (an Olympic subsite) and in other towns where it stopped, including Jaca, a candidate for the Winter Olympic Games. It was in the outskirts of Jaca that the torch was carried by one of the oldest bearers, Ramon Solinis, 82 years old, who had already borne the flame for Mexico City in 1968 on its way through Spain.

After crossing Navarra (the Olympic fire spent St John's Eve in Pamplona), the torch drew over half the inhabitants of La Rioja in Logroño. The president of the autonomous community, J. Ignacio Pérez Sáenz, did not make the institutional relay as planned, as he chose to run the 500 metres with the torch as just one more bearer.

The arrival in the Basque Country was marred by a tragedy: one of the bearers



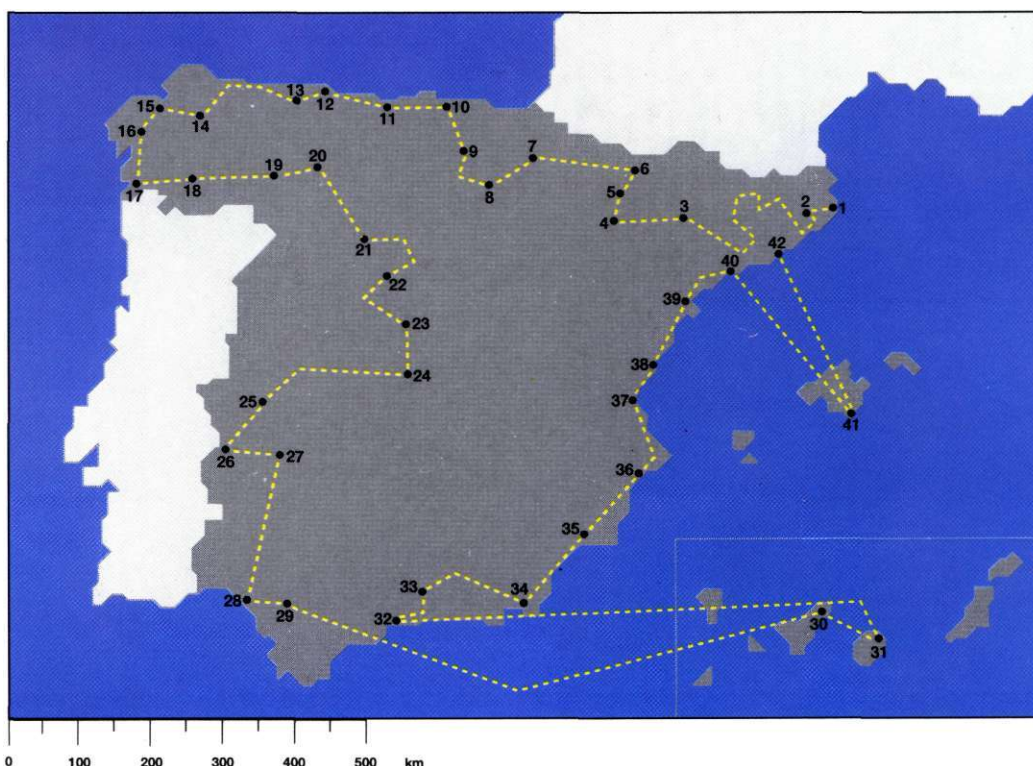
died in a traffic accident on the way to the meeting point. In sign of mourning, the organisation decided to cover a relay in Vitoria with the torch extinguished. The procession followed the itinerary as planned, in spite of some snags (such as finding itself with another "procession", the weekenders, on one of the busiest roads in the north and at the height of the season) and was received in Santander with a welcome ceremony.

Two things dominated the stage from Cantabria to Asturias: the mist and the bicycle. The combination of the two (plus the morning chill) made it difficult to keep up with the established average speed, but the torch was received with full honours in Gijón and Oviedo, where night had already fallen.

The next day, 29 June, in Vegadeo, the president of the Xunta, Manuel Fraga, received the flame on the institutional relay and handed it to the first Galician bearer, the veteran cyclist Álvaro Pino. The itinerary through Galicia lasted five

days; at the most solemn of the welcoming ceremonies, which was held in the *Plaça de l'Obradoiro* in Santiago de Compostela, a message from Pasqual Maragall was read out. It ended with these words in Galician: "Moitas gracias, Galicia, convosco Barcelona atopa amigos para sempre."

On 4 July, at the halfway mark, the fire slept in Ponferrada, the only city which was not the capital of a province or an autonomous community to be the end of a stage. At that point the torch had covered 2,964 kilometres; 4,780 bearers had carried it and about 5 million people had seen it pass by. After two days, still in Castilla y León, came the first of the three stages (Valladolid - Segovia) run in part by the so-called "international relays", selected through a joint programme mounted by Coca-Cola and fifty National Olympic Committees. Between this stage and two of the later ones (Huelva - Sevilla and Murcia - Alicante), 200 people from all around the world accompanied the flame.



Route of the torch around Spain

Place	Date
1. Empúries	13/6
2. Girona	14/6
3. Lleida	20/6
4. Zaragoza	21/6
5. Huesca	21/6
6. Jaca	22/6
7. Pamplona	23/6
8. Logroño	24/6
9. Vitoria	25/6
10. Bilbao	26/6
11. Santander	27/6
12. Gijón	27/6
13. Oviedo	28/6
14. Lugo	29/6
15. La Coruña	30/6
16. Santiago de Compostela	1/7
17. Vigo	2/7
18. Orense	3/7
19. Ponferrada	4/7
20. León	5/7
21. Valladolid	6/7
22. Segovia	7/7
23. Madrid	8/7
24. Toledo	9/7
25. Cáceres	10/7
26. Badajoz	10/7
27. Mérida	11/7
28. Huelva	12/7
29. Sevilla	13/7
30. Santa Cruz de Tenerife	14/7
31. Las Palmas	14/7
32. Málaga	15/7
33. Granada	16/7
34. Almería	17/7
35. Murcia	18/7
36. Alicante	19/7
37. Valencia	20/7
38. Castelló	20/7
39. Tortosa	21/7
40. Tarragona	22/7
41. Palma de Mallorca	23/7
42. Barcelona	24/7

The dates indicate the arrival of the torch at each place.

¹
The presidents of the autonomous communities of Extremadura, José Luis Rodríguez Ybarra, and Andalucía, Manuel Chaves, made the institutional relay at the point where the route of the torch crossed the border between them.

²
Cobi, the mascot of the Barcelona Olympic Games, and Curro, the mascot of the Universal Exhibition in Sevilla, watch as a bearer lights the cauldron in the grounds of Expo '92.

³
An inflatable Cobi awaiting the arrival of the Olympic flame in Huelva.

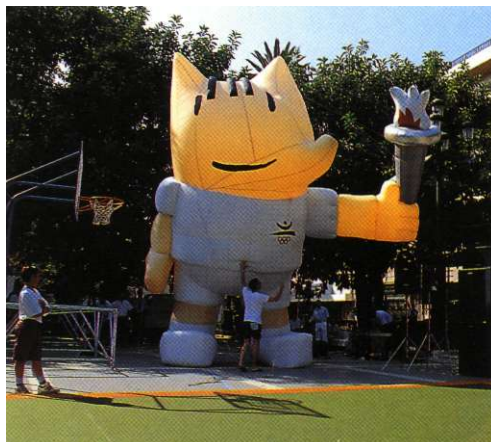
⁴
King Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia also made an institutional relay in front of the Royal Palace in Madrid.

When the torch entered the autonomous community of Madrid there was a small incident similar to the one in Igualada: in San Lorenzo del Escorial, a mistake by the organisation prevented the torch from arriving in the town hall square, where the institutional relay was to take place before a large crowd. The next day, as the convoy returned to the planned route, the torch went back to acknowledge the greetings of the citizens of El Escorial. The people thronged the streets of Madrid to salute the flame, as the newspapers reported, "with a dense traffic jam, but no honking of horns." Outside the Royal Palace in the Plaza de Oriente, King Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia made their institutional relay before the torch, borne by Blanca Fernández Ochoa, lit the cauldron in the Plaza Mayor.

The next stage took the flame to the capital of Castilla-La Mancha. The last of the ninety bearers was Federico Martín Bahamontes, the champion cyclist known as "the eagle of Toledo", who did the

relay on foot. Oddly enough, the next day was the first of three covered entirely by bicycle through the lands of Extremadura.

In this autonomous community the torch retinue received what may well have been the warmest and most enthusiastic welcome of the entire route. A moving and spectacular ceremony took place in the Roman Theatre in Merida. Borne by two local sportsmen, Juan de Dios Román and Monolo Flores, the flame entered the theatre at the end of a performance of Sophocles' *Oedipus Rex*. The leading actor, Fermí Reixach, passed the torch to the other members of the cast, who carried it to the upper rows of seats. There a cauldron was lit and as a group of vestals filled the aisles between the seats with torches, the speech of welcome to the sacred fire was recited to the accompaniment of music specially composed for the occasion by Luis Cobos. The flame was left in the custody of the Temple of Diana, after a recital of classical music.



The warmth and the gaiety characteristic of the inhabitants of the community received and accompanied the torch in Andalucía. After passing through Huelva, "the torch entered Sevilla to the rhythm of hands clapping", as the local newspapers put it; 400,000 people turned out into the street to welcome it. In the Expo'92 precinct, which it entered through the Triana Gate, the torch visited the pavilions of the IOC —where the cauldron was lit—, Catalonia and Spain before leaving by boat down the Guadalquivir for the Torre del Oro. From Sevilla, the flame travelled on a special plane to Las Palmas. From there it crossed by hydrofoil to Tenerife, where Pasqual Maragall, who had travelled specially to the Canary Islands, chimed with the enthusiasm and the special feeling of the islanders in a speech including words which were widely reported in the press: "Distance only divides people without ambition. The price we pay to keep in touch is always worthwhile in a world where borders are disappearing and wide spaces are opening

up. It is up to those of us who live on the periphery to persuade those who live in the centre that the one mistake they must not make is to believe that they are not the centre, but the whole."

The torch returned to Andalucía by air, this time to Malaga, where the convoy awaited. In Granada, the welcome ceremony took place indoors. The 4,000 people packing the Palau d'Esports attended a spectacle at which 200 youngsters represented the 28 sports on the Barcelona'92 programme. After leaving Andalucía behind, on the route around Murcia, the convoy spent a strange, tense day on the way through Cartagena: the streets of the city were deserted because of labour conflicts. Under a blazing sun which beat down every day, the torch entered the community of Valencia. The last bearer in Alicante was the judoka Miriam Blasco, who would be the first Spanish competitor to win a gold medal at the Barcelona Games. In Valencia —with Zaragoza, the only subsite outside Catalonia— the

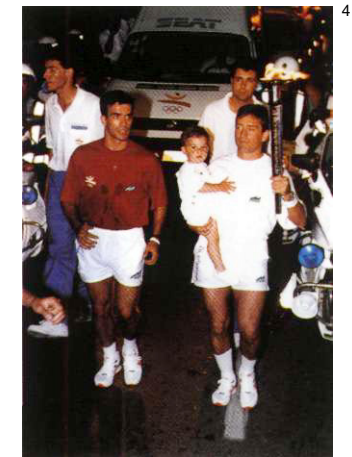
1
The relays were made on foot, over a distance of 500 m, or by bicycle, over 2,500 m.

2
A hundred or so relays were made by people with physical disabilities.

3
The torch was received with enthusiasm and many spectators followed the organisation convoy over long distances.

4
The passage of the Olympic torch provoked a large number of moving scenes. The popular motorcycling champion Sito Pons shared his relay through the streets of Barcelona with his baby son.

5
An athlete from the People's Republic of China and another from Taipei hand over the Olympic flame in one of the "international relays".



⁶ On 24 July the flame finally reached Barcelona. The former basketball player Ignacio Solozábal ran the first lap at night through the streets of the city.

⁷ Institutional union in support of the Games was made patent at the moment when the president of the autonomous government, Jordi Pujol, and the mayor of Barcelona, Pasqual Maragall, received and held up the Olympic symbol together when it came ashore in the Port of Barcelona.

⁸ The president of the International Olympic Committee, Juan Antonio Samaranch, also wanted to be a torch bearer.

⁹ The route of the flame around Barcelona attracted many popular figures, such as the Barcelona goalkeeper, Andoni Zubizarreta.

enthusiastic reception of the flame was accompanied by a typical touch: a pageant of Moors and Christians.

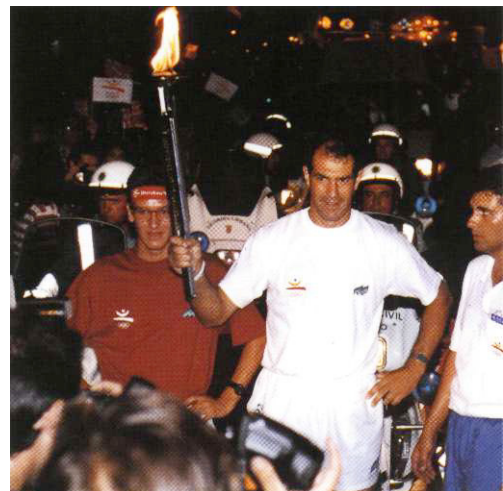
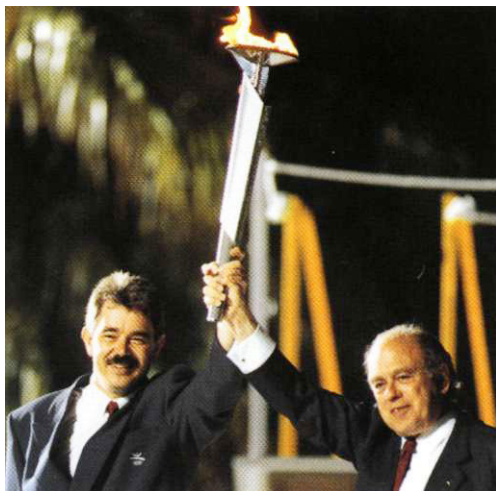
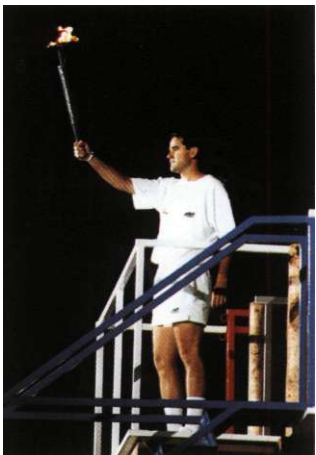
At seven o'clock in the evening of 21 July, the convoy crossed the River Senia in the town of Alcanar: the flame had returned to Catalan soil. In Amposta, Tortosa, Reus and Tarragona everything came to a halt to greet the torch before it embarked on the fishing boat Gema which was to take it to the Balearic Islands.

From the isle of Dragonera, more than fifty vessels and a deafening blast of sirens accompanied the entry of the flame into Palma harbour aboard the Balearic schooner Rafael Verdera. In the evening, after a reception at Bellver Castle, the mayor of Palma made the first relay towards Soller. The climb was made by bicycle and with more accompaniment than usual, as the bicycle technicians and the convoy doctor decided that the best way to wind up the route was to pedal up to the harbour of Soller. The floodlights for the television cameras provided

constant illumination for the bearers until the torch embarked for the triumphal return to Barcelona.

Barcelona

The Moll de la Fusta was packed with people and flowers (a 20 x 7 metre carpet designed by experts from Sitges). The Olympic flame arrived by sea aboard the Rosalind and was greeted by a burst fireworks launched into the sky from Montjuïc and the beach of Sant Sebastià and the burning of a spectacular aquatic bonfire, the work of Antoni Miralda. It depicted the terraqueous globe and a cake commemorating the XXV Olympiad., the whole suggesting the symbolic union of fire, earth, air and water. That was the prelude to the apotheosis. The president of the autonomous government of Catalonia, Jordi Pujol, and the mayor of Barcelona, Pasqual Maragall, received the torch from the hands of a volunteer and raised it between them, symbolising institutional union around the Games.



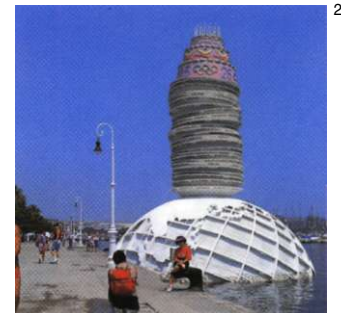
The basketball player Ignacio Solozábal, one of the most distinguished figures in the world of sport in Barcelona, made the first relay of the night through the city on the eve of the opening of the Games: a relay of just 250 metres, like all the relays in the city, so that more people would have a chance to be bearers. These were difficult relays, packed with incidents, but they were the most moving of all. The cause of the difficulties and the increasing delay along the route was the extraordinary outburst of joy by a million people who flooded out onto the streets to greet the flame and mark the beginning of the great Olympic event in the city.

The plan was for the torch to pass through every district, but no-one had foreseen that the celebrations in each one would be so overwhelming. But so it turned out. Anonymous and famous bearers (the institutional relay was made between a flower-seller from the Ramblas and the rector of the University of Barcelona) could not get through for the pedestrians,

motor bikes and cyclists who wanted to follow the flame close at hand. When it reached the Town Hall at six in the morning (more than three hours late) the streets of Barcelona were still the scene of a gigantic party.

On 25 July, when the opening ceremony had already begun at the Olympic Stadium, the torch began the final stretch to Montjuïc along a seven kilometre route from the Plaça de Sant Jaume. Once again, a throng of citizens escorted the flame to the Olympic Ring. When the torch arrived at the gates of the Stadium (where the public had followed the progress of the bearers on the television screen) the countdown that had begun in Olympia on 5 June had reached zero. The reception of the flame had been the finest augury for the success of the Games which were just beginning.

1 and 2
A fire festival greeted the Olympic flame on the beach of Sant Sebastià in Barcelona: a huge firework display and the burning of the spectacular aquatic bonfire (2) built by Antoni Miralda.







¹
The response of the public who attended the ceremonies was exceptional. In a packed Olympic Stadium, the audience thrilled to the spectacle.

²
The accesses to the Olympic Stadium operated smoothly during both the ceremonies and the Games.

³
Festive and folklore motifs abounded among the spectators at the Barcelona Games ceremonies.

⁴
Buses, escalators and funicular were the transport systems provided for people to reach the Olympic Ring.

The gateway to the Games

From the first moment to the last, the opening and closing ceremonies of the Barcelona Games were a mirror image of the philosophy of the Olympic event. The colourful, spectacular opening on 25 July paved the way to the sporting success of the fifteen days which followed and to the footnote provided by the festivities of the closing ceremony. If the Games marked a before and after for Barcelona, the ceremonies were the finest letters of introduction and farewell.

Three Barcelona companies —Ovídeo TV; Bassat, Ogilvy & Mather and Sport Sponsoring— formed the team which wrote the script, produced and directed the opening and closing ceremonies of the Games. One hundred people worked full-time for two years and a half and were responsible for the conception and production of the shows, which involved over 10,000 people.

The opening ceremony was praised the next day by every newspaper, radio and television station and by the VIPs who attended (27 heads of state sat in the box). The television broadcast was watched by an audience of 3,500 million. The ceremony was an entertainment, Mediterranean and modern in style. Two weeks later the closing ceremony, more like a party and highly emotional in nature, summarised the message "Friends for Life" which the Barcelona Games sent to the world. As an American newspaper put it the next day: "Barcelona has succeeded in imbuing these Games with a spirit of fun and goodwill which were in evidence at the closing ceremony."



2



4



3



1
The Games opening ceremony began with a large-scale display of choreography. Over 800 people dressed in bright colours took part.

2, 3 and 4
The first scene of the welcome which Barcelona extended to the world was inspired by the traditional flower-sellers of the Rambla, the city's most cosmopolitan thoroughfare. It consisted of a bunch of flowers against a deep blue background, like the colour of the Mediterranean sea and sky, with 200 birds flying nearby (2 and 3).



3



2



4

⁵
"Hola!" This friendly, expressive word, the customary greeting, was spelled out in the middle of the Olympic Stadium.

The opening ceremony

On the evening of 25 July the Olympic Stadium was the stage where all the hopes, efforts and ambitions of six years were made reality; six long years since 17 October 1986, when Barcelona was chosen to organise the Games of the XXV Olympiad of the modern era.

The aim of the opening ceremony was to reflect the European character and Mediterranean vitality of the city. The glow of the streets, the friendliness of the people, the constancy to the Olympic ideal, the precision and tenacity in the work of the Organising Committee, the universality of the event; all these elements came together in an Olympic Games which drew more countries and athletes than any other in history. Although the sacred truce was not observed, the flags of the 175 delegations taking part were paraded in Barcelona.

The opening: Hola!

The prelude to the ceremony was flamboyant and colourful: on a blue carpet 17,000 square metres in area, symbolising the Mediterranean sea and sky, which covered the floor of the Stadium, hundreds of dancers formed a bunch of flowers: that was the first image of welcome which Barcelona offered the world. The Rambla de les Flors, one of the most charismatic streets in the city, was the inspiration for this greeting. The dancers moved to the welcoming sound of the Olympic fanfare played by a band of 80 musicians with drums and trumpets. The shrill bray of the *tenoras*, an instrument peculiar to popular festivals in Catalonia, could be heard above the orchestra.

After the overture, 200 figures dressed as birds ran up to the bunch of flowers whilst others, dressed in the colours of the Barcelona'92 logotype, juggled and performed acrobatic tricks. To the



choreography of Judy Chabola and the costumes of Peter Minshall, both from the USA, the bunch of flowers broke apart and began to form the word "Hola", the familiar everyday greeting used in Spain. The 65,000 members of the audience shouted out the word three times in a huge explosion of joy. Immediately the dancers regrouped by colours —blue, yellow and red— to form smudges in the shape of a smiling face winking at the audience. A wink which was to become the emblem of the Barcelona Games.

At that moment King Juan Carlos entered the president's box to the strains of the Catalan anthem "Els Segadors", which was followed by the Spanish national anthem. Then the flags of Barcelona, Catalonia and Spain were hoisted on the poles around the Stadium track. A squadron of seven planes flew past leaving a trail of smoke in the Olympic colours in the sky. That was the image which closed the first part of the opening ceremony.

Welcome

Once the image of the logotype had broken up twelve musicians of the *cobla* (traditional Catalan band) La Principal de la Bisbal began to play a *sardana*, the typical dance of Catalonia. At the same time 300 pairs of dancers dressed in white ran into the Stadium *au galop*. Hands clasped, they formed rings and figures on the blue carpet accompanied by the voices of the opera singers Montserrat Caballé and Josep Carreras:

"Welcome!
beneath the arc
of the blue sky
which unites us now,
Welcome!"

The *sardana*, entitled "Benvinguts" (welcome), with music by Joan Lluís Moraleda and lyrics by Lluís Serrahima, reached its climax as the dancers formed the five Olympic rings. On stage, the

¹
The sardana, danced by 600 young men and women to the music of the cobla La Principal de la Bisbal, was Catalonia's welcome to the world.

²
A group of 360 drummers from Bajo Aragón marched down the steps of the Stadium to join 300 musicians from bands from the Levant and Catalonia to form a large circle in the middle of the Stadium.



³
The flamenco dancer Cristina Hoyos crossed the Stadium wearing a scarlet dress and riding a sleek black stallion.

⁴
A retablo of characters designed by Javier Mariscal, allegories of Spanish painting and culture, came on stage to the music of the drums and the bands.

⁵
To the music of the bands, 200 dancers, symbolising the passion and feeling of flamenco, accompanied the performance by Cristina Hoyos.

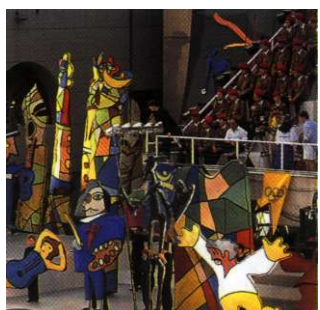
chorus began to sing the "Cant del la Senyera" (song of the flag), a moving Catalan folk tune. The 600 dancers drew the figure of a huge heart beating to the rhythm of the sardana. At that moment 1,500 doves flew up. Catalonia had introduced itself.

Land of passion

When the dancers had made their exit, the Stadium echoed to a mighty thunder: 360 drummers from the lands of Bajo Aragón made their way to the centre beating out the rhythm on their instruments and gradually forming a circle. At the same time 300 musicians from the Levant—the south-east coast of Spain—and Catalonia joined the drummers and 200 flamenco dancers formed a poetic half-moon which entered the great circle. The wealth of Spanish folk music brought together 1,000 performers for this composition. Completing the scene, there was an allegory of Spanish painting and culture,

the work of Javier Mariscal, showing Meninas, Quixotes and figures from Goya forming a giant retablo on stage. Accompanying them, the tenor Plácido Domingo began to sing a serenade of love, a *jota* entitled "El Trust de los Tenorios".

A figure dressed in red and riding a fiery black stallion appeared at the south gate of the Stadium. It was the flamenco dancer Cristina Hoyos, who passed through the musicians and rode up to the stage. The fire of flamenco took possession. Accompanied by guitars and clapping hands, Cristina Hoyos began to perform a series of intricate steps with a mounting intensity of tone. As the music ended, the dancer mounted the black horse again and rode off across the Stadium towards the south gate. Then the voice of the tenor Alfredo Kraus began to sing a love song called "Del cabello más sutil", bringing this cultural mosaic to its climax. To the sound of a march by Boccherini which brought this part of the



ceremony to a close, the drummers, bands and dancers left the Stadium and a great silence fell.

Culture, like a strong bond between the most diverse peoples, was the motive for this tribute to the popular traditions and the creation that this land of passion has brought to the world. Spain had introduced itself.

The Mediterranean, Olympic sea

Tradition has it that the demi-god Herakles (Hercules, in Roman mythology) was the founder of the Games, as Pindar says in the first of his *Olympian Odes*. The Greek hero was also the legendary founder of the city of Barcelona. Around this myth, Barcelona presented a startling piece of staging, conceived and performed by the Catalan theatre company, La Fura dels Baus.

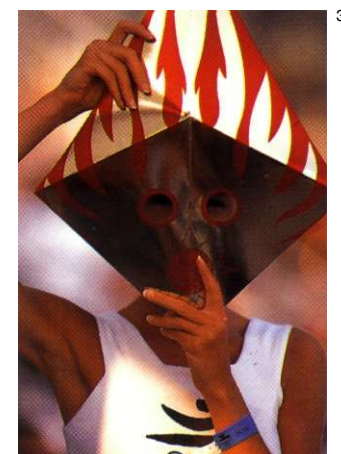
The sun, represented by dozens of figures dressed as flames, appeared in the middle of the Stadium. Meanwhile, at the western end, a column rose symbolising the will of man. At the same time, at the eastern end, symbolising the East, a group of athletes entered, preparing to run a race. They were pulling an imposing metal figure which loped across the Stadium. The audience were amazed by the giant's passing. In the background were the strains of the enigmatic music of Ryuichi Sakamoto. The race of the Greek hero had begun.

Hercules reached the end of the world, symbolised by the column, which split in two, setting the boundaries between heaven and earth, good and evil, life and death. There he was crowned with an olive branch, representing the triumph of peace, immortality, struggle and civilisation. Behind him, a spring gushed forth and turned into the Mediterranean sea, the Olympic sea, the sea of civilisation. The water, represented by

¹ *La Fura dels Baus staged the legendary founding of Barcelona by Hercules, victor at the first Olympic Games who, under the protection of the Sun, began the human adventure.*

² *Detail of the performers who represented the Sun.*

³ *The cheerleaders encouraged the audience to take an active part throughout the evening.*



4 and 5

Hercules makes the triumphal race, surrounded by cheering athletes. The gigantic figure is a symbol of effort and dedication. The end of his journey is the end of the world, represented by the column of civilisation.



4



5



1
The music by Ryuichi Sakamoto, who also conducted the orchestra, was written specially for the opening ceremony and inspired by the Mediterranean Sea.

2
A fantastic ship ploughs through the waves towards its goal: to reach the confines of the earth and found a city, which will be called Barcelona. The city bears that name, as a Roman legend has it, in memory of the barca nona of Hercules.

3
Detail showing the musicians of the cobla La Principal de la Bisbal, wearing their caps and playing the welcome sardana.



2

3

⁴
*The ship has to face
monsters of all kinds which
hinder the crossing.*

hundreds of moving figures, spilled over the Stadium until it covered it completely. The human adventure was about to begin.

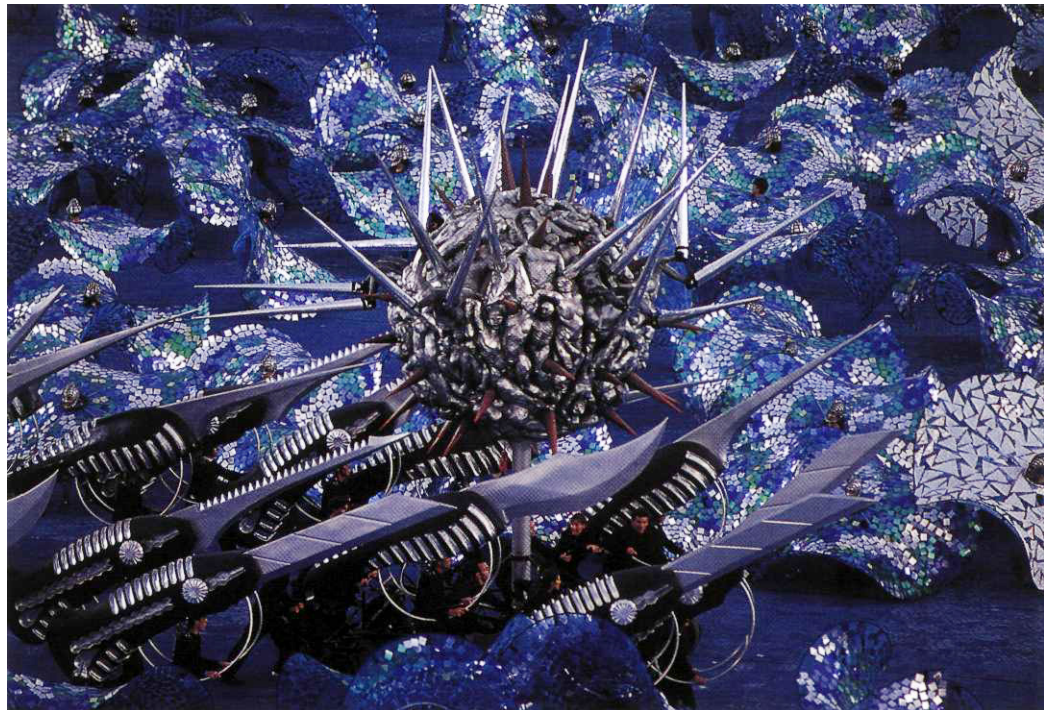
Through the south gate, a mysterious silver ingot entered and slid towards the sea. Little by little, the mystery was revealed when a figurehead began to appear, transforming it into the boat that was searching for Hercules, ready to continue the dangerous voyage of initiation. The fire belched out by the figurehead was a foretaste of the dangers to come. Meanwhile, Hercules, his mission complete, joined the two columns into one again, forming a beacon to guide the men.

The ship prepared for its adventure. A signal was heard and masts and oars appeared: the weapons of intelligence and culture to face the crossing. The ship was transformed amid the swell, the surf and the storm. The voyagers were warriors, wise men and artists, representing the Mediterranean cultures. They strove

together to drive the ship forward to a safe harbour.

But during the voyage, terrible monsters attacked the ship in an attempt to turn it aside from its route and put an end to its journey. They were hunger, illness and war. The ship creaked, reeled and began to split into three pieces while the warriors tried to bind it together again with ropes. The sails rent apart and columns of thick smoke rose; things were desperate.

The voyagers sounded great conch shells, calling on the gods for help. The spirit of Hercules heard them and the beacon began to give out flashes of light to guide them in their despair. The storm began to die down and the water grew calm. The cry for help had been heard: the fragments of the ship joined together again and order was restored. A magic rainbow appeared over the sea and embraced the ship to guide it to land. The vessel reached harbour.





1
The spectacular movements of the sailors, the ship and the sea were the outcome of a profound theatrical and choreographic study and hours of preparation.

2
Detail of one of the dancers who formed the waves of the sea.



2

³
The column of civilisation, source of the spring which was the origin of the Mediterranean and which was later transformed into a beacon guiding the vessel on its voyage. Behind, the figure of Hercules, with the olive branches with which he was crowned.

The men disembarked down a gangplank, with their wisdom and their weapons, with which they built a temple around the altar. Their shields formed the walls of the future city, to be called Barcelona after the *barca nona* (as the ship was called in the Roman legend) which had triumphed on the voyage. They all sang a song of thanksgiving, whose music was based on a traditional Catalan tune, "the Virolai", in a version by the Japanese musician Ryuichi Sakamoto. Ten thousand spectators formed two mosaics designed by the Catalan artist Antoni Miralda, inspired by the work of the Modernist architect Antoni Gaudí and the landmarks of the city: the towers of the Sagrada Familia, the Columbus monument and the Collserola communications tower. Thunder and lightning proclaimed the victory of civilisation and the joy of the forces of good.

The athletes' parade

After the blue cover had been removed from the track, everything was ready for the parade of 11,000 people representing the athletes and team officials who would be taking part in the Barcelona Olympic Games.

The parade of the competitors was preceded by the entry of 80 Spanish rhythmic gymnasts, wearing white costumes, waving coloured ribbons and performing acrobatics as they passed in front of the grandstand.

The athletes paraded in alphabetical order as established by IOC protocol. According to the Olympic Charter, Greece, as the cradle of Olympism and site of the Games of antiquity, heads the parade of athletes in memory of the original ideals of the Games, and the host country, in this case Spain, parades last.



Each delegation was preceded by a young woman bearing a placard with the name of the country or delegation in the four official languages of the Barcelona Games. The colours of their costumes matched the colours of the flag of each delegation. The members of the National Olympic Committees wore their official uniforms. The flag-bearers mounted the stage to plant their flags, whilst the members of the delegation filed in orderly fashion into the centre of the Stadium.

People of all races and religions and speakers of over 70 languages came together in the middle of the Stadium, which had become a symbol of friendship and the wish for peace.

Speeches and opening

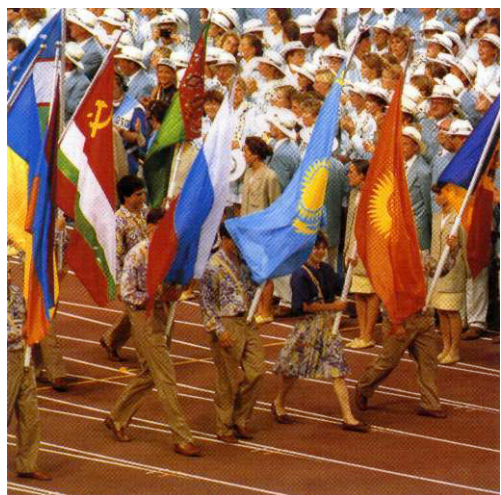
After the last athlete of the Spanish delegation had marched past, the president of COOB'92 and mayor of Barcelona, Pasqual Maragall, made his

speech of welcome, combining the four official languages, on a platform in the shape of a mapamundi.

Here are some extracts from his speech:

"It is an honour for me to greet you all and welcome you to Barcelona, those who are here and the thousands of millions who are watching or listening around the world. (...) Today our city is representing Catalonia, the sixteen subsite cities, the whole of Spain, the wide world of Latin America which is gathered here and most specially, Europe, our great new motherland (...) Barcelona, which with Albertville has made 1992 the European year of the Games, aims, above all, to be a European city, proud of Coubertin, of his internationalist spirit, which has made it possible in our century—the century of progress and wars, of the arrogance of words and the impotence of hearts—to meet every four years to play sport, to struggle without violence and to speak a common language."

1, 2 and 3
Recent political changes on the world scene are reflected in the athletes' parade. The Unified Team, heir to the former Soviet Union, took part in the Games with a single delegation, but each member state carried its own flag (1). Croatia, like other new independent European states, paraded its own delegation (2). The South African delegation (3) was readmitted to the Olympic Movement after having abolished the policy of apartheid.



4 and 7
The most charismatic figures of the US delegation stand out: the athlete Carl Lewis (4) and the famous basketball players who made up the Dream Team (7).

5
General view of the athletes' parade at the Barcelona Games.

6
The delegation of the reunified Germany.

8
The Spanish delegation entered to warm applause. The flag-bearer was Prince Felipe, heir to the throne. He competed as a yachtsman, as did his father, King Juan Carlos, at the Munich Games in 1972.



Then came the turn of Juan Antonio Samaranch. These are some of his words:

"At last the day so long awaited by Barcelona has arrived. The dream of generations has come true. Barcelona is now an Olympic city. (...) I would like to express my particular gratitude to the Organising Committee, to its president, the mayor Pasqual Maragall, not forgetting all those who have worked with him and the thousands of volunteers who have made such a great contribution to the organisation. (...) We have all helped to bring about this historic event. In a very special way, the government of Spain, the Generalitat of Catalonia, the Barcelona City Council, the Spanish Olympic Committee and numerous national and international companies. To all of them, our thanks."

When the president of the IOC finished his speech, he invited King Juan Carlos to declare the Games of the XXV Olympiad of the modern era open. The music of the

Olympic fanfare was the signal for the Games to begin.

With great solemnity, the Olympic flag entered the Stadium borne by six Spanish Olympic athletes (José Manuel Abascal, José Luis Doreste, Blanca Fernández Ochoa, Lolo Ibern, Jordi Llopert and Eladi Vallduví) and two volunteers (Dolores Buch and Jordi Tabuenca), representing the large group of people who had worked selflessly on the Games. The music had been arranged by Mikis Theodorakis in tribute to this symbol of Olympism and was sung by the mezzo-soprano Agnes Baltza with the ceremony choir of 120 singers and 96 musicians. The flag made a full lap of the Stadium and was raised as the tenor Alfredo Kraus sang the Olympic anthem.

¹
The president of COOB'92 and mayor of Barcelona, Pasqual Maragall, and the president of the IOC, Juan Antonio Samaranch, made the speeches and then the King of Spain, Juan Carlos, declared the Games of the XXV Olympiad open.

^{2 and 6}
Among the dignitaries invited to the presidential box were politicians and statesmen of world rank. Nelson Mandela (6), the historic fighter against apartheid in South Africa and Fidel Castro (2), president of the Republic of Cuba.



³
Famous sportsmen and women and volunteers bore the Olympic flag to the foot of the pole and watched as it was solemnly raised to the sound of the Olympic anthem sung by Alfredo Kraus.

⁴
From the presidential box, King Juan Carlos and the president of the IOC, Juan Antonio Samaranch, followed the progress of the opening ceremony with enthusiasm.

⁵
Queen Sofía and the president of the Spanish government, Felipe González, comment on the ceremony in a lighthearted tone.

The XXV Olympiad

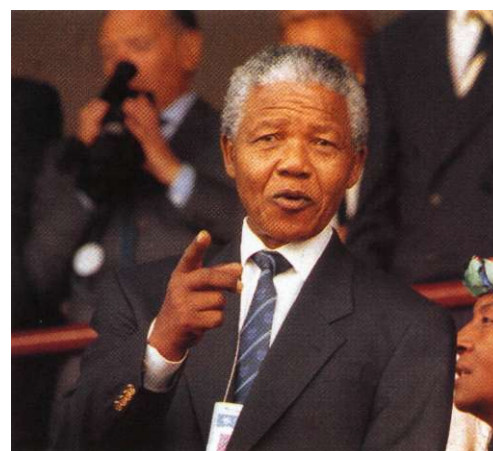
The music of Angelo Badalamenti signalled another climactic moment of the opening ceremony. All eyes turned to the south gate as the appearance of a young man was announced. He represented the city of Athens, site of the Games of the I Olympiad in 1896. Like all the representatives of the 24 Olympiads, this young man was born in the city which hosted them. Dressed in the classic athlete's costume and carrying an Olympic flag, he ran to the Marathon gate between the athletes who had opened a gangway the length of the turf of the Stadium.

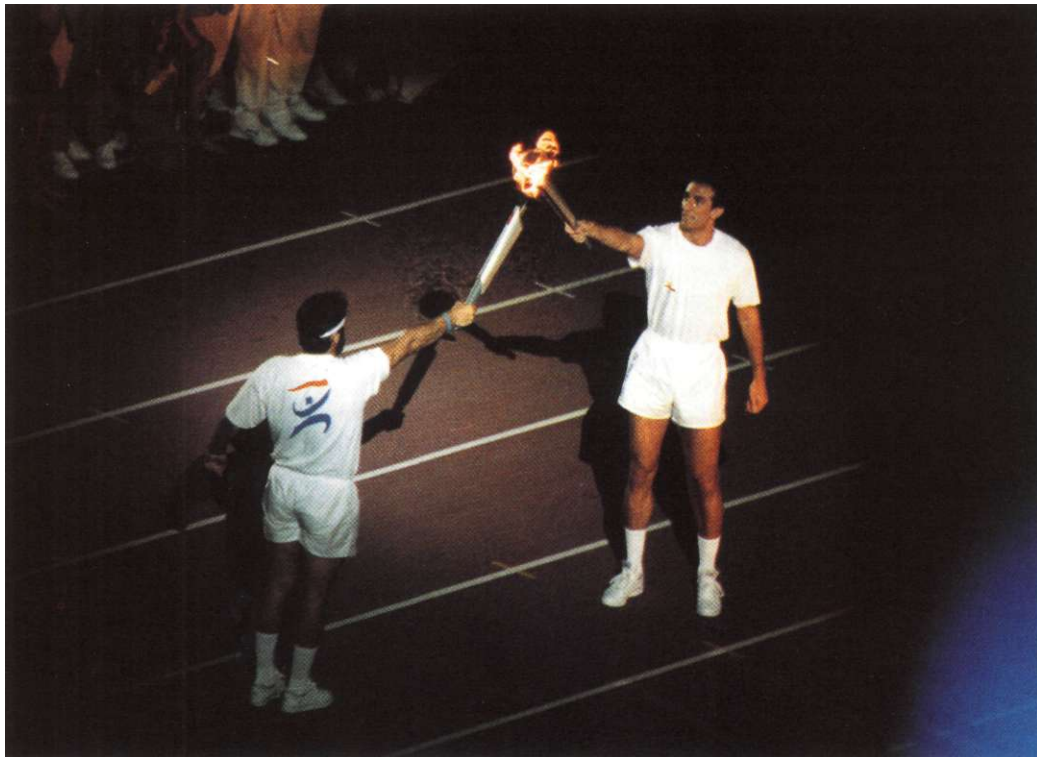
The Games which were cancelled in 1916, 1940 and 1944 because of the First and Second World Wars were remembered in the person of an athlete who bore a flag with the dove of peace designed by Pablo Picasso. The Games of the XXV Olympiad were also present with their flag-bearer.

When the 25 young men reached the stage by the Marathon gate, they were met by 25 girls. Each one was wearing a costume inspired by the landscape, the culture and the symbols of the city of Barcelona. Thirteen Spanish designers had created 25 original outfits under the generic name of the "Barcelona Collection".

The Olympic flame lights up the Stadium

After this celebration of the past, the Olympic torch entered through the south gate borne by Herminio Menéndez, the Spanish athlete who had won most Olympic medals, and made one almost complete lap amidst the general emotion. Then one of the most jealously guarded secrets of the opening ceremony was revealed: the basketball player Juan Antonio San Epifanio, "Epi", was awaiting the flame in front of the grandstand to run the last relay. Beside the Marathon gate, the Olympic archer





¹ *Herminio Menéndez, silver medallist at Montreal in 1976 and silver and bronze medallist in Moscow in 1980 and Juan Antonio San Epifanio, "Epi", made the last relay of the Olympic torch. Epi received the fire and took it to the archer who was waiting by the ancient Marathon gate.*



²
Expectation at the Olympic Stadium at that moment was high and the participation of the audience, who formed the twelve stars on the blue background which represent Europe, created a scene of great beauty.

³
The Paralympic archer Antonio Rebollo prepares to fire the arrow which will light the flame in the cauldron.







waited with the arrow with which he had to light the cauldron atop the Stadium. At that moment, the audience, in unison, lit the flares which they were supposed to keep for the European anthem at the end of the ceremony. With this gesture, a host of blue and yellow lights swaying in harmony accompanied the last relay of the torch to the stage.

For the first time at the Games, an archer would ignite the fire which would preside day and night from the cauldron over the competitions with a flaming arrow. The torch carried by the last bearer touched the arrow and the archer, Antonio Rebollo, a Paralympic athlete, prepared to shoot with the precision which characterises one of the most ancient Olympic sports.

The arrow described an arc and lit the gas issuing from the cauldron; the flame soared up to a height of three metres. The most eagerly awaited moment of the

ceremony had come and gone to general acclamation.

The oaths

Beneath the sacred flame, with the Olympic flag flying over the Stadium and in the presence of all the flag-bearers as witnesses, an athlete and an Olympic judge pronounced the traditional solemn oath that there would be fair competition and impartiality in the name of all those taking part in the Games.

The Spanish yachtsman Luis Doreste, gold medal winner at the Los Angeles Games, was chosen to pronounce the Olympic oath. He took the flag in his left hand and with bared head raised his right hand and spoke the words laid down in the Olympic Charter:

"In the name of all the competitors, I promise that we shall take part in these

Double page.

The climax of the opening ceremony, beyond any doubt, was the lighting of the cauldron with a flaming arrow fired by Antonio Rebollo. When the sacred fire sprang up, there was a tremendous outburst of joy.

¹
With the cauldron alight and all the delegations in the centre of the Stadium, an enormous Olympic flag was unfurled, the flag of friendship.

²
Twenty-five young men, all born in the cities which had been the site of the Summer Olympic Games, ran with Olympic flags across the Stadium to the Marathon gate, where they were received by twenty-five girls in dresses inspired by the city of Barcelona.



³
The castellers, one of the most deep-rooted Catalan traditions, built twelve human pyramids, to the sound of the traditional band, representing the twelve states which make up the new Europe.

Olympic Games, respecting and abiding by the rules which govern them, in the true spirit of sportsmanship, for the glory of sport and the honour of our teams."

Then, according to the same ritual, a Spanish judge, Eugeni Asencio, pronounced the oath on behalf of all the judges and referees present at the Games:

"In the name of all the judges and officials, I promise that we shall officiate in these Olympic Games with complete impartiality, respecting and abiding by the rules which govern them, in the true spirit of sportsmanship."

After the oaths had been spoken, a group of 62 volunteers unfurled a flag 114 metres in length above the heads of all the athletes, the world's largest banner, to the music of the official song "Friends for life", composed by Andrew Lloyd Webber, heard here in the instrumental and choral version.

The human pyramids

Around the track groups of men and some women began to climbing one on top of the other with supreme agility, forming human pyramids of seven or eight layers. The Catalan tradition of the *castells* is unique in the world, a monument to the triumph of human effort and willpower in a common cause. While some climb, others support the tower from the ground. It is topped by the *anxaneta*, a seven-year-old boy or girl who waves to the onlookers from the highest point. 2,714 castellers from 16 *collas* (Castellers de Barcelona, Vella de Xiquets de Valls, Jove de Xiquets de Valls, Vailets de Gelida, de Castelldefels, Xiquets de Serrallo, Xicots de Vilafranca, Nois de the Torre, Sant Pere i Sant Pau, Bordegassos de Vilanova, Castellers de Vilafranca, Xiquets de Vila d'Alcover, Jove Castellers de Vilanova, Xiquets de Vilaseca, Castellers de Cornelia and Xiquets de Tarragona), in a dangerous exercise, raised twelve towers, symbolising the



countries of the European Community, around the perimeter of the Stadium.

Opera, music for the universe

The ceremony was drawing to a close. The embrace of art and sport and the meeting of Europe with the five continents inspired the finale. Six of the finest opera singers in the world —Jaume Aragall, Teresa Berganza, Montserrat Caballé, Josep Carreras, Plácido Domingo and Joan Pons— put on a recital unique in history. Seventeen thrilling arias held the stage at the end of this encounter. The Triumphal March from Giuseppe Verdi's *Aida*, sung at the end of the recital by all the singers, paid tribute to the athletes taking part in the Games.

The anthem of Europe

A thirteen-year-old boy, Eleazar Colomer, mounted the stage to sing the

first verses of the *Ode to Joy*, the music chosen by the European Community as its official anthem for its universal spirit and the joy of solidarity among peoples which is expressed in the text written by Friedrich von Schiller. The ceremony was about to end and Barcelona welcomed the people from the five continents who had come to the city with an extraordinary firework display which filled the night sky. Culture and sport were the messengers of peace sent by Barcelona to all the peoples of the world.

¹
Spain has many opera lovers and some of the finest singers. Josep Carreras, Teresa Berganza, Montserrat Caballé, Jaume Aragall, Plácido Domingo and Joan Pons presented a short recital.

²
The end of the opening ceremony was a great burst of light and colour, a firework display which lit up the Barcelona night with its splendour.







¹
The closing ceremony, like the opening ceremony, was very spectacular. The theatre company Els Comediants put on a festival of fire and colour, the highpoint of which was the dance of the stars and the planets.

²
The ceremony began with an amusing and unusual Marathon race performed by the members of the theatre company El Tricicle.

The closing ceremony

On the evening of 9 August the Games came to an end. After the last Marathon runner had entered the Stadium, the spectators and millions of television viewers got ready to follow the last event of the Barcelona Games: the closing ceremony.

An unusual race

The farewell party began with a smile and a display of good humour. At eight o'clock in the evening, after the entrance of King Juan Carlos I, the the orchestra sounded a joyful fanfare and the three members of the Catalan theatre company El Tricicle made their entrance into the Stadium dressed as athletes and making ostentatious victory signs to the public. Behind them came a disorderly pack of 30 runners, trying to catch up with the three leaders. The three comics and the pack began an outlandish competition made up

of nonsensical gags, greetings, laps run in the opposite direction, distractions with beautiful girls, ball games, untied shoe laces, greetings to the presidential box in the Stadium and changes to the course of the lanes. The three leading runners tried to fool the pack at every moment, which they managed with ease and humour, through a succession of ingenious tricks.

Almost at the finishing line, the competitors made their preparations, grooming and perfuming themselves so as to look good in the photograph that would make them famous. At that point, emulating the fable of the tortoise and the hare, the pack reached the tape victorious. The most absurd race of the Games finished amid hugs and smiles in an outburst of sportsmanship.

The dance of the horses

After that comical race, 24 horses and riders of the Barcelona Mounted Police



entered the Stadium. The music was the famous "Concierto de Aranjuez" by the master Joaquín Rodrigo. On the navy blue floor of the Stadium, the horses cantered and curvetted to a syncopated rhythm. Then the music of Rodrigo made way for the music of Falla.

The will o'the wisp

The music of *Love the Magician* by Manuel de Falla provided the setting for the performance by the flamenco dancer Cristina Hoyos and her company of 100 dancers. Beneath a mysterious light, a bewitching dance began, "The Will o'the Wisp", recreating the movements of the flames. The off-stage voice of the Spanish mezzo-soprano Teresa Berganza sang to the music of Falla of the mystery of love, which appears and disappears like a will o'the wisp in men's lives.

Time to hand on the torch

The second part of the ceremony began with a greeting to the athletes and the parade of the flags, which were gradually placed around the stage. Representatives of the 15,000 athletes and officials who had taken part in the Barcelona 1992 Olympic Games were seated with the public in the stands at the sides of the Stadium.

Under the gaze of the Olympic flame in its final moments, three flags were raised: the flag of Greece, mother of the Games, of Spain, the host country of the 1992 Olympics, and of the United States of America, which would host the Games in Atlanta in 1996. The anthems of the three countries were played in that order.

After the anthems, the closing protocol speeches were made. The first person to speak was the president of COOB'92, who bade farewell to the Games on behalf of the city of Barcelona. Then it was time to

¹
During the closing ceremony the flags of all the delegations which had taken part in the Games were paraded and placed around the stage.



²
The mayor of the capital of the State of Georgia, Maynard Jackson, takes the Olympic flag which accredits Atlanta as site of the 1996 Summer Olympic Games from the president of the IOC.

³
As part of the choreography, Atlanta, host city for the Games of the XXVI Olympiad, presented the mascot for the 1996 Games, Whatizit.

thank the athletes, the volunteers and everyone who had taken part in the greatest meeting in the history of Olympism. Next, the president of the IOC made his speech, officially closing the Barcelona'92 Olympic Games and inviting everyone present to come, in four years time, to the Games of the XXVI Olympiad.

As is customary at a closing ceremony, the handing over of the flag and the other Olympic symbols was carried out with great solemnity. The president of COOB'92 took the flag and passed it, through the hands of the president of the IOC, to the mayor of Atlanta, Maynard Jackson.

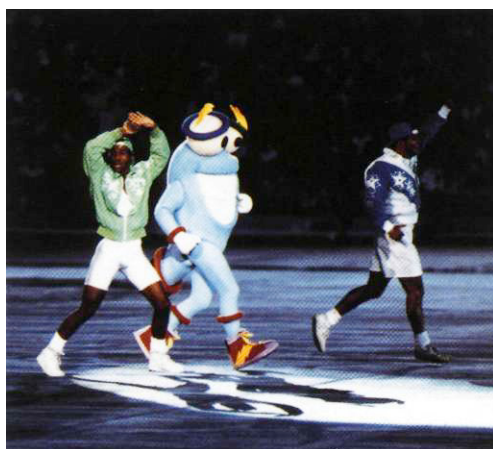
Once the flag had been handed over, Atlanta presented a film showing images of the city and a performance of music and dance around the central theme of sport. At the end of the show, the city introduced its Olympic mascot named Whatizit.

The Olympic fire is quenched

To the background of the Olympic anthem, sung by Plácido Domingo, two volunteers lowered the Olympic flag which had flown over the Barcelona Games. Sixteen children dressed in white took it and carried it away across the Stadium.

The cellist Lluís Claret and the soprano Victoria de los Angeles appeared on stage in a subdued light. From the total silence emerged the magical notes of a Catalan folk song, "El cant dels ocells" (the song of the birds), in a version arranged by the composer Xavier Montsalvatge.

The Olympic fire gradually died to the strains of the magical music and, as the last notes sounded, the flame in the cauldron went out and the Stadium was in darkness. That was the emotional climax of the night.









1

Double page
The Stadium was the stage for the creation of the Universe, where stars, planets and satellites revolved to the rhythm of music and light.

1 and 4
The heart of the ceremony began with the appearance of a hundred small spheres representing the stars during the formation of the Universe, which were joined by eight larger ones, symbolising the planets and satellites.

2
The Olympic Stadium was filled with fire and smoke with the dance of the demons who, rushing in from every corner brandishing flames, created an atmosphere which amazed everyone present. To make the scene even more lively, five fire carts were wheeled into the middle of the Stadium amidst an impressive pyrotechnic display.



2



3



4

3 and 6

A huge inflatable bird with the face of a woman (3) launched itself into space from the roof of the grandstand and glided to the centre of the Stadium, where it was met by devils with pure white lights. Then a great serpent made its appearance (6).

5

The garden of mischief and humour was one of the highlights of the festival, with different incandescent or flaming objects. Fire becomes living matter and the soul of the festivities.

7

General view of the Olympic Stadium during Els Comediants' show; the theatrical production included innovatory techniques of performance and choreography, in addition to masterly sound and pyrotechnic effects.

The fire of celebration

Even after the Olympic flame had been quenched, fire continued to preside over the ceremony. Over 700 actors, musicians and technicians, directed by the theatre company Els Comediants, with stars, planets, monsters, devils and fantastic beings, played out a celebration of life, represented by fire, which invaded the Olympic Stadium.

A Daliesque orchestra, made up of the group Koniec, appeared on stage, while the sound of the wind, water and fire filled the night. A great explosion of red and yellow lit up the sky above the Stadium. This was an invocation of the big bang, the origin of the world. The great explosion was followed by a beautiful, intermittent, white rain which filled the firmament, leaving behind it an image of the Milky Way.

A multitude of twinkling lights appeared on the Stadium floor. They were a

hundred stars in the form of spheres which gave out a mysterious inner light. The universe was taking shape to the sound of the music composed by the Catalan musician Joan Albert Amargós.

Eight large luminous spheres representing the planets began to form in the centre of the Stadium surrounded by a mysterious mist. The dance of the stars and the planets began when enormous, translucent, luminous spheres representing the Earth and the Moon appeared, rolling across the stage. The planets and the stars had begun the dance of the Universe and they were joined by the Earth, which danced around the Sun, and the Moon, half opaque and half transparent, which described strange orbits around the Earth.

Gradually, the stars and planets began to rise into the sky above the city. At a height of 80 metres they formed a firmament which wrapped the Stadium in a magical atmosphere. Meanwhile, the



Earth and the Moon had moved to the stage. When the stars and the planets reached their proper height, the cosmic firmament took on a life of its own and a multitude of shooting stars crossed the sky in a unique pyrotechnic effect.

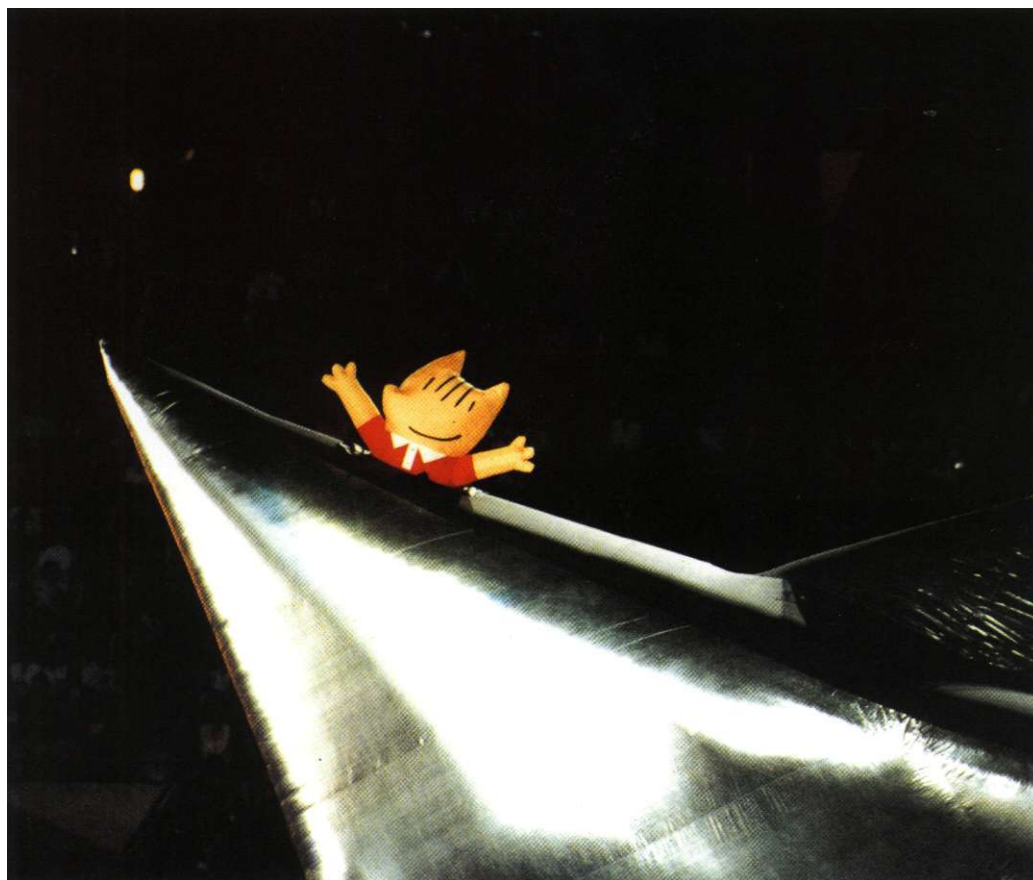
Loud claps of thunder were heard and a comet rose like a luminous ray into the sky from the centre of the Stadium. It was followed by other comets. Meanwhile a great four metre high volcano had appeared at the south gate, pulled by thirty samurai and on the point of erupting. Devils appeared from every corner of the Stadium dressed in fiery garments, somersaulting like tumblers and clutching red flares in their hands. Five fire carts rolled towards the centre, while technicians assembled the structures of four areas where the devils began to gather with their flames.

The whole Stadium had become one huge stage on which the 250 devils played out a grandiose pageant of humour, festivity,

madness and joy, in which the most unlikely things happened. This was the garden of mischief, of humour and of the fire festival. Various characters-devils performed on the floor of the Stadium and the raised platform and danced with natural fire effects. While the devils were revelling in the garden, twenty beautiful beasts appeared belching fire. Dragons and monsters of various shapes formed a great crown of fire in the centre of the Stadium.

The noise of the festival was interrupted by a signal and the action stopped. A huge bird with the face of a woman appeared and launched itself into space from the grandstand, gliding down to the ground, where it was met by devils with pure white lights. A vivid green light from the Marathon Gate announced the arrival of a great serpent, amid sparks and claps of thunder. The serpent and the bird gazed at each other in admiration in a dance which ended in a powerful embrace, symbolising the meeting between male

¹
It was time to say goodbye to the popular mascot of the Games. Cobi left, rather sadly, waving goodbye to the audience from a silver ship. But he was also smiling because he had made many people happy.



² *One of the dancers at the opening ceremony, who was also present at the close, greets the audience.*

³ *As at the opening ceremony an impressive firework display lit up the sky above Montjuïc.*

⁴ *The rumba party, with its gay, lively rhythm, soon spread to everyone present at the closing ceremony. It was a splendid finale which managed to change the sadness of the last farewell into a warm, delightful "Friends for Life".*

and female. The volcano erupted once again as, little by little, the silhouette of an enormous red dragon, surrounded by explosions, bolts of lightning, thunder claps, all the fires, came into view above the rim of the Stadium.

Cobi's farewell

After the fire dance came the calm. The Barcelona Games had opened their arms and offered their friendship to all those taking part. An enduring friendship, a friendship for life evoked by the song "Friends for Life", a duet sung on stage by Josep Carreras and Sarah Brightman to an audience who had stood and joined hands. At the south gate appeared a shining boat which sailed to the middle of the Stadium and began to rise into the air, majestically but sadly, leaving behind a magical wake of silver petals. Gradually, aboard the ship appeared Cobi, the character who had been the symbol of the joy of the Games. The mascot smiled and

waved from high above as he began his journey into history. In the night sky above the Olympic city a thousand fireworks burst into dazzling flame. For six minutes the Barcelona Stadium was covered with all the colours of the rainbow and every shape imaginable.

There could be no better way to end the the great closing celebration of the Olympic Games than with the joy of the rumba, the music which most truly belongs to Barcelona. The best rumba singers, with Peret, the King of the Rumba, at their head, serenaded "bewitching" Barcelona. Peret was joined by his group Chipén and Los Amaya and Los Manolos. They sang in turn for the great celebration, as athletes and audience flooded onto the floor of the Stadium and danced to the rhythm of the music.

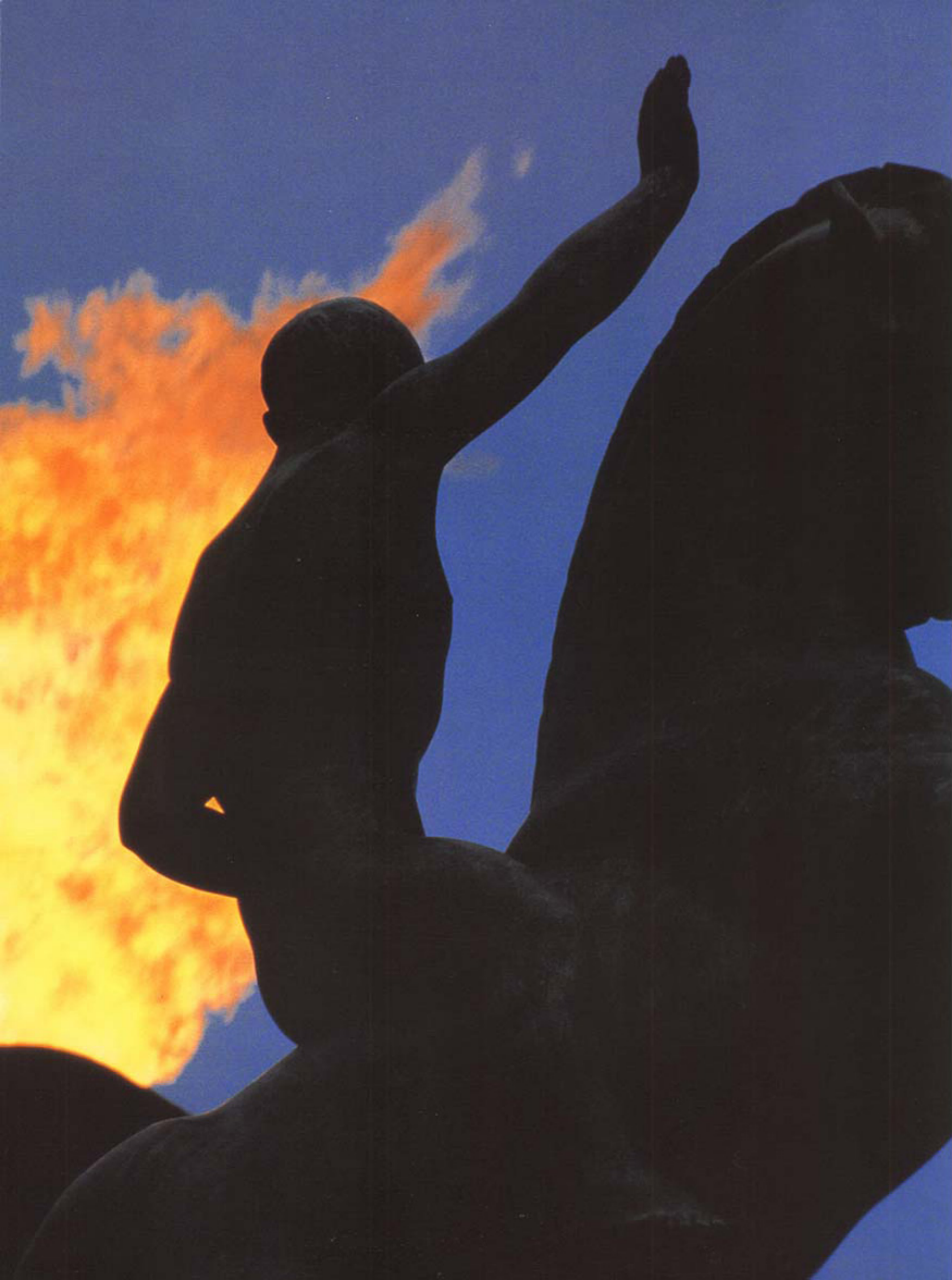
It was a joyful Mediterranean farewell, a farewell shared by everyone amid the joy of Barcelona which had opened its arms to the world at the 1992 Games.





2. The Games





¹
Pablo Gargallo's riders kept watch over the flame in the cauldron at the Olympic Stadium, the nerve centre of the Barcelona Olympics, for the sixteen days of the Games of the XXV Olympiad

²
The delegation from Bosnia-Herzegovina appeared for the first time at the Games as an independent state, with Slovenia and Croatia, sister Balkan states.



The sports competitions

The Barcelona Games marked a new high point in the cosmopolitan nature of the Olympic movement. The Games in Seoul in 1988 were the first since 1976 at which the United States and the Soviet Union had both been present after the boycotts in Moscow in 1980 and Los Angeles in 1984. In spite of the absence of North Korea, Albania, Cuba, Ethiopia, Nicaragua and the Seychelles for political reasons, the Games were considered to be the "Games of reconciliation" and they had a high level of participation: 160 delegations and 9,417 athletes.

The Korean experience alerted Barcelona to the danger of oversizing and it was established that there could not be more than a 10% increase in the number of competitors over Seoul. This led to arduous negotiations between the International Olympic Committee, COOB'92, the National Olympic Committees and the International Federations. In the end, the number of athletes entered for the Games was 9,959, out of a total of 10,253 who were accredited, to whom we must add 1,966 accredited members of delegations and 4,845 accredited officials, making a grand total of 17,064 people to be accommodated, most of them in the Barcelona Olympic Village and the Villages in Banyoles and La Seu d'Urgell.

Another statistic for participation in the Barcelona Games is even more singular: the number of National Olympic Committees was 172, plus the group of Independent Olympic Participants (IOP), thirteen more than in Seoul. On the one hand was the return of the countries which had boycotted the last Games and the readmission of South Africa to the Olympic movement after 32 years' exclusion because of the policy of apartheid; on the other was the appearance of a new world order as a result of the collapse of the Eastern bloc, producing newly independent countries which also came to Barcelona: the three Baltic republics (Lithuania, Estonia and Latvia) and the new Balkan states (Slovenia, Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina). The athletes from Serbia, Montenegro and Moldavia, however, were not allowed to form the delegation of Yugoslavia because of international sanctions. On 30 May the United Nations Security Council issued Resolution 757 (1992) stating that "all states shall take the

necessary steps to prevent the participation in sporting events on their territory of persons or groups representing the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro). Thanks to the efforts made by the IOC to protect the interests of the athletes, on 21 July 1992 the United Nations notified the Spanish government of its decision to authorise the participation of Yugoslav athletes in individual events. Thus, by an agreement of the IOC, they were allowed to come to the Games as independent Olympic participants under the Olympic flag and anthem.

Special mention should be made of the case of the twelve former Soviet republics, which entered as the Unified Team (EUN): Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan. After lengthy negotiations, an agreement was reached with the IOC that they would send a single delegation, the Unified Team, under the flag with the five rings, but that when their athletes mounted the podium in an individual event, the flag of their republic would be raised and, if they had won a gold medal, their national anthem would be played. In this way most of what had been one of the two superpowers took part in the Olympic Games as a group, probably for the last time. Indeed, Seoul had been the last meeting place of the two great blocs of the international political order. But in the end, the Games of reconciliation had also been the last to confront East and West. In Barcelona the first Games of a new world were held, a world which was no longer a product of the aftermath of the Second World War or the Cold War. The symbol of this new world was Germany, which once again brought a single delegation.

The sports

The wish of all the International Federations to see their sport included on the Olympic programme meant an increase in the number in Barcelona. The twenty-three sports in Seoul (archery, athletics, basketball, boxing, canoeing, cycling, equestrian events, fencing, football, gymnastics, handball, hockey, judo, modern pentathlon, shooting, swimming, rowing, table tennis, tennis, volleyball, weightlifting, wrestling and yachting) went up to twenty-five with the

inclusion of two sports which had been exhibition and demonstration sports in 1988, badminton and baseball. The demonstration sports in Barcelona were Basque pelota, roller hockey and taekwondo; the only difference between these three sports and the rest was the medals, as the results did not count for the official medal list.

The number of events was increased in some sports; in canoeing, for example, the slalom (white water) made a comeback; it had been off the programme since Munich in 1972. Most of the new inclusions tended to increase the number of women competitors; such was the case with women's judo, which had been a demonstration sport in Seoul, and was put on the official programme, the Lechner A-390 and Europa classes in yachting or the 10 km walk in athletics. All this meant a considerable increase in the number of medals; on the official sports programme, the 739 in Seoul (241 gold, 234 silver and 264 bronze) rose to 815 (259 gold, 258 silver and 298 bronze).

The extraordinary complexity of the organisation was handled to general satisfaction thanks to the close cooperation of the International Federations which, as the Olympic Charter stipulates, are responsible for the technical organisation of all the competitions.

Agreements with the International Federations

For the first time in Olympic history, the Organising Committee signed an agreement with each of the International Federations of the sports on the Olympic programme (except for hockey, which had to be subjected to arbitration by the IOC) and with the Federations of the three demonstration sports. These agreements focussed on an analysis of the sports venues; the technical characteristics required for the practice of the sport and the spectator capacity which each had to have. The competition venues used during the Games (thirty-three for the Olympic

¹ Baseball became an official Olympic sport for the first time in Barcelona. It had been a demonstration sport in Stockholm, Berlin, Helsinki, Melbourne, Tokyo, Los Angeles and Seoul.

² A member of the women's athletics team from the new Balkan delegation of Slovenia.

³ The three Baltic republics, Lithuania, Estonia and Latvia, which had not competed at the Games as independent states since before the Second World War.

⁴ One of the novelties on the Olympic yachting programme was the inclusion of two new classes in the women's category, Europa and Lechner; there were also judges out at sea.



⁵
Blue was a basic element in the look of the Barcelona'92 Games, and became quite familiar to visitors. Moreover, the competition elements specially designed for the Games, such as the umpires' chairs, were also remarkable.

⁶
The material was checked by the judges before each competition. In the photograph, a magnesium container (left), a sample of the in-house design for Barcelona'92.

sports, nineteen of which were in Barcelona and fourteen in the subsites, and four more which were used exclusively for the demonstration sports, three of them at subsites), satisfied all demands and were mostly full for the duration.

The intention of COOB'92 to cooperate fully with the Federations was made manifest from the outset by the setting up of a technical-sports committee for each sport; among the members were the president of the Spanish Federation and a representative of the Catalan Federation. Thanks to the work of these committees, various modifications to the competition rules were proposed and approved by the International Federations and the kind of sports material to be used for each event was also agreed.

The modifications to the rules were mostly introduced to make the events more attractive to the spectators at the venue and the people watching on

television. Two good examples were the changes to archery and shooting; in archery the direct elimination system was introduced from the eighths at a single distance of 70 m, which made the competition more exciting and also made it possible to hold it on one field; and in shooting an electronic hit detection system was applied for the first time and integrated into the general results system, so that shooters, spectators at the venue and television viewers could see the impact on the target and the score instantly. In some cases the number of competitors was reduced (boxing and fencing) to speed up the competition and in others the refereeing system was amended, either to guarantee greater objectivity (as in boxing, where an electronic scoring system was introduced) or to reduce the hiatuses while the judges deliberate (as in gymnastics, where the points system was modified by bringing in more judges).



In two sports, table tennis and judo, the traditional colours of the competition equipment were changed for the benefit of the television broadcast; in both cases the amendments to the rules also affected the sports material. In spite of the imprecision of the Olympic Charter, COOB'92 reached agreements with the International Federations and the manufacturers to guarantee that Barcelona would be equipped with the best officially approved material. Moreover a great effort was made to introduce innovations along the lines decided at the beginning and on the initiative of COOB'92 many new elements were designed (ball containers, hangers for judo belts, start signals for athletics, chairs for tennis, table tennis, badminton and swimming umpires, etc.) which were widely praised by the Olympic Family and will remain as one more contribution by Barcelona to the future of sport.

The same criteria were followed at the victory ceremonies, from the medals

(designed by Xavier Corberó) and the bouquets (by Blai Puig) to the two pieces of protocol music (the announcement fanfare and the parade march, composed by Carles Santos), via clothes and accessories (by Antoni Miró and Chelo Sastre), all the elements were a clear indication of Barcelona's desire for innovation.

The competition calendar

Lengthy negotiations with the International Federations, which did not entirely avoid last-minute changes, made it possible to draft a calendar which was to everyone's satisfaction: to fit the enormous number of events into fifteen days, to distribute the spectators around the competition areas in such a way as to avoid problems of circulation, to hold victory ceremonies every day, to spread the interest of the competitions between Barcelona and the subsites, to observe the traditional timetables for each sport, to

1 and 2
The victory ceremonies followed a ritual to music by Carles Santos, clothes by Antoni Miró and accessories by Chelo Sastre. The parade was led by the medal bearers wearing a uniform inspired by traditional Catalan costume, the flag-bearers and flag-raisers and a volunteer accompanying the medal winners (2) or the VIPs who were to present the medals.



1

2

³
The Barcelona'92 medals were designed by the Catalan Xavier Corberó.

⁴
The athletics judges in action, wearing their distinctive uniforms, could hardly have passed unnoticed.

find cooler times of day for the outdoor sports and to satisfy the demands of the television networks.

The updating and monitoring of the calendar—the complete events calendar was brought from the Sports Information Centre (CIE) in the Olympic Village by a computer system which supplied data to the AMIC (Olympic Family information) and the SIR (results management system). The calendar—and the timetable—were scrupulously observed. If the weather made a daily contribution in the form of optimum conditions for the competitions, even more decisive was the work of the 5,000 men and women who made up the staff of the sports organisation. Of them, 4,000 were volunteers, mostly involved in some way or other with the various sports. With the purpose of leaving a legacy for the future, COOB'92 laid on training courses not only for these workers but also—jointly with the Higher Sports Council and the Spanish Olympic Committee—for the referees. Of the total

of 2,387 accredited referees who worked on the various competitions, 1,038 were Spanish.

The progress of the competitions

The 5,000 people who were directly involved with the competition organisation and the other members of Team'92 who worked at the venues and centres made a decisive contribution to the success of the Games. The technical resources were also designed to ensure that the organisation functioned perfectly.

Thanks to the results management system and the computer back-up system, the Barcelona Games were the first in history to provide the results of every single event in real time at all the sites, residences and support centres.

The standard of the competitors was very high, as a quick glance at the results will confirm. In the first week the number one



sport was swimming: the Piscines Bernat Picornell were the setting for ten new world records. In the second week the Olympic Stadium saw four athletics world records broken, among them the two longest-standing, both set in Mexico City in 1968.

The progress of the competitions was as it should be with hardly any important incidents. The results, however, confirmed the idea that the Barcelona Games were the first of a new, more balanced world order, as we can see from the participation statistics. In comparison with Seoul, the number of medals had risen by just over 10% and the increase in the number of National Olympic Committees with a medal was substantial; it rose from 52 to 64 delegations.

The greatest change to the traditional order of the medal list, however, was due to the brilliant performance of the Spanish delegation. Adding up all the medals they had won in Olympic

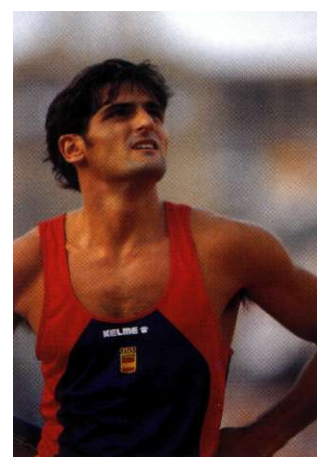
competitions until 1988, Spanish sportsmen and women had obtained twenty-six in the official sports (four gold, thirteen silver and nine bronze); in Barcelona they won twenty-two (thirteen gold, seven silver and two bronze), many of them in sports in which they had never distinguished themselves before.

In each and every one of the twenty-five sports on the Olympic programme and the three demonstration sports, the Barcelona Games were a step forward for Olympism, in terms of both organisation and results.

¹
In the results management booth at the Olympic Stadium, the organisation checked the result of a race against the finishing photo. The results management and computer systems used in Barcelona made it possible for the results of any event to be issued in real time at any sports venue or support centre.

²
The look was in evidence even in the jumping mattresses, on which there was an adaptation of the Barcelona'92 logotype.

³
The Spanish athlete Javier Garcia Chico won the bronze medal in the pole vault, an event in which technique is what counts. He is an excellent example of the success of the Spanish delegation, which won twenty-two medals (thirteen gold) compared with the twenty-six which they had won at all previous Olympic Games.



Calendar of the Barcelona'92 Olympic Games

	July						August									Total days	
Olympic Sports	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Opening Ceremony																	
AR Archery																	5
AT Athletics																	9
BA Baseball																	9
BB Basketball																	13
BM Badminton																	8
BO Boxing																	14
CA Canoeing																	8
CY Cycling																	7
EQ Equestrian																	10
FB Football																	11
FE Fencing																	9
GY Gymnastics																	11
HB Handball																	11
HO Hockey																	13
JU Judo																	7
MP Modern pentathlon																	4
RO Rowing																	7
SH Shooting																	8
SW Swimming																	6
DV Diving																	8
SS Synchronized swimming																	5
WP Water polo																	7
TE Tennis																	12
TT Table tennis																	10
VB Volleyball																	13
WL Weightlifting																	10
WR Wrestling																	10
YA Yachting																	9
Closing ceremony																	
Numbers of sports		14	18	20	22	20	19	22	25	19	17	14	14	14	10	5	
Demonstration sports																	
PE Basque pelota																	12
RH Roller hockey																	11
TK Taekwondo																	3

The four preliminary matches on the first day of the football competition were played on Friday 24 July 1992



The results of the competitions

This chapter deals with the progress of the competitions in the 28 sports on the Barcelona'92 Olympic Games programme (25 official and 3 demonstration).

The sports are in the alphabetical order of the initials which represent them, which are the ones most commonly used in the Olympic movement. This book is published in the four official languages of the Games of the XXV Olympiad: Catalan, Spanish, French and English, and so we have chosen a single criterion to avoid altering the general layout of the text from one to another. The same criterion has been used for the ordering of the National Olympic Committees.

Below are the initials for the sports and the NOCs which took part in the Barcelona Games: they are the same in all four languages. The abbreviations used in the results tables are also explained.

After the tables come the world and Olympic records set over the two weeks of competition indicating the previous score and the year it was obtained.

For each of the 28 sports, at the end of the text are the tables with the competitors or teams who won the medals and diplomas (fourth to eighth classified) in each event or competition.

As a complement to this information, the reader will find the tables in Appendix 5.2 with the names of the competitors (broken down by sex) by NOC and sport. Last there is a list of the names of 9,959 competitors in the Games grouped by NOC and below them the pictogram and initials of the sport in which they competed. Above each NOC is the flag of the country and a table with the name of the president and chef de mission and the number of accredited members of each delegation, divided into athletes (F), officials (FO) and others (FX).

Initials	Sport	Initials	Sport	Initials	Sport
AR	Archery	GY	Gymnastics	TE	Tennis
AT	Athletics	HB	Handball	TT	Table tennis
BA	Baseball	HO	Hockey	VB	Volleyball
BB	Basketball	JU	Judo	WL	Weightlifting
BM	Badminton	MP	Modern pentathlon	WR	Wrestling
BO	Boxing	RO	Rowing	YA	Yachting
CA	Canoeing	SH	Shooting		
CY	Cycling	SW	Swimming		Demonstration sports
EQ	Equestrian	DV	Diving	PE	Basque pelota
FB	Football	SS	Synchronized swimming	RH	Roller hockey
FE	Fencing	WP	Water polo	TK	Taekwondo

The 28 sports

Initials	Initials	Initials			
NOC	National Olympic Committee	M	men's	G	gold
h	hours	W	women's	S	silver
min	minutes	WR	world record	B	bronze
s	seconds	EWR	equal world record	=	equal record
m	metres	OR	Olympic record	Elim.	eliminating rounds
p	points	EOR	equal Olympic record	1/8	eighths
kg	kilograms	RE	retired	1/4	quarter finals
M	men	DQ	disqualified	SF	semi-final
W	women	CU	caught up	●	competition day
				○	reserve day

Other abbreviations

NOC initials

Initials		Initials		Initials	
AFG	Afghanistan	GEQ	Equatorial Guinea	NIG	Niger
AHO	Netherlands Antilles	GER	Germany	NOR	Norway
ALB	Albania	GHA	Ghana	NZL	New Zealand
ALG	Algeria	GRE	Greece	OMA	Oman
AND	Andorra	GRN	Grenada	PAK	Pakistan
ANG	Angola	GUA	Guatemala	PAN	Panama
ANT	Antigua	GUI	Guinea	PAR	Paraguay
ARG	Argentina	GUM	Guam	PER	Peru
ARU	Aruba	GUY	Guyana	PHI	Philippines
ASA	American Samoa	HAI	Haiti	PNG	Papua New Guinea
AUS	Australia	HKG	Hong Kong	POL	Poland
AUT	Austria	HON	Honduras	POR	Portugal
BAH	Bahamas	HUN	Hungary	PRK	D.P.R. of Korea
BAN	Bangladesh	INA	Indonesia	PUR	Puerto Rico
BAR	Barbados	IND	India	QAT	Qatar
BEL	Belgium	IOP	Independent Olympic Participants*	ROM	Romania
BEN	Benin	IRI	Islamic Republic of Iran	RSA	South Africa
BER	Bermuda	IRL	Ireland	RWA	Rwanda
BHU	Bhutan	IRQ	Iraq	SAM	Western Samoa
BIZ	Belize	ISL	Iceland	SEN	Senegal
BOL	Bolivia	ISR	Israel	SEY	Seychelles
BOT	Botswana	ISV	Virgin Islands	SIN	Singapore
BRA	Brazil	ITA	Italy	SLE	Sierra Leone
BRN	Bahrain	IVB	British Virgin Islands	SLO	Slovenia
BRU	Brunei	JAM	Jamaica	SMR	San Marino
BSH	Bosnia-Herzegovina	JOR	Jordan	SOL	Salomon Islands
BUL	Bulgaria	JPN	Japan	SOM	Somalia
BUR	Burkina Faso	KEN	Kenya	SRI	Sri Lanka
CAF	Central Africa	KOR	Korea	SLD	Sudan
CAN	Canada	KSA	Saudi Arabia	SUI	Switzerland
CAY	Cayman Islands	KUW	Kuwait	SUR	Surinam
CGO	People's Republic of Congo	LAO	Laos	SWE	Sweden
CHA	Chad	LAT	Latvia	SWZ	Swaziland
CHI	Chile	LBA	Libya	SYR	Syria
CHN	People's Republic of China	LBR	Liberia	TAN	Tanzania
CIV	Côte-d'Ivoire	LES	Lesotho	TCH	Czech and Slovak Fed. Republic
CMR	Cameroon	LIB	Lebanon	TGA	Tonga
COK	Cook Islands	LIE	Liechtenstein	THA	Thailand
COL	Colombia	LTU	Lithuania	TOG	Togo
CRC	Costa Rica	LUX	Luxembourg	TPE	Chinese Taipei
CRO	Croatia	MAD	Madagascar	TRI	Trinidad and Tobago
CUB	Cuba	MAR	Morocco	TUN	Tunisia
CYP	Cyprus	MAS	Malaysia	TUR	Turkey
DEN	Denmark	MAW	Malawi	UAE	United Arab Emirates
DJI	Djibouti	MDV	Maldives	UGA	Uganda
DOM	Dominican Republic	MEX	Mexico	URU	Uruguay
ECU	Ecuador	MGL	Mongolia	USA	United States of America
EGY	Arab Republic of Egypt	MLI	Mali	VAN	Vanuatu
ESA	El Salvador	MLT	Malta	VEN	Venezuela
ESP	Spain	MON	Monaco	VIE	Vietnam
EST	Estonia	MOZ	Mozambique	VIN	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
ETH	Ethiopia	MRI	Mauritius	YEM	Yemen
EUN	Unified Team	MTN	Mauritania	ZAI	Zaire
FIJ	Fiji	MYA	Union of Myanmar	ZAM	Zambia
FIN	Finland	NAM	Namibia	ZIM	Zimbabwe
FRA	France	NCA	Nicaragua		
GAB	Gabon	NED	Netherlands		
GAM	Gambia	NEP	Nepal		
GBR	Great Britain	NGR	Nigeria		

* Athletes competing individually



Archery

World records

Event	Name	NOC	New record	Previous record	Year	Phase
Individual 70 m W	Cho, Youn-Jeong	KOR	338 p			Elim
Individual 50 m W	Cho, Youn-Jeong	KOR	338 p			Elim.
Individual FITA round W	Cho, Youn-Jeong	KOR	1,375 p			Elim.
Team FITA round W	Corea	KOR	4,094 p			Elim.
Individual Elim. and final W	Cho, Youn-Jeong	KOR	552 p			Final
Individual march W	Kim, Soo-Nyung	KOR	114 p			1/8
Individual Elim. and final W	Chung, Jae-Hun	KOR	542 p			Final
Individual march W	Chung, Jae-Hun	KOR	111 p			1/8
Team elim. and final M	Finlândia	FIN	949 p			Final
Team match W	Korea	KOR	246 p			Final
Team elim. and final W	Korea	KOR	966 p			Final

* Previous records cannot be compared with present ones as the competition system has been changed.



Athletics

Event	Name	NOC	New record	Previous record	Year	Phase
400 m hurdles M	Young, Kevin Curtis	USA	46.78 s	47.02 s	1983	Final
4 x 100 m relay M	United States of America	USA	37.40 s	3.50s	1991	Final
4 x 400 m relay M	United States of America	USA	2 min 55.74 s	2 min 56.16 s	1968	Final



Cycling

Event	Name	NOC	New record	Previous record	Year	Phase
Individual pursuit M	Kingsland, Mark Lyle	AUS	4 min 31.033 s	4 min 31.160 s	1987	Elim.
Individual pursuit M	Boardman, Christopher Miles	GBR	4 min 27.357 s	4 min 31.033 s	1992	Elim.
Individual pursuit M	Boardman, Christopher Miles	GBR	4 min 24.496 s	4 min 27.357 s	1992	Elim.
Team pursuit M	Italy	ITA	4 min 15.103 s	4 min 16.100s	1988	Elim.
Team pursuit M	Australia	AUS	4 min 11.245 s	4 min 15.103s	1992	Elim.
Team pursuit M	Germany	GER	4 min 08.791 s	4 min 11.245 s	1992	Final



Shooting

Event	Name	NOC	New record	Previous record	Year	Phase
Skeet	Zhang, Shan	CHN	200 p =	200 p	1991	Final



Swimming

Event	Name	NOC	New record	Previous record	Year	Phase
4 x 200 m freestyle relay M	Unified Team	EUN	7 min 11.95 s	7 min 12.51 s	1988	Final
4 x 100 m freestyle relay W	United States of America	USA	3 min 39.46 s	3 min 40.57 s	1988	Final
400 m freestyle M	Sadovyi, Evgeni	EUN	3 min 45.00 s	3 min 46.47 s	1992	Final
200 m breaststroke M	Barrowman, Mike	USA	2 min 10.16s	2 min 10.60 s	1991	Final
200 m medley W	Lin, Li	CHN	2 min 11.65s	2 min 11.73s	1981	Final
4 x 100 medley relay W	United States of America	USA	4 min 02.54 s	4 min 03.69 s	1984	Final
4 x 100 medley relay M	United States of America	USA	3 min 36.93 s =	3 min 36.93 s	1988	Final
50 m freestyle W	Yang, Wenyi	CHN	24.79 s	24.98 s	1988	Final
100 m breaststroke M	Rouse, Jeff Norman	USA	53.86 s	53.93 s	1991	4x100
1 500 m freestyle M	Perkins, Kieren John	AUS	14 min 43.48 s	14 min 48.40 s	1992	Final



Weightlifting

Event	Name	NOG	New record	Previous record	Year	Phase
90 kg - Clean and jerk	Kakhiachvili, Kakhi	EUN	235.0 kg =	235.0 kg	1988	Final



Archery

Olympic records

Event	Name	NOC	New record	Previous record	Year	Phase
Individual 60 m W	Cho, Youn-Jeong	KOR	345 p			Final
Team FITA round M	Corea	KOR	3.938 p			Final
Individual 30 m W	Kim, Soo-Nyung	KOR	357 p			Final
Team match M	Estats Units d'Amèrica	USA	243 p			Final

* Previous records cannot be compared with present ones as the competition system has changed.



Athletics

Event	Name	NOC	New record	Previous record	Year	Phase
200 m M	Marsh, Mike	USA	19.73 s	19.72 s	1988	SF
400 m M	Watts, Quincy	USA	43.71 s	43.86 s	1968	SF
400 m M	Watts, Quincy	USA	4.50 s	43.71 s	1992	Final
Triple jump	Conley, Mike	USA	17.63 m	17.61 m	1988	Final
Javelin	Zelezny, Jan	TCH	89.66 m	85.90 m	1988	Final



Cycling

Event	Name	NOC	New record	Previous record	Year	Phase
Km time trial M	Moreno Periñan, José Manuel	ESP	1 min 03.342 s	1 min 03.910s	1968	Final
Sprint M	Harnett, Curtis M	CAN	10.368s	10.395s	1988	Elim.
Sprint M	Neiwand, Garry Malcolm	AUS	10.330s	10.368s	1992	Elim.
Sprint M	Fiedler, Jens	GER	10.252s	10.330s	1992	Elim.
Sprint W	Ballanger, Felicia	FRA	11.508s	11.527s	1988	Elim.
Sprint W	Haringa, Ingrid	NED	11.419s	11.508 s	1992	Elim.
Individual pursuit W	Sacasa Cruz, Olga Maria	NCA	4 min 32.671 s	*		Elim.
Individual pursuit W	Hashimoto, Seiko	JPN	3 min 51.674s	4 min 32.671 s	1992	Elim.
Individual pursuit W	Van Moorsel, Leontien	NED	3 min 46.956 s	3 min 51.674 s	1992	Elim.
Individual pursuit W	Watt, Kathryn Anne	AUS	3 min 41.886s	3 min 46.956 s	1992	Elim.
Individual pursuit W	Rossner, Petra	GER	3 min 41.509 s	3 min 41.886 s	1992	1/4

* There is no previous record as this was the first time the event was on the Olympic programme.



Shooting

Event	Name	NOC	New record	Previous record	Year	Phase
Air rifle W	Lecheva, Vesela Nikolaeva	BUL	396 p			Elim.
Air rifle W	Yeo, Kab-Soon	KOR	396 p =	396 p	1992	Elim.
Air rifle - final W	Yeo, Kab-Soon	KOR	498,2 p			Final
Air rifle M	Fedkin, Yuri	EUN	593 p			Elim.
Air rifle - final M	Fedkin, Yuri	EUN	695.3 p			Final
Sport pistol W	Logvinenko, Marina	EUN	587 p			Elim.
Sport pistol - final W	Logvinenko, Marina	EUN	684.0 p			Final
Air pistol M	Babii, Sorin	ROM	586 p			Elim.
Air pistol - final M	Wang, Yifu	CHN	684.8 p			Final
Skeet - final	Zhang, Shan	CHN	223.0 p	222.0 p	1988	Final
SB free rifle, prone M	Bichler, Hubert	GER	598 p			Elim.
SB free rifle, prone - final M	Lee, Eun-Chul	KOR	702.5 p			Final
SB standard rifle 3 x 20 W	Meili, Lauri K.	USA	587 p			Elim.
SB standard rifle 3 x 20 - final W	Meili, Lauri K.	USA	684.3 p			Final
Rapid fire pistol M	Schumann, Ralf	GER	594 p			Elim.
Rapid fire pistol - final M	Schumann, Ralf	GER	885.0 p			Final
SB free rifle 3 x 40 M	Hirvi, Juha Petter	FIN	1.172 p			Elim.



Shooting

Event	Name	NOC	New record	Previous record	Year	Phase
SB free rifle 3 x 40 - final M	Petikiane, Gratchia	EUN	1,267.4 p	*		Final
Running target M	Jakosits, Michael Georg	GER	580 p	*		Elim.
Running target - final M	Jakosits, Michael Georg	GER	673.0 p	*		Final
Air pistol W	Sekaric, Jasna	IOP	389 p	*		Elim.
Air pistol - final W	Logvinenko, Marina	EUN	486.4 p	*		Final
Air pistol - final W	Sekaric, Jasna	IOP	486.4 p =	486.4 p	1992	Final
Trap	Kubec, Pavel	TCH	196 p	*		Elim.
Trap - final	Hrdlicka, Petr	TCH	219.0 p			Final
Trap- final	Watanabe, Kazumi	JPN	219.0 p =	219.0 p	1992	Final

* Previous records cannot be compared with present ones as the competition system has changed.



Swimming

Event	Name	NOC	New record	Previous record	Year	Phase
200 m freestyle M	Sadovyi, Evgeni	EUN	1 min 46.74 s	1 min 47.25 s	1988	Elim.
200 m freestyle M	Sadovyi, Evgeni	EUN	1 min 46.70 s	1 min 46.74 s	1992	Final
100 m breaststroke M	Diebel, Nelson W.	USA	1 min 01.50 s	1 min 01.65 s	1984	Final
400 m medley M	Darnyi, Tamás	HUN	4 min 14.23 s	4 min 14.75 s	1988	Final
200 m backstroke M	López-Zubero, Martin	ESP	1 min 58.47 s	1 min 58.99 s	1984	Final
100 m backstroke M	Tewksbury, Mark	CAN	53.98 s	54.51 s	1988	Final
200 m breaststroke M	Barrowman, Mike	USA	2 min 11.48 s	2 min 13.34 s	1984	Elim.
50 m freestyle M	Popov, Aleksandr	EUN	21.91 s	22.14 s	1988	Final
200 m butterfly M	Stewart, Mel	USA	1 min 56.26 s	1 min 56.94 s	1988	Final
100 m freestyle W	Thompson, Jennifer B	USA	54.69 s	54.79 s	1980	Elim.
100 m freestyle W	Zhuang, Yong	CHN	54.64 s	54.69 s	1992	Final
200 m freestyle W	Iwasaki, Kyoko	JPN	2 min 26.65 s	2 min 26.71 s	1988	Final
100 m freestyle W	Zhuang, Yong	CHN	54.51 s	54.64 s	1980	4x100
100 m backstroke W	Egerszegui, Krisztina	HUN	1 min 00.85 s	1 min 00.86 s	1980	Elim.
100 m backstroke W	Egerszegui, Krisztina	HUN	1 min 00.68 s	1 min 00.85 s	1992	Final
100 m butterfly W	Qian, Hong	CHN	58.62 s	59.00 s	1988	Final
200 m backstroke W	Egerszegui, Krisztina	HUN	2 min 07.34 s	2 min 09.29 s	1991	Elim.
200 m backstroke W	Egerszegui, Krisztina	HUN	2 min 07.06 s	2 min 07.34 s	1992	Final













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Weightlifting

Event	Name	NOC	New record	Previous record	Year	Phase
52 kg - Clean and jerk	Ivanov, Ivan Ivanov	BUL	150.0 kg =	150.0kg	1988	Final
56 kg - Snatch	Liu, Shoubin	CHN	130.0kg	127.5kg	1988	Final
56 kg - Snatch	Chun, Byung-Kwan	KOR	130.0 kg =	130.0kg	1992	Final
56 kg - Snatch	Chun, Byung-Kwan	KOR	132.5kg	130.0kg	1992	Final
67.5 kg - Snatch	Militosian, Israel	EUN	155.0 kg =	155.0kg	1988	Final
90 kg - Total	Syrtsov, Sergei	EUN	412.5 kg =	412.5kg	1988	Final
90 kg - Total	Kakhiachvili, Kakhi	EUN	412.5 kg =	412.5kg	1988	Final
90 kg - Snatch	Syrtsov, Sergei	EUN	190.0kg	187.5kg	1988	Final
100 kg - Snatch	Tregubov, Viktor	EUN	190.0 kg =	190.0kg	1988	Final

The medal list by NOC

													
		O P B	O P B	O P B	O P B	O P B	O P B	O P B	O P B	O P B	O P B	O P B	O P B
EUN	Unified Team	2	7 11 3		1		1 1	1 1				1 2 2	10 5 5
USA	United States of America		12 8 10		1 1		1 1 1	1 2	2	2			1 2 3
GER	Germany		4 1 5				2 1 1	7 2 2	4 2	3 2 2		2 1	1 2
CHN	People's Republic of China	1	1 1 2		1	1 4						1	2 4 2
CUB	Cuba		2 1 4	1			7 2					1 1	
ESP	Spain	1	2 1 1				1		1		1		1
KOR	Korea	2 2	1			2 1 1	2						1
HUN	Hungary						3	1 3 2				1 2	1 1
FRA	France	1	1					1 3	1 1	1		2 3	
AUS	Australia		2					1 1 1	1 4	2			
ITA	Italy		1					1 1	2 1			2 1	
CAN	Canada		1 1 1				1 1		1				
GBR	Great Britain	2 2	4				1	1	1				
ROM	Romania		1				1					1	2 1 2
TCH	Czech and Slovak Fed. Republic		2					1 1					
PRK	D.P.R. of Korea						1 1						1
JPN	Japan		2	1									1 2
BUL	Bulgaria		1 1				1 1	2 1					
POL	Poland		1				1	1 2			1	1	
NED	Netherlands		1				1 1		2 2	1 2			
KEN	Kenya		2 4 2										
NOR	Norway							1 1					
TUR	Turkey												
INA	Indonesia					2 2 1							
BRA	Brazil												
GRE	Greece		1										
SWE	Sweden		1					2 1					
NZL	New Zealand			1			1		1	1 1			
FIN	Finland	1	1				1	1					
DEN	Denmark					1	1	1	1				
MAR	Morocco		1 1				1						
IRL	Ireland						1 1						
ETH	Ethiopia		1 2										
ALG	Algeria		1				1						
EST	Estonia								1				
LTU	Lithuania		1		1								
SUI	Switzerland												
JAM	Jamaica		3 1										
NGR	Nigeria		1 1				2						
LAT	Latvia							1	1				
AUT	Austria									1			
NAM	Namibia		2										
RSA	South Africa		1										
BEL	Belgium								1				
CRO	Croatia				1								
IOP	Independent Olympic Participants												
IRI	Islamic Republic of Iran												
ISR	Israel												
TPE	Chinese Taipei			1									
MEX	Mexico		1										
PER	Peru												
SLO	Slovenia							1					
MGL	Mongolia							1					
ARG	Argentina												
BAH	Bahamas		1										
COL	Colombia		1										
PHI	Philippines						1						
GHA	Ghana										1		
MAS	Malaysia					1							
PAK	Pakistan												
PUR	Puerto Rico						1						
QAT	Qatar		1										
SUR	Surinam												
THA	Thailand						1						

	 HB	 HO	 JU	 MP	 RO	 SH	 SW	 TE	 TT	 VB	 WL	 WR	 YA	TOTAL					
	O	P	B	O	P	B	O	P	B	O	P	B	O	P	B	0	P	B	
	1	1		2	2	1	1			6	5	3		2					EUN
			1		2	1	1	1		14	10	8	2	1					USA
		1	1		2		4	3	3	2	1	1	3	8	1	1			GER
			1	2		1	2	2		7	6	1			3	2	1		CHN
			1	1	3										1				CHN
		1		2				1	1		2	1							CUB
	1		1	1	2			2							1				ESP
			1	2	1	1				5	3	1			2	1	1		KOR
		1		2	1	4				1									HUN
		1						1			3								FRA
			1			2				1	3	5		1					AUS
			1		1	1	1	1	2	1	2								ITA
			1		1	4	1			1	2	1							CAN
		1		2	2					2									GBR
						2	4	1		1									ROM
						1		1	1										TCH
										2					1	2	1		PRK
			2	4	4			1	1	1	2								JPN
								2	1						1	2	1	1	BUL
			1		2			2	1	1					1	2			POL
			2			1									1				NED
	1					1		1											KEN
				1											1				NOR
				1											1	1	2	1	TUR
															2	2	1		INA
			1							1									BRA
															1				GRE
	1							1	2	1					1	1			SWE
										1									NZL
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																			ETH
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																			RSA
				1															BEL
																			CRO
																			IOP
																			IRI
																			ISR
				1	1														TPE
																			MEX
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																			PUR
																			QAT
																			SUR
																			THA



Archery



Archery is a sport which is not well known to the general public, but it could hardly have got off to a better start than at the Games opening ceremony, when the archer Antonio Rebollo lit the flame in the cauldron with an arrow at a highly emotional moment.

At the Games of the XXV Olympiad, an effort was made to adapt the rules of the sport in order to make it more exciting to watch. The new competition system consisted of a first FITA round of 144 arrows, 36 from each distance (90, 70, 50 and 30 m in the men's and 70, 60, 50 and 30 in the women's event). Next came the eliminating rounds and finals, which consisted of one to one matches with the archers firing 12 arrows at 122 cm targets at a distance of 70 m in the individual and 27 arrows under the same conditions in the team event. This provided a far more attractive live television show. Also thanks to the new system, for the first time the spectators at the archery field were able to follow the progress of the

competition at all times and see the results as soon as they came out. With the applause and the shouts of encouragement to the archers, the silence which usually reigns at an archery competition was broken. It was even possible to see—and hear—bands of musicians striking up fanfares amidst the crowd.

Technological advantages

Technological innovations were introduced at the venue and space was distributed so as to meet the needs of the competition. For the first time there was a training field beside the competition venue (traditionally it had been so far away that training schedules were extremely difficult to arrange). Moreover, the archers were able to appreciate the speed with which the results were announced both on the scoreboards and on the monitors in the competitors' area.

¹ A total of 136 archers took part in the archery competition. Outstanding among them were the members of the teams from Korea, Spain and France.

² The venue, the Vall d'Hebron archery field, has a surface area of 14,600 square metres and a capacity of 1,800. Advanced technology was used to produce the results.

AR	Competition sequence		July		August													
			25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Venue		Camp de Tir amb Arc															
	Competition system		In the individual events: open round, eighths, quarter finals, semi-finals and final. In the team events, semi-finals and final.															
	Number of events		Men's: 2				Women's: 2				Total: 4							
	Competitors			Men			Women											
	Event	Archers	NOC	Event	Archers	NOC												
	Individual	75	34	Individual	61	27												
	Team	60	20	Team	51	17												
	Fédération Internationale de Tir à l'Arc (FITA)			Secretary general			Technical delegates											
	President			Mr. Giuseppe Cinnirella			Mr. Donald Lovo											
	Mr. James L. Easton						Mr. Stanley Patterson											

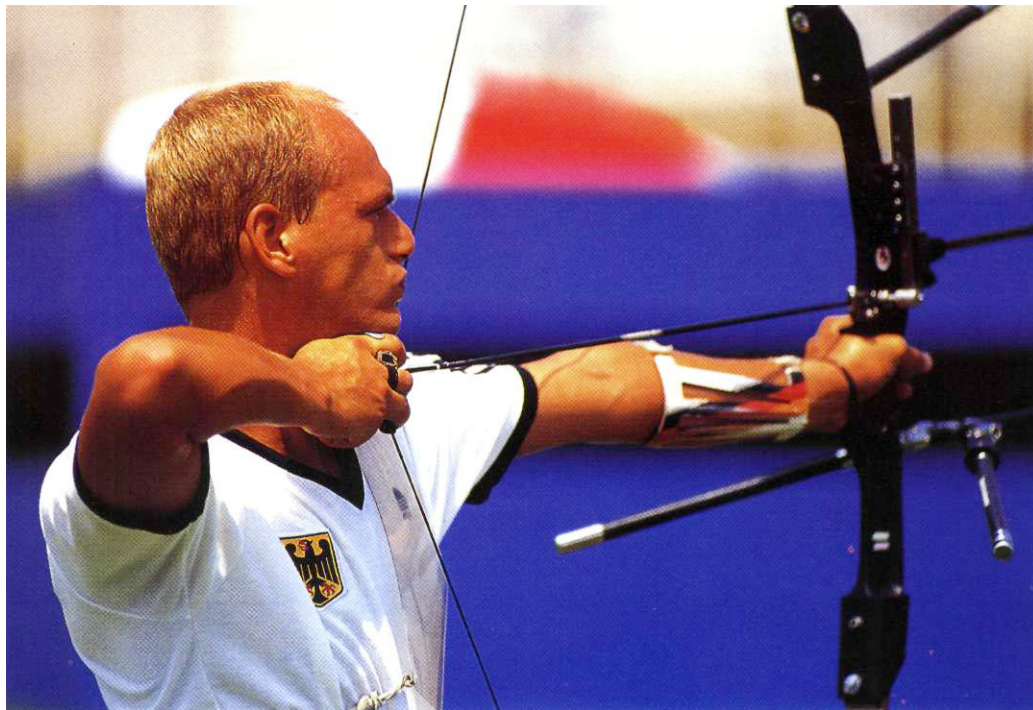


1
A moment of concentration by Antonio Vázquez Megido, a member of the Spanish team. Spain won the men's team gold against all forecasts.

2
Youn-Jeon Cho, gold medalist in the women's individual event, crowned the fine performance by the Korean archers, who also won the silver in the men's and women's individual and the gold in the women's team event.

3
A German archer draws his bow.

4
Detail of the quiver and the equipment used in archery.



On the first days of competition, 75% of the seats were filled with people from a variety of countries, mainly European, although there were also many from Korea, where archery is practically a national sport. Towards the end attendance was even higher, especially on the last day, when the Spanish team, in the presence of King Juan Carlos and the vice-president of the government, Narcís Serra, won the gold medal.

The competition

The triumph of the Spanish men's team was perhaps the big surprise of the competition as, in spite of their brilliant performances in recent events—they had already won the silver medal at the European Championship and the German Grand Prix—few people believed that they would carry off the great prize at the Games. In the men's individual competition, the young European champion, Sébastien Flute, won the gold

ahead of the Koreans, the clear favourites, and the Americans who, although they had been tipped for one of the first places, performed in a rather low key.

The Korean women's team beat all records in the FITA round with a score of 4,094 points, 69 more than the previous best, and won the gold medal from China, who won the silver. In the women's individual competition, the archer Youn-Jeong Cho won a notable victory over her fellow-countrywoman Soo-Nyung Kim in a demonstration of the patent Korean superiority in the sport.



Archery
Men
individual

	Name	NOC
Gold	Flute, Sébastien	FRA
Silver	Chung, Jae-Hun	KOR
Bronze	Terry, Simon	GBR
4th	Grov, Bertil	NOR
5th	Lipponen, Jari Matti	FIN
6th	Setijawan, Hendra	INA
7th	Barrs, Jay	USA
8th	Chikarev, Vadim	EUN

Women
Individual

	Name	NOC
Gold	Cho, Youn-Jeong	KOR
Silver	Kim, Soo-Nyung	KOR
Bronze	Valeieva, Natalia	EUN
4th	Wang, Xiaozhu	CHN
5th	Kvrvichvili, Khatuna	EUN
6th	Lai, Fang-Mei	TPE
7th	Williamson, Alison	GBR
8th	Parker, Denise	USA

Men
Team

	Name	NOC
Gold	Spain	ESP
Silver	Finland	FIN
Bronze	Great Britain	GBR
4th	France	FRA
5th	Korea	KOR
6th	Australia	AUS
7th	United States of America	USA
8th	Unified Team	EUN

Women
Team

	Name	NOC
Gold	Korea	KOR
Silver	People's Republic of China	CHN
Bronze	Unified Team	EUN
4th	France	FRA
5th	Sweden	SWE
6th	Turkey	TUR
7th	D.P.R. of Korea	PRK
8th	United States of America	USA

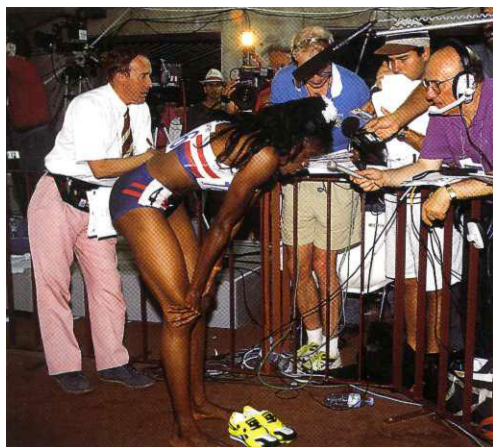




1
The journalists were provided with facilities of every kind to help them report on the progress of the athletics competition. The magnificently equipped press grandstand held 1,500 people. The volunteers distributed sheets with the most important information about every event.

2
Every world class sports facility has a mixed zone beside the track where journalists can interview athletes as they finish their event. At the Olympic Stadium, the mixed zone was acclaimed by the accredited press both for its spaciousness and the equipment available.

3
The spectators at the Olympic Stadium were able to follow the competition in detail thanks to the Jumbotron giant video screen, installed opposite the Marathon Gate.



which thrilled the assembled fans from the first moment; and last, the ease of access to the Stadium (on foot, by bus, by funicular or up the escalators).

The preparation of the Stadium

The success of a sports competition depends on providing the athletes with the best possible conditions, but also on their feats being reported to the world by journalists equipped with the finest facilities available.

For the athletes, the main thing was the total integration between the Parc del Migdia athletics track, where runners and jumpers warmed up before the competition, and the Stadium itself. The Parc del Migdia athletics track is a fully equipped facility where details such as the availability of shade or the amenities were taken carefully into account. But no less important was the fact that the athletes could use the bridge which had been built over the Carrer del Foc to cross direct to the Stadium without being bothered by reporters asking for interviews or autograph hunters. Once inside the Stadium, on the inside warm-up straight (four 60 m lanes) the runners could put on their spiked shoes well before going out as the surface was the same as the competition track. These optimal warm-up conditions and the orderly way in which the athletes were accompanied to and from the track also helped their performance.

The Olympic Stadium Press Centre was in charge of looking after the accredited journalists and ensuring that the services provided for them functioned properly. Over the nine days of competition, the volunteers, each one running an average of 13 kilometres a day, distributed 2,750,000 photocopies to the press (if all the pages were laid end to end they would make 1,875 laps of the Stadium). Other volunteers, the ones responsible for collecting the accredited photographers' films and taking them to be developed, had each covered almost a complete Marathon circuit (42 kilometres) by the end of the competition: the photographers had taken a total of 3,156,000 photographs (in the final of the men's 100 m alone the 525 photographers accredited for the event took 36,750). But the best example of the comfort in which the press worked was the mixed zone, where the athletes were interviewed as they came off the

track when the event had just finished. The spaciousness (300 square metres) and excellent layout of the area and the equipment available brought praise and congratulations from everyone.

The doping controls

Of the five cases of drug abuse detected by the medical services among the competitors at the Barcelona Games, four were in athletics. Over the nine days of competition in the sport, 244 controls were carried out. All the athletes who had qualified in the first four places in each event were submitted to the test and only three of them were disqualified: Madina Biktagirova of the Unified Team in the Marathon, Jud Logan of the United States in the hammer throw and the Lithuanian Nijole Medvedeva in the long jump (all three athletes had finished in fourth place in their events). In the relays one member of the first four teams was chosen by lot; if a world record was broken, all the members of the winning team had to be checked for it to be confirmed. Other random controls were carried out among the other competitors, which led to the disqualification of Bonnie Dasse of the USA, who had been eliminated in the qualifying-round of the shot put.

Surprises and records

Fourteen world record-holders (eight men and six women) were among the athletes aspiring to a gold in each of the 43 events (24 men's and 19 women's) on the Barcelona'92 athletics programme. There were also a good 30 former Olympic champions competing. This was a guarantee of an excellent level of competition, which was indeed achieved in most of the events. Of the 39 current individual world champions, only three won the gold in their events, and they were three women: Marie-José Pérec of France in the 400 m, Heike Henkel of Germany in the high jump and Hassiba Boulmerka of Algeria in the 1500 m. Three of the "unquestioned" favourites failed: the Ukrainian Sergei Bubka (EUN) did not make a valid vault, Michael Johnson of the USA was eliminated in the semi-finals of the 200 m and Noureddine Morcelli of Algeria came seventh in the final of the 1500 m. Moreover, there were some explosive performances, electrifying duels, finals disputed and finals debated... and three

world records (to which we can add another which was not made official because of a tenth of second of wind speed: the triple jump by Mike Conley of the USA). All three records were set in men's short distance races by athletes from the USA. On 6 August in the 400 m hurdles, Kevin Young (46.78 s) shattered a legendary barrier, the 47 seconds, which had stood up even to the finest specialist of all time, Edwin Moses (since 1983, with 47.02 s).

On 8 August, within the space of about two hours, the other records were broken, both in the relays. In the 4 X 100 m, the team of Marsh, Burrell, Mitchell and Lewis, with a time of 37.40 s, knocked 10 hundredths off the previous best, run in the World Championship in Tokyo in 1991 by the same team, except for the first (Cason instead of Marsh). In the 4 X 400 m, Andrew Valmon, Quincy Watts, Michael D. Johnson and Steve Lewis ran a spectacular 2 min 55.74 s, which meant that the Barcelona Games went down in

history as the ones where the last record of the black power athletes in Mexico City in 1968 was broken (the 2 min 56.16 s of the quartet composed of Matthews, Freeman, James and the great Lee Evans). Lee Evans' other legendary Mexico time (43.86 s in the 400 m) had only been bettered in 1988 with 43.29 s, by the controversial Harry Butch Reynolds (who was kept away from Barcelona by a fine for drug abuse), but it had stayed an Olympic record until at the Stadium on 3 and 5 August, Quincy Watts broke it twice. His times in the semi-final (43.71 s) and the final (an incredible 43.50 s) have aroused hopes that this exceptional athlete, who is only 22 years old, may break through the 43 second barrier.

¹ *Volunteers, as well as professionals, worked on competition control. This photograph shows a scene in the announcers' box at the Olympic Stadium from where messages were sent to the spectators via the PA system.*

² *The volunteers also placed and removed the signs for the races, which were designed specially for the Barcelona Games.*



³
 At the age of 32, Linford Christie, a British athlete born in Jamaica, became the oldest 100 m champion in the history of the Games.

^{4 and 5}
 The duel which had been the outstanding feature of the Seoul Games—the struggle between Carl Lewis and Ben Johnson in the 100 m—was not repeated in Barcelona. The final of the race to crown the king of the sprint was more open than ever. Besides Christie, who was running in lane 5, another veteran figured in the forecasts: Frank Fredericks of Namibia (lane 3), who won the silver. Two Americans were also favourites: Dennis Mitchell (lane 4), who won the bronze, and Leroy Burrell (lane 6), who made a false start and eventually ended in fifth place behind Brundy Surin of Canada (lane 1, in the foreground in photograph 5).

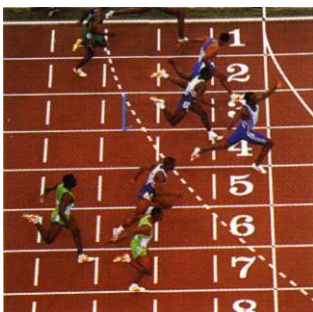
The heroes and heroines of athletics

With these two Olympic records and the world record for the 4 X 400 m relays, Quincy Watts was undoubtedly the finest sprinter of the Games and gave a practical demonstration of how good the Olympic Stadium track was for the distance. Besides Watts, the big winners in the individual events were two over thirties, Jackie Joyner-Kersey and Carl Lewis, who continued their Olympic reigns.

Jackie Joyner-Kersey became the fifth athlete to win three Olympic golds in individual events and, most important of all, the first woman to win the heptathlon at two different Games. After she had withdrawn halfway through the competition in the Tokyo World Championship in 1991 because of an injury, few people believed that she would ever return to top level competition in this hardest of events, except for Jackie herself and her husband and coach Bob Kersee, of course. Her comeback was tremendous;

after watching the heptathlon in Barcelona, the American decathlete and public idol Bruce Jenner (gold medal in Montreal in 1976) declared: "Jackie is the greatest all-round athlete in history, man or woman." Moreover, at the two Olympic events she had competed in, Joyner-Kersey had also carried off a silver medal for the long jump: if in Seoul (and Tokyo) she won the gold from Heike Drechsler (then, Heike Dauer), in Barcelona, with a better jump of 7.07 m, she had to make do with the bronze, behind her great German rival (who won the gold with 7.14 m) and Inessa Kravets of the Unified Team (silver with 7.12 m).

For his part, Carl Lewis had contested the trials (the events which select the members of the US team for the Games) with the intention of competing in the 100 m, the 4 X 100 m relays and the long jump, but he only qualified for the last of those events. The duel in Tokyo with Mike Powell (who beat Bob Beamon's incredible 8.90 m in Mexico City by 5 cm)



was rerun in a lower key in the final in Barcelona and with the result turned around: at the first attempt, Lewis managed his best jump with 8.67 m; Powell came very close at the last attempt, with 8.64 m. Moreover, Mark Witherspoon's injury in the semi-finals of the 100 m allowed Lewis to take a place in the short relay team, an opportunity which he did not fail to take: in the final, he added a new world record to his personal dossier (in nine years he has broken the 4 X 100 m relay record six times with the American team). And so, Carl Lewis added two more golds to his collection of Olympic trophies. After Barcelona'92, with a total of eight gold medals—and one silver—he is the second athlete of all time for Olympic victories, after Paavo Nurmi.

If American superiority in the sprints and relays was overwhelming, in the middle and long distances the Kenyan men's team confirmed its status as a member of the elite. Setting aside their first

appearances at the Games in 1956 and 1960, the history of their participation is an ever-increasing list of medals, always at these distances. In just five Olympic Games (1964, 1968, 1972, 1984 and 1988), they had won ten gold, eight silver and six bronze. And in Barcelona, in only four events (the 800, 5000 and 10000 m and the 3000 m steeplechase), they won seven more: two gold, four silver and one bronze. To add another significant detail for future reference: a Kenyan won a medal for the first time in a sprint event (Samson Kitur, bronze in the 400 m).

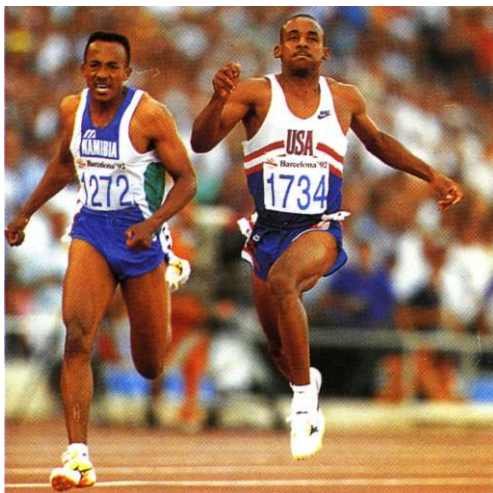
A country of 24 million inhabitants, Kenya consolidated its pre-eminent position in athletics and confirmed a characteristic of its athletes, the shortness of their careers, as they rarely win important events more than once or twice. No matter, however: even though in the trials in Nairobi, for example, the twice world champion in the 800 m, Billy Konchellah, lost the chance to come to Barcelona, two of his fellow-countrymen

¹ *In the final of the 200 m, Mike Marsh was unable to repeat his extraordinary time in the semi-finals, but he still won the gold ahead of Frank Fredericks.*

² *Gail Devers, who had been on the point of losing both legs as a result of an illness two years before, won the 100 m against all forecasts. A specialist in the 100 m hurdles, she had made a great effort to win the gold for both 100 m races.*

³ *With the gold in the 200 m, the controversial veteran Gwen Torrence made up for her defeat in the 100 m.*

⁴ *Another veteran, the Jamaican Merlene Ottey (number 1058), was also left without a medal in the 100 m and had to make do with the bronze in the 200. Her fellow-countrywoman Juliet Cuthbert (number 1042) won the silver in both races.*



1



3



2



4

⁵
Gail Devers dominated the 100 m hurdles with authority, but she tripped over the last fence. The fall prevented her from equalling a feat which was achieved for the first and last time in 1948, when Fanny Blankers-Koen of the Netherlands won the gold for the 100 m and the 100 m hurdles.

^{6 and 7}
The main beneficiary of Devers' fall was Paraskevi Patoulidou (number 884). Her gold was one of the most unexpected of the Games. On the podium, she was overjoyed at being the first Greek woman medal-winner in Olympic history.

⁸
Mark McKoy, a 31-year-old Canadian born in Guyana, emulated Linford Christie's feat in the 100 m and became the oldest champion in the 110 m hurdles. After the race, he seemed to be held up by Jack Pierce of the United States, bronze, and Colin Jackson of Britain, seventh (number 724).

—William Tanui (gold) and Nixon Kiprotich (silver)—ran up the green, red and black flag with the shield of the Masai warriors on two occasions. The same thing happened in the 3000 m steeplechase: Moses Kiptanui, the current world champion, failed to win a place on the team, as he finished fourth in the trials; but the three athletes who had knocked him out of the Games in Nairobi, Mathew Birir, Patrick Sang and William Mutwol, occupied the three places on the podium in Barcelona.

The Spanish athletes

Well-deserved, though nonetheless surprising, was the string of medals carried off by the Spanish delegation. Although in all previous Games the Spanish athletes had only won two (Jordi Llopert's silver in the 50 km walk in Moscow in 1980 and José Manuel Abascal's bronze in the 1500 m in Los Angeles in 1984), the collection in

Barcelona was quite dazzling: two gold medals, one silver and one bronze. The fact that on the first day of competition Dani Plaza outdid Llopert's feat in Moscow by winning the 20 km walk allowed the rest of the team to relax a little and encouraged the local spectators to support "their" athletes. The last Spanish medal was a gold and was won on the last day of full competition (the last day but one of the Games, as the last is reserved for the Marathon): Fermín Cacho joined José Manuel Abascal in the pantheon of middle distance runners when he won the 1500 m, the supreme tactical race. The day before, Antonio Peñalver had won the silver in the supreme all-round event, the decathlon, and Javier García Chico had hung a bronze medal round his neck in an event where what counts is technique: the pole vault.



5



6



8



7

The events

Sprints and hurdles

Without Lewis or Mark Johnson, the men's final of the number one sprint event, the 100 m, was wide open: alongside two Americans (Leroy Burrell and Dennis Mitchell), Frank Fredericks of Namibia and Linford Christie of Britain were tipped as possibles. The winner, with a good time of 9.96 s, was Christie, 32 years old and born in Jamaica; he reaped his reward for a long sporting career with the Olympic gold and became the oldest 100 m champion in the history of the Games. The final of the 110 m hurdles followed an almost identical pattern: in the absence of the world record holder Roger Kingdom and his great rival Greg Foster, the Canadian Mark McKoy, born in Guyana 31 years before, wrote his name in Olympic history as the oldest ever winner of the event.

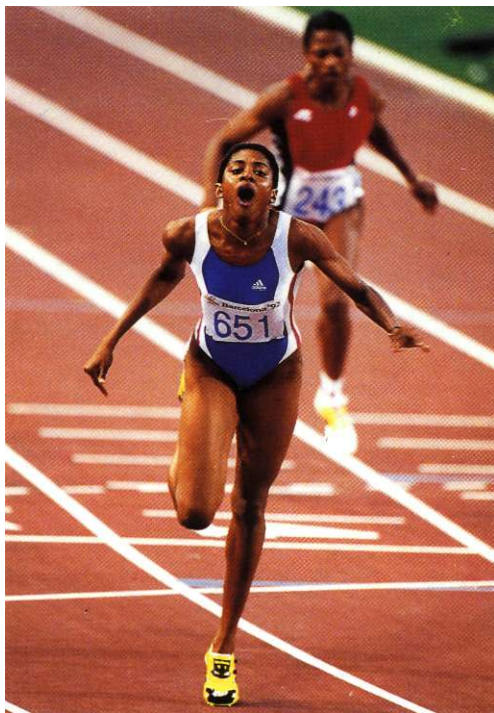
Among the women, the 100 m and the 100 m hurdles were dominated by the same person: the American Gail Devers. After being on the point of losing both legs as a result of an illness in the spring of 1990, she was determined not just to recover but to emulate the feat of Fanny Blankers-Koen of the Netherlands, the only athlete to win the two 100 m events at one Games (London 1948). In the 100 m, Devers won by a hundredth of a second from the Jamaican Juliet Cuthbert (silver) and two hundredths from Irina Privalova of the Unified Team (bronze); two eternal favourites, Gwen Torrence of the USA and Merlene Ottey of Jamaica, were left, once again, without a medal. But five days later in the final of 100 m hurdles, when she was dominating the race, Gail Devers tripped over the last fence and had to make do with fifth place. This made way for the almost unknown Paraskevi Patoulidou to become the first woman to win a medal (a gold!) for Greece.

¹ *Marie-José Pérec of France won the 400 m with full authority, breaking the 50 second mark for the eighth time in her career.*

² *Quincy Watts (number 1779) was the best sprinter of the Games. After breaking the record for the 400 m twice, he was a member — with Steve Lewis (number 1730)— of the 4 X 400m relay team which broke the last world record, set in Mexico City in 1968, at the Olympic Stadium.*

³ *The first world record at the Olympic Stadium was set by Kevin Young of the USA after an incredible performance in the 400 m hurdles in which, for the first time, the 47 second barrier was broken.*

⁴ *Sally Gunnell, captain of the British team, won the third women's 400 m hurdles in the Olympics. She was the first European to do so.*



⁵
Ellen van Langen of the Netherlands won her first international race in the final of the 800 m. Delighted though she was, she seemed to have surprised even herself.

⁶
After winning the gold in the 1500 m, Hassiba Boulmerka showed her T-shirt with the Algerian flag to send young people in her country a message of encouragement.

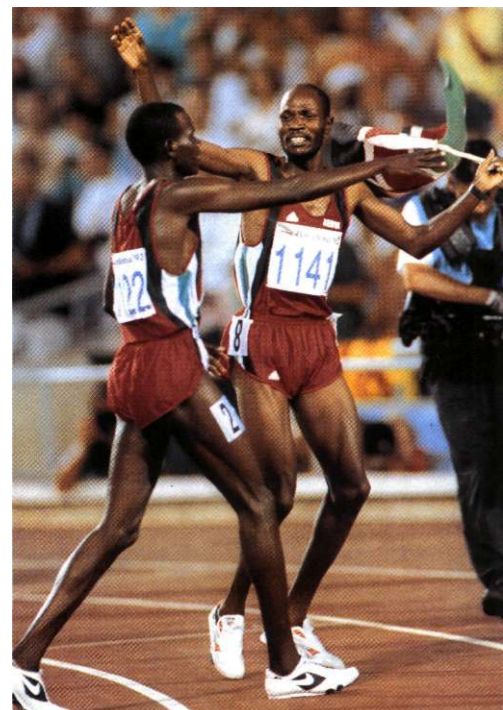
⁷
In the big middle distance race, the 1500 m, Fermín Cacho was the only athlete to live up to his position as favourite and win the most prestigious gold for Spanish athletics. Excellent tactics and a strong finish took him to glory.

⁸
William Tanui (number 1141) and Nixon Kiprotich (number 1122) stepped up to the podium after the 800 m. In the men's middle and long distance races, the Stadium paid numerous tributes to the Kenyan flag.

In the men's 200 m, the surprise was reserved for 5 August, the day of the semi-finals. In one of them, the hot favourite, Michael Johnson, was a victim of the poor form brought on by a recent infection and was eliminated. In the other, Mike Marsh, an athlete who until then had only distinguished himself in relay teams in the 4 X 100 m and 4 X 200 m, hit an unexpected winning streak and almost broke Pietro Mennea's world record (19.72 s, set in 1979). But his lead over the second runner betrayed him into relaxing in the last metres, which meant that he "only" set an Olympic record, a hundredth of a second off Mennea's time (19.73 s). The next day in the final, Marsh won with a time of over 20 seconds; behind him, Frank Fredericks repeated the silver he had won in the 100 m.

The final of the women's 200 m featured the same faces as the 100, except for Gail Devers: Irina Privalova, Juliet Cuthbert, Merlene Ottey and Gwen Torrence. Torrence had created a tense atmosphere

by throwing out accusations of drug abuse by Gail Devers and Irina Privalova after the earlier final; but that did not prevent her from confirming her place as Florence Griffith Joyner's successor on the US team by winning the gold from Juliet Cuthbert and Merlene Ottey who, at the age of 32, had to make do once again with the bronze. Quincy Watts ran two extraordinary times in the men's 400 m; while in the women's event, the reigning world champion, Marie-Jose Percec, broke the 50 second barrier for the eighth time in her race, set the sixth best time ever and defeated the champion in Seoul, Olga Brizguina of the Ukraine (EUN), and Ximena Restrepo (the first Colombian athlete to win a medal). And so, 24 years after Colette Besson's triumph in Mexico, the gold returned to France. Meanwhile, the captain of the British team, Sally Gunnell, became the first European to win the gold for the women's 400 m hurdles, an event which was making its third appearance on the Olympic programme.



The middle distance races

In Seoul, Paul Ereng won the first Olympic gold in the 800 m for Kenya. In Barcelona, two of his fellow-countrymen followed in his footsteps: William Tanui (gold) and Nixon Kiprotich (silver), in a close final with Johnny Gray (bronze), the American who had finished fifth in the Games in 1988.

Among the women, Ellen van Langen of the Netherlands, who had never won a medal at an athletics championship, but who started off with the best time of the year, beat her own personal best to win with 1 min 55.54 s from the Russian Lilia Nurutdinova (EUN). The bronze medal went to the Cuban Ana Quirot, who at the age of 29 was making her Olympic debut, as the absence of her country from Seoul because of the boycott had prevented her from showing her calibre in the 400 and 800 m (36 consecutive victories between 1987 and 1990, double world champion in 1989).

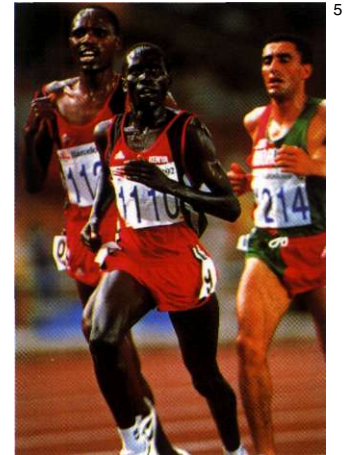
All the emotion of the middle distances, however, was focussed on the two finals of the 1500 m, which were held consecutively on 8 August. In the first, the women's, the odds were on a Romanian, Doina Melinte (silver medal in Los Angeles and holder of the best time for 1992), two members of the Unified Team, the Ukrainian Tatiana Dorovskikh, formerly Samolenko (bronze in Seoul, world champion in 1987 and runner-up in 1991), and Ludmila Rogacheva (third in the World Championships in 1991 and second best time of 1992), and an Algerian, Hassiba Boulmerka, the first North African woman to be world champion (Tokyo 1991). In a very fast race (four athletes ran it in under four minutes), Boulmerka's strength told in the last 200 m and she reduced her previous best time by almost five seconds, thereby setting the fifth best time ever and carrying off the gold; later, in the flush of victory, she made an appeal for the rights of women in her country (where she had often been reprimanded for "showing her legs" when she ran) and

1
Elena Romanova of Russia (number 554) captivated the Stadium with her win in the 3000 m.

2 and 4
The final of the women's 10000 m was one of the most moving moments of the Games. Making the lap of honour together, Derartu Tulu of Ethiopia (number 472) and Elana Meyer of South Africa (number 1474) signalled the demise of apartheid, at least in sport, before an exultant crowd.

3
The podium for the 3000 m steeplechase was occupied by three Kenyans: Mathew Birir (number 1107), Patrick Sang (number 1138) and William Mutwol (number 1133).

5
The men's 10000 m brought controversy to the Stadium. The struggle between Richard Chelimo of Kenya (number 1110) and Khalid Skah of Morocco (number 1214) was blighted by the interference of a lapped Moroccan athlete.



6 and 8
Mike Marsh, Carl Lewis, Leroy Burrell and Dennis Mitchell (from left to right) made up the United States 4 X 100 m relay team which won the final of the event. With his last relay, Carl Lewis set the sixth world record for the event in his career and won the eighth gold medal of his three Olympic appearances.

7 and 9
Gwen Torrence broke the tape five hundredths ahead of Irina Privalova. The other relays were run by Evelyn Ashford, Esther Jones and Carlette Guidry. The United States team also won the gold in the women's 4X100 m; the Unified Team won the silver.

10
For the Nigerian team, the bronze medal in the 4 X 100 m had a taste of gold.

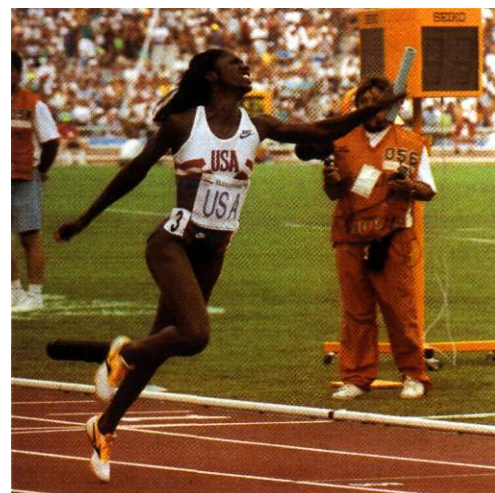
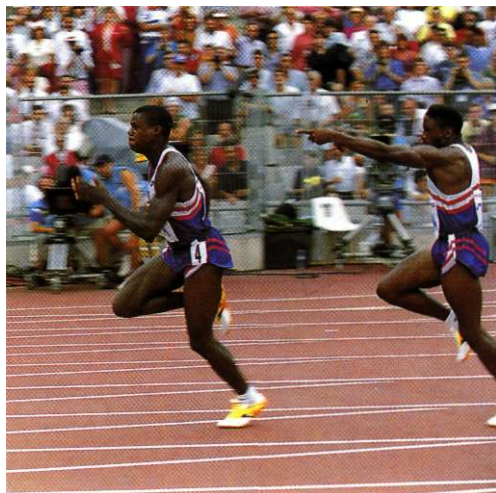
around the world. Rogacheva won the silver, and the bronze went to a young Chinese, Yunxia Qu, who edged Tatiana Dorovskikh off the podium. Doina Melinte had to retire in her third consecutive Olympic final.

The men's final followed immediately. The favourite was the world champion, Noureddine Morcelli of Algeria, who had won the first semi-final from Rachid El-Basir of Morocco and the Kenyan veteran Joseph Chesire; the three classifiers from the second semi-final were also, naturally, in with a chance: Mohamed Ahmed Sulaiman from Qatar (who qualified with the best time ever in an Olympic heat), Fermín Cacho of Spain and another Kenyan, Jonah Birir. In the snail-like first 800 m (the time was slower than the women's), two Kenyans (Birir and David Kibet) stayed close to Morcelli, whilst their fellow-countryman Chesire ran comfortably in the lead. When Birir changed pace, Kibet blocked off Morcelli and they both kept in the last two places.

But it was already too late for Birir: on the last bend, Fermín Cacho, who had not allowed himself to be carried away by the applause of the crowd in the first 1300 m, saw Chesire, incomprehensibly, open up a space on the inside and moved ahead. With 150 m to go, he changed pace and surged ahead; as he crossed the finishing line, he entered the hall of fame with open arms. Behind him, El-Basir—the likely successor to Saïd Aouita—and Sulaiman relegated Chesire and Birir to fourth and fifth places. Morcelli came seventh.

Long distance races

The two 10000 m races were the big events of the long distances. The men's final was held on 3 August and a lapped Moroccan runner, Hammou Boutayeb, with his evil wiles, turned it into the most hotly debated event on the programme. On the track, Khalid Skah won from the Kenyan Richard Chelimo, obstructed by Boutayeb in spite of howls of protest from



the public. The pressure from the spectators must have influenced the judges' decision and they disqualified both Moroccans on the grounds that they had spoken to each other shortly before the incident. At night, however, the Moroccan delegation managed to have their appeal upheld, and two days later, at the victory ceremony, Skah received the gold medal to loud protests from the stands. The incident put the public on the side of the Kenyans for the remainder of the competition; the podium for the 3000 m steeplechase, occupied by three athletes from the country, was one of the most enthusiastically applauded. Only the splendid performance by the German Dieter Baumann in the 5000 m prevented yet another Kenyan, Paul Bitok, from winning the gold.

The women's 10000 m final was also a special race, though for quite different reasons from the men's. Alongside the winner of the 3000 m, the Russian Elena Romanova (EUN), who beat the favourite Tatiana Dorovskikh, the two

athletes who contested the victory in the 10000 m deserve to go down in the annals as the "queens of athletics" of the Barcelona Games. When 1200 m were left to the end, the great favourites, Liz McColgan of Britain and Lynn Jennings of the United States, watched helplessly as the South African Elana Meyer surged ahead. The only woman to follow her was Derartu Tulu, a 21 year old Ethiopian, who until very recently had been obliged to run in a skirt, because in her country women were not allowed to wear shorts. They ran neck and neck for three laps at a breathtaking speed until, just a step from the finishing line, the Ethiopian grasped the gold with a final spurt.

When the South African finished, the two threw their arms around each other and, unfurling their flags, made the lap of honour of a Stadium which rose to acclaim them: Tulu proud to be the first black African woman to win an Olympic gold and Meyer satisfied with winning the first medal for South Africa on its return to the Olympic Games after 32 years.

^{1 and 3}
The women's 4 X 400 m was decided in the last relay run by Rochelle Stevens of the United States and Olga Bryzguina of the Unified Team, with Sally Gunnell of Britain on their heels (the first three on the left in photograph 1). Although the American picked up the baton first (3), Brizguina won the gold for the Unified Team. The United States was unable to complete its collection of golds for the relays.

²
Michael Johnson, Andrew Valmon, Quincy Watts and Steve Lewis (left to right) of the United States made up the country's best 4 X 400 m relay team in history. The Olympic Stadium watched them break the longest standing world record in athletics by 42 hundredths: it had been set by the black power athletes in Mexico City.



⁴ Mike Powell, the man who had shattered Bob Beamon's record for the long jump, was suffering from an injury, but his last jump brought him the silver.

⁵ Three Americans won medals for the long jump: Carl Lewis (centre), gold; Mike Powell (right), silver, and Joe Greene (left), bronze.

⁶ Carl Lewis became the first athlete to win the gold medal for the long jump in three consecutive Games. With his first jump, 8.67 m, he took his place among the heroes of the Barcelona Games and confirmed, before running the 4 X 100 m relay, that Paavo Nurmi is his only rival for the title of the finest athlete of all time.

⁷ In the women's long jump, Heike Drechsler of Germany won the gold from Jackie Joyner-Kersey of the USA.

Relay races

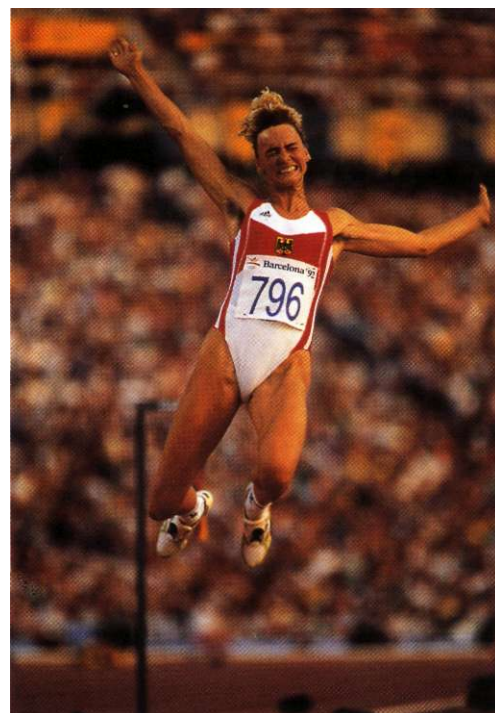
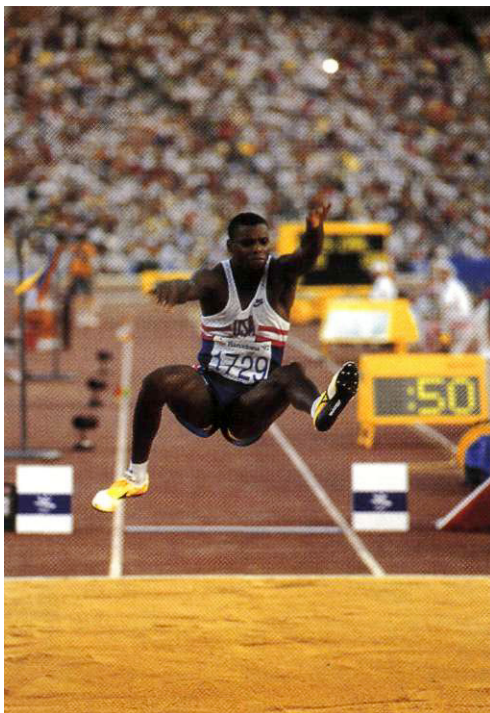
The men's 4 X 100 and 4 X 400 m relays produced two world records, both set by the US team. The women's competition, however, did not reach such a high level. In the short relay, the team made up of Evelyn Ashford, Esther Jones, Carlette Guidry and Gwen Torrence managed a victory for the United States with a modest 42.11 s over the Unified Team. Nigeria won the bronze, the second Olympic medal in the history of the country and the first for women.

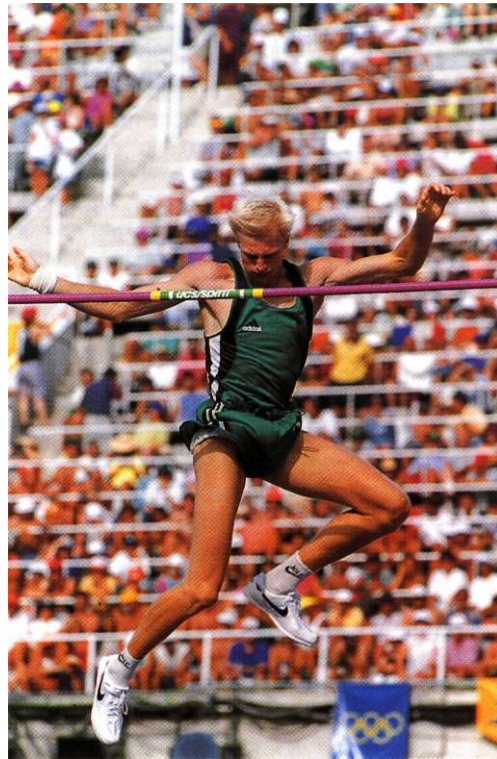
In the 4 X 400 m relays, with Gwen Torrence once again in the team, the Americans were unable to repeat their success in the other three relays, and had to make do with the silver. Olga Bryzguina, in a lightning last relay, won the gold for the Unified Team; the other members were Elena Ruzina, Ludmila Djigalova and Olga Nazarova.

Jumping events

The two long jump events were new episodes in old rivalries. In the men's, Carl Lewis (gold) won by just 3 cm from Mike Powell (silver), his most difficult Olympic victory, as he said himself. In the women's the German Heike Drechsler (gold) beat Jackie Joyner-Kersey (bronze) for the first time ever in an official competition.

The heroine of the women's long jump was Heike Henkel of Germany, who won with a jump of "just" 2.02 m, probably because the world record holder, Stefka Kostadinova of Bulgaria, was unable to bring pressure to bear on the contest when she failed the three attempts over 1.97 m (she had to make do with fourth place). In the modest men's competition, five athletes jumped 2.34 m; Javier Sotomayor's best attempt won him the gold which the Cuban boycott had prevented him from winning in Seoul, just after he had broken the world record.

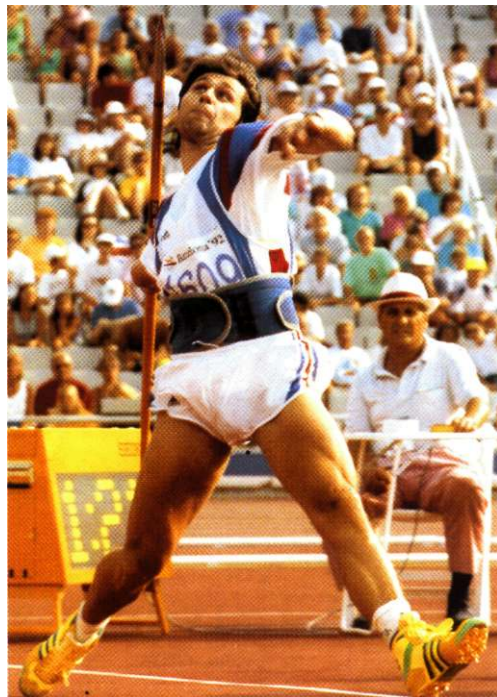
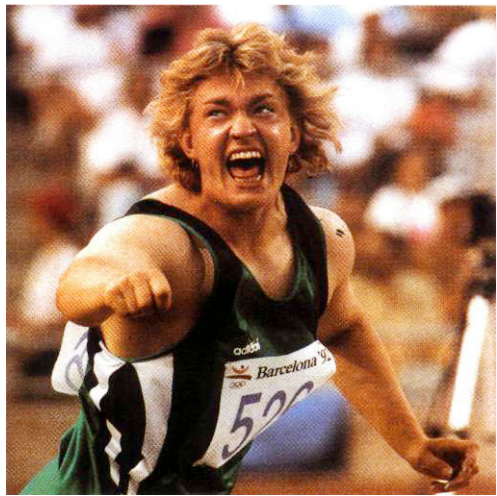




1 Mike Conley confirmed his status as the best horizontal jumper in history. In an extraordinary triple jump competition, he broke the Olympic record with 17.63 m in the second jump and only a slight favourable wind (0.1 m per second too much) prevented him from having his incredible sixth jump, 18.17 m, made a new official world record.

2 Svetlana Kriveleva of the Unified Team was the best in the modest women's shot put competition.

3 The reigning world champion, Heike Henkel of Germany, won easily with a jump of 2.02 m. Her rivals, notably the world record holder Stefka Kostadinova, were not up to the challenge.



⁴ Maxim Tarassov, of the Unified Team, cleared 5.80 m and won a gold medal which could never have entered his dreams. The biggest upset of the entire competition came in the pole vault when the finest vaulter of all time, the Ukrainian Sergei Bubka, failed at his first three attempts. The Catalan Javier García Chico was the other beneficiary; he won the bronze.

⁵ Of all the throwing events, the highest level was undoubtedly the men's javelin. The Czech Jan Zelezny broke the Olympic record.

⁶ Javier Sotomayor, the world record holder who was unable to take part in the Seoul Games because of the boycott by Cuba, won the gold which was missing from his collection in Barcelona.

Patrick Sjöberg of Sweden won the silver, his third Olympic medal.

A long-distance athlete, Mike Conley of the USA, confirmed his status as the best horizontal jumper in history (8.43 m in the long jump and 17.87 in the triple), and turned the triple jump competition into one of the most spectacular of the Barcelona Games. At the second attempt he broke the Olympic record with 17.63 m, and at the sixth became the second athlete to break the 18 m barrier: in 1988, Willie Banks had jumped 18.20 m with a favourable wind of 5.2 m per second; on 3 August in the Stadium Conley jumped 18.17 m, and just one tenth of wind (2.1 m per second) cheated him of a new world record.

But the big surprise came in the pole vault. Sergei Bubka, who since 1984 had broken the world record fourteen times (plus sixteen indoor records) and over the last eight years has been jumping over 6 m, failed at the first two attempts over 5.70 m. With his last attempt he tried to clear the bar which had been placed 5 cm higher, but he failed again and was eliminated, finishing last but one. With just 5.80 m, two other athletes of the Unified Team took the top places on the podium: Maxim Tarassov (gold) and Igor Trandekov (silver). The bronze was the public favourite: it went to the Catalan Javier García-Chico, who equalled his own Spanish record in a competition of uneven quality (5.75 m).

Throwing events

The competition in the seven throwing events was rather run-of-the mill, with the sole exception of the men's javelin. The Czech Jan Zelezny, with a technically perfect first throw, set a new Olympic record at 89.66 m, which was enough to beat the Finn Seppo Rätty (86.60 m) and Steve Backley of Britain (83.38 m). After the competition, Zelezny dedicated the medal to his country, Czechoslovakia, threatened with division: "I am Czech and my wife is Slovak. It may not be very important, but for the time being this is a Czechoslovakian medal. What counts is friendship, not politics."

Among the other men's events, the most interesting was undoubtedly the men's discus, which brought the winners from Seoul face to face once again: Jürgen Schult, who had won the gold for the

German Democratic Republic with 68.82 m, and Romas Ubartas, who had won the silver for the USSR with 67.48 m. In Barcelona Ubartas, now a member of the Lithuanian delegation, came out on top of Schult, representing the reunified Germany; but the scores were well below the ones of four years before (65.12 m and 64.94 m).

In the hammer throw, a competition which the throwers themselves described as "horrible" because of the large number of technical mistakes that were made, three members of the Unified Team carried on the tradition of the former Soviet Union and occupied all three places on the podium; when Andrei Abduvalyev, the gold medallist, appeared, the flag and anthem of his republic, Tadjikistan, were seen and heard for the first time at the Games. In the shot put, however, the top classified athletes were both from the USA; they took advantage of a "bad day" for the hot favourite Werner Günther of Switzerland, who came fourth.

The three women's events were not very brilliant either; in the discus only the winner, the Cuban Maritza Marten, passed 70 m; in the javelin, Silke Renk of Germany won by 8 over a Natalia Chikolenko, of the Unified Team, but both of them failed to make good scores; lastly, in the shot put, Svetlana Kriveleva (EUN) and Zhihong Huang of China carried off the gold and silver, passing 21 m and 20 m, respectively, with considerable effort.

The heptathlon and the decathlon

Although she was 200 points short of the world and Olympic record she had set in Seoul with 7,291 points, the domination of Jackie Joyner-Kersey in the heptathlon was overwhelming. Irina Belova, of the Unified Team, and Sabine Braun of Germany—silver and bronze—did not threaten the American's medal.

On the other hand, the absence of the best decathlete of the moment, Dan O'Brien, (surprisingly eliminated in the US trials), left the field wide open in the men's combined event. After the first seven events, the Czech Robert Zmelik occupied first position, Antonio Peñalver of Spain second and Dave Johnson of the USA sixth. On the last day, with three events (pole vault, javelin and 1500 m),

the result would be decided: if all three athletes equalled their personal best in each event, Zmelik would keep first place, Johnson would move to second and Peñalver would drop to third. The pole vault decided the gold, as Zmelik scored 31 points more than expected and went ahead of his rivals. In the javelin, Johnson scored more than Peñalver, but was far from equalling his own best score. In order to ensure the silver, the Spaniard only had to keep close to the American in the last event, the 1500 m, and prevent him from winning by more than 10 seconds.

Urged on by a crowd which had given him tireless encouragement over the three days of a competition which had drawn the largest numbers ever for the decathlon at an Olympic Games, Antonio Peñalver did not fail and wrote one of the most glorious pages in the history of Spanish athletics.

The walking events

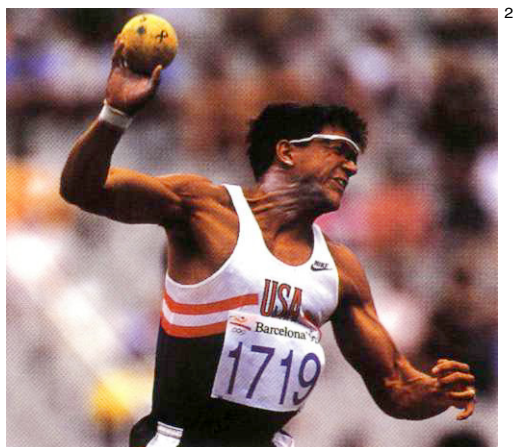
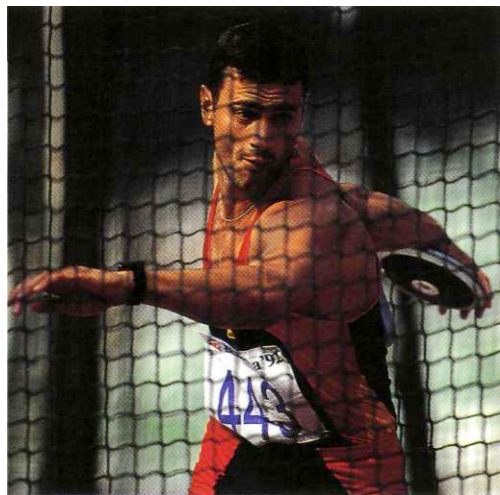
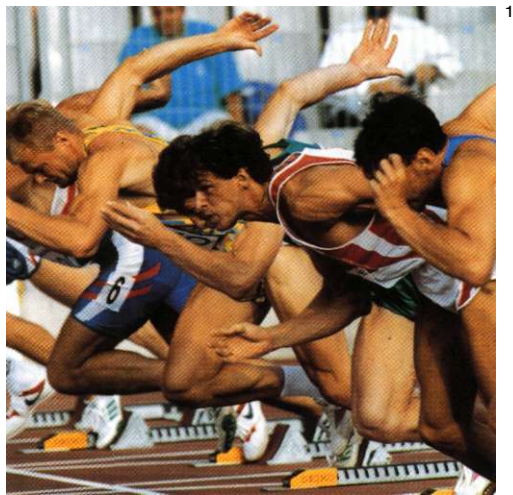
The walk is the only event on the athletics programme where the judges' decisions can alter the final results. That was one feature of the three events in Barcelona: the 20 km and 50 km men's and the 10 km women's. The other was the severity of the route: if in the first part (along the main avenue of the Zona Franca) the walkers' worst enemy was the high degree of humidity, in the last 2 km they had to cope with the steepness of the climb up to Montjuïc.

In the 20 km, with less than 500 m to go to the Stadium, Valentí Massana, the favourite, was disqualified. He was in second place and the spectators' disappointment would have been boundless if it had not been for the fact that another Catalan athlete, Daniel Plaza, was in the lead, where he remained to win the first gold medal for Spanish athletics and the second Olympic medal for the walkers of El Prat de Llobregat, as

¹
The decathlon, a severe combination of ten events, aroused far more interest in Barcelona than at previous Games. Even the morning sessions were packed as the spectators turned out to support the athletes aspiring to the top all-rounder's crown.

^{2 and 3}
The gold was decided in the seventh event: it went to the Czech athlete Robert Zmelik. The interest of the competition now focussed on the struggle for second place between Dave Johnson of the USA (2) and Antonio Peñalver of Spain (3). In the end it was the athlete from Murcia who set the silver seal on one of the most glorious pages of Spanish athletics.

^{4 and 5}
Jackie Joyner-Kersey of the United States won her second consecutive Olympic heptathlon and confirmed that she is the finest all-round woman athlete of all time.



⁶
In the 10 km event, the women's walking race appeared on the Olympic programme for the first time. As in the men's, the judges' decisions influenced the final results. Yueling Chen of China won the gold when Alina Ivanovo of the Unified Team was disqualified after crossing the finishing line.

⁷
The first gold medal for Spanish athletics went to a walker from El Prat de Llobregat, Dani Plaza. In the 20 km event, this disciple of Jordi Llopert (silver in the 50 km walk in Moscow in 1980) stood up better than anyone else to the heat and the steep climb from the Passeig de Ja Zona Franca to the top of Montjuïc. 500 m from the Stadium, another Catalan, Valentí Massana, was disqualified when he was in second place.

his coach, Jordi Llopert, had come second in the 50 km walk in Moscow. That was the very first day of the athletics competition and the entire Spanish team and the spectators packing the Olympic Stadium had good reason to feel euphoric.

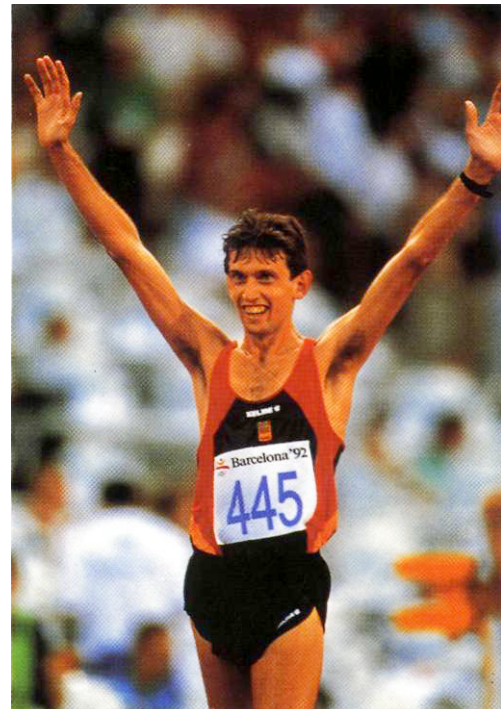
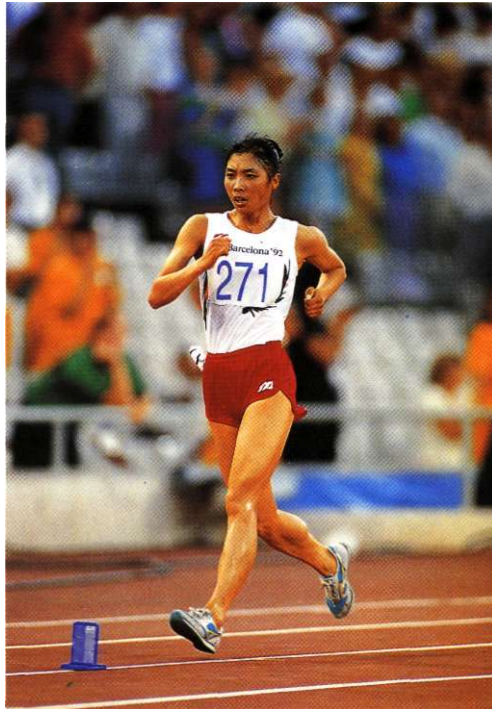
In the women's walk, making its Olympic debut, the judges' decision also had a decisive effect on the result of the 10 km: the athletes who had finished in first and fourth places (a member of the Unified Team and Italian) were disqualified. Elena Nikolayeva, also of the Unified Team, won the silver between two Chinese walkers: Yueling Chen (the first gold for Chinese athletics) and Chunxiu Li.

After the reigning world champion, Aleksander Potaichev, had been disqualified, the 50 km was won comfortably by his fellow-countryman (and runner-up in the world championship) Andrei Perlov. Second place was decided at the gates of the

Stadium when Pillner of France collapsed on the steep climb up to Montjuïc and the judges disqualified the Pole Korzeniowski. The beneficiaries were the Mexican Carlos Mercenario (silver) and the German Ronald Weigel (bronze). At the age of 42, Josep Marín crowned his long career with a worthy ninth place on his last Olympic appearance.

The two Marathons

It was feared that the climb up to Montjuïc would make the Barcelona Marathon course too hard, as had been the case with the walking circuit. But the fact is that before the last two kilometres, there had been forty from the starting line to the streets of Barcelona which were virtually flat. Besides, it was proved once again that in great Marathons the names, *a priori*, do not decide anything: the winners were two unknowns.





1
The Russian Andrei Perlov, of the Unified Team, was the beneficiary when his fellow-countryman Aleksandr Potaichev was disqualified in the first part of the circuit. He won the taxing 50 km walk with great authority.

2 and 3
The last event on the athletics programme, the men's Marathon, showed once again that in this discipline the big names count for little. Among the numerous runners who started out from Mataró, the honour of winning the last Olympic gold medal fell to an unknown: Young Cho-Huang of South Korea (2). On the closing day the Barcelona Games reminded everyone once again of Seoul.



⁴ Another unknown, Valentino Egorova of the Unified Team, won the women's marathon.

⁵ Marcia Marloch from Brazil, 17th in the final heats, seemed well prepared to endure a very arduous race but it was not quite like that after all. In spite of the final climb to the Olympic Ring, the first forty kilometres of the Barcelona Olympic marathon from Mataró to the foot of Montjuïc were very comfortable, as demonstrated by the times of the runners.

In the women's Marathon a member of the Unified Team, Valentina Yegorova, and a Japanese, Yuko Arimori, ran the last kilometres neck and neck. Within sight of the Stadium, however, the Japanese could not match her rival's final spurt; nevertheless, she held onto second place easily, far ahead of Lorraine Mary Moller of New Zealand.

Another Japanese, Koichi Morishita also won the silver in the men's Marathon, well ahead of the German Stephan Timo Freigang (bronze). Ahead of them, a Korean who was running his fourth ever Marathon, Young-Cho Wang, won the gold. It was 9 August and exactly 56 years since another Korean, Kitei Son, had won the Marathon in Berlin running under the Japanese flag; it was the last gold medal at the Barcelona Games and, like the first, it was won by a member of the delegation of the country that had organised the Games in 1988.



Athletics
Men
100m

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Christie, Linford	GBR	9.96s
Silver	Fredericks, Frank	NAM	10.02s
Bronze	Mitchell, Dennis A.	USA	10.04s
4th	Surin, Bruny	CAN	10.09s
5th	Burrell, Leroy Russel	USA	10.10s
6th	Adeniken, Olapade	NGR	10.12s
7th	Stewart, Raymond Douglas	JAM	10.22s
8th	Ezinwa, Davidson	NGR	10.26s

Men
400m

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Watts, Quincy	USA	OR 43.50 s
Silver	Lewis, Steve	USA	44.21 s
Bronze	Kitur, Samson	KEN	44.24 s
4th	Morris, Ian	TRI	44.25 s
5th	Hernández Prendes, Roberto	CUB	44.52 s
6th	Grindley, David	GBR	44.75 s
7th	Ismail, Ibrahim	QAT	45.10s
8th	Takano, Susumu	JPN	45.18s

Men
200m

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Marsh, Mike	USA	20.01 s
Silver	Fredericks, Frank	NAM	20.13s
Bronze	Bates, Michael	USA	20.38 s
4th	Da Silva, Robson Caetano	BRA	20.45 s
5th	Adeniken, Olapade	NGR	20.50 s
6th	Regis, John Paul Lyndon	GBR	20.55s
7th	Kayode, Oluyemi	NGR	20.67 s
8th	Adam, Marcus	GBR	20.80s

Men
800 m

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Tanui, William	KEN	1 min 43.66 s
Silver	Kiprotich, Nixon	KEN	1 min 43.70 s
Bronze	Gray, Johnny	USA	1 min 43.97 s
4th	Barbosa, José Luis	BRA	1 min 45.06 s
5th	Benvenuti, Andrea	ITA	1 min 45.23 s
6th	Robb, Curtis	GBR	1 min 45.57 s
7th	Abdenouz, Reda	ALG	1 min 48.34 s
8th	Everett, Mark	USA	AB

**Athletics**

Men

1500m

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Cacho Ruiz, Fermín	ESP	3 min 40.12 s
Silver	El-Basir, Rachid	MAR	3 min 40.62 s
Bronze	Sulaiman, Mohamed Ahmed	QAT	3 min 40.69 s
4th	Cheshire, Joseph	KEN	3 min 41.12 s
5th	Birir, Jonah	KEN	3 min 41.27s
6th	Herald, Jens-Peter	GER	3 min 41.53 s
7th	Morcelli, Noureddine	ALG	3 min 41.70s
8th	Spivey, Jim	USA	3 min 41.74 s

Men

10000m

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Skah, Khalid	MAR	27 min 46.70 s
Silver	Chelimo, Richard	KEN	27 min 47.72s
Bronze	Abebe, Addis	ETH	28 min 00.07 s
4th	Antibo, Salvatore	ITA	28 min 11.39 s
5th	Barrios Flores, Arturo	MEX	28 min 17.79s
6th	Silva Martinez, German	MEX	28 min 20.19 s
7th	Koech, William	KEN	28 min 25.18 s
8th	Tanui, Moses Kiptarbet	KEN	28 min 27.11 s

Men

110m hurdles

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	McKoy, Mark	CAN	13.12s
Silver	Dees, Tony	USA	13.24s
Bronze	Pierce, Jack	USA	13.26s
4th	Jarrett, Tony	GBR	13.26s
5th	Schwarthoff, Florian	GER	13.29s
6th	Valle, Emilio	CUB	13.41 s
7th	Jackson, Colin	GBR	13.46s
8th	Teape, Hughie	GBR	14.00s

Men

3000 m steeplechase

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Birir, Mathew	KEN	8 min 08.84 s
Silver	Sang, Patrick	KEN	8 min 09.55 s
Bronze	Mutwol, William	KEN	8 min 10.74s
4th	Lambruschini, Alessandro	ITA	8 min 15.52s
5th	Brand, Steffen	GER	8 min 16.60s
6th	Hanlon, Tom	GBR	8 min 18.14 s
7th	Diemer, Brian	USA	8 min 18.77s
8th	Brahmi, Azzeddine	ALG	8 min 20.71 s

Men

50 km walk

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Perlov, Andrei	EUN	3 h 50 min 13s
Silver	Mercenario Carbajal, Carlos	MEX	3 h 52 min 09 s
Bronze	Weigel, Ronald	GER	3 h 53 min 45 s
4th	Spitsin, Valeri	EUN	3 h 54 min 39 s
5th	Mrázek, Roman	TCH	3 h 55 min 21 s
6th	Gauder, Hartwig	GER	3 h 56 min 47 s
7th	Kononen, Valentin	FIN	3 h 57 min 21 s
8th	Rodríguez López, Miguel A.	MEX	3 h 58 min 26 s

Men

5000 m

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Baumann, Dieter	GER	13 min 12.52s
Silver	Bitok, Paul	KEN	13 min 12.71 s
Bronze	Bayisa, Fita	ETH	13 min 13.03s
4th	Boutayeb, M. Brahim	MAR	13 min 13.27 s
5th	Ondieki, Yobes	KEN	13 min 17.50s
6th	Bikila, Worku	ETH	13 min 23.52 s
7th	Denmark, Rob	GBR	13 min 27.76s
8th	Antón Rodrigo, Abel	ESP	13 min 27.80s

Men

Marathon

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Hwang, Young-Cho	KOR	2 h 13 min 23s
Silver	Morishita, Koichi	JPN	2 h 13 min 45 s
Bronze	Freigang, Stephan Timo	GER	2 h 14 min 00 s
4th	Nakayama, Takeyuki	JPN	2 h 14 min 02 s
5th	Bettiol, Salvatore	ITA	2 h 14 min 15s
6th	Kokaich, Salah	MAR	2 h 14 min 25 s
7th	Huruk, Jan	POL	2 h 14 min 32s
8th	Taniguchi, Hiromi	JPN	2 h 14 min 42 s

Men

400 m hurdles

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Young, Kevin	USA	WR 46.78 s
Silver	Graham, Winthrop	JAM	47.66 s
Bronze	Akabusi, Kriss	GBR	47.82 s
4th	Diagana, Stéphane	FRA	48.13s
5th	Wallenlind, Niklas	SWE	48.63 s
6th	Tverdokhlebo, Oleg	EUN	48.63 s
7th	Caristan, Stephane	FRA	48.86 s
8th	Patrick, David	USA	49.26 s

Men

20 km walk

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Plaza Montero, Daniel	ESP	1 h 21 min 45 s
Silver	Leblanc, Guillaume	CAN	1 h 22 min 25 s
Bronze	De Benedictis, Giovanni	ITA	1 h 23 min 11 s
4th	Damilano, Maurizio	ITA	1 h 23 min 39 s
5th	Chen, Shaoguo	CHN	1 h 24 min 06 s
6th	McDonald, James	IRL	1 h 25 min 16 s
7th	García Córdova, Daniel	MEX	1 h 25 min 35 s
8th	Urbanik, Sándor	HUN	1 h 26 min 08 s

Men

4 x 100 m relay

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	United States of America	USA	WR 37.40 s
Silver	Nigeria	NGR	37.98 s
Bronze	Cuba	CUB	38.00 s
4th	Great Britain	GBR	38.08 s
5th	Unified Team	EUN	38.17s
6th	Japan	JPN	38.77 s
7th	Austria	AUT	39.30 s
8th	Côte-d'Ivoire	CIV	39.31 s

**Athletics**

Men

4 x 400 m relay

	Name	NOG	Time
Gold	United States of America	USA	WR 2 min 55.74 s
Silver	Cuba	CUB	2 min 59.51 s
Bronze	Great Britain	GBR	2 min 59.73 s
4th	Brazil	BRA	3 min 01.61 s
5th	Nigeria	NGR	3 min 01.71 s
6th	Italy	ITA	3 min 02.18s
7th	Trinidad and Tobago	TRI	3 min 03.31 s
8th	Kenya	KEN	RE

Men

Pole vault

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Tarassov, Maxim	EUN	5.80 m
Silver	Trandekov, Igor	EUN	5.80m
Bronze	Garcia Chico, Javier	ESP	5.75m
4th	Tarpenning, Kory M.	USA	5.75m
5th	Volz, David	USA	5.65m
6th	Peltoniemi, Asko Antero	FIN	5.60m
7th	Collet, Philippe	FRA	5.55 m
8th	Krasnov, Evgeny	ISR	5.40m

Men

Triple jump

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Conley, Michael	USA	18.17m
Silver	Simpkins, Charles	USA	17.60m
Bronze	Rutherford, Frank	BAH	17.36m
4th	Voloshin, Leonid	EUN	17.32m
5th	Wellman, Brian P.	BER	17.24m
6th	Quesada Fernandez, Yoelvis	CUB	17.18m
7th	Kovalenko, Alexandr	EUN	17.06m
8th	Zou, Sixin	CHN	17.00m

Men

Discus

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Ubartas, Romas	LTU	65.12m
Silver	Schult, Jirgen	GER	64.94 m
Bronze	Moya Sandoval, Roberto S.	CUB	64.12 m
4th	Grasu, Costel	ROM	62.86 m
5th	Horvath, Attila	HUN	62.82 m
6th	Martinez, Juan	CUB	62.64 m
7th	Kovtsun, Dmitri	EUN	62.04 m
8th	Shevchenko, Dmitri	EUN	61.78m

Men

Javelin

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Zelezny, Jan	TCH	OR 89.66 m
Silver	Raty, Seppo	FIN	86.60 m
Bronze	Backley, Steve	GBR	83.38 m
4th	Kinnunen, Kimmo	FIN	82.62 m
5th	Einarsson, Sigurdur	ISL	80.34 m
6th	Laukkanen, Juha	FIN	79.20 m
7th	Barnett, Michael	USA	78.64 m
8th	Shevchuk, Andrei	EUN	77.74 m

Men

High jump

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Sotomayor Sanabria, Javier	CUB	2.34m
Silver	Sjoberg, Patrik	SWE	2.34m
Bronze	Partyka, Artur	POL	2.34m
Bronze	Forsythe, Timothy	AUS	2.34m
Bronze	Conway, Hollis	USA	2.34m
6th	Sonn, Ralf	GER	2.31 m
7th	Kemp, Troy	BAH	2.31 m
8th	Drake Rodriguez, Marino R.	CUB	2.28m

Men

Long jump

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Lewis, Carl	USA	8.67m
Silver	Powell, Mike	USA	8.64m
Bronze	Greene, Joe	USA	8.34m
4th	Pedroso Soler, Ivan	CUB	8.11 m
5th	Jefferson Guilarte, Jaime	CUB	8.08 m
6th	Koukodimos, Konstantinos	GRE	8.04m
7th	Bagrianov, Dmitri	EUN	7.98m
8th	Huang, Geng	CHN	7.87m

Men

Shot put

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Stulce, Michael D.	USA	21.70m
Silver	Doehring, James	USA	20.96 m
Bronze	Lykho, Viacheslav	EUN	20.94 m
4th	Gunthor, Werner	SUI	20.91 m
5th	Timmermann, Ulf	GER	20.49 m
6th	Bodenmuller, Klaus	AUT	20.48 m
7th	Peric, Dragan	IOP	20.32 m
8th	Klimenko, Alexandr	EUN	20.23 m

Men

Hammer

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Abduvaliev, Andrei	EUN	82.54 m
Silver	Astapkovich, Igor	EUN	81.96 m
Bronze	Nikulin, Igor	EUN	81.38 m
4th	Gecsek, Tibor	HUN	77.78 m
5th	Tamm, Juri	EST	77.52 m
6th	Weis, Heinrich	GER	76.90 m
7th	Deal, Lance Earl	USA	76.84 m
8th	Carlin, Sean	AUS	76.16 m

Men

Decathlon

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Zmelik, Robert	TCH	8,611 p
Silver	Peñalver Asensio, Antonio	ESP	8,412 p
Bronze	Johnson, David	USA	8,309 p
4th	Szabó, Dezső	HUN	8,199 p
5th	Muzzio, Robert Stanley	USA	8,195 p
6th	Meier, Paul	GER	8,192 p
7th	Motti, William	FRA	8,164 p
8th	Ganiev, Ramil	EUN	8,160 p

**Athletics**Women
100 m

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Devers, Gail	USA	10.82s
Silver	Cuthbert, Juliet	JAM	10.83s
Bronze	Privalova, Irina	EUN	10.84s
4th	Torrence, Gwen	USA	10.86s
5th	Ottey, Merlene	JAM	10.88s
6th	Nuneva, Anelia	BUL	11.10s
7th	Onyali, Mary	NGR	11.15s
8th	Allen Doll, Liliana	CUB	11.19s

Women
400 m

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Pérec, Marie-José	FRA	48.83 s
Silver	Bryzguina, Olga	EUN	49.05 s
Bronze	Restrepo Gaviria, Ximena	COL	49.64 s
4th	Nazarova, Olga	EUN	49.69 s
5th	Richardson-Briscoe, Jill	CAN	49.93 s
6th	Stevens, Rochelle	USA	50.11 s
7th	Richards, Sandie	JAM	50.19s
8th	Smith, Phylis	GBR	50.87 s

Women
1500 m

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Boulmerka, Hassiba	ALG	3 min 55.30s
Silver	Rogacheva, Liudmila	EUN	3 min 56.91 s
Bronze	Qu, Yunxia	CHN	3 min 57.08 s
4th	Dorovskikh, Tatiana	EUN	3 min 57.92 s
5th	Liu, Li	CHN	4 min 00.20 s
6th	Zúñiga Domínguez, Maite	ESP	4 min 00.59 s
7th	Rydz, Malgorzata	POL	4 min 01.91 s
8th	Podkopayeva, Yekaterina	EUN	4 min 02.03 s

Women
10000 m

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Tulu, Derartu	ETH	31 min 06.02 s
Silver	Meyer, Elana	RSA	31 min 11.75 s
Bronze	Jennings, Lynn	USA	31 min 19.89s
4th	Zhong, Huandi	CHN	31 min 21.00s
5th	McColgan, Liz	GBR	31 min 26.11 s
6th	Wang, Xiuting	CHN	31 min 28.06 s
7th	Pippig, Uta	GER	31 min 36.45 s
8th	St. Hilaire, Judi	USA	31 min 38.04 s

Women
4 x 100 m relay

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	United States of America	USA	42.11 s
Silver	Unified Team	EUN	42.16s
Bronze	Nigeria	NGR	42.81 s
4th	France	FRA	42.85 s
5th	Germany	GER	43.12s
6th	Australia	AUS	43.77 s
7th	Jamaica	JAM	RE
7th	Cuba	CUB	RE

Women
200 m

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Torrence, Gwen	USA	21.81 s
Silver	Cuthbert, Juliet	JAM	22.02 s
Bronze	Ottey, Merlene	JAM	22.09 s
4th	Privalova, Irina	EUN	22.19s
5th	Guidry, Carlette	USA	22.30s
6th	Jackson Small, Grace	JAM	22.58 s
7th	Finn, Michelle	USA	22.61 s
8th	Malchuguina, Galina	EUN	22.63 s

Women
800 m

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Van Langen, Ellen	NED	1 min 55.54 s
Silver	Nurutdinova, Lilia	EUN	1 min 55.99 s
Bronze	Quirot Moret, Ana Fidelia	CUB	1 min 56.80 s
4th	Yevseyeva, Inna	EUN	1 min 57.20 s
5th	Mutola, Maria De Lurdes	MOZ	1 min 57.49 s
6th	Kovacs, Ella	ROM	1 min 57.95 s
7th	Clark, Joetta	USA	1 min 58.06 s
8th	Gurina, Lyubov	EUN	1 min 58.13s

Women
3000 m

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Romanova, Elena	EUN	8 min 46.04 s
Silver	Dorovskikh, Tatiana	EUN	8 min 46.85 s
Bronze	Chalmers, Angela Frances	CAN	8 min 47.22 s
4th	O'Sullivan, Sonia	IRL	8 min 47.41 s
5th	Plumer, Patti Sue	USA	8 min 48.29 s
6th	Kopytova, Elena	EUN	8 min 49.55 s
7th	Steely, Shelly	USA	8 min 52.67 s
8th	Murray, Yvonne	GBR	8 min 55.85 s

Women
10 km walk

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Chen, Yueling	CHN OR	44 min 32 s
Silver	Nikolayeva, Elena	EUN	44 min 33 s
Bronze	Li, Chunxiu	CHN	44 min 41 s
4th	Essayah, Sari Miriam	FIN	45 min 08 s
5th	Cui, Yingzi	CHN	45 min 15s
6th	Svensson, Madelein	SWE	45 min 17s
7th	Sidoti, Anna Rita	ITA	45 min 23 s
8th	Saiko, Elena	EUN	45 min 23 s

Women
4 x 400 m relay

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Unified Team	EUN	3 min 20.20 s
Silver	United States of America	USA	3 min 20.92 s
Bronze	Great Britain	GBR	3 min 24.23 s
4th	Canada	CAN	3 min 25.20 s
5th	Jamaica	JAM	3 min 25.68 s
6th	Germany	GER	3 min 26.37 s
7th	Australia	AUS	3 min 26.42 s
8th	Portugal	POR	3 min 36.85 s

**Atlestisme**Women
Marathon

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Yegorova, Valentina	EUN	2 h 32 min 41 s
Silver	Arimori, Yuko	JPN	2 h 32 min 49 s
Bronze	Moller, Lorraine Mary	NZL	2 h 33 min 59 s
4th	Yamashita, Sachiko	JPN	2 h 36 min 26 s
5th	Dörre, Katrin	GER	2 h 36 min 48 s
6th	Mun, Gyong-Ae	PRK	2 h 37 min 03 s
7th	Machado, Manuela	POR	2 h 38 min 22 s
8th	Burangulova, Ramilia	EUN	2 h 38 min 46 s

Women
400 m hurdles

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Gunnell, Sally	GBR	53.23 s
Silver	Farmer-Patrick, Sandra	USA	53.69 s
Bronze	Vickers, Janeene	USA	54.31 s
4th	Ledovskaya, Tatiana	EUN	54.31 s
5th	Ordina, Vera	EUN	54.83 s
6th	Ponomareva, Margarita	EUN	54.83 s
7th	Hemmings, Deon	JAM	55.58 s
8th	Bothma, Myrtle	RSA	RE

Women
Long jump

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Drechsler, Heike	GER	7.14 m
Silver	Kravets, Inessa	EUN	7.12 m
Bronze	Joyner-Kersey, Jackie	USA	7.07 m
4th	Medvedeva, Nijole	LTU	6.76 m
5th	Dulgheru, Mirela	ROM	6.71 m
6th	Muchailova, Irina	EUN	6.68 m
7th	Couch, Sharon	USA	6.66m
8th	Echols, Sheila	USA	6.62m

Women
Discus

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Marten Garcia, Maritza	CUB	70.06 m
Silver	Khristova, Tzvetanka M.	BUL	67.78 m
Bronze	Costian, Daniela	AUS	66.24 m
4th	Korotkevich, Larissa	EUN	65.52 m
5th	Burova, Olga	EUN	64.02 m
6th	Ramos Manez, Hilda Elisa	CUB	63.80 m
7th	Yatchenko, Irina	EUN	63.74 m
8th	Simova, Stefania	BUL	63.42 m

Women
Heptathlon

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Joyner-Kersey, Jackie	USA	7,044 p
Silver	Belova, Irina	EUN	6,845 p
Bronze	Braun, Sabine	GER	6,649 p
4th	Nastase, Liliana	ROM	6,619 p
5th	Dimitrova, Svetlana	BUL	6,464 p
6th	Beer, Peggy	GER	6,434 p
7th	Clarius, Birgit	GER	6,388 p
8th	Wlodarczyk, Urszula	POL	6,333 p

Women
100 m hurdles

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Patoulidou, Paraskevi	GRE	12.64s
Silver	Martin, La Vonna	USA	12.69s
Bronze	Donkova, Yordanka	BUL	12.70s
4th	Tolbert, Lynda	USA	12.75s
5th	Devers, Gail	USA	12.75s
6th	López, Aliuska	CUB	12.87s
7th	Kolovanova, Natalia	EUN	13.01 s
8th	Adams, Odalys	CUB	13.57s

Women
High jump

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Henkel, Heike	GER	2.02m
Silver	Astafei, Galina	ROM	2.00m
Bronze	Quintero, Joanet	CUB	1.97m
4th	Kostadinova, Stefka G.	BUL	1.94m
5th	Kirchmann, Sigrid	AUT	1.94m
6th	Costa Acosta, Silvia	CUB	1.94m
7th	Sato, Megumi	JPN	1.91 m
8th	Inverarity, Alison	AUS	1.91 m

Women
Shot put

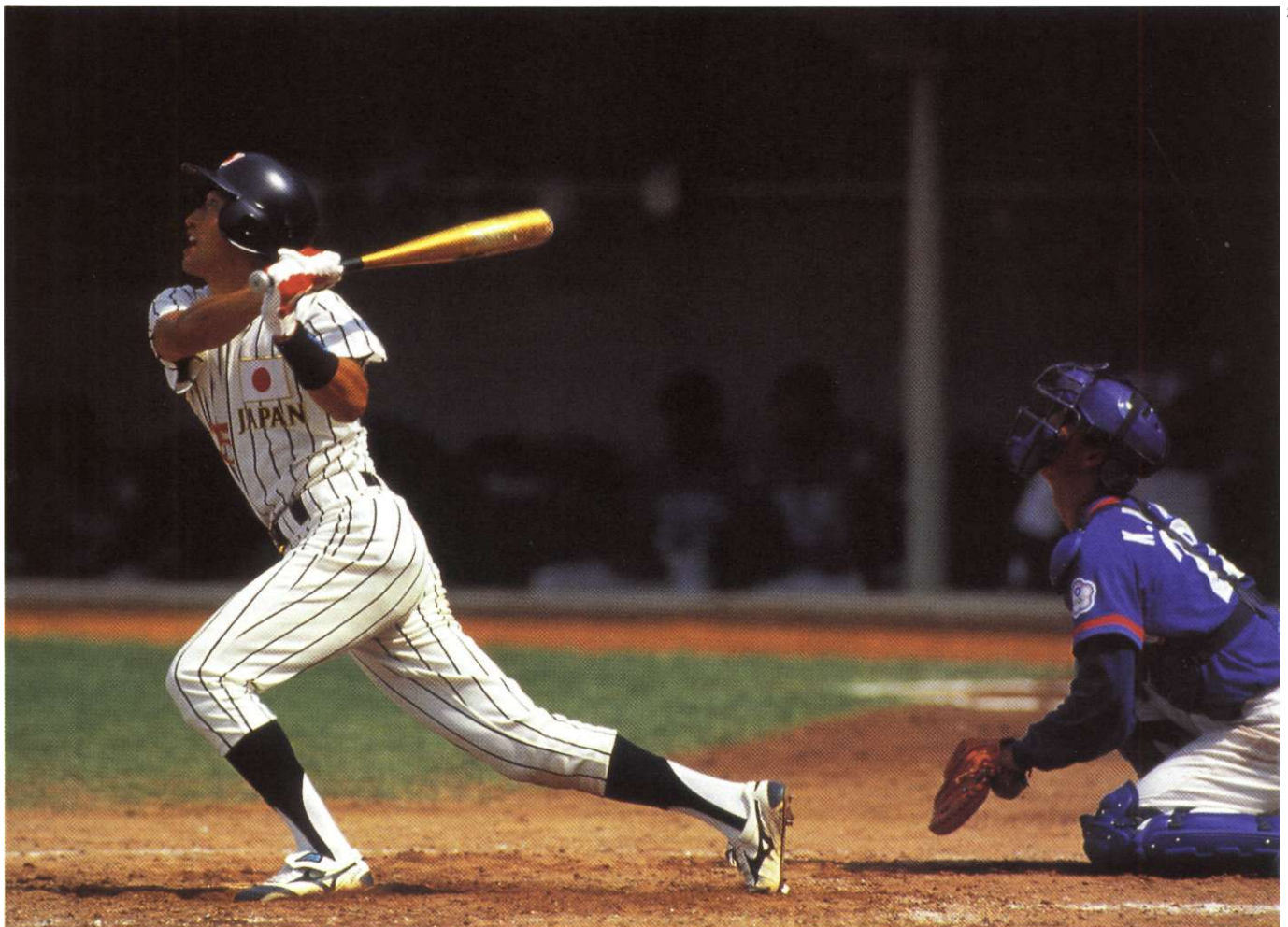
	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Kriveleva, Svetlana	EUN	21.06 m
Silver	Huang, Zhihong	CHN	20.47 m
Bronze	Neimke, Kathrin	GER	19.78m
4th	Laza Muñoz, Belsy	CUB	19.70m
5th	Zhou, Tianhua	CHN	19.26m
6th	Mitkova, Svetlana	BUL	19.23m
7th	Storp, Stephanie	GER	19.10m
8th	Pavlych, Vita	EUN	18.69m

Women
Javelin

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Renk, Silke	GER	68.34 m
Silver	Shikolenko, Natalia	EUN	68.26 m
Bronze	Forkel, Karen	GER	66.86 m
4th	Sanderson, Tessa	GBR	63.58 m
5th	Hattestad, Elsa	NOR	63.54 m
6th	Rantanen, Heli Orvokki	FIN	62.34 m
7th	Meier, Petra	GER	59.02 m
8th	Garcia Gil, Dulce Margarita	CUB	58.26 m



1



2

Baseball



At the Barcelona Games, baseball was an official Olympic sport for the first time, although it had been a demonstration sport at the Stockholm Games in 1912, and at Berlin, Helsinki, Melbourne, Tokyo, Los Angeles and Seoul. In recent years there had been talk of the possible participation of professional players in Olympic baseball, but as the dates of the Games coincide with the American professional league, as with ice-hockey and the Winter Games, the possibility seemed rather remote.

In the sporting aspect, the most noteworthy innovation was the structuring of the competition in a tournament in three phases with a total of 32 matches — unlike Seoul, where there was a tournament of 16 matches and a preliminary phase with two divisions of four teams each.

The preliminary phase was held on the first six days of competition and each team played all the others. The semi-finals were played on a single day: first against

fourth and second against third in the classification. The first and second classified teams were considered home teams. The finals were also played on a single day; the losers of the semi-finals played off for third and fourth places in the final classification and the winners for the gold medal. The home teams were decided by lot.

The competition

From the first day, the Cuban baseball team was the hot favourite. The coach, Jorge Fuentes, declared: "There are some rivals to reckon with: Japan, the United States, Puerto Rico, Chinese Taipei and possibly Italy. As coach I don't want to say that we're the candidates for the gold, but personally I think so." The Cuban team which played in Barcelona will go down in history as one of the most powerful of all time. Chinese Taipei and Japan won the silver and bronze. The US team, however, made up mostly of young students, had to make do with fourth place.

1

The joy of the Cuban team when they end the final against Chinese Taipei and become Olympic champions with a decisive 11-1 bubbles over like the bottle of sparkling wine on the lap of honour with the flag around L'Hospitalet Baseball Stadium,

2

The batter Shinichi Sato of the Japanese team, who won the bronze medal, has just hit the ball and is starting to run in a match against Chinese Taipei.

133

BA	Competition sequence		July						August										
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
Venue		Estadi de Beisbol de l'Hospitalet						Estadi de Beisbol de Viladecans											
Competition system		Preliminary one-group league, semi-finals (1-4, 2-3) and finals.																	
Number of events		A men's tournament with 8 teams																	
Competitors																			
Event	Players	NOC																	
Men's	160	8																	
International Baseball Association (IBA)		President						Secretary general						Technical delegates					
		Mr. Robert E. Smith						Mr. Casper Pielak						Mr. Aldo Notari					
														Mr. Miquel Ortín					

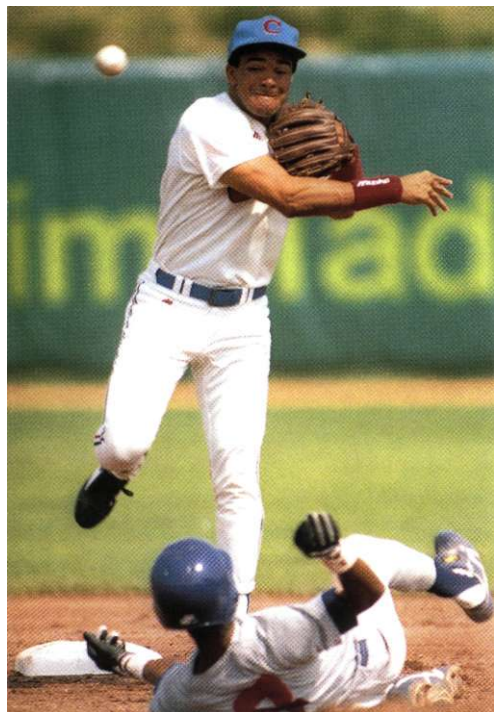


1
A moment from the preliminary match between Chinese Taipei and the United States, silver medalists and fourth in the classification respectively.

2
The match between Cuba and the Dominican Republic ended in a win for Cuba, 8-0.

3
A player on the Puerto Rican team makes base in the match against Chinese Taipei, which ended with a 10-1 win by the Asians.

4
Chinese Taipei and Japan—the team in the photograph—were able to stand up to the power of the American teams and win a medal apiece.



2



3



5



4

⁵
The baseball competition at the Barcelona Games was top quality. One example was the matches between the United States and Japan, both in the preliminary phase and the final, the play-off for the bronze.

The Spanish team, which finished last in the classification, was making its debut in the Games and managed only one win, over Puerto Rico. But the success of the sport with the public throughout the competition and the praise heaped on the two venues, the stadiums in L'Hospitalet and Viladecans —towns with a fair number of fans—, helped to ensure the establishment of this new Olympic sport. The stadiums are both new: the one in L'Hospitalet has a capacity of 7,000 and the one in Viladecans 4,000. Cuba reached the semi-finals at the top of the classification, without having lost a single match, and with the United States as opponent. The American team tried once again to defeat Cuba, after being beaten 9-6 in the preliminaries.

In an impeccable match, won by Chinese Taipei from Japan 5-2, the winning team made three home runs in its five attempts and the pitcher Chien-Fu Kuo Lee performed brilliantly throughout the nine innings. In spite of the speed which the

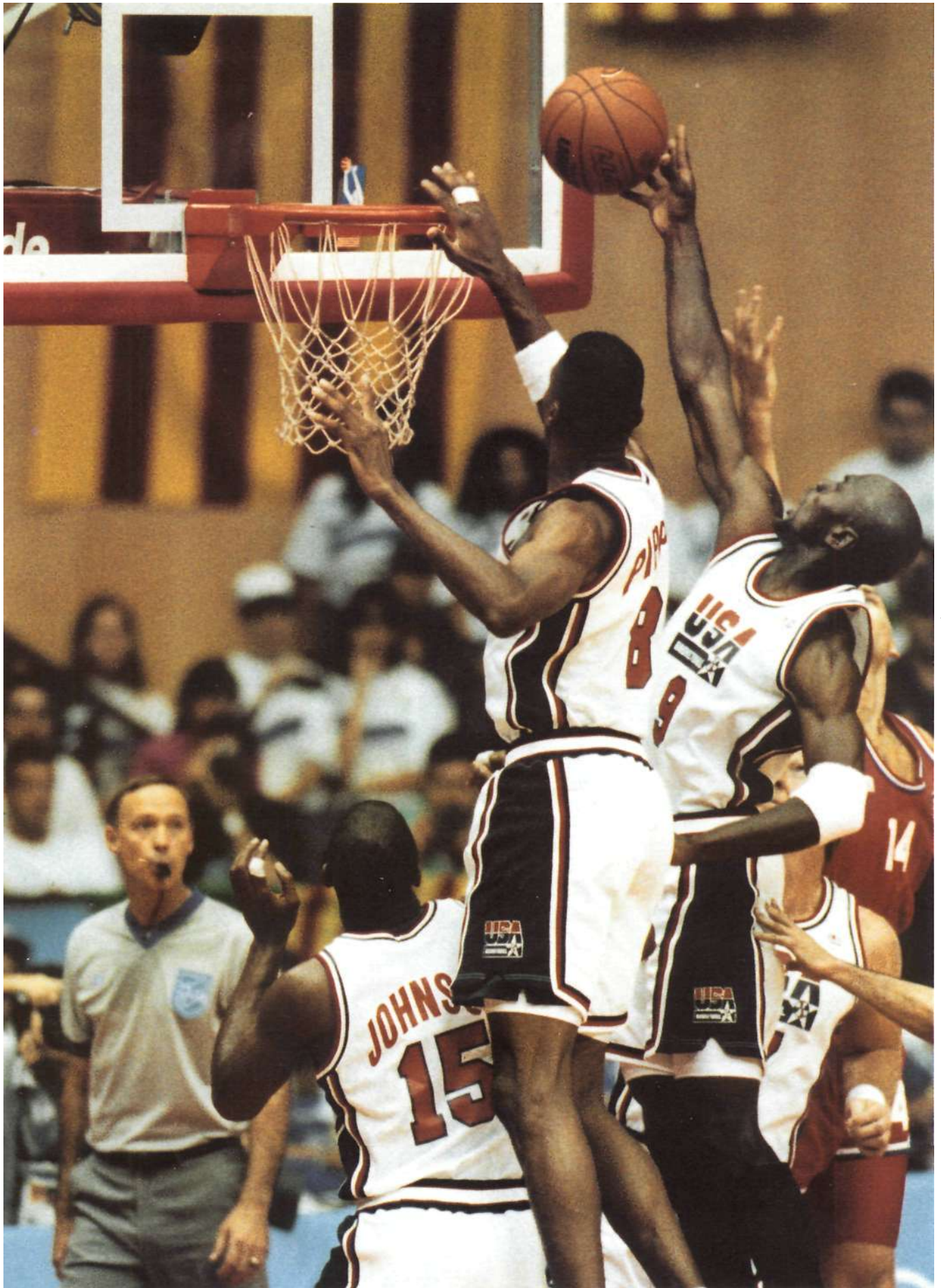
team had displayed throughout the competition, the Japanese did not make it to the final. The match for the bronze medal ended in a victory for Japan over the United States by 8-3.

Finally, with a spectacular 11-1 win, Cuba beat Chinese Taipei in the final and thus brought to an end a memorable performance in a Games where they had had no rival. Dias showed that he was a great pitcher and got out eight batters at home plate. The batting also showed Cuban superiority, with 18 scoring hits and 3 home runs against the 4 scoring hits and no home run by the team from Chinese Taipei.



Baseball
Men

	Name	NOC
Gold	Cuba	CUB
Silver	Chinese Taipei	TPE
Bronze	Japan	JPN
4th	United States of America	USA
5th	Puerto Rico	PUR
6th	Dominican Republic	DOM
7th	Italy	ITA
8th	Spain	ESP



Basketball



The Palau d'Esports in Badalona was the venue for a basketball tournament which was a departure from previous Games. The presence, for the first time, of the American professionals and the participation of new European delegations, such as Lithuania or Croatia, were added attractions to this spectacular sport. Badalona, with a population of 225,000, 10 kilometres north-east of Barcelona, is considered one of the leading European basketball cities. In 1930 the Club Joventut de Badalona was founded; since then, the club has always stayed in the top division and has been leader in the Cup, the League and the Korac Cup on many occasions and in 1992 was runner-up in the European Championships.

The Palau d'Esports in Badalona, built for the Barcelona Games with a centre court and two adjacent warm-up courts, has a capacity of 12,500. Moreover, the Llefia, Casagemas and La Plana halls, all in Badalona, were used as training facilities.

The men's competition

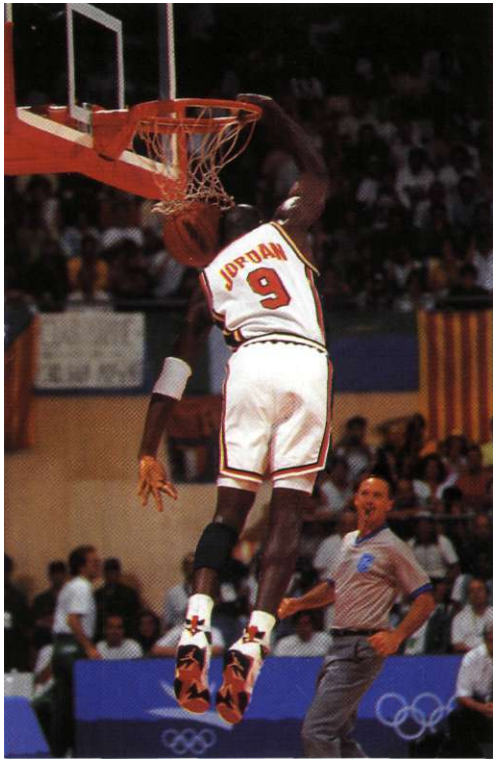
From the start of the competition, with the participation of the American professionals, it did not cross anyone's mind that the gold could go to anyone other than the Dream Team, the team that brought together some of the all-time greats: Magic Johnson, Larry Bird, Michael Jordan, Charles Barkley, Patrick Ewing, David Robinson, Karl Malone, Scottie Pippen, Chris Mullin, Clyde Drexler, John Stockton and Christian Laettner. This team of American millionaires arrived in Barcelona on a private plane and stayed at various hotels in the city.

Borislav Stankovic, secretary general of the International Basketball Federation (FIBA), made a decisive contribution to securing the presence of the American professionals. He was the one who had the FIBA rules amended to allow the NBA players to compete in international matches, and particularly in the Olympic

1

Before the competition began, everyone assumed that the gold would go the United States. In the photograph, Michael Jordan (number 9) and Scottie Pippen (number 8) fight for a rebound with Dino Radja (number 14, red), with Magic Johnson and Larry Bird, in the final against Croatia.

BB	Competition sequence	July		August															
		25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
			●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			
Venue		Palau d'Esports de Badalona																	
Competition system		Preliminary two-group league, quarter finals (men's tournament), classifying round, semi-finals and finals.																	
Number of events		Men's: 1 tournament with 12 teams					Women's: 1 tournament with 8 teams					Total: 2							
Competitors		Event			Players			NOC			Event			Players			NOC		
Men					144			12			Women			96			8		
Fédération Internationale de Basketball (FIBA)																			
President					Secretary general					Technical delegates									
Mr. George E. Killian					Mr. Borislav Stankovic					Mr. Lubomir Kotleba									
Mr. Nar Zanolin																			

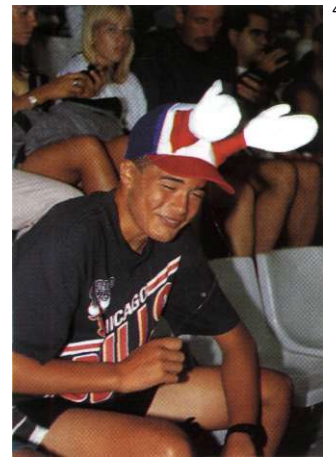


1 *Michael Jordan of the USA was undoubtedly the best player in the tournament.*

2 *Aleksandr Volkov of the Unified Team dodges past Vrankovic and Radja and scores a goal in the semi-final which his team lost to Croatia. Volkov, with 20 points, was the top scorer in the match.*

3 *The teams of Spain and the United States at half-time in the preliminary phase match which they played on 2 July. The Dream Team won.*

4 *The numerous supporters of the American team were well in evidence throughout the competition.*



Dongmei Zheng of China makes a free throw in the women's final between China and the Unified Team, who were the eventual winners.

Games. In 1989, FIBA gave the go-ahead to Stankovic's demands, after the tremendous success of the McDonald's Open, an alternative tournament played every year in a European city including a team from the NBA.

Once the American team for Barcelona'92 had been selected, Chuck Daly was chosen as coach. He had been coach for the Detroit Pistons in 1989 and 1990, and was considered the ideal person to create a compact team out of such diametrically opposing personalities and talents.

The American team won the gold, beating Croatia 117-85 in the final. They dominated the competition and won eight matches by an average of 44 points. Not even the best European teams, like Croatia —mostly the remains of the Yugoslavian team which had won the silver medal in Seoul—, who won the silver medal, or Lithuania, the bronze medallists, could compete with the Dream

Team. That was because they were able to react unexpectedly in tight corners, such as the 56-42 in favour of the Americans which was the score at half-time in the final against Croatia; but as soon as the second half began, they settled it with a partial score of 33-14, which was enough to clinch the victory. On that occasion, to encourage his team, Chuck Daly showed a 12 minute video in the changing rooms about the defeat of the American team by the Soviet Union in the Munich Games in 1972.

In the preliminary round, when they had beaten Croatia 103-70, the Americans cornered Toni Kukoc, the star of the team, forcing him to play less than brilliantly. Kukoc, who stands 2.08 metres tall and is considered the best player outside the NBA, was able to make up for his mistakes with 16 points and 9 scoring passes in the final. The result was the same, but this time the margin was 32 points instead of 33. In the semi-finals the Lithuanian team, with Sarunas



Marciulionis and Arvidas Sabonis, fell to the Americans 127-76. In the final, Jordan scored 22 points and Barkley, 17. The team from the United States managed to score with 67% of their throws. In the first 10 minutes of the match, however, the Croats put up a very worthy performance, in which their outstanding players, such as Drazen Petrovic, Toni Kukoc, Dino Radja, Stojko Vrankovic and Franjo Arapovic tried to level things up.

Barkley distinguished himself with the largest number of baskets in the tournament, an average of 18 points per match, and he equalled the United States Olympic record by scoring 30 points against Brazil. The Brazilian team, nevertheless, was one of the revelations of the tournament and finished fifth, behind the Unified Team, which did not manage to live up to the standards of the Soviet team at the last few Olympic Games. The Unified Team lost the bronze to Lithuania, some of whose players had been members of the Soviet team. When

the Americans stepped up onto the podium, between Croatia and Lithuania —two countries which were not even independent states two years ago—, they did so in the official uniforms of the United States Olympic Committee, but without displaying the advertising of the official sponsors so as not to compete with the trade marks with which some of them had signed exclusive contracts.

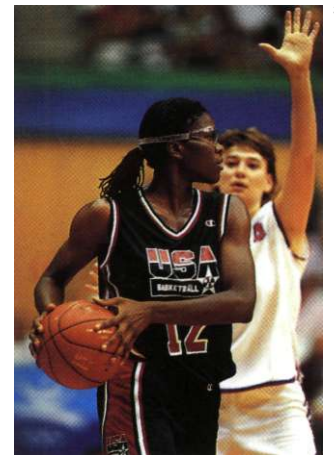
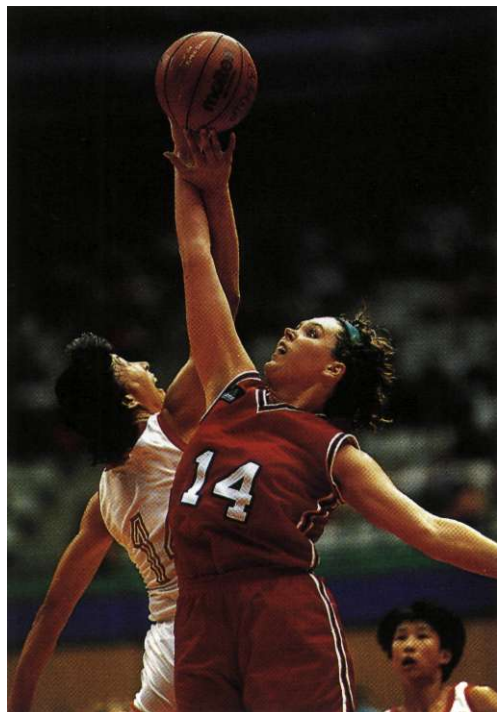
The Spanish team performed poorly, defeated in the preliminary phase of the tournament by Germany, Croatia and the United States; the last two totally predictable, but, somewhat less predictably, by the Angolan team. In this initial phase they only managed to beat Brazil, and by just one point. Their win over Angola in the match for ninth place, by a mere three points, was no revenge.

The unknown team from Angola, the revelation of their continent, winners of the African Championships in 1989 and 1990, finished in a distant tenth place.

¹ *Quing Liu of China and Natalia Zassulskaya of the Unified Team jump for the ball in the women's final.*

² *Teresa Weatherspoon of the US team scores a goal in the final for third and fourth place, which the United States won 88 - 74 over Cuba.*

³ *Katrina McClain of the US team headed the list of top scorers of the tournament.*



The women's competition

If in the men's competition the outcome was predictable, in the women's it was the unexpected which brought victory for the Unified Team. The final had already been decided in the semi-final, between the Americans, twice champions in Los Angeles and Seoul, and the Unified Team; the match ended in the defeat of the Americans by 79-73. The coach of the Unified Team, Yevgeni Gomelski, is the brother of Aleksandr Gomelski, the coach of the Soviet men's team which beat the Americans in Seoul.

The meeting of the USA and the Unified Team threw the tournament off balance, as neither China nor Cuba—who played for the bronze—seemed to have what it took to stand up to the favourites. The last two matches were practically devoid of excitement. The Unified Team beat China easily by 76-66, with minimum effort in their outside shots and control of the

rebounds, as the Americans did against Cuba, winning 88-74.

As far as the performance of the host team is concerned, Spain lost any chance of a medal at the end of the preliminary phase of the competition with a resounding defeat 114-59 to the United States. The Spanish team started out by losing to China 66-63, a result which meant that they had to beat the Czech and Slovak Federative Republic by four points, whereas they won by just one.

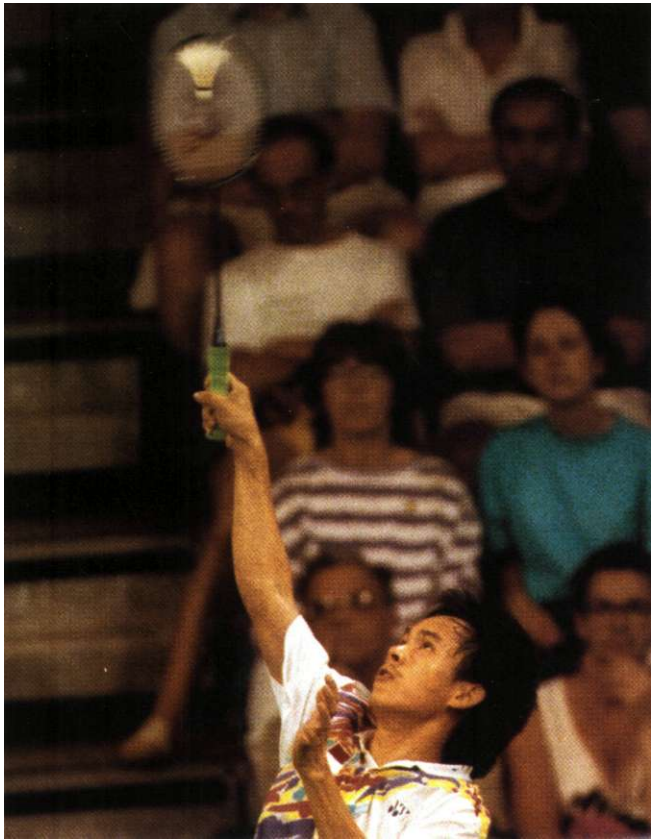


Basketball
Men

	Name	NOC
Gold	United States of America	USA
Silver	Croatia	CRO
Bronze	Lithuania	LTU
4th	Unified Team	EUN
5th	Brazil	BRA
6th	Australia	AUS
7th	Germany	GER
8th	Puerto Rico	PUR

Women

	Name	NOC
Gold	Unified Team	EUN
Silver	People's Republic of China	CHN
Bronze	United States of America	USA
4th	Cuba	CUB
5th	Spain	ESP
6th	Czech and Slovak Federative Republic	TCH
7th	Brazil	BRA
8th	Italy	ITA



Badminton



The badminton competitions were held at the Pavelló de la Mar Bella, a new facility designed specially according to the requirements of this sport. Located next door to the Olympic Village in the Parc de Mar Area, the hall had three courts with 12 metres obstacle free height, air-conditioning and a capacity of 4,000. It was the ideal setting for the debut of the official Olympic badminton competition; it had only been included as a demonstration sport on the programmes of the Munich and Seoul Games.

The Olympic tournament was played according to a direct elimination system in matches of the best of three sets. The 36 National Olympic Committees taking part had sent a total of 177 representatives.

The result of the competition confirmed the domination of Asia in the sport. Of the sixteen medals (four gold, four silver and eight bronze, as there were no play-offs for third and fourth place), five were won by the Indonesians (who before the Barcelona Games had only ever won one

medal, a silver in archery in Seoul), five more for the Chinese, four for the Koreans and the two remaining ones for Malaysia and Denmark.

There was a large turnout for the competitions. On the first day (which included the modest but worthy performance by the Spanish players) and the last two (when the semi-finals and finals were played), the venue was packed to the seams. On the other five days of competition, it was three-quarters full on average.

Men's and women's singles

In the two singles competitions, the gold went to players from Indonesia, who also won a silver and a bronze.

Susi Susanti, the best Indonesian player, proved the forecasts right by beating Soon Hyung Bang of Korea in the final. This brought her the honour of receiving, from the hands of the president of the IOC,

¹ *The Indonesian player Hermawan Susanto was bronze medallist in the men's singles. The gold and the silver went to his fellow-countrymen Alan Budi Kusuma and Ardy Viranata.*

² *The Chinese player Jiu hong Tang won the bronze medal in the women's singles, an honour which she shared with her fellow-countrywoman Hua Huang.*

³ *Susi Susanti of Indonesia, winner of the gold medal in the women's singles.*

BM	Competition sequence		July							August																						
			25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9														
						●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●																			
Venue			Pavelló de la Mar Bella																													
Competition system			Direct elimination.																													
Number of events			Men's: 2							Women's: 2							Total: 4															
Competitors			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Event</th> <th>Players</th> <th>NOC</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="3">Men</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Singles</td> <td>57</td> <td>32</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Doubles</td> <td>60</td> <td>21</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Event	Players	NOC	Men			Singles	57	32	Doubles	60	21	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Event</th> <th>Players</th> <th>NOC</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="3">Women</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Singles</td> <td>52</td> <td>27</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Doubles</td> <td>58</td> <td>20</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Event	Players	NOC	Women			Singles	52	27	Doubles	58	20
Event	Players	NOC																														
Men																																
Singles	57	32																														
Doubles	60	21																														
Event	Players	NOC																														
Women																																
Singles	52	27																														
Doubles	58	20																														
The International Badminton Federation (IBF)			President							Secretary general							Technical delegates															
			Mr. Arthur E. Jones							Ms. Veronica Rowan							Mr. Craig Reedie															
																	Mr. Torsten Berg															



1 and 2
The final of the women's doubles turned into an exciting match which brought the Chinese pair Weizhen Guan and Qunhua Nong (1) face to face with the Koreans Hye Young Hwang and So-Young Chung (2). In the end the Koreans won the gold.

3
View of one of the competition courts at the Pavelló de la Mar Bella, next door to the Olympic Village, during a women's doubles match. Although the sport is dominated by the Asian countries and has few followers in Europe, it was a success with the public.



Juan Antonio Samaranch, the first medal in the Olympic history of badminton and of hearing the Indonesian national anthem for the first time at the Games.

The men's singles competition was dominated by the Indonesian players, who took the gold, the silver and one of the two bronzes. In the quarter finals there were two surprises: the hot favourite for the competition, Jianhua Zhao of China, lost to Hermawan Susanto of Indonesia, and Rashik Sidek of Malaysia lost to Thomas Stuer-Lauridsen of Denmark.

The Dane was the only unseeded medal winner in the badminton tournament and the only one who was not Asian. In the all-Indonesian final, against the forecasts, Alan Budi Kusuma (gold) beat his fellow-countryman Ardy Wiranata (silver).

Men's and women's doubles

In the doubles the Koreans did what the Indonesians had done in the singles: win two gold medals. A double Korea-China confrontation in the women's semi-finals let a pair from each country into the final; after three very close sets, the gold went to the Koreans Hwang and Chung, and the silver to the Chinese Guan and Nong.

In the men's doubles there was almost a re-run of what had happened in the women's. In the semi-finals, Kim and Park of Korea disposed of the brothers Razif and Jalani Sidek, who won the first Olympic medal (bronze) in the history of Malaysia, where they are now national heroes. In the other semi-final, Hartono and Gunawan, the Indonesian pair, had a comfortable win over the Chinese Li and Tian. In the final, however, the Indonesians lost to the Koreans Moon-Soo Kim and Joo-Bong Park.



Badminton

Men
Singles

	Name	NOC
Gold	Kusuma, Alan Budi	INA
Silver	Wiranata, Ardy	INA
Bronze	Stuer-Lauridsen, Thomas	DEN
Bronze	Susanto, Hermawan	INA
5th	Zhao, Jianhua	CHN
5th	Sidek, Rashid	MAS
5th	Hoyer-Larsen, Poul Erik	DEN
5th	Kim, Hak Kyun	KOR

Women
Single

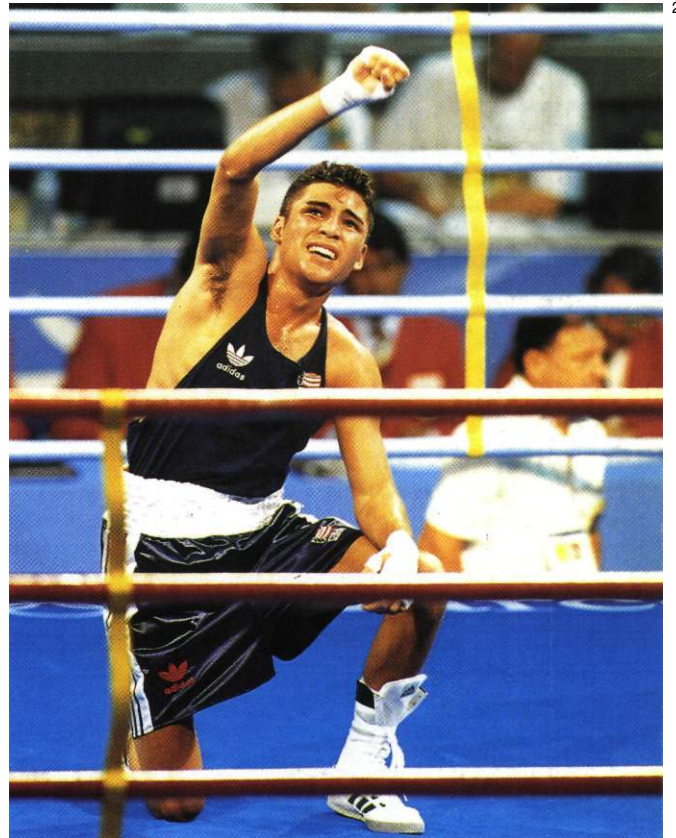
	Name	NOC
Gold	Susanti, Susi	INA
Silver	Bang, Soo Hyun	KOR
Bronze	Huang, Hua	CHN
Bronze	Tang, JiuHong	CHN
5th	Lao, Anna	AUS
5th	Kusumawardhani, Sarwendah	INA
5th	Lee, Heung-Soon	KOR
5th	Jaroensiri, Somharuthai	THA

Men
Doubles

	Name	NOC
Gold	Kim, M. / Park, J.	KOR
Silver	Hartono, E. / Gunawan, R.	INA
Bronze	Li, Y. / Tian, B.	CHN
Bronze	Sidek, J. / Sidek, R.	MAS
5th	Mainaky, R. R. / Subagja, R. A.	INA
5th	Matsuno, S. / Matsuura, S.	JPN
5th	Paulsen, J. / Svarrer, H.	DEN
5th	Lee, S. / Shon, J.	KOR

Women
Doubles

	Name	NOC
Gold	Hwang, H. / Chung, S.	KOR
Silver	Guan, W. / Nong, Q.	CHN
Bronze	Gil, Y. / Shim, E.	KOR
Bronze	Lin, Y. / Yao, Fen	CHN
5th	Cator, R. / Lao, A.	AUS
5th	Bradbury, J. J. / Clark, G. M.	GBR
5th	Bengtsson, C. / Bengtsson, M.	SWE
5th	Finarsih, A. / Tampi, L.	INA



Boxing



¹
The fight between Faustina Reyes of Spain (in red) and Ramazi Paliani of the Unified Team, in the 57 kg category. The Spanish boxer, just 17 years old, won the silver in the featherweight contest.

²
The American of Mexican origin Oscar de la Hoya won the gold medal in the lightweight category in a fight with the world champion Marco Rudolph of Germany.

³
The boxing competition was held at the Pavelló Club Joventut Badalona. At these Games the single ring tournament was brought back.

In order to limit the number of boxers in the Barcelona'92 boxing competition, the International Amateur Boxing Association (AIBA) set a maximum per continent, with the exception of America, which was considered to constitute two different groups. The participants had to be between 17 and 32 and to present their competition record with basic medical certificates and a confirmation that they had had their annual check-up. With this reduction in numbers (108 fewer than in Seoul), the AIBA aimed to raise the quality of the boxing competition at the Barcelona Games. The introduction of computerised scoring, replacing the traditional cards, was one of the novelties after Seoul. At the Barcelona Games, the judges used an electronic system to send the score to a computer while the fight was going on, so that it was impossible for them to change them.

In the setting of the old Pavelló Club Joventut de Badalona, which had acquired a new look with the conversion

work for the Games, the tournament returned to the traditional single ring instead, of the two which had been used at recent Games. A sign of the quality of the boxers entered for the Barcelona Games was the presence of eleven world champions: Eric Griffin, light flyweight, Istvan Kovacs, flyweight, Serafim Todorov, bantamweight, Kirkorov Kirkor, featherweight, Marco Rudolph, lightweight, Juan Hernández Sierra, welterweight, Juan Carlos Lemus, light middleweight, Tommaso Russo, middleweight, Torsten May light-heavyweight, Félix Savón, heavyweight and Roberto Balado, super-heavyweight. However, only six of them managed to classify for the finals.

Nelson Mandela, president of the African National Congress (ANC), watched the fight with Fana Rhwala, of the South African team. Among the spectators at other fights were Evander Holyfield, reigning professional world heavyweight champion, and Teófilo Stevenson, triple

BO

Competition sequence

July							August								
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●

Venue

Pavelló Club Joventut Badalona

Competition system

Direct elimination.

Number of events

Men's: 12

Competitors

Event	Boxers	NOC	Event	Boxers	NOC	Event	Boxers	NOC
Men								
Light flyweight	30	30	Lightweight	29	29	Middleweight	28	28
Flyweight	31	31	Light welterweight	30	30	Light heavyweight	28	28
Bantamweight	31	31	Welterweight	30	30	Heavyweight	23	23
Featherweight	31	31	Light middleweight	30	30	Super heavyweight	18	18

Association Internationale de Boxe Amateur (AIBA)

President

Mr. Anwar Chowdhry

Secretary general

Mr. Karl Heinz Wehr

Technical delegates

Mr. Emil Jechev

Mr. Arthur Tunstall

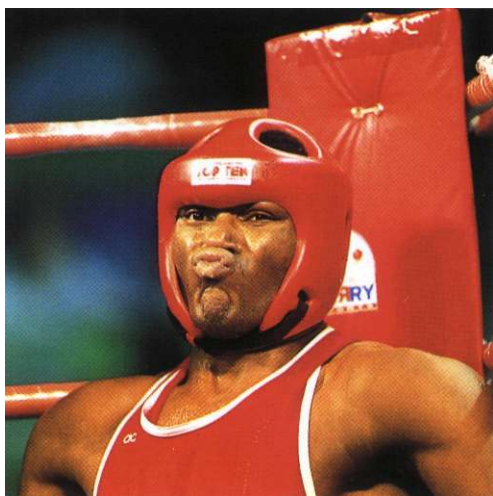


1
The Cuban boxer Joel Casamayor (in blue) in the fight against Wayne McCullough of Ireland was champion in the bantamweight category. All in all, the Cuban team carried off nine of the twelve gold medals at stake.

2
Richard Igbineghu of Nigeria had to be content with second place in the over 91 kg final against Cuban Roberto Balado.

3
Mark Antony Edwards of Britain dodges a punch from Chris C. Bird of the United States. The American reached the final of the 75 kg against Cuban Ariel Hernández Ascuy, the eventual winner.

4
The North Korean Chol Su Choi won the gold in the flyweight from Raúl González of Cuba.



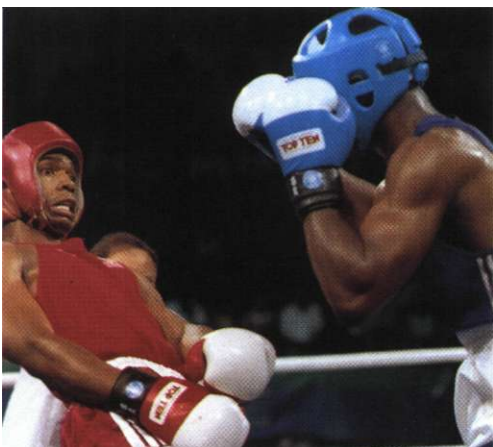
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4



6



3



5

⁵ *The first bout between Dimitrov Tonchev of Bulgaria and Julio González of Cuba. The Bulgarian won, but was eliminated subsequently by the champion Oscar de la Hoya.*

⁶ *Rafael Lozano of Spain is consoled by his opponent after the fight.*

⁷ *Cuban Juan Carlos Lemus, the world champion, was the winner in the light-middleweight category.*

⁸ *Faustino Reyes, silver medallist in the featherweight contest, in action.*

⁹ *Rogelio Marcelo of Cuba (on the right), gold medal winner in the lightflyweight.*

¹⁰ *The Cuban boxer Félix Savón (on the right), became heavyweight champion by defeating the Nigerian David Izonritei.*

gold medallist at the Games in Munich, Montreal and Moscow in the heavyweight category, considered the finest boxer of all time. Another notable guest was George Foreman, the veteran American boxer, former heavyweight champion, who was training for a new fight with Hollyfield. He commented on the exceptional quality of the Cuban team, which had nine boxers in the twelve finals.

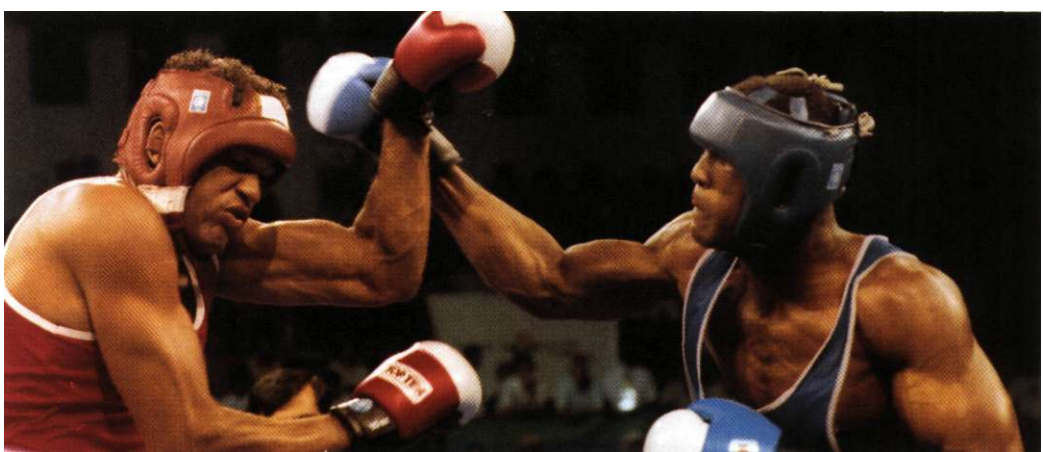
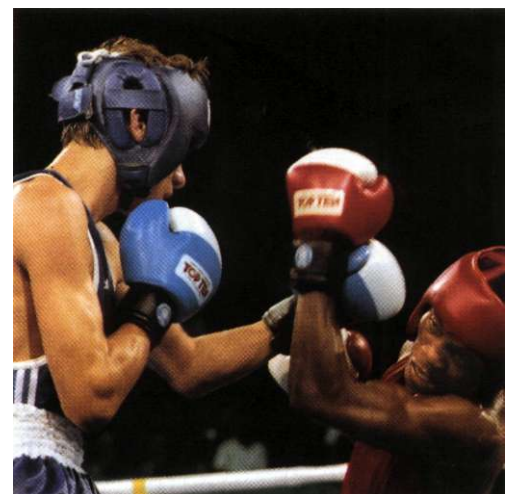
The competition

Rafael Lozano of Spain won a noteworthy victory over the American Eric Griffin, world champion in the light flyweight. Lozano declared: "This is the most important victory of my sporting career. He was very fast and hit more than me, but my punches told more, and that was why I scored higher." In any case, Lozano went out to the Cuban Rogelio Marcelo and never reached the semi-finals. Marcelo, runner up in the world championship in Moscow in 1989 and in

Sydney in 1991, ended up with the gold medal. The other notable fighter of the Spanish team was the young Faustino Reyes, 17 years old, who had to make do with the silver when he lost in the final in the featherweight contest to Andreas Tews. "My opponent didn't let me fight how I like to fight," Reyes stated. "But it wasn't technique I was lacking; it was experience."

In the flyweight category, the gold went to the North Korean boxer Chol Su Choi, who defeated the Cuban Raúl González, after eliminating the world champion, István Kovács of Hungary, in the semi-finals.

Joel Casamayor, 21 years old, also from Cuba, won the gold and his first important win when he beat Wayne McCullough of Ireland in the bantamweight. Another Irish contender, Michael Carruth, on the other hand, defeated the Cuban Juan Hernández Sierra in the welterweight contest in a fight which he dominated



easily in spite of all his opponent did to fight back.

The gold in the light welterweight event went to the Cuban Héctor Vinent and the silver to Mark Leduc of Canada. "I don't think the boxers are afraid of the Cuban team", declared Vinent. Óscar de La Hoya of the USA, 17 years old, beat the current world champion, Marco Rudolph of Germany, and went on to win the gold in the lightweight contest. "I'm Mexican by origin", he declared, "and that's why I came out with the Mexican and American flags." Marco Rudolph recognised his rival's superiority compared with the form he had shown in the world championship in Sydney, but he criticised the standard of the Games boxing competition, which he considered to be "very basic."

Another Cuban, Ariel Hernández Ascuy, won the gold medal for the middleweights by beating Chris Byrd of the United States in a hard-fought contest in which, according to Hernández Ascuy, "the

American style was very similar to the Cuban", which made things more difficult for him.

Felix Savon Fabre, also of Cuba, the boxer who aroused most expectation at the Games —although his style provoked controversy— won the gold in the heavyweight category in an unexciting final against the Nigerian David Izonritei, a veteran boxer nearing retirement.

The German Torsten May won the gold in the super heavyweights by defeating the boxer from the Unified Team, Rostislav Zaulichni. The Cuban Juan Carlos Lemus won the gold in the light middleweights from Orhan Delibas of the Netherlands and Roberto Balado (world champion in Moscow in 1989 and in Sydney in 1991, top classifier in the Berlin Challenge Cup in 1990, the Goodwill Games in Seattle in 1990 and the Boxam Barcelona'92), also Cuban, won the gold in the super heavyweight after beating the Nigerian Richard Igbineghu in the final.



Boxing

Men
Light flyweight

	Name	NOC
Gold	Marcelo García, Rogelio	CUB
Silver	Bojinov, Daniel Petrov	BUL
Bronze	Quast, Jan	GER
Bronze	Velasco, Roel	PHI
5th	Lozano Muñoz, Rafael	ESP
5th	Williams, Rowan Anthony	GBR
5th	Lakatos, Pál	HUN
5th	Barbu, Valentin	ROM

Men
Bantamweight

	Name	NOC
Gold	Casamayor Jhonson, Joel	CUB
Silver	McCullough, Wayne	IRL
Bronze	Achik, Mohamed	MAR
Bronze	Li, Gwang Sik	PRK
5th	Molina Ferreyra, Remigio D.	ARG
5th	Todorov, Serafim Simeonov	BUL
5th	Sabo, Mohammed	NGR
5th	Jalnaiz, Roberto	PHI

Men
Flyweight

	Name	NOC
Gold	Choi, Chol Su	PRK
Silver	González Sánchez, Raúl	CUB
Bronze	Kovács, István	HUN
Bronze	Austin, Timothy	USA
5th	Peden, Robert Loyd	AUS
5th	Ávila, Héctor Julio	DOM
5th	Mwangata, Benjamin	TAN
5th	Serradas Suárez, David W.	VEN

Men
Featherweight

	Name	NOC
Gold	Tews, Andreas	GER
Silver	Reyes López, Faustino	ESP
Bronze	Soltani, Hocine	TUN
Bronze	Paliani, Ramazi	EUN
5th	Suárez Edua, Eddy	CUB
5th	Damien Sosa, Victoriano	DOM
5th	Park, Duk Kyu	KOR
5th	Dumitrescu, Daniel	ROM

**Boxing**Men
Lightweight

	Name	NOC
Gold	De la Hoya, Óscar	USA
Silver	Rudolph, Marco	GER
Bronze	Hong, Sung Sik	KOR
Bronze	Bayarsaikhan, Namjil	MGL
5th	Tonchev Toncho, Dimitrov	BUL
5th	Lorcy, Julien	FRA
5th	Chavez, Ronald	PHI
5th	Matumla, Haji	TAN

Men
Welterweight

	Name	NOC
Gold	Carruth, Michael	IRL
Silver	Hernández Sierra, Juan	CUB
Bronze	Acevedo Santiago, Anibal	PUR
Bronze	Chenglai, Arkom	THA
5th	Otto, Andreas	GER
5th	Karpaciauskas, Vitalijus	LTU
5th	Vastag, Francisc	ROM
5th	Antman, Sören	SWE

Men
Middleweight

	Name	NOC
Gold	Hernández Ascuy, Ariel	CUB
Silver	Byrd, Chris C.	USA
Bronze	Johnson, Chris	CAN
Bronze	Lee, Seung Bae	KOR
5th	Dine, Ahmed	ALG
5th	Trendafilov, Stefan Gueorguiev	BUL
5th	Ottke, Sven Andreas	GER
5th	Papilaya, Albert	INA

Men
Heavyweight

	Name	NOC
Gold	Savón Fabre, Félix	CUB
Silver	Izonritei, David	NGR
Bronze	Van der Lijde, Arnold	NED
Bronze	Tua, David	NZL
5th	Johnson, Kirk	CAN
5th	Douglas, Paul	IRL
5th	Rüschschloss, Vojtěch	TCH
5th	Nicholson, Danell	USA

Men
Light welterweight

	Name	NOC
Gold	Vinent Charon, Héctor	CUB
Silver	Leduc, Mark	CAN
Bronze	Kjäll, Jyri Göran	FIN
Bronze	Doroftei, Leonard Dorin	ROM
5th	Bouneb, Laid	ALG
5th	Nikolayev, Oleg	EUN
5th	Richardson, Peter	GBR
5th	Szűcs, László	HUN

Men
Light middleweight

	Name	NOC
Gold	Lemus García, Juan Carlos	CUB
Silver	Delibas, Orhan	NED
Bronze	Reid, Robin David	GBR
Bronze	Mizsei, György	HUN
5th	Maselino, Fao Francis	ASA
5th	Saplavskis, Igors	LAT
5th	Klemetsen, Ole	NOR
5th	Márquez, Raúl R.	USA

Men
Light heavyweight

	Name	NOC
Gold	May, Torsten	GER
Silver	Zaulitchnyi, Rostislav	EUN
Bronze	Béres, Zoltán	HUN
Bronze	Bartnik, Wojciech	POL
5th	Espinosa Capo, Ángel	CUB
5th	Wilson, Stephen Willian	GBR
5th	Raform, Roland	SEY
5th	Griffin, Montell	USA

Men
Super heavyweight

	Name	NOC
Gold	Balado Méndez, Roberto	CUB
Silver	Igbineghu, Richard	NGR
Bronze	Russinov, Svilen Aldinov	BUL
Bronze	Nielsen, Brian	DEN
5th	Fischer, Wilhelm	GER
5th	Juškevičius, Gitas	LTU
5th	Hrivnák, Peter	TCH
5th	Donald, Larry Antion	USA



1



2

Canoeing



The Barcelona'92 canoeing competition was divided into two disciplines: flat water regattas and wild water slalom.

Flat water

The flat water canoeing events were held in Castelldefels, a coastal tourist resort in the Barcelona metropolitan area. The new Olympic Canal, specially built for the occasion, was 1,200 metres long, 118 metres wide and 3.5 metres deep and was equipped with service buildings, such as a sick bay, bar and gymnasium. The outstanding technological novelties in the sport were the automatic start system — which completely eliminated false starts, a common occurrence in canoeing events (there were 24 in Seoul)— and the video-finish, which automatically introduces the scores in real time. Other noteworthy features were the huge boat houses, the speed of the course and the equality of conditions for all competitors. The canal can accommodate 8,000 spectators,

between the numbered seats on the permanent stand, the turf slope and a 900 metre shaded promenade zone. The speciality consisted of twelve events, nine men's and three women's. The canoeists compete individually and in pairs at distances of 500 and 1000 m, both in canoes (C-1 and C-2) and kayaks (K-1 and K-2); moreover, the four-place kayak (K-4) competed at 1000 m. The women paddled in kayak only and at 500 m, in the three events K-1, K-2 and K-4.

The competition was held between 3 and 8 August and at the start practically all the tickets were sold. 193 boats had entered, with 310 canoeists from 48 teams.

The first medal went to the Finn Mikko Yrjö Kolehmainen, 27 years old, in the men's K-1 500 m final, in which he beat the Hungarian Zsolt Gyulay by a margin of 30 hundredths. In the women's short K-1, the German Birgit Schmidt opened the list of victories won by her country, especially in the team events. In the

¹ The Barcelona'92 flat water canoeing competition was held on the Canal Olímpic de Castelldefels, 15 km from Barcelona, from 3 to 8 August.

² A moment from the K-4 1000 m final, with the teams from Australia (kayak number 6) and Romania (kayak number 9), when they finished in third and fifth position respectively.

CA	Competition sequence		July		August																																																																																								
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Venue			Parc del Segre de la Seu d'Urgell						Canal Olímpic de Castelldefels																																																																																				
Competition system			Slalom: two runs. Flat water: heats, repêchages, semi-finals and finals.																																																																																										
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Competitors			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Event</th> <th>Canoeists</th> <th>NOC</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="3"><i>Flat water</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Men</td> </tr> <tr> <td>K-1 500 m</td> <td>28</td> <td>28</td> </tr> <tr> <td>K-2 500 m</td> <td>60</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>K-1 1000 m</td> <td>26</td> <td>26</td> </tr> <tr> <td>K-2 1000 m</td> <td>54</td> <td>27</td> </tr> <tr> <td>K-4 1000 m</td> <td>77</td> <td>19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C-1 500 m</td> <td>19</td> <td>19</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						Event	Canoeists	NOC	<i>Flat water</i>			Men			K-1 500 m	28	28	K-2 500 m	60	30	K-1 1000 m	26	26	K-2 1000 m	54	27	K-4 1000 m	77	19	C-1 500 m	19	19	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Event</th> <th>Canoeists</th> <th>NOC</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>C-2 500 m</td> <td>30</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C-1 1000 m</td> <td>19</td> <td>19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C-2 1000 m</td> <td>28</td> <td>14</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Women</td> </tr> <tr> <td>K-1 500 m</td> <td>16</td> <td>16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>K-2 500 m</td> <td>36</td> <td>18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>K-4 500 m</td> <td>64</td> <td>16</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						Event	Canoeists	NOC	C-2 500 m	30	15	C-1 1000 m	19	19	C-2 1000 m	28	14	Women			K-1 500 m	16	16	K-2 500 m	36	18	K-4 500 m	64	16	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Event</th> <th>Canoeists</th> <th>NOC</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="3"><i>Slalom</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Men</td> </tr> <tr> <td>K-1</td> <td>44</td> <td>21</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C-1</td> <td>31</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C-2</td> <td>34</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Women</td> </tr> <tr> <td>K-1</td> <td>26</td> <td>13</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Event	Canoeists	NOC	<i>Slalom</i>			Men			K-1	44	21	C-1	31	15	C-2	34	8	Women			K-1	26	13
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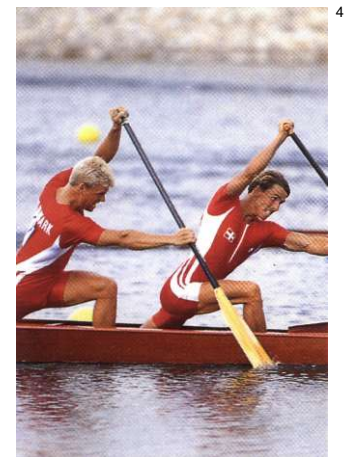


1
The K-4 kayakers of the Spanish women's team (facing the camera), who reached the second heat, but did not classify, and the Czech and Slovak Federative Republic, who were eliminated in the first race.

2
The members of the German women's K-4 (foreground) won the silver medal in the discipline behind the Hungarians.

3
The Australian men's 1000 m K-4 team, winners of the bronze medal.

4
Arne Nielsson and Christian Frederiksen of Denmark won the silver in the C-2 1000 m and sixth place in the C-2 500 m.



⁵
Kay Bluhm and Torsten R. Gutsche, of the German team, won the gold medal in both K-2 events.

⁶
In the first semi-final of the C-1 500 m, Olaf Heukrodt of Germany (lane 9), bronze medal in the discipline, and the Latvian Efims Klemetjevs (lane 8), who finished sixth and did not qualify for the final.

⁷
On the podium the winners of the C-1 500 m (left to right): Mikhail Slivinski of the Unified Team, silver; Nikolai Petkov Bukhalov of Bulgaria, gold and Olaf Heukrodt of Germany, bronze.

⁸
The Finn Mikko Yrjö I. Kolehmainen, winner of the K-1 500 m.

women's competition, the delegation almost swept the board, losing only by 15 hundredths to Hungary in the K-4 500 m. The same thing happened in the men's team events, where the Germans only lost to the members of the Unified Team in the C-2 500 m. In Castelldefels the combination of athletes from the two old Germanics was a resounding success. There was tremendous empathy between them and they made up for the rather uneven results in the rowing in Banyoles.

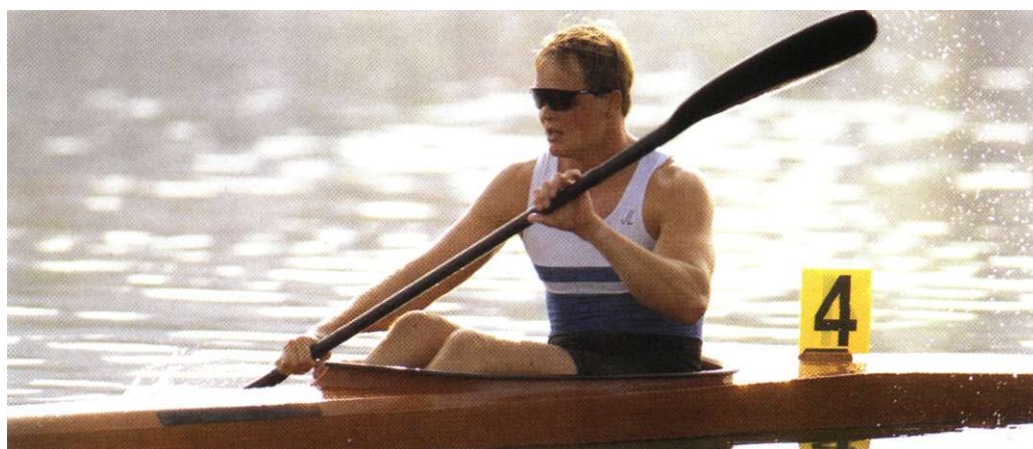
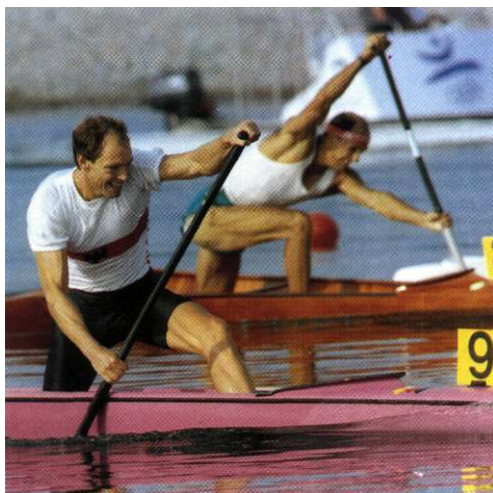
There were two big surprises: the first was in the final of the K-1 1000 m, when the Australian Clint Robinson beat the Norwegian Knut Holmann and the charismatic American Greg Barton; the second was in the men's K-2 500, when the reigning world champions, the Spaniards Juan José Román and Juan Manuel Sánchez, were left at the steps to the podium, which was occupied by Germany, Poland and Italy, and had to make do with the Olympic diploma, in spite of the great expectations they had

aroused and the advantage of having the public on their side. The Bulgarians provided the big surprise in the two individual Canadian canoe competitions. Nikolai Petkov Bukhalov won the men's C-1 500 and 1000 m. The 25-year-old canoeist had finished third in Seoul in the C-1 1000 m and had managed second place in the World Championships in Paris in 1991 in C-1 500 and 1000 m.

White water

The town of La Seu d'Urgell (Alt Urgell) in the Pyrenees was the site for the white water canoeing events, making their return to the Olympic programme for the first time since Munich in 1972, when they were a demonstration sport.

La Seu d'Urgell is, by tradition, a centre with strong ties with canoeing thanks to its location at the confluence of the Segre and Valira rivers, which provides ideal conditions for the practice of the sport.



The Parc del Segre in La Seu d'Urgell was the venue for the white water canoeing competition. The event attracted large numbers of spectators to this modern facility built specially for the Barcelona Games.





The competition could not have been held in a better setting than the Parc del Segre. The venue, three beautiful hectares of alluvial land in a green zone with a sports facility specially built for the Olympic Games, is set amidst a landscape which shortly before the Games was just a collection of sheds on the banks of the River Segre where it passes through La Seu d'Urgell. Built around three artificial canals fed by the waters of the river, the park is composed of a 642 metre flat water canal for sport and recreation; connected to it by a dam, a 340 metre long slalom canal with a width which varies between 4 and 16 metres, and a maximum flow of water of 15 cubic metres per second; a gentle slalom canal for canoeing beginners; a 1,836 m roller skiing circuit for cross country skiing training; a service building and educational centre; a zone with seats for 1000 people and a green belt used as a city park.

This is undoubtedly one of the finest facilities of its kind in the world and the

only one where the canoes are lifted automatically: when the canoeists finish their descent, they can return to the start on two conveyor belts. Near the venue was La Seu d'Urgell Olympic Village, on the premises of the Col·legi de La Salle, which accommodated 147 canoeists from 24 Olympic Committees, as well as 60 technicians and team officials.

The white water canoeing was held from 31 July and 2 August and included one-place (C-1) and two-place canoe (C-2) in the men's and one-place kayak (K-1) in the men's and women's categories.

Elisabeth Micheler of Germany, who lived in La Seu for a few months before the competition, and an Italian forest ranger, Pierpaolo Ferrazi —who had finished sixteenth in the first run—, won the one place kayak events. Ferrazi, favourite after winning the last World Slalom Cup, made a penalty-free run and finished ahead of the Frenchman Sylvain Curinier, who won the silver in his first

¹
The winner of the men's K-1, Pierpaolo Ferrazi of Italy, who won the competition after a flawless second run.

²
The American Richard Weiss, seventh in the classification in the men's K-1.



³
Udo Raumann and Rüdiger Hübbers of Germany, competitors in the C-2.

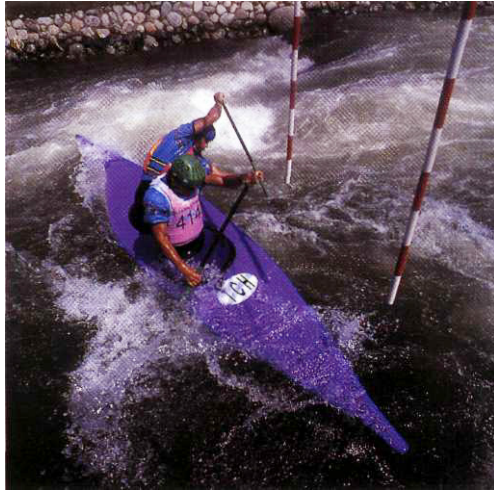
⁴
Miroslav Simek and Jiri Rohan of the Czech and Slovak Federative Republic, won the silver medal in the men's C-2.

^{5 and 6}
One of the great innovations of the Parc del Segre was the mechanical lift on the canals, which took the canoeists back to the beginning of the circuit.

international event, and the German Jochen Lettmann. The hot favourite in the event, 32-year-old Richard Fox of Britain, five times world champion in K-1, finished fourth. In the two canoe competitions, the Czech Lukas Pollert, won easily in the one place ahead of Gareth Marriot of Britain and Jacques Avril of France. In C-2, the technique of Scott Strausbaugh and Joe Jacobi of the USA at the red gates (the turn and run upstream) won over the speed of the Czechs Miroslav Simek and Jiri Rohan at the green gates (downstream). The bronze went to Franck Adisson and Wilfrid Forgues of France. The American pair's victory received wide coverage in their country, where the slalom occupied one of the top spots in the television audience ratings.

As far as the Spanish performance is concerned, desolation is the word that springs to mind, as not one member of the team classified in the first third. Their best result was Xabier Etxaniz, who finished twenty-second in K-1.

On his visit to the venue, the president of the IOC, Juan Antonio Samaranch, declared: "I would like to pay tribute to La Seu d'Urgell for the organisation and the effort they have put into this Olympic speciality. It is thanks to that effort that we at the IOC are prepared to work to see that the sport is included in the Olympic Games from now on."



**Canoeing - Flat water**

Men

K-1 500 m

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Kolehmainen, Mikko Yrjö I	FIN	1 min 40.34 s
Silver	Gyulay, Zsolt	HUN	1 min 40.64 s
Bronze	Holmann, Knut	NOR	1 min 40.71 s
4th	Bellingham, Norman	USA	1 min 40.84 s
5th	Kalesnik, Sergei	EUN	1 min 40.90 s
6th	Liberato, Roberto	SUI	1 min 41.98 s
7th	Scarpa, Daniele	ITA	1 min 42.00 s
8th	Popescu, Marin Gigi	ROM	1 min 42.24 s

Men

K-1 1000 m

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Robinson, Clint David	AUS	3 min 37.26 s
Silver	Holmann, Knut	NOR	3 min 37.50 s
Bronze	Barton, Greg	USA	3 min 37.93 s
4th	Popescu, Marin Gigi	ROM	3 min 38.37 s
5th	Bonomi, Beniamino	ITA	3 min 41.12 s
6th	Garcia, José	POR	3 min 41.60 s
7th	Nielsen, Thor	DEN	3 min 41.70s
8th	Crichlow, Renn Jerome	CAN	3 min 43.46 s

Men

K-4 1000 m

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Germany	GER	2 min 54.18 s
Silver	Hungary	HUN	2 min 54.82 s
Bronze	Australia	AUS	2 min 56.97 s
4th	Czech and Slovak Fed. Rep.	TCH	2 min 57.06 s
5th	Romania	ROM	3 min 00.11 s
6th	Poland	POL	3 min 01.43 s
7th	Sweden	SWE	3 min 01.46s
8th	Bulgaria	BUL	3 min 02.08 s

Men

C-2 500 m

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Masseikov, A. / Dovgalenok, D.	EUN	1 min 41.54 s
Silver	Papke, U. / Spelly, I.	GER	1 min 41.68 s
Bronze	Marinov, M. G. / Stoyanov, B.	BUL	1 min 41.94 s
4th	Andriev, G. / Juravschii, N.	ROM	1 min 42.84 s
5th	Nielsson, A. / Frederiksen, C.	DEN	1 min 42.92 s
6th	Hoyer, D. / Boivin, O.	FRA	1 min 43.04 s
7th	Pálizs, A. / Kolonics, G.	HUN	1 min 43.27 s
8th	Bartuněk, J. / Fibigr, W.	TCH	1 min 44.70 s

Men

C-2 1000 m

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Papke, U. / Spelly, I.	GER	3 min 37.42 s
Silver	Nielsson, A. / Frederiksen, C.	DEN	3 min 39.26 s
Bronze	Hoyer, D. / Boivin, O.	FRA	3 min 39.51 s
4th	Andriev, G. / Juravschii, N.	ROM	3 min 39.88 s
5th	Pálizs, A. / Kolonics, G.	HUN	3 min 42.86 s
6th	Marinov, M. G. / Stoyanov, B.	BUL	3 min 43.97 s
7th	Cain, L. / Frost, D.	CAN	3 min 46.21 s
8th	Igraiev, A. / Gromovich, A.	EUN	3 min 53.90 s

Men

K-2 500 m

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Bluhm, K. / Gutsche, T. R.	GER	1 min 28.27 s
Silver	Freimut, M. / Kurpiewski, W.	POL	1 min 29.84 s
Bronze	Rossi, A. / Dreossi, B.	ITA	1 min 30.00 s
4th	Román, J. J. / Sanchez, J. M.	ESP	1 min 30.93 s
5th	Sundqvist, K. / Olsson, G.	SWE	1 min 31.48s
6th	Staal, J. M. / Nielsen, T.	DEN	1 min 31.84s
7th	Csipes, F. / Gyulay, Z.	HUN	1 min 32.34 s
8th	Harbold, M. / Newton, P.	USA	1 min 33.02 s

Men

K-2 1000 m

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Bluhm, K. / Gutsche, T. R.	GER	3 min 16.10 s
Silver	Olsson, G. / Sundqvist, K.	SWE	3 min 17.70s
Bronze	Kotowicz, G. / Bialkowski, D.	POL	3 min 18.86s
4th	Barton, G. / Bellingham, N.	USA	3 min 19.26 s
5th	Luschi, P. / Scarpa, D.	ITA	3 min 20.34 s
6th	Bártfai, K. / Rajna, A.	HUN	3 min 20.71 s
7th	Kucera, R. / Hruška, P.	TCH	3 min 23.12s
8th	Ferguson, I. / MacDonald, C.	NZL	3 min 26.84 s

Men

C-1 500 m

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Bukhalov, Nikolai Petkov	BUL	1 min 51.15 s
Silver	Slivinski, Mikhail	EUN	1 min 51.40 s
Bronze	Heukrodt, Olaf	GER	1 min 53.00 s
4th	Knazovický, Slavomir	TCH	1 min 54.51 s
5th	Pulai, Imre	HUN	1 min 54.86 s
6th	Giles, Stephen Cory	CAN	1 min 55.80 s
7th	Sylvoz, Pascal	FRA	1 min 55.96 s
8th	Partnoi, Victor	ROM	1 min 57.34 s

Men

C-1 1000 m

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Bukhalov, Nikolai Petkov	BUL	4 min 05.92 s
Silver	Klementjevs, Ivans	LAT	4 min 06.60 s
Bronze	Zala, György	HUN	4 min 07.35 s
4th	Roeder, Matthias	GER	4 min 08.96 s
5th	Sylvoz, Pascal	FRA	4 min 09.82 s
6th	Train, Andrew John	GBR	4 min 12.58 s
7th	Partnoi, Victor	ROM	4 min 14.27 s
8th	Bartuněk, Jan	TCH	4 min 15.25 s

Women

K-1 500 m

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Schmidt, Birgit	GER	1 min 51.60 s
Silver	Koban, Rita	HUN	1 min 51.96s
Bronze	Dylewska, Izabella	POL	1 min 52.36 s
4th	Idem, Josefa	ITA	1 min 52.78 s
5th	Profanter, Ursula	AUT	1 min 53.17 s
6th	Goetschy, Sabine	FRA	1 min 53.53 s
7th	Brunet, Caroline	CAN	1 min 54.82 s
8th	Toma, Sanda	ROM	1 min 54.84 s

**Canoeing - Flat water**Women
K-2 500 m

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Portwich, R. / Von Seek, A.	GER	1 min 40.29 s
Silver	Gunnarsson, S. / Andersson, A.	SWE	1 min 40.41 s
Bronze	Kóbán, R. / Dónusz, E.	HUN	1 min 40.81 s
4th	Toma, S. / Simion, C.	ROM	1 min 42.12 s
5th	Herst, A. / Macaskill, K.	CAN	1 min 42.14 s
6th	Dylewska, I. / Urbanczyk, E.	POL	1 min 42.44 s
7th	Zhao, X. / Ning, M.	CHN	1 min 42.46 s
8th	Knudsen, J. / Knudsen, Y	DEN	1 min 43.98 s

Women
K-4 500 m

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Hungary	HUN	1 min 38.32 s
Silver	Germany	GER	1 min 38.47 s
Bronze	Sweden	SWE	1 min 39.79 s
4th	Romania	ROM	1 min 41.02 s
5th	People's Republic of China	CHN	1 min 41.12 s
6th	Canada	CAN	1 min 42.28 s
7th	United States of America	USA	1 min 43.00 s
8th	Australia	AUS	1 min 43.88 s

**Canoeing - Slalom**Men
K-1

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Ferrazzi, Pierpaolo	ITA	106.89 p
Silver	Curinier, Sylvain	FRA	107.06 p
Bronze	Lettmann, Jochen	GER	108.52 p
4th	Fox, Richard Munro	GBR	108.85 p
5th	Brissaud, Laurent	FRA	109.37 p
6th	Strukelj, Marjan	SLO	110.11 p
7th	Jones, Melvyn	GBR	110.40 p
8th	Wiley, Ian	IRL	110.45 p

Men
C-1

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Pollert, Lukáš	TCH	113.69 p
Silver	Marriott, Gareth John	GBR	116.48 p
Bronze	Avril, Jacky	FRA	117.18 p
4th	Lugbill, Jon	USA	118.62 p
5th	De Monti, Renato	ITA	119.02 p
6th	Lang, Martin	GER	119.19 p
7th	Brugvin, Emmanuel	FRA	119.19 p
8th	Ontko, Juraj	TCH	120.23 p

Men
C-2

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Strausbaugh, S. / Jacobi, J.	USA	122.41 p
Silver	Šimek, M. / Rohan, J.	TCH	124.25 p
Bronze	Adisson, F. / Forgues, W.	FRA	124.38 p
4th	McEwan, J. / Haller, J.	USA	128.05 p
5th	Matti, U. / Matti, P.	SUI	128.55 p
6th	Štercl, P. / Štercl, Petr.	TCH	130.42 p
7th	Petríček, J. / Petříček, T.	TCH	131.86 p
8th	Saidi, T. / Del Rey, E.	FRA	132.29 p

Women
K-1

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Micheler, Elisabeth	GER	126.41 p
Silver	Woodward, Danielle Anne	AUS	128.27 p
Bronze	Chladek, Dana	USA	131.75 p
4th	Roth, Eva	GER	132.29 p
5th	Agulhon, Marianne	FRA	132.89 p
6th	Striepecke, Kordula	GER	134.49 p
7th	Grossmannová, Zdenka	TCH	135.79 p
8th	Woods, Joanne	CAN	138.06 p



1

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2

Cycling



This sport, which has been on the Olympic programme at every Games of the modern era, attracted 456 competitors from 86 countries. The seven men's and three women's events were held between 26 July and 2 August, with 1 August as a reserve day. Germany, which inherited the strength of the former Federal and Democratic Republics in Seoul, carried off most medals: four gold and two silver. Other powerful teams were Italy, with two gold and one silver, and Australia, with one gold and four silver.

The road events took place on the A-17 motorway circuit and the Sant Sadurní d'Anoia circuit. The 100 km team time trial was held on the A-17 circuit, with the start and finish on the Circuit de Catalunya and the route along the A-17 motorway. The Circuit de Catalunya, in Montmeló, about twenty kilometres from Barcelona, was built in 1991 and is normally used for car racing. The individual road races were held on the Sant Sadurní d'Anoia circuit, in the Alt

Penedès district, about forty-five kilometres from Barcelona. The route passes through vineyards, the typical landscape in this part of the world, famous for the production of *cava*, the local sparkling wine. Most of the circuit, 16.2 kilometres long, is on the flat and the start and finish were in Sant Sadurní d'Anoia. The climb of just over a kilometre to the top of the Creu de Torrelavit was where sprinters broke away from the pack.

The track events (kilometre time trial, sprint, individual and team pursuit and points race) were held at the Velòdrom in the Horta district of Barcelona, in the Vall d'Hebron Olympic Area, an open-air venue inaugurated for the World Cycling Championship in 1984. The turnout for most of the events was very high.

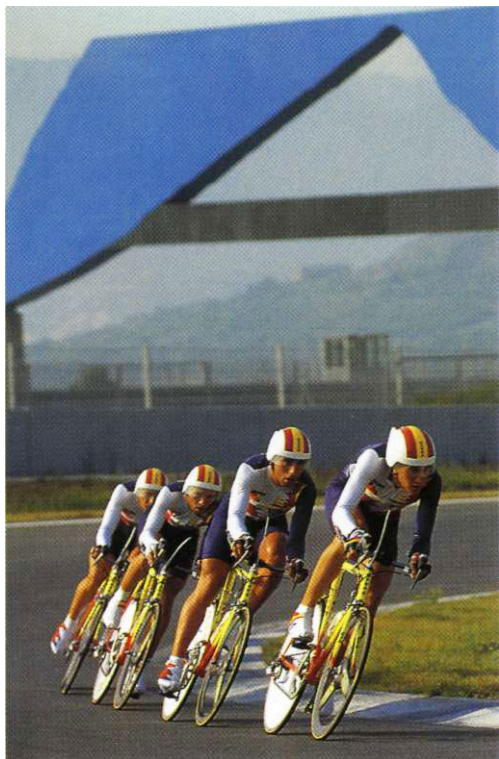
The road events

On 26 July at nine o'clock in the morning the first cycling event began: the 100 km

¹ The road cycling events took place at two venues: the A-17 motorway circuit for the 100 km team time trial and the Sant Sadurní d'Anoia circuit for the women's and men's individual road races.

² The Velòdrom, in the Vall d'Hebron Area, was the venue for the track cycling events. The speed of the track, opened in 1984, was much commented on by the specialists. There was a large turnout for the competition.

CY	Competition sequence		July		August														
			25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●								
Venue			Velòdrom							A-17 circuit							Sant Sadurní circuit		
Competition system			Direct final for the three road races and one track race (kilometre time trial). For the rest: heats, eighths, quarter finals, semi-finals and finals (according to the number of competitors). In the sprint events, there are also repêchages.																
Number of events			Men's: 7							Women's: 3							Total: 10		
Competitors			Men						Women										
Event	Cyclists	NOC	Event	Cyclists	NOC	Event	Cyclists	NOC	Event	Cyclists	NOC	Event	Cyclists	NOC					
Kilometre time trial	45	37	Points race	50	41	Sprint	14	13	Individual pursuit	17	17	Individual road race	58	27					
Sprint	40	28	Individual road race	159	62	Team time trial	123	31											
Individual pursuit	43	34																	
Team pursuit	88	21																	
Fédération Internationale Amateur de Cyclisme (FIAC)			President			Secretary general			Technical delegates										
			Mr. Valeri Sissoev			Ms. Carla Giuliani			Mr. Jean Pitallier			Mr. Miron Baramia							



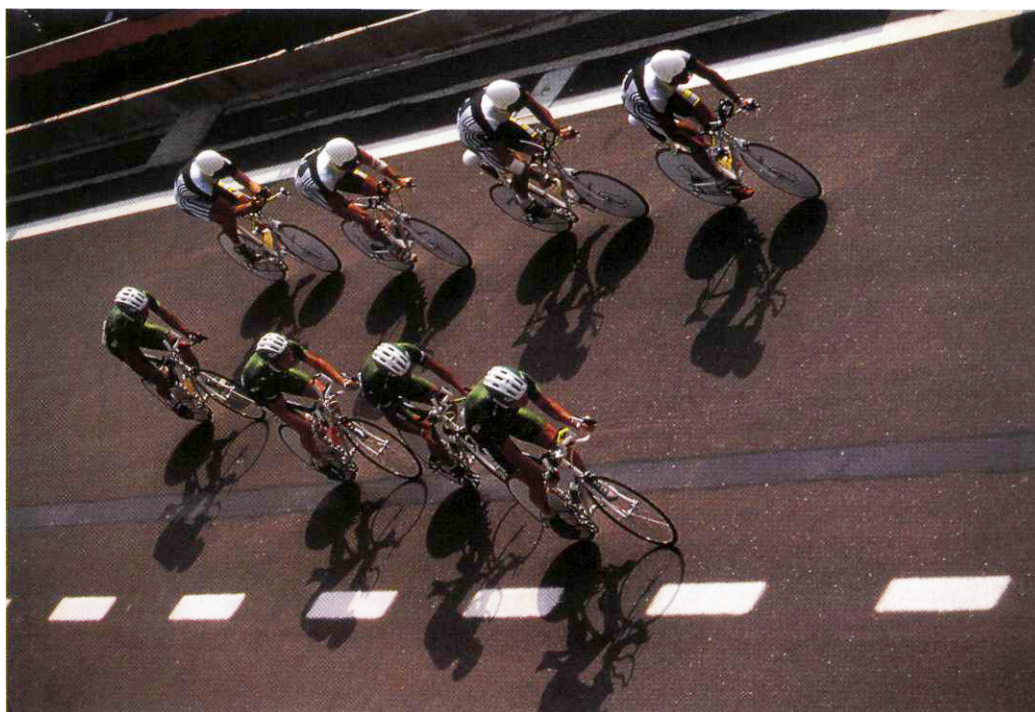
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2

1 and 3
The 100 km time trial, which was contested in the men's category only, was held on the A-17 motorway. The start and finish were on the Circuit de Catalunya (1), the modern motor-racing circuit opened in 1991.

2
The competitors in the women's 80 km individual event arrive at the finish of the Sant Sadurn d'Anoia circuit. The town has a long wine-growing tradition.



3

⁴ *The Italian Fabio Casartelli was the brilliant winner of the 194 km race, thanks to the breakaway he made near the finishing line and the strength of his sprint.*

^{5 and 6} *The 100 km team time trial was dominated by the German team. They beat the Italians, who had started out as favourites.*

⁷ *On the podium the winners of the 80 km (left to right): the veteran French cyclist Jeannie Longo-Ciprelli, who returned to competition at the Barcelona Games after three years' retirement and won the silver medal; the Austrian Kathryn Watt with the gold; and the Dutch Monique Knol, gold medal winner in Seoul, with the bronze.*

team time trial. In the final, the gold went to the unified Germany—in Seoul the GDR had attained the same classification—, which won by a minute over the Italian team, the favourites, who had to make do with the silver. The bronze went to France. The Spanish team, which should also have finished in the first three, ended up in fifth place behind the Unified Team. The Swedish team, fourth at the 25 km stage, had to retire from the race because of a fall as they started the second lap. The race was run at a speed which never rose above 50 kph, owing to the intense heat and the nature of the circuit. On 26 July, the Sant Sadurní d'Anoia circuit was the scene of the women's individual road race over 81 km. Fifty-eight cyclists took part, of whom three retired before the end. The gold went to the Austrian Kathryn Watt, who reached the finishing line 40 seconds ahead of Jeannie Longo-Ciprelli of France. This veteran cyclist is the woman with most trophies in the history of women's cycling; after spending three

years in retirement, she returned to competition on the occasion of the Barcelona Olympic Games to try for the gold. The bronze went to Monique Knol of the Netherlands, champion in the event in Seoul.

The men's individual road race was held on 2 August on the Sant Sadurní circuit. At the start there were 159 cyclists, but only 84 reached the finish. The 194 km course was twelve laps of the circuit. The weather conditions on the day were stifling, typical for summer on the Mediterranean, with a temperature of 36°C. After the eighth lap, the race began in earnest when a group of nine riders broke away. The group consolidated itself on the ninth lap and went 1 min 16 s ahead of the pack. The other member of the strong Italian team, with Mirko Gualdi and Davide Rebellin, champion and runner-up in the world amateur championships, was Fabio Casartelli. This cyclist, the Dutchman Erik Dekker and the Latvian Dainis Ozols rapidly reduced



their distance from the breakaway group and made the last, definitive break on the tenth lap. Casartelli declared that on the three breakaways the three riders had cooperated to ensure a medal each. Their attack was final and they arrived 35 seconds ahead of the pack. The silver went to Erik Dekker and the bronze to Dainis Ozols. In general, the outstanding sprinters were from the Northern and Eastern Europe: in addition to the bronze won by Ozols of Latvia, we should mention the eighth place obtained by his fellow-countryman Arvis Piziks; moreover, the Estonians Lauri Aus and Raido Kodanipork came fifth and ninth and Andrzej Sypykowski of Poland finished sixth.

The track events

The men's kilometre time trial, raced at the Velòdrom in Horta on 27 July, was an historic occasion for Spanish cycling and sport in general, as the gold went to José Moreno, who also set a new Olympic

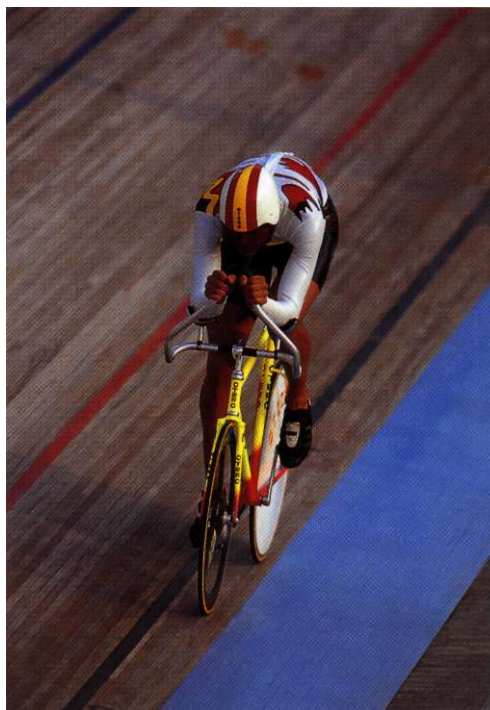
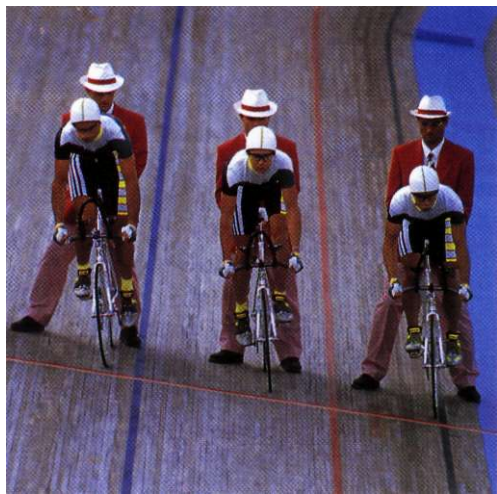
record with a time of 1 min 03.342 s. The record had been held up to then by Pierre Trentin of France, who had managed a time of 1 min 03.910 s in Mexico City in 1968. Moreno's prowess was all the more notable because it brought Spain's first gold medal at the Barcelona Games and it was the first time that a Spanish cyclist had stepped onto an Olympic podium.

The Spanish cyclist dominated the race throughout and thrilled the spectators packing the Velòdrom, who shouted encouragement. Moreno was last and for the first metres he was not cycling at full capacity. He finished the first lap in sixth place. From the second, he took the lead ahead of the Australian Shane Kelly, who won the silver, and the American Erin Hartwell, who took the bronze. Other favourites were Adler Capelli of Italy, who came in fifth on a highly sophisticated bicycle which incorporated a gear change; Aleksandr Kirichenko, of the Unified Team, world record holder and gold medallist in Seoul, came in twelfth and the German Jens Glücklich, runner-

¹ *Three members of the Australian team at the starting line in the team pursuit. The team won the silver.*

² *Petra Rossner of Germany won the gold in the women's individual pursuit, making its first appearance on the Olympic programme for the first time in Barcelona.*

^{3 and 4} *The Spanish delegation won their first gold with the victory of José Manuel Moreno in the kilometre time trial, one of the most exciting events at the track. Moreno also set a new Olympic record.*



5

A revolution on the track and in the whole world of the bicycle was made by Christopher Miles Boardman of Britain with the innovatory design of his machine. He broke the world record twice in the individual pursuit heats and won the gold in a race in which he overtook the second classifier.

up in the world championship, was fourth in the final classification.

The German cyclists totally dominated the team pursuit and women's individual pursuit. The German flag was raised to the top of the pole at the Velòdrom after each event. But in the men's individual pursuit, held between 27 and 29 July, the Germans had to listen to the British anthem after the unexpected victory of a rider on a machine which will mark the future of track cycling. Christopher Miles Boardman left the spectators open-mouthed with astonishment at his revolutionary prototype: with just one bar and no triangle, it was built of special carbon fibre to make it lighter. But in addition to the hi-tech of the powerful machine, the cyclist demonstrated his physical strength on the pedals. He smashed the world record, set at 4 min 31.160 s by Gintaoutas Umaras in Seoul in November 1990, in the heats with 4 min 27.357 s and then 4 min 24.496 s. He won the final ahead of Jens Lehmann, silver

medallist, whom he overtook with a lap to go. The bronze went to New Zealander Gary Anderson.

The gold in the team pursuit, held on 30 and 31 July, was won by Germany, who also broke the world record of 4 min 16.100 s in a time of 4 min 08.791 s and scored a clear victory over their nearest rival, the Australian team. The Danish team finished third ahead of a strong Italian team which only managed fourth place in the end.

The women's individual pursuit, also held on 30 and 31 July, was making its first appearance on the Olympic programme in Barcelona. The German Petra Rossner found a track in perfect condition and raced with great confidence. The end of the race had her and the Australian Kathryn Watt neck and neck. Watt was silver medallist after the German went ahead 500 metres before the finishing line. Rebecca Twigg of the United States won the bronze.



5

The sprint events, held from 28 to 31 July at the Velòdrom, were also dominated by the German cyclists, who won the gold in the men's and the silver in the women's. The gold in the men's went to Jens Fiedler, the silver to Garry Neiwand of Australia and the bronze to Curtis Harnett of Canada. In the women's, the winner was Erika Salumäe of Estonia, a veteran cyclist who held over ten world records and the Olympic record since Seoul; the silver went to the German Annett Neumann and the bronze to Ingrid Haringa of the Netherlands.

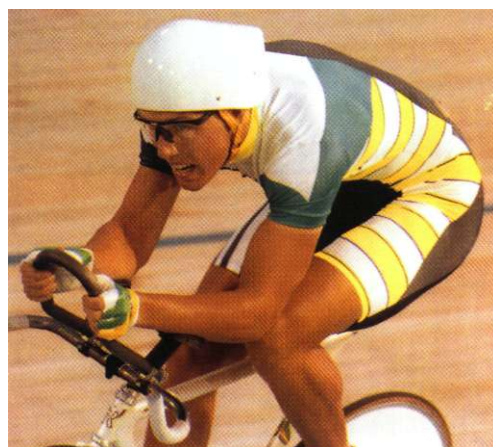
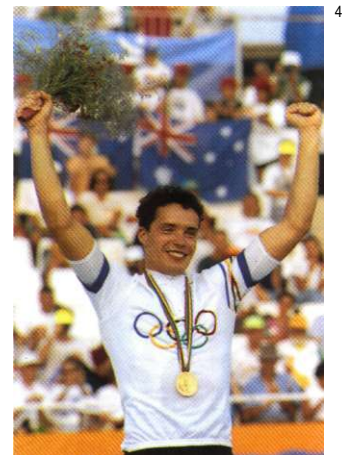
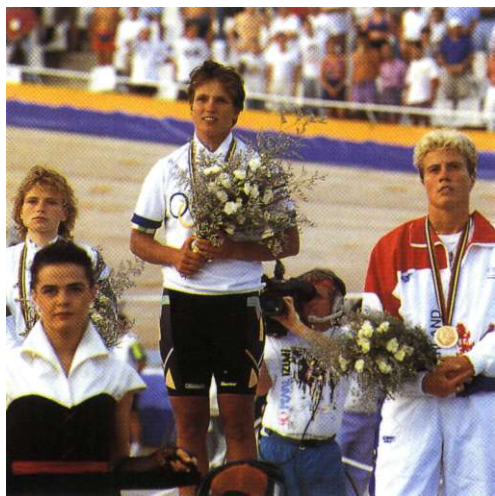
The points race consisted of two heats of 30 km (120 laps of the track), which were held on 28 July, and the final of 50 km (200 laps) on 31 July. Giovanni Lombardi of Italy won the gold and Leon Van Bon of the Netherlands the silver. The bronze went to the Belgian Cedric Mathy.

¹
Erika Salumae, the veteran Estonian sprinter, who won the women's sprint and kept an Olympic record which she had set in Seoul. Beside her, Annett Neumann of Germany, silver, and Ingrid Haringa of the Netherlands, bronze.

²
The British team at a moment in the team pursuit event at the Velòdrom.

³
The Australian Shane John Kelly won second position and the silver medal in the kilometre time trial ahead of José Manuel Moreno.

⁴
Jens Fiedler, the 22-year-old German who won the Olympic gold medal in the individual sprint, makes a gesture of happiness on the podium.



**Cycling**

Men

Track - Kilometre time trial

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Moreno Perrián, José Manuel	ESP OR	1 min 03.342 s
Silver	Kelly, Shane John	AUS	1 min 04.288 s
Bronze	Hartwell, Erin W.	USA	1 min 04.753 s
4th	Glücklich, Jens	GER	1 min 04.798 s
5th	Capelli, Adler	ITA	1 min 05.065 s
6th	Lancien, Frédéric	FRA	1 min 05.157 s
7th	Andrews, Jon David	NZL	1 min 05.240 s
8th	Samuel, Gene	TRI	1 min 05.485 s

Men

Track - Individual pursuit

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Boardman, Christopher Miles	GBR	
Silver	Lehmann, Jens	GER	CU
Bronze	Anderson, Gary John	NZL	4 min 31.061 s
4th	Kingsland, Mark Lyle	AUS	4 min 32.716 s
5th	Ermenault, Philippe	FRA	4 min 28.838 s
6th	Mathy, Cedric	BEL	4 min 33.942 s
7th	Alperi Plaza, Adolfo	ESP	4 min 34.760 s
8th	Beltrami, Ivan	ITA	4 min 36.150 s

Men

Track - Points race

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Lombardi, Giovanni	ITA	44 p
Silver	Van Bon, Leon	NED	43 p
Bronze	Mathy, Cedric	BEL	41 p
4th	McLeay, Glenn Leroy	NZL	30 p
5th	Tesar, Lubor	TCH	30 p
6th	Magnin, Eric	FRA	24 p
7th	Fulst, Guido	GER	24 p
8th	Aeschbach, Andreas	SUI	23 p

Men

Road - 100 km team time trial

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Germany	GER	2 h 01 min 39 s
Silver	Italy	ITA	2 h 02 min 39 s
Bronze	France	FRA	2 h 05 min 25 s
4th	Unified Team	EUN	2 h 05 min 34 s
5th	Spain	ESP	2 h 06 min 11 s
6th	Poland	POL	2 h 06 min 34 s
7th	Switzerland	SUI	2 h 06 min 35 s
8th	Czech and Slovak Fed. Rep.	TCH	2 h 06 min 44 s

Women

Track - Individual pursuit

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Rossner, Petra	GER	3 min 41.753 s
Silver	Watt, Kathryn Anne	AUS	3 min 43.438 s
Bronze	Twigg, Rebecca Lynne	USA	3 min 52.429 s
4th	Malmberg, Hanne	DEN	3 min 53.516 s
5th	Longo-Ciprelli, Jeannie	FRA	3 min 46.547 s
6th	Samochvalova, Svetlana	EUN	3 min 47.444 s
7th	Vikstedt-Nyman, Tea Riitta	FIN	3 min 48.918 s
8th	Van Moorsel, Leontien	NED	3 min 49.795 s

Men

Track - Sprint

	Name	NOC
Gold	Fiedler, Jens	GER
Silver	Neiwand, Garry Malcolm	AUS
Bronze	Harnett, Curtis M.	CAN
4th	Chiappa, Roberto	ITA
5th	Carpenter, Ken	USA
6th	Lovito Morales, José María	ARG
7th	Kovch, Nikolai	EUN
8th	Moreno Perrián, José Manuel	ESP

Men

Track - Team pursuit

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Germany	GER WR	4 min 08.791 s
Silver	Australia	AUS	4 min 10.218 s
Bronze	Denmark	DEN	4 min 15.860 s
4th	Italy	ITA	4 min 18.291 s
5th	Great Britain	GBR	4 min 14.350 s
6th	Unified Team	EUN	4 min 16.685 s
7th	New Zealand	NZL	CU
8th	Czech and Slovak Fed. Rep.	TCH	CU

Men

Road - Individual road race

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Casartelli, Fabio	ITA	4 h 35 min 21 s
Silver	Dekker, Erik	NED	4 h 35 min 22 s
Bronze	Ozols, Dainis	LAT	4 h 35 min 24 s
4th	Zabel, Erik	GER	4 h 35 min 56 s
5th	Aus, Lauri	EST	4 h 35 min 56 s
6th	Spykowski, Andrzej	POL	4 h 35 min 56 s
7th	Bolay, Sylvain	FRA	4 h 35 min 56 s
8th	Piziks, Arvis	LAT	4 h 35 min 56 s

Women

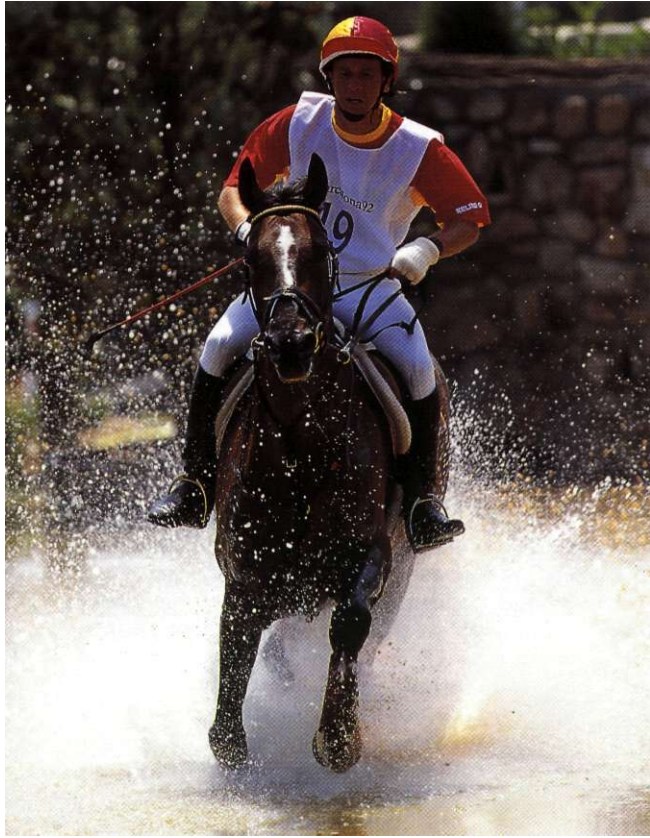
Track - Sprint

	Name	NOC
Gold	Salumae, Erika	EST
Silver	Neumann, Annett	GER
Bronze	Haringa, Ingrid	NED
4th	Ballanger, Felicia	FRA
5th	Enukhina, Galina	EUN
6th	Dubnicoff, Tanya	CAN
7th	Kuroki, Mika	JPN
8th	Wang, Van	CHN

Women

Road - Individual road race

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Watt, Kathryn Anne	AUS	2 h 04 min 42 s
Silver	Longo-Ciprelli, Jeannie	FRA	2 h 05 min 02 s
Bronze	Knol, Monique	NED	2 h 05 min 03 s
4th	Kischuk, Natalia	EUN	2 h 05 min 03 s
5th	Valvik, Monica	NOR	2 h 05 min 03 s
6th	Golay, Jeanne M.	USA	2 h 05 min 03 s
7th	Shannon, Kathleen Ann	AUS	2 h 05 min 03 s
8th	Zberg, Luzia	SUI	2 h 05 min 03 s



1



2



3

Equestrian



The equestrian competition included the three-day event, dressage and jumping, each of which had individual and team events. The venues for the competitions were El Montanyà riding centre for the dressage and endurance tests of the three-day event and the Real Club de Polo for the jumping of the three-day event and the dressage and jumping competitions.

On the skirts of the hills of the Montseny, amidst a beautiful landscape, El Montanyà riding centre is about 70 kilometres from Barcelona going towards Vic in the municipalities of Seva and El Brull in the Osona district. The venue, which covers an area of about 200 hectares, has two centres about three kilometres apart: the stables and the golf course where the dressage part of the three-day event was held. Between the two was the endurance test circuit. The Real Club de Polo consisted of a 120 x 70 m competition ground and dressage and jumping courses. The large stables which

had been specially built there were greatly appreciated by the competitors.

The German riders, who won three of the six gold medals, were the overall winners, following up the fine results which they had achieved in Seoul in 1988. The Australians and Dutch also performed with distinction.

Three-day event

The three-day event included dressage, endurance test and jumping. At the start of the competition there were 82 horses from 25 delegations.

The individual classification was obtained by adding up the penalty points in the three parts of the event. The team classification was the sum of the three best individual scores. Each delegation could enter four rider/horse combinations.

^{1 and 2}
The Spanish rider *Santiago de la Rocha* on *Kinvarra B'92* (1), and *Victoria Jean Latta*, of New Zealand riding *Chief* (2), in action in the three-day event cross country.

³
View of the cross country circuit at El Montanyà.

EQ	Competition sequence		July		August																								
			25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9											
Venue			Real Club de Polo		Centre d'Hípica del Montanyà																								
Competition system			Scoring rounds.																										
Number of events			6: individual and team events in each discipline																										
Competitors			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Discipline</th> <th>Riders</th> <th>NOC</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Three-day event</td> <td>82</td> <td>25</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Discipline	Riders	NOC	Three-day event	82	25	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Discipline</th> <th>Riders</th> <th>NOC</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Dressage</td> <td>49</td> <td>19</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Discipline	Riders	NOC	Dressage	49	19	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Discipline</th> <th>Riders</th> <th>NOC</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Jumping</td> <td>87</td> <td>30</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Discipline	Riders	NOC	Jumping	87	30
Discipline	Riders	NOC																											
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Dressage	49	19																											
Discipline	Riders	NOC																											
Jumping	87	30																											
Fédération Équestre Internationale (FEI)			President			Secretary general			Technical delegates																				
H.R.H. the Princess Royal, GCVO			Mr. Étienne Allard			Mr. Michael Tucker																							
						Mr. Wolfgang Niggli																							
						Mr. Noel Vanososte																							
						Mr. Peter F. Cronau																							

Tickets for the events on 27 and 28 July were sold out, but there was free access to the circuit. In a relaxed atmosphere, the public took the opportunity to stroll around the facilities of the Montanyà riding centre and to see the obstacles that the riders had to clear in the endurance test. At the end of the dressage, the leader in the individual classification was the German Matthias Andreas Baumann, riding Alabaster. Two British riders were in second and third places and the country led in the team classification.

On 29 July the endurance test began. It was divided into four phases: roads and paths (phases A and C), steeplechase (phase B) and cross country (phase D). About 15,000 people watched the event in a relaxed holiday atmosphere.

The most spectacular and complicated phase for both competitors and organisers was the cross country. At El Montanyà the horses had to cover a course of 7,410 m with 33 obstacles in 13 minutes,

maximum. The obstacles, which had been designed to high aesthetic standards, were christened with names which suggested the tasks of the countryside. Her Royal Highness Princess Anne, president of the International Equestrian Federation (FEI), said in press conference on 8 August: "The design of the course for the three-day event is excellent, fantastic." The cross country was considered a success as, of the 82 horses that started out, 70 managed to finish. One horse belonging to the Unified Team delegation fell at one of the obstacles and, after bringing the competition to a halt for thirty minutes, was transported to the Barcelona Autonomous University Veterinary Clinic, where it recovered and returned to its country with the rest of the delegation horses. The winner was Matthew Ryan of Australia riding Kibah Tic Toc, who headed the general individual classification. Mark Todd of New Zealand, Olympic champion in Los Angeles and Seoul, did not manage to start the cross country as his horse Welton

¹ *View of the splendid facilities of the Real Club de Polo in the Diagonal Area, Barcelona.*

² *Matthew Ryan of Australia, gold medallist in the individual three-day event, and his horse Kibah Tic Toc, receiving their awards from Princess Anne.*

³ *One of the specially designed obstacles, inspired by motifs of the city of Barcelona, being cleared by a rider in the three-day event.*

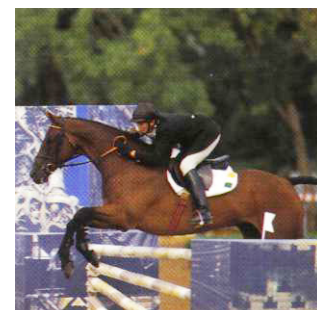
⁴ *Klaus Balkenhol of Germany on Goldstern competing in the dressage event. He won the bronze medal in the individual and the gold in the team competition.*



1



2



3

⁵ *Nicole Uphoff of Germany riding Rembrandt won the gold medal in the individual dressage event.*

⁶ *Detail of the Olympic decorations at the Real Club de Polo.*

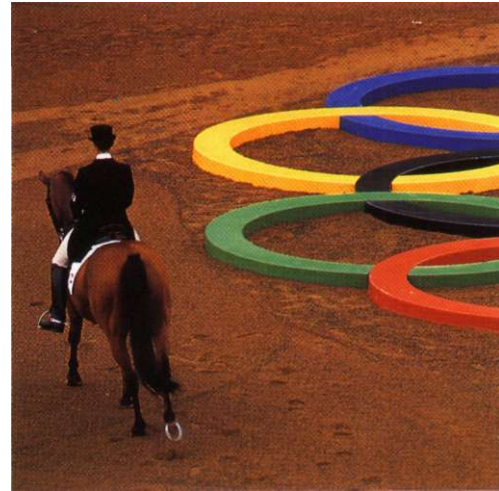
⁷ *The Germans were triumphant in the equestrian competition at the Barcelona Games: they won the gold medal in the individual and team dressage and in the individual jumping. In the photograph, the dressage medal winners (left to right): Isabelle Regina Werth, silver; Nicole Uphoff, gold, and Klaus Balkenhol, bronze.*

Greylag was not fit. In the general team classification, New Zealand led, followed by Australia and Germany. The last part of the three-day event, the jumping, was held on 30 July at the Real Club de Polo in Barcelona. The stands were full and the obstacles on the track recalled shapes and images of Barcelona.

Matthew Ryan held onto his first place in the jumping, led the general classification and won the gold medal; Herbert Blöcker of Germany on Dame finished second in the same event and won the silver medal and Blyth Tait, riding Messiah, came third with the bronze medal. Andrew Nicholson of New Zealand on Spinning Rhombu moved down from second to sixteenth position in the general classification after the jumping event, in which he knocked down nine obstacles. Because of this, his country had to make do with the silver medal in the team event. The gold went to Australia, whose team performed more consistently, and Germany won the bronze.

Dressage

The team dressage competition was held on 2 and 3 August. Besides deciding the winning teams, it was an eliminating contest for the individual competition on 5 August. Forty-nine riders representing 19 delegations took part. The spectators, who sat in silent expectation, applauded the outright winners when they made their lap of honour: the German riders, who won gold, silver and bronze in the individual event and gold in the team event. Nicole Uphoff, individual gold medalist, had words of praise for her horse: "It's always a great experience to ride Rembrandt. He did practically by himself. We are in perfect harmony." Nicole and Rembrandt had already won the gold in Seoul. In the team competition, the Dutch won the silver medal.



Jumping

The jumping competition opened on 4 August with the team event. The event was in two rounds which acted as eliminators for the individual final on 9 August. To general astonishment, the Netherlands won the gold medal, a historic success for equestrian sports in the country. Austria won the silver and France the bronze. The Spanish team, who had well-founded expectations of a medal in view of the quality of the horses and the skill of the riders, finished fourth.

In the third and last qualifying event in the individual competition on 7 August all the riders and horses were scheduled to take part. Nevertheless, many of the best riders, whose performance in the first two rounds had guaranteed them a place in the final, did not appear, since according to FEI Rules this event is not obligatory; others left the ground after jumping a few easy obstacles. This aroused the indignation of the public who were expecting a first rate show.

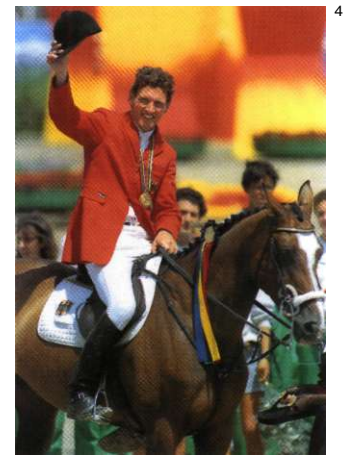
The final, on 9 August, started three-quarters of an hour late because of a heavy shower and a strong wind. The German Ludger Beerbaum, riding Classic Touch, won the gold medal after two sensational rounds with an excellent time and no penalty points, a record which had only been equalled twice in the history of the Olympics. He was followed by Piet Raymakers of the Netherlands on Ratina Z, who won the silver medal.

¹ 87 riders and horses took part in the jumping competition. In the photograph, Lisa Jacquin, of the United States, riding For The Moment.

² The Dutch riders, who won the team jumping competition.

³ The riders took as many risks as necessary to improve their performance in the competition, which brought about spectacular falls on more than one occasion.

⁴ Ludger Beerbaum of Germany riding Classic Touch won the gold medal in the individual jumping competition.



**Equestrian**

Events
Three-day event
Individual

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Ryan, Matthew Morgan <i>Kibah Tic Toc</i>	AUS	70.00 p
Silver	Blöcker, Herbert <i>Feine Dame</i>	GER	81.30 p
Bronze	Tait, Robert Blyth <i>Messiah</i>	NZL	87.60 p
4th	Latta, Victoria Jean <i>Chief</i>	NZL	87.80 p
5th	Hoy, Andrew <i>Kiwi</i>	AUS	89.40 p
6th	Dixon, Karen <i>Get Smart</i>	GBR	92.40 p
7th	Álvarez Cervera, Luis <i>Mr Chrisalis</i>	ESP	102.20 p
8th	Donckers, Karin <i>Britt</i>	BEL	104.40 p

Events
Dressage
Individual

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Uphoff, Nicole <i>Rembrandt</i>	GER	1.626 p
Silver	Werth, Isabella Regina <i>Gigolo</i>	GER	1.551 p
Bronze	Balkenhol, Klaus <i>Goldstern</i>	GER	1.515 p
4th	Van Grunsven, Anky <i>Olympic Bonfire</i>	NED	1.447 p
5th	Kyrklund, Kyra M. <i>Edinburg</i>	FIN	1.428 p
6th	Lavell, Carol <i>Gifted</i>	USA	1.408 p
7th	Laus, Pia <i>Adrett</i>	ITA	1.389 p
8th	Max-Theurer, Elisabeth <i>Liechtenstein</i>	AUT	1.380 p

Events
Jumping
Individual

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Beerbaum, Ludger <i>Classic Touch</i>	GER	0,00 p
Silver	Raymakers, Piet <i>Ratina Z</i>	NED	0,25 p
Bronze	Dello Joio, Norman <i>Irish</i>	USA	4,75 p
4th	Godignon, Hervé <i>Quidam De Revel</i>	FRA	6,25 p
5th	Tops, Jan <i>Top Gun</i>	NED	8,25 p
6th	Gretzer, Maria <i>Marcoville</i>	SWE	10,25 p
7th	Philippaerts, Ludo <i>Darco</i>	BEL	12,25 p
8th	Jensen, Merethe <i>Maxime</i>	DEN	12,75 p

Events
Three-day event
Team

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Australia	AUS	288.60 p
Silver	New Zealand	NZL	290.80 p
Bronze	Germany	GER	300.30 p
4th	Belgium	BEL	333.05 p
5th	Spain	ESP	388.80 p
6th	Great Britain	GBR	406.60 p
7th	Japan	JPN	434.80 p
8th	Ireland	IRL	445.80 p

Events
Dressage
Team

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Germany	GER	5.224 p
Silver	Netherlands	NED	4.742 p
Bronze	United States of America	USA	4.643 p
4th	Sweden	SWE	4.537 p
5th	Denmark	DEN	4.533 p
6th	Switzerland	SUI	4.524 p
7th	Great Britain	GBR	4.522 p
8th	Italy	ITA	4.491 p

Events
Jumping
Team

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Netherlands	NED	12,00 p
Silver	Austria	AUT	16,75 p
Bronze	France	FRA	24,75 p
4th	Spain	ESP	25,50 p
5th	United States of America	USA	28,00 p
6th	Switzerland	SUI	28,00 p
7th	Great Britain	GBR	28,75 p
8th	Sweden	SWE	37,00 p



Football



The rules for including competitors in the Olympic football competition were changed for the Barcelona Games. In Seoul professional players had been able to take part and there was no age limit, the only condition being that they had not played in eliminating rounds or finals of the World Cup. In Barcelona the system was modified and the International Association Football Federation (FIFA) allowed any player born after 1 August 1969 to enter, ie, anyone under 23.

The football tournament opened at the FC Barcelona Stadium on 24 July, the evening before the opening ceremony, with a match between Italy and the United States. There was a crowd of 18,000 and over 1,000 reporters turned up to cover the game. It was the first Olympic sports competition and the only one held that day.

A notable event was that the Spanish team reached the final, which drew record crowds: 95,000 people in the FC

Barcelona Stadium. At the other matches the average gate was between 15,000 and 20,000.

Most of the people who went were Spanish, but there were also groups of fans from other countries, including Koreans and Swedes.

The football tournament was held at five different venues: the FC Barcelona Stadium, where six matches were played, including one semi-final and the final, and the RCD Espanyol Stadium, with five matches, both in Barcelona; La Nova Creu Alta Stadium in Sabadell, six matches; the Luis Casanova Stadium in Valencia, with eight matches, La Romareda Stadium in Zaragoza, seven matches.

The sites

Since the candidature phase there had been a possibility that the football

¹
Although there was a feeling of confidence in the success of the young Spanish team, their performance as the competition progressed amazed everyone. In the photograph we can see Luis Martínez in the final between Spain and Poland. The Spanish team was victorious by 3 goals to 2, a victory which brought them the gold.

FB	Competition sequence	Competition sequence																					
		July							August														
		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8						
		●		●	●	●	●	●		●	●			●		●	●						
Venue		Estadi del FC Barcelona							Estadi de la Nova Creu Alta de Sabadell							Estadi Luis Casanova de València							
		Estadi del RCD Espanyol							Estadio La Romareda de Zaragoza														
Competition system		Four-group preliminary league, quarter finals, semi-finals and finals.																					
Number of events		A men's tournament with 16 teams																					
Competitors		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Event</th> <th>Players</th> <th>NOC</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Men</td> <td>320</td> <td>16</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>																Event	Players	NOC	Men	320	16
Event	Players	NOC																					
Men	320	16																					
Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA)																							
President		Mr. João Havelange																					
Secretary general		Mr. Joseph S. Blatter																					
Technical delegates		<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Mr. Viacheslav Koloskov</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mr. Issa Hayatou</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mr. Abílio d'Almeida</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mr. Isaac D. Sasso Sasso</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>																Mr. Viacheslav Koloskov	Mr. Issa Hayatou	Mr. Abílio d'Almeida	Mr. Isaac D. Sasso Sasso		
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competition would be held at different sites. In the end it was decided to divide up the organisation of the event among three cities with a long sporting tradition and comprehensive infrastructures: Valencia, Zaragoza and Sabadell.

Valencia, capital of the Valencian autonomous community, is on the Mediterranean coast 350 kilometres from Barcelona and is the third largest city in Spain in terms of population. The sport has a long tradition in the city and its flagship is the Valencia Football Club, which was founded in 1919. This historic club has won the Spanish League four times and has been six times champion in the Cup, once in the UEFA Cup and once in the European Cup Winners Cup. The Luis Casanova Stadium, opened in 1923, holds 42,300 people and was the venue for some of the matches in the preliminary phase.

Zaragoza, founded in Roman times by Octavius Augustus under the name of

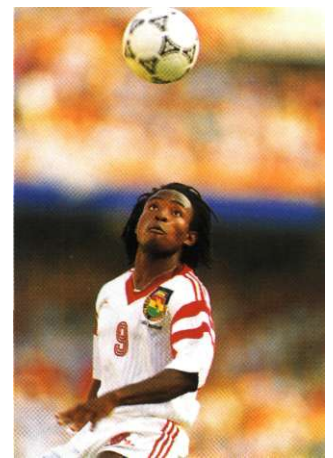
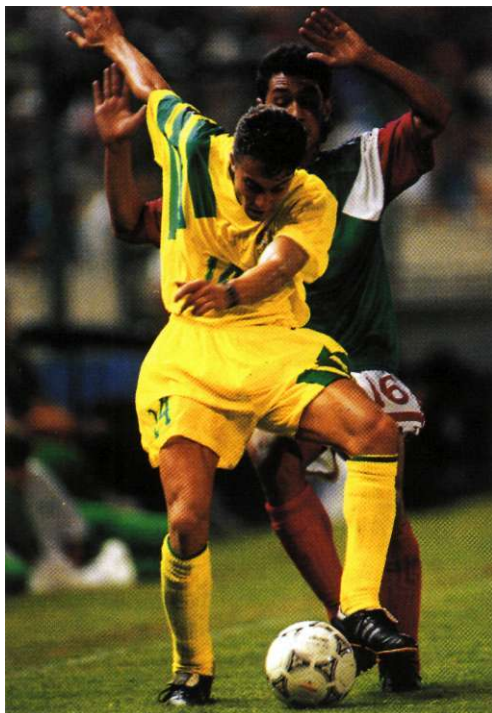
Cesaraugusta (23 B.C.), is the capital of the autonomous community of Aragón. The choice of the city as an Olympic subsite was also a consequence of its long sporting tradition, particularly in football. The Real Zaragoza team was founded in 1932 from a merger of two clubs — Zaragoza and Iberia—, and they have played at La Romareda Stadium since 1957, the year of its inauguration. It has a capacity of 45,000.

Sabadell, a town with a rich cultural and sporting life, is the fourth largest in Catalonia and the capital, with Terrassa, of the Vallès Occidental district, 25 kilometres north of Barcelona. Sport is one of the most popular activities in the city: about 19% of the active population practises one or another. Sabadell has over 80 clubs, the largest being the Club Natació Sabadell and the Centre d'Esports de Sabadell. Football is one of the leading sports, as proved by the 19 grounds, 38 clubs and 2,500 federated players. La Nova Creu Alta Stadium, in

¹ *Mario Arteaga of Mexico tries to control the ball under pressure from Australian Steve Refenes.*

² *A moment in the preliminary round match between Spain and Qatar. The African team played well throughout the competition and finished second in the group.*

³ *Kwame Ayew, a player on the Ghana team—the revelation of the Olympic Tournament, which won a well-deserved third place—was second in the list of top goal scorers with six.*



⁴
A preliminary round match between Sweden and Korea which ended in a 1-1 draw.

⁵
Victor Pacheco of Colombia in the preliminary round match which ended in a 1-1 draw with Qatar. The Colombian team finished last in their group.

the north-west of the city, has 16,000 seats and an area with a variety of other sports facilities.

About the organisation of the competition, the vice-president of FIFA, Vandeslav Koloskov, stated: "It has been a model since the beginning." A valuable contribution was made by the Olympic volunteers, particularly in controlling access to the stadiums —at the FC Barcelona Stadium alone there were 600 people doing the job. And so the organisation of the Barcelona'92 football tournament employed about 5,000 people, most of them volunteers.

The competition

The brilliant performance of the young but experienced Spanish team drew massive public attention to the tournament. Although it was one of the favourites, the success of the side provided one surprise after another, even

to the players themselves. They played splendidly from the outset, against Colombia, Egypt and Qatar, and at the end of the competition they had won every match, with fourteen goals for and only two against. Francisco Narváez, known more popularly as "Kiko" —third on the list of goal scorers with a total of six in the tournament— and Josep Guardiola were the outstanding players.

Among the other teams the Swedes, the first in Group C, followed by Paraguay, played well, although they were knocked out in the quarter finals by Australia, a team which had managed to classify for the phase by beating the weakened Danish team by 3 goals to 0.

The team from the United States also made a good impression, especially bearing in mind that there is no professional football league in the country and that the sport occupies a humble place in comparison with baseball —the king—, basketball and American football.



The FC Barcelona Stadium was the star of the football competition. The Olympic Tournament opened and closed there: the first match, between Italy and the United States, ended with a 2-1 win for Italy and the final



*between Spain and Poland
in a victory for the home
team by 3 goals to 2.
A crowd of 95,000 watched
the match, the biggest gate
recorded at any of the
Barcelona Olympic Games
competitions.*





1 and 2
The Spanish team, with two goals by Francisco Narváez, better known as "Kiko"—the second of which, in the ninetieth minute, broke the two all tie and clinched the match and the classification— and one by Abelardo Fernández, brought a well-deserved gold medal.

3, 4 and 5
The Spanish team in action: in the semi-final against Ghana, which Spain won 2-0, we see the African goal scorer Kwame Ayew; in the final against Poland (4); and the quarterfinals against Italy, where the home team won by a close 1-0, which was enough to take them into the semi-final to meet Ghana (5).



The Ghana team also had a good competition and demonstrated the high standard the game has achieved in Africa, whose teams are still little known to Europeans. Ghana —which brought to Barcelona five of the players who had been under 17 world champions in Italy in 1991— was the first in Group D and managed to reach the semi-final, where they were beaten by the strong Spanish team. The bronze for Ghana was the first medal to be won by an African team in Olympic football and the only one the country won at the Barcelona Games. The great disappointments were the teams from Italy, Colombia and Denmark, which were expected to play a more important role, given their track record.

The final, between Spain and Poland, was played on 8 August at the FC Barcelona Stadium and was a smash hit, both in terms of sport and of the size of the crowd. It ended with a win for Spain by 3 goals to 2, including two for home side by the forward "Kiko".

Spain won the gold medal and the top classification in Olympic football in Barcelona. Previously, they had only won the silver at the Games in Antwerp in 1920. That was not the case with Poland, silver medallists in Barcelona, who had won the gold in Munich in 1972 and the silver in Montreal in 1976.



Football
Men

	Name	NOC
Gold	Spain	ESP
Silver	Poland	POL
Bronze	Ghana	GHA
4th	Australia	AUS
5th	Italy	ITA
5th	Qatar	QAT
5th	Paraguay	PAR
5th	Sweden	SWE



Fencing



Fencing has been on the programme of the Olympic Games of the modern era since the very first ones in Athens. The competition was held at the Palau de la Metal-lúrgia, in the Barcelona trade fair precinct in the Montjuïc Area. The exhibition hall, which has housed a wide variety of shows and events, was specially converted for fencing. There were 19 competition pistes, 8 for training and 4 for warm-up. A total of 306 fencers (234 men and 72 women) entered for the competition.

The new system of eliminating rounds was designed to provide more interest for the spectators: in the preliminary phases between 20 and 33 % of the competitors were eliminated; then came a direct elimination of 64 fencers to reduce the field to 32, who then fought a further direct elimination, but with repêchage, down to 8 fencers, who contested the final. In the team competition, there were 12 teams per weapon, according to the agreement between the IOC and the International Fencing Federation (FIE).

The competition

Giovanna Trillini of Italy won the gold medal in women's individual foil; the runners-up were Hui Feng Wang of China and Tatiana Sadovskaya of the Unified Team. The Italian women also won the gold for the team event, followed by Germany, the silver medallists. The two teams had also been rivals at the Seoul Games in 1988, when Germany won the gold. The bronze went to Romania, who won the medal from the Unified Team.

In the men's individual foil competition, Philippe Omnès of France was placed first in the final classification, followed by Sergei Golubitski, of the Unified Team, and Elvis Gregory of Cuba. One of the hot favourites, Andrea Borella of Italy, was fifth behind Udo Wagner of Germany. The French fencer and gold medal winner, Omnès, declared after the event: "This is the happiest day of my life. More than a joy, it is a relief for me, because I was afraid the opportunity might slip by." The French had not won

¹
Giovanna Trillini of Italy and Hui Feng Wang of China in the final of the women's individual foil. Trillini was the eventual winner

FE

Competition sequence

July

August

25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		

Venue

Palau de la Metal-lúrgia

Competition system

Preliminary phase, direct elimination and finals.

Number of events

Men's: 6

Women's: 2

Total: 8

Competitors

Event	Fencers	NOC
Men		
Individual foil	59	25
Individual epee	70	30
Individual sabre	44	19

Event	Fencers	NOC
Women		
Individual foil	46	19
Team foil	60	12
Team sabre	60	12

Federation Internationale d'Escrime (FIE)

President

Mr. Roland Boitelle

Secretary general

Mr. Emmanuel Rodocanachi

Technical delegates

Mr. Sydney Romeo

Mr. Wolf Günter Dieffenbach



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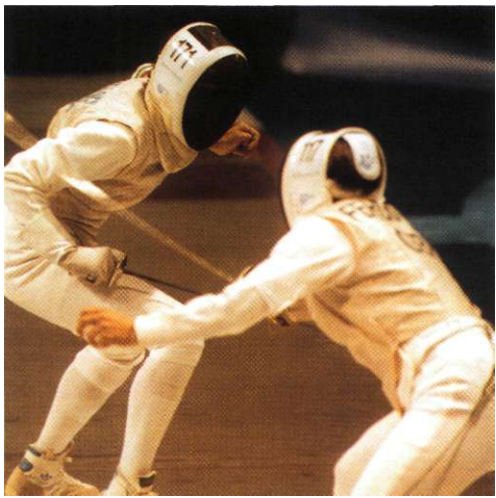
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1 Zsolt Érsek of Hungary competing in the individual foil, expresses his satisfaction.

2 Amanda Ferguson of Great Britain (back to camera), and Gertrud Stefanek of Hungary in a classifying bout in the team foil competition.

3 The final of the men's individual sabre between Marco Marin of Italy (back to the camera) and Bence Szabo of Hungary. The Hungarian won the gold medal, confirming the mastery of the country in sabre.

4 Jean-Michel Henry of France (back to the camera), who won the bronze medal in the individual sabre, in the last bout against Kaido Kaaberma of Estonia, fourth in the classification.



2



5



3



6

⁵
The final of the individual sabre between Eric Srecki of France (left), who won the gold medal, and Pavel Kolobkov of the Unified Team, silver.

^{6 and 7}
Giovanna Trillini of Italy, gold medal winner in the women's individual foil, leaps into the air in a bout against the Chinese fencer Hui Feng Wang. The Italian team (7) won, followed by Germany and Romania.

⁸
The members of the Unified Team won the gold medal in the men's team sabre competition.

the title since 1956, when it went, for the second time in succession, to Christian d'Oriola, a legendary fencer born in the Catalan part of France, in Perpignan. In the team competition, Germany won the gold medal after a close match against Cuba, the silver medallists. The Germans had to catch up with the Cubans, who led by a large number of points. The rivalry between Cubans and Germans had already been in evidence at the World Championship in Budapest in 1991, when the Cubans had been victorious.

Bence Szabo of Hungary won the gold medal in the individual sabre, in a close and quite unexpected final against Marco Marin of Italy, who had arrived through the repêchages and won the silver medal. After the match, Szabo declared: "The fight was difficult. The final developed very quickly. Nothing was decided until the very last moment." The bronze went to Jean-Francois Lamour of France who was one of the favourites from the outset after his medals in Los Angeles and Seoul.

The Unified Team won the gold in the team sabre competition, followed by Hungary which had won the gold medal in Seoul from the Soviet Union. France won the bronze.

In the individual epee event, Eric Srecki of France won the gold; Pavel Kolobkov of the Unified Team the silver and Jean-Michel Henry the bronze. In the same team event, Germany finished in first place in the classification; they had been silver medallists in Seoul. They were followed by a young Hungarian team and the Unified Team.





1
The gold medallist in the men's individual foil, Philippe Omnès from France, is held aloft by his supporters at the end of the competition. The French team also won another gold and two bronze medals.

2
The Palau de la Metal·lúrgia, a part of the Fira de Barcelona which had been magnificently transformed for the occasion, was the setting for the Barcelona '92 fencing competition.

3
Some of the equipment used by the fencers.



**Fencing**Men
Individual foil

	Name	NOC
Gold	Omnès, Philippe	FRA
Silver	Golubitski, Sergei	EUN
Bronze	Gregory Gil, Elvis	CUB
4th	Wagner, Udo	GER
5th	Borella, Andrea	ITA
6th	Sypniewski, Marian	POL
7th	Betancourt Scull, Guillermo	CUB
8th	Wendt, Joachim	AUT

Men
Individual sabre

	Name	NOC
Gold	Szabó, Bence	HUN
Silver	Marin, Marco	ITA
Bronze	Lamour, Jean-Francois	FRA
4th	Scalzo, Giovanni	ITA
5th	García Hernández, Antonio	ESP
6th	Meglio, Ferdinando	ITA
7th	Koscielniakowski, Robert T.	POL
8th	Nolte, Jürgen	GER

Men
Team epee

	Name	NOC
Gold	Germany	GER
Silver	Hungary	HUN
Bronze	Unified Team	EUN
4th	France	FRA
5th	Italy	ITA
6th	Spain	ESP
7th	Canada	CAN
8th	Sweden	SWE

Women
Individual foil

	Name	NOC
Gold	Trillini, Giovanna	ITA
Silver	Wang, Huifeng	CHN
Bronze	Sadovskaya, Tatiana	EUN
4th	Modaine, Laurence	FRA
5th	Zalaffi, Margherita	ITA
6th	Szabo, Reka Zsolia	ROM
7th	Bau, Sabine Christiane	GER
8th	Mcintosh, Fiona Jane	GBR

Men
Individual epee

	Name	NOC
Gold	Srecki, Eric	FRA
Silver	Kolobkov, Pavel	EUN
Bronze	Henry, Jean-Michel	FRA
4th	Kaaberma, Kaido	EST
5th	Borrmann, Elmar	GER
6th	Mazzoni, Angelo	ITA
7th	Rivas Nieto, Mauricio	COL
8th	Kovács, Iván	HUN

Men
Team foil

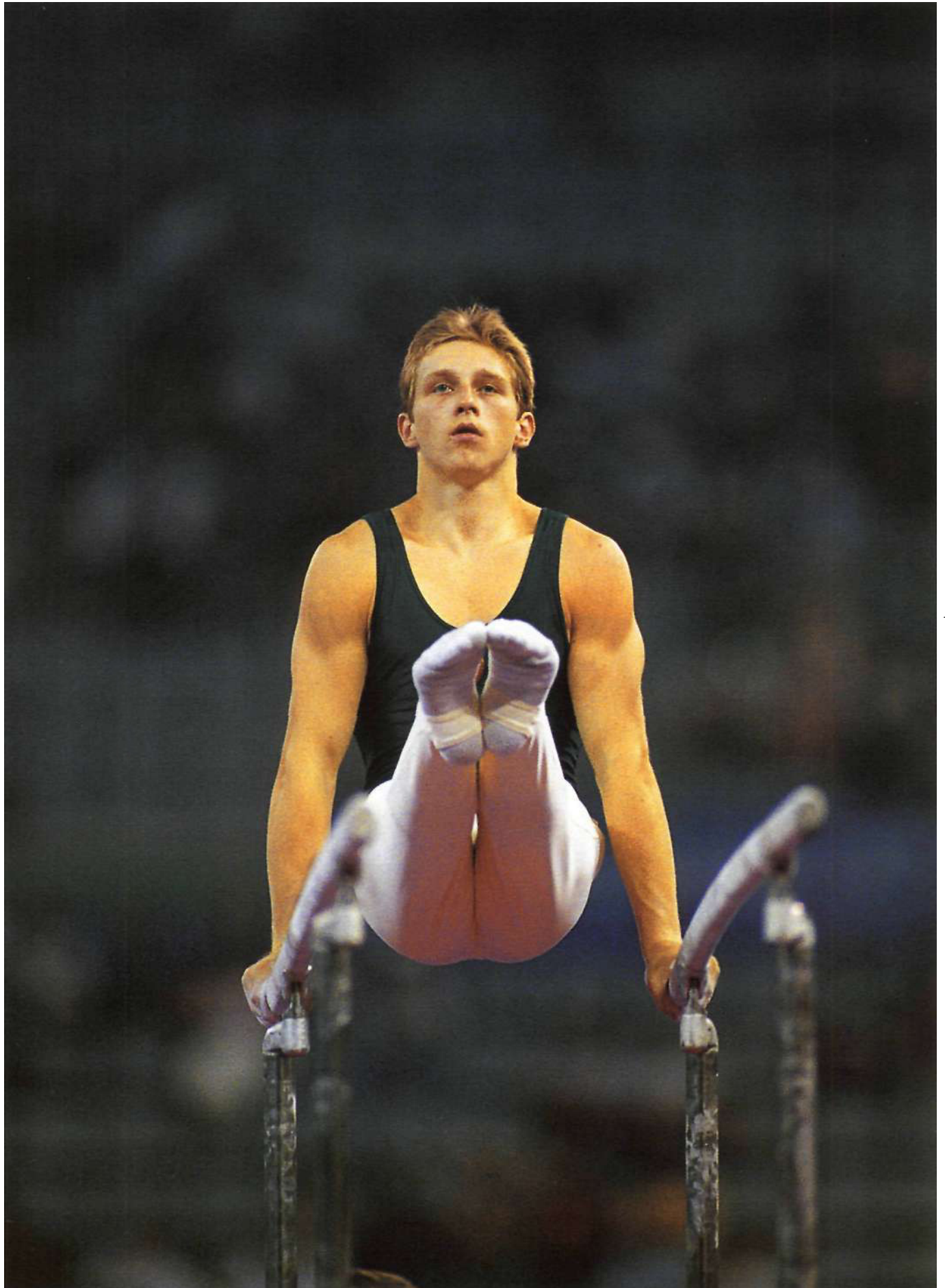
	Name	NOC
Gold	Germany	GER
Silver	Cuba	CUB
Bronze	Poland	POL
4th	Hungary	HUN
5th	Unified Team	EUN
6th	Italy	ITA
7th	France	FRA
8th	Korea	KOR

Men
Team sabre

	Name	NOC
Gold	Unified Team	EUN
Silver	Hungary	HUN
Bronze	France	FRA
4th	Romania	ROM
5th	Germany	GER
6th	Poland	POL
7th	People's Republic of China	CHN
8th	Italy	ITA

Women
Team foil

	Name	NOC
Gold	Italy	ITA
Silver	Germany	GER
Bronze	Romania	ROM
4th	Unified Team	EUN
5th	France	FRA
6th	People's Republic of China	CHN
7th	Hungary	HUN
8th	Poland	POL



Gymnastics



The gymnastics competition was in two parts: artistic and rhythmic. The artistic gymnastics competition was held in the Palau Sant Jordi between 26 July and 2 August and included fourteen events (eight men's and six women's). The rhythmic gymnastics competition, which consisted of a single women's individual multiple competition, was held on 6, 7 and 8 August at the Palau d'Esports de Barcelona.

categories; each team had six gymnasts and a reserve. Moreover, in both men's and women's gymnastics four groups of six individual competitors could enter for the first phase (that is, twenty-four men and twenty-four women).

The thirty-six top classified gymnasts overall in each category went on to the all-round individual competition, with a limit of three per delegation; moreover, the three gymnasts who obtained the best scores on each apparatus went on to the corresponding final in competition III, with a maximum of two per delegation.

The team competition was held from 26 to 29 July over four days (one day of compulsory exercises and one of optional exercises for each category). The all-round individual competitions were held on 30 and 31 July (the first day for the women's and the second for the men's); there were four women's and six men's apparatus finals and they were held on 1 and 2 August.

Artistic gymnastics

A total of 185 gymnasts (93 men and 92 women) took part in the artistic gymnastics, which is divided into three different competitions for each category: team competition (competition I), all-round individual competition (competition II) and apparatus finals (competition III). In the team competition were the twelve countries heading the classification in the World Championship in Indianapolis in 1991 in the two

¹ *Vitali Shcherbo, a Belarusian on the Unified Team, will be remembered as one of the finest all-round gymnasts of all time. He won six gold medals in Barcelona: four on the apparatus and the other two in the individual and team competitions, the highest number of medals ever to have been won by one gymnast at the Olympic Games.*

GY	Competition sequence		July		August															
			25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●	●	●			
Venue			Palau Sant Jordi			Palau d'Esports de Barcelona														
Competition system			Preliminaries and final. In artistic gymnastics Competition I is a final and a classifier for Competitions II and III.																	
Number of events			Men's: 8			Women's: 7			Total: 15											
Competitors			Men			Women			Women											
Discipline	Gymnasts	NOC	Discipline	Gymnasts	NOC	Discipline	Gymnasts	NOC	Discipline	Gymnasts	NOC	Discipline	Gymnasts	NOC	Discipline	Gymnasts	NOC			
Artistics gymnastics	93	25	Artistics gymnastics	92	24	Rhythmic gymnastics	43	24												
Fédération Internationale de Gymnastique (FIG)																				
President			Mr. Yuri Titov			Secretary general			Mr. Norbert Bueche									Technical delegates		
																		Mr. Karl Heinz Zschocke		
																		Ms. Ellen Berger		
																		Ms. Egle Abruzzini		

For the Barcelona public, the Palau Sant Jordi was the most charismatic venue of all the ones built new for the Games. The spectacular appearance of this building by the Japanese architect Arata Isozaki and its location in the heart of the Montjuïc Olympic Ring confirmed this judgement from the start; the artistic gymnastics competition showed that the building was ideal for the practice of the sport. The size of the spaces is balanced by the functional layout, which gives the impression that everything is to hand; for example, the competitors arrived by bus and were set down practically at the door to the changing rooms and they had an open air leisure area (a courtyard with tables and parasols) just outside.

Even before the opening of the Games when the official training sessions were held between 20 and 23 July, the gymnasts were full of praise for the competition area (73 m long by 33.5 wide) and the high quality of the apparatus, as well as the proximity of the warm-up room in the

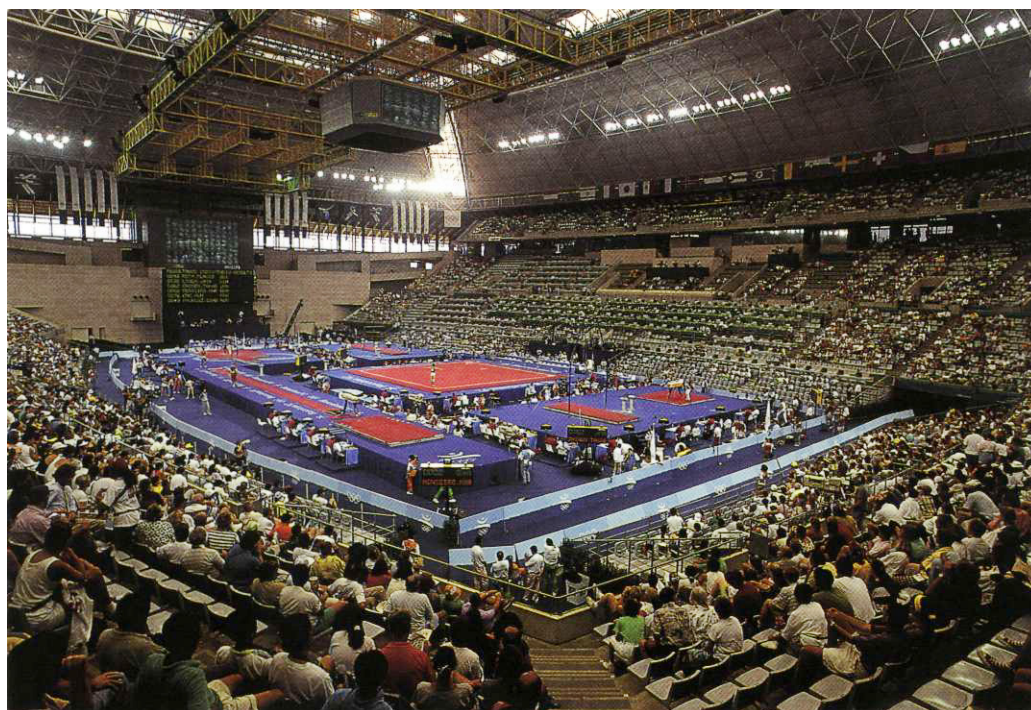
annex. The judges (who had two excellently equipped work rooms) were no less satisfied with their working conditions.

Over the eight days of competition, the 15,000 seats were full. A significant change from Seoul was the change in the rotation of the compulsory exercises in the team competition: instead of drawing by whole teams, the selection was made among all the competitors, so that the spectators at all sessions (morning or evening) had a chance to see the best gymnasts.

Moreover, the women's floor exercises used the Digital Audio Tape system for the first time, ensuring that the music would sound exactly as it should; 42 different pieces were recorded for the compulsory exercises and 105 for the optional ones. Both the spectators and the gymnasts themselves benefitted, not only in terms of sound quality, but also of precision of timing.

¹
The Palau Sant Jordi —one of the landmarks of the Games, located in the Olympic Ring in the Montjuïc Area—, is the work of the Japanese architect Arata Isozaki. It was the venue for the Barcelona'92 artistic gymnastics competition.

²
Cristina Fraguas, a member of the Spanish artistic gymnastics team, which won a worthy fifth place in the team competition. That was the best classification ever obtained by Spanish women's gymnastics.



³ *The Romanian team, who came second in the women's team competition, congratulate the gymnasts of the Unified Team on their gold medal. The United States finished in third place.*

⁴ *The medallists in the women's vault (left to right): Lavinia Milosovici of Romania and Henrietta Onodi of Hungary, both with a gold medal —they tied with 9,925 points—, and the Ukrainian Tatiana Lisenko, of the Unified Team, with the bronze.*

⁵ *Kim Zmeskal of the United States performing the floor exercises. She finished sixth owing to an unlucky penalty.*

The women's category

Competition I (team competition)

The candidates for the gold medal were the four top classifiers in the World Championship in Indianapolis in 1991: the Unified Team, the United States of America, Romania and China.

The Unified Team included one of the leading pretenders to the title of "queen" of gymnastics in Barcelona (as Nadia Comaneci had been in Montreal or Mary Lou Retton in Los Angeles): Svetlana Boguinskaya of Belarus.

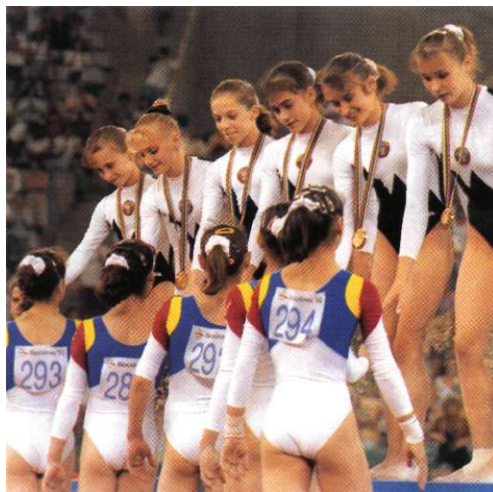
The United States had the coach who had taken Comaneci and Retton to the podium, Bela Karoli, and a "princess" whom many people were prepared to bet on: Kim Zmeskal. The Romanians and the Chinese, who were lacking any outstanding individual, had compact, top quality teams.

In the obligatory exercises on the first day, a fall on the beam relegated Kim Zmeskal to the background and with her the United States team; and in spite of the correct way in which she performed the exercises, Boguinskaya failed to win the favour of the spectators, who preferred the worthy performance of the Spanish team, composed of Eva Rueda, Cristina and Sonia Fraguas, Alicia Fernández, Ruth Rollán and Silvia Martínez.

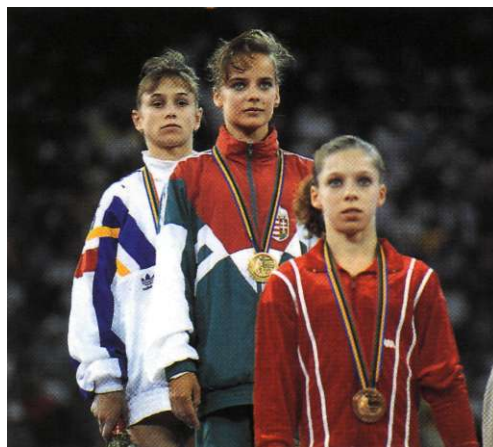
On the day of the optional exercises Kim Zmeskal, who managed to move up from thirty-second to twelfth place in the individual classification and secure herself a place in the all-round multiple competition as she was only beaten by two Americans, Shannon Miller (first) and Elisabeth Okino (sixth). But the US team had to make do with the bronze, behind the Romanians, who had their best gymnasts in Cristina Bontas (third), Lavinia Milosovici (fourth) and Gina Gogean (seventh). The members of the Unified Team won the gold, thanks to



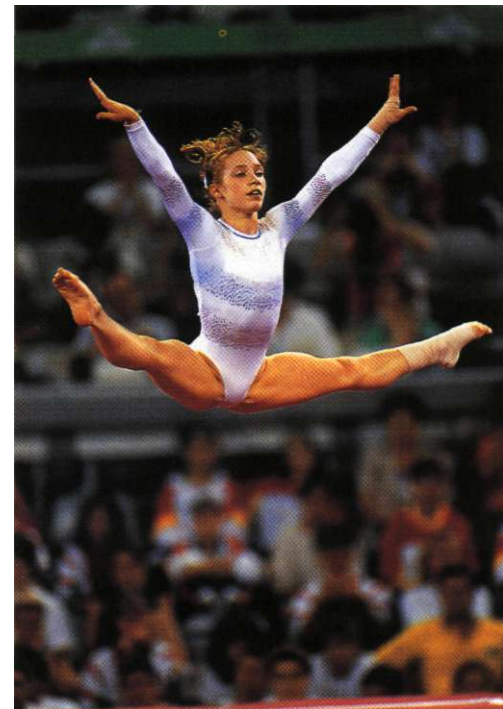
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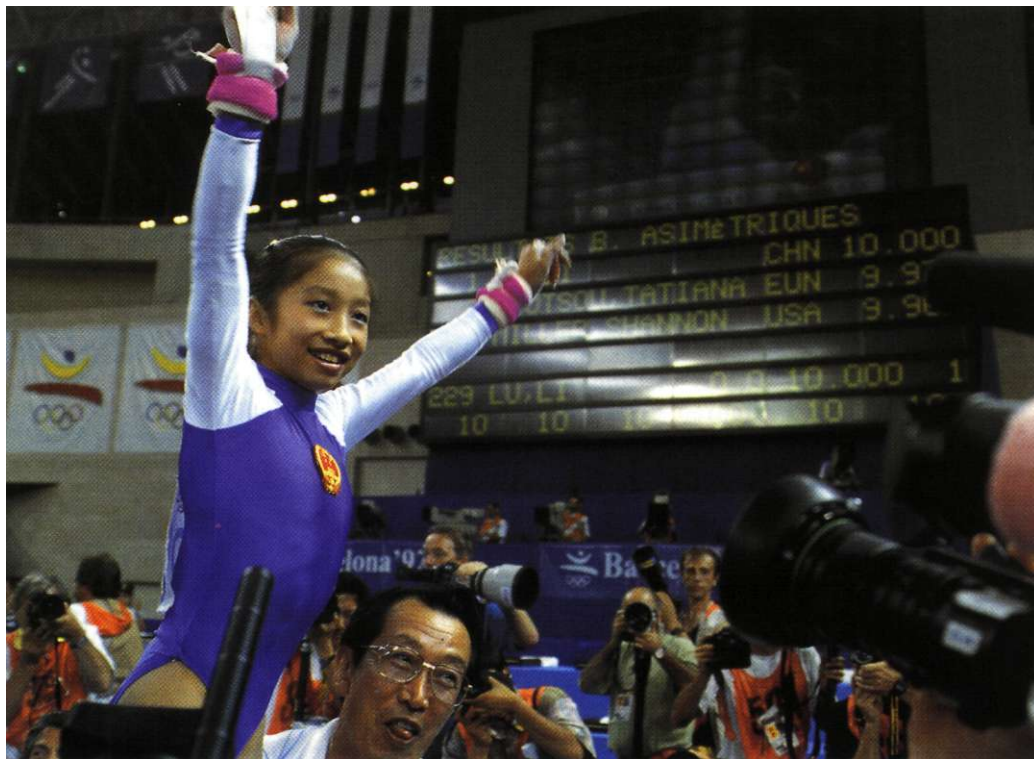
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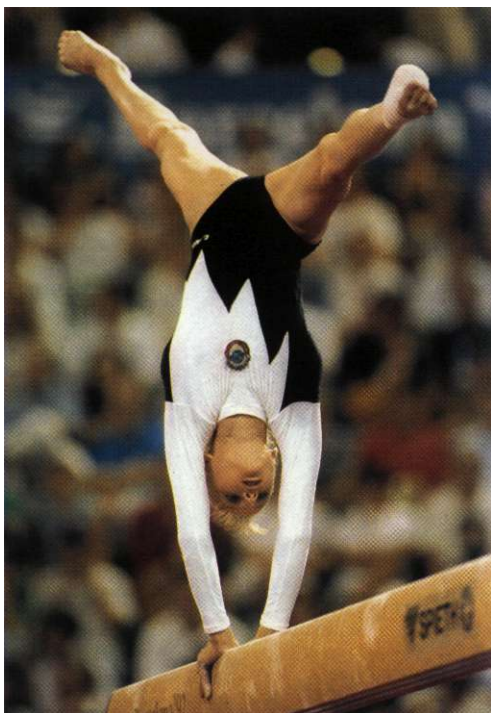
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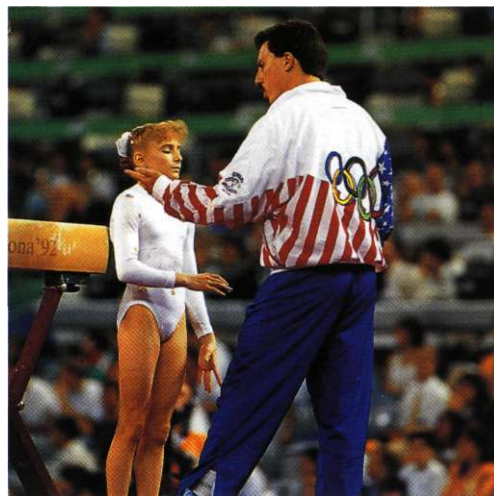
1
Li Lu of China performed perfectly on the asymmetric bars, scored 10 and won the gold medal. She also shared the silver with Shannon Miller of the United States on the beam.

2
Tatiana Lisenko of the Unified Team was rewarded with a score of 9.975 on the beam, which won her the gold medal.

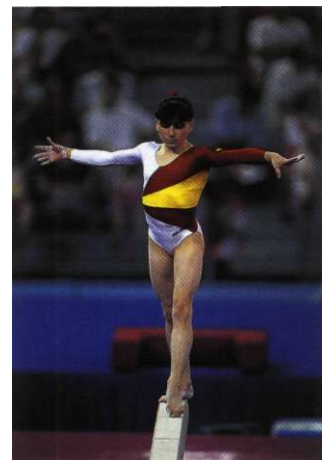
3
Shannon Miller of the United States talks to her coach before mounting the beam. She shared the silver in the apparatus with Li Lu of China and finished second in the individual competition.



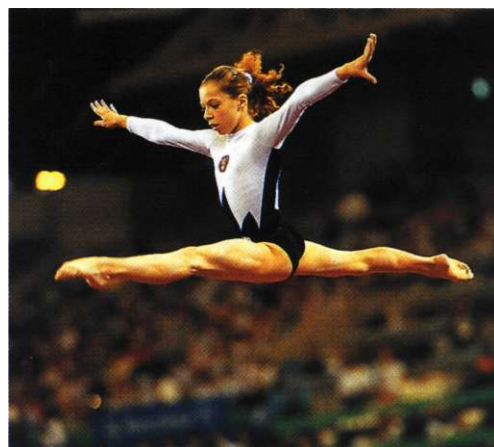
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3



5



4

⁴
The Ukrainian Tatiana Gutsu, gold medallist in the individual competition, only won two medals in the apparatus finals: silver on the asymmetric bars and bronze in the floor exercises.

⁵
Ruth Rollán of Spain on the beam in the team competition.

Boguinskaya (second), Tatiana Lisenko (fifth) and Roza Galyeva (eighth). The Spanish team managed an historic fifth place.

Competition II (all-round individual competition)

Like Kim Zmeskal, Tatiana Gutsu of the Ukraine had made a mistake on the beam in her obligatory exercises in the team competition. In spite of her recovery in the optional, which allowed her to move up to ninth place, she was the fourth classified member of the Unified Team and was therefore left out of the all-round individual competition. The injury of her team-mate Roza Galyeva, however, gave her a chance to try for the most coveted gold on 30 July.

The leading candidates were still Svetlana Boguinskaya and Kim Zmeskal. However, the latter was penalised in the floor exercise and saw her chance of a medal slip away. Boguinskaya, in the meantime, limited herself to a correct performance. And so, in the shadow of the favourites of their respective teams, who were the ones under pressure, Tatiana Gutsu and Shannon Miller, the "number two" of the USA, ended up fighting for the first two places. The gold went to the girl from the Ukraine who, at the age of 15,1.46 cm tall and 32 kg in weight, had gone from misfortune to triumph in four days: the silver went to the American. Boguinskaya was left with no more than a chance of the bronze, competing against two Romanians who got the better of her in the end: Lavinia Milosovici won the third medal and Cristina Bontas finished fourth. Zmeskal had to struggle to come seventh behind the first Spanish gymnast, Sonia Fraguas.

Competition III (apparatus finals)

On 1 August the favourites toppled once again and this time they were joined by Tatiana Gutsu, who broke a tradition by failing to win the gold on any of the four apparatuses after winning the all-round individual competition.

The Barcelona women's artistic gymnastics competition came to an end without a queen and without either of the two great favourites ending in the top six (Gutsu, Milosovici, Lisenko, Onodi, Lu Li and Miller).

In the vault, Henrietta Onodi of Hungary and Lavinia Milosovici of Romania shared the gold; the bronze went to Tatiana Lisenko of the Unified Team. Whilst Boguinskaya finished fourth, Kim Zmeskal —on her favourite apparatus— flopped again and made the lowest score of the eight competitors.

The asymmetric bars produced the first flawless performance of the Games: Li Lu of China won the gold with a score that the judges keep for perfect exercises, a 10. Gutsu, also performing magnificently, won the silver and Shannon Miller the bronze. Cristina Fraguas, like Eva Rueda in the vault, came seventh. They had been the only Spanish gymnasts to classify for the apparatus finals. On the beam, the best was undoubtedly Tatiana Lisenko. Li Lu did not reach the level of her performance on the asymmetric bars, but still shared the silver with Shannon Miller of the United States.

The second highest score for an exercise was for the floor and was awarded to Milosovici of Romania. With five hundredths less, the Hungarian Onodi won the silver; Gutsu and Miller shared the bronze with another Romanian, Cristina Bontas. Kim Zmeskal made her farewell to Barcelona with a sixth place on the last apparatus.

The men's category

Competition I (team competition)

If the women's competition was notable for the absence of a truly outstanding competitor, the men's was exactly the opposite. At the Barcelona Games there was an undisputed king: the Belarussian Vitali Shcherbo, whose six gold medals have made him a place in history as one of the greatest —and possibly the last— all-round gymnast of all time.

In the obligatory exercises in the team competition, Shcherbo began by dominating the individual classification. Two days later, after the free exercises, he also led the classification on four of the six apparatuses (floor, pommel horse and parallel bars), and was second on another (vault).

He was followed in the individual classification by two other members of his team: Valeri Belenki of Azerbaijan

(second) and Grigori Misutin of the Ukraine (third). These three gymnasts displayed a repertory of the kind that appears in dreams, which left even the most demanding specialists open-mouthed. It was therefore no surprise when the gold medal went to the Unified Team, with two other Ukrainians, Rustam Charipov and Igor Korobchinski, and a Russian, Aleksei Voropayev, who was the great disappointment to the team officials.

The silver medal went to the team from China, three of whose gymnasts (Li Xiaosahuang, Li Chunyang and Guo Linyao) classified in sixth, seventh and eighth places. The Japanese, led by Yukio Iketani (ninth), won the bronze.

Competition II (all-round individual competition)

Shcherbo, who by now was the favourite of the spectators at the Palau Sant Jordi, performed in the all-round individual competition with a more restrained style

than in the team competition. He was rivalled at all times by his team-mates Misutin and Belenki.

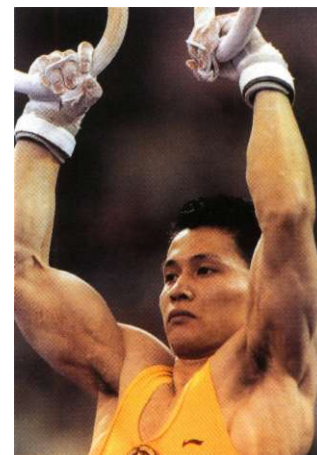
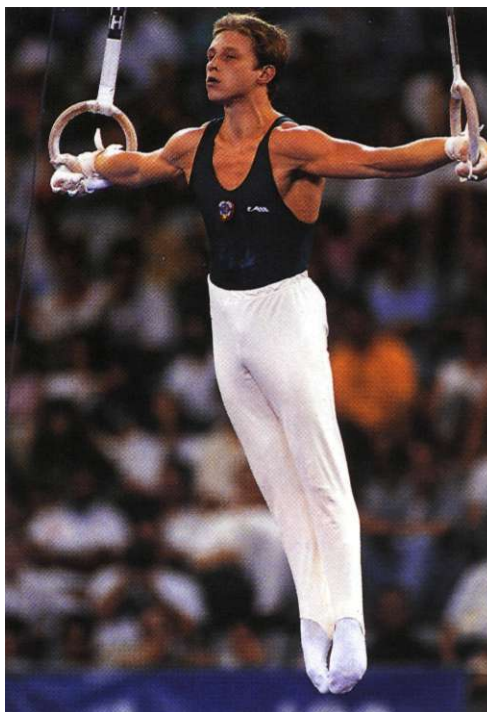
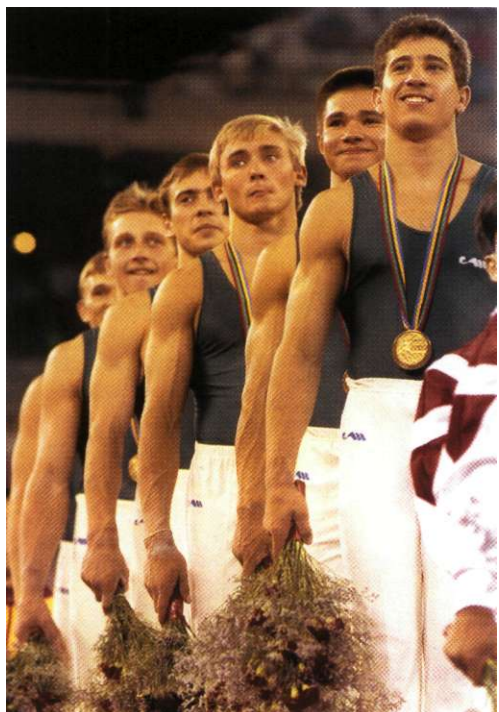
On the first two rotations, Belenki had gone first; on the third, with a good exercise on the rings, Misutin surpassed him, but in the fourth, thanks to the 9.875 points he scored in the floor exercise, Shcherbo took command of the event. The last two rotations did not alter the order of the classification and the three members of the Unified Team — friends when not competing— shared the medals: Shcherbo the gold, Misutin the silver and Belenki the bronze.

The former Soviet Union could not have made a more brilliant farewell on their last Olympic appearance as a single team.

¹ *The gymnasts of the Unified Team took the gold in the men's team event. Besides the three great names who headed the individual classification — Shcherbo, Belenki and Misutin—, the team also included Korobchinski, Charipov and Voropayev.*

² *Vitali Shcherbo on the rings, which brought him one of his six gold medals.*

³ *Jing Li of China followed Shcherbo on the rings and won the silver. He repeated on the parallel bars, coincidentally also just after Shcherbo's gold.*



4 and 5

The men's floor exercises were totally dominated by Xiaosahuang Li of China, who won the gold (4). The gymnast was sixth in the individual classification in the team competition—in which China finished second behind the Unified Team—and shared the bronze on the rings with the Ukrainian Igor Korobchinski. He we see him performing his exercise on the pommel horse (5).

Competition III (apparatus finals)

Except for the horizontal bar, where he had not qualified for the final, on the last day of competition Shcherbo had a chance to bring his gold total up to seven. But on the first apparatus, the floor, he performed poorly and only managed sixth place. Grigori Misutin and the Japanese Yukio Iketani shared the silver, whilst Xiaosahuang Li of China was the undisputed winner of the gold, after performing the first triple somersault in the history of Olympic gymnastics.

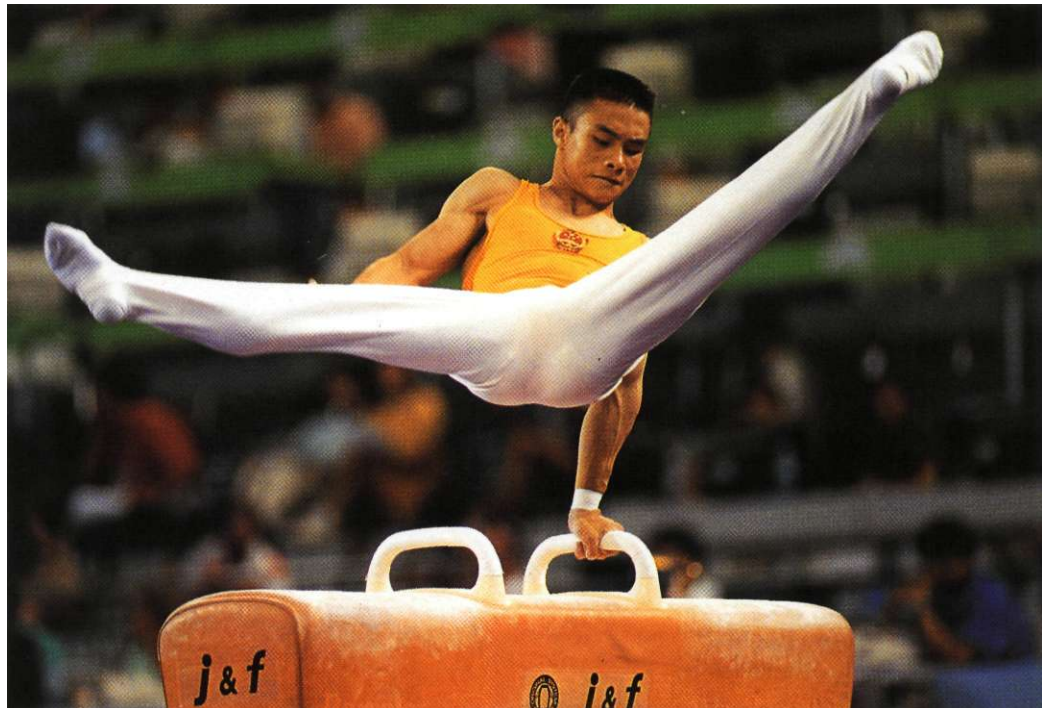
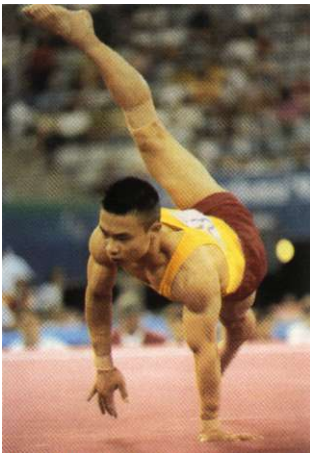
On the second apparatus, the rings, Shcherbo's final exhibition began, although he had to share the gold with the North Korean Gil-Su Pae, whilst Andreas Wecker of Germany collected his first bronze. Then, in a display of overwhelming mastery, he carried off three more supreme prizes: in the rings he beat the Chinese Li Jing (silver) and Li Xiaosahuang (bronze, shared with Wecker); in the vault he defeated his team-mate Misutin (silver) and the

Korean Ok Yoo (bronze), and on the parallel bars he once again got the better of two Chinese gymnasts, Li Jing (silver) and Guo Linyao, who shared the bronze with Masayuki Matsunaga of Japan and another member of the Unified Team, the Ukrainian Igor Korobchinski.

And so Vitali Shcherbo, born in Minsk 20 years before, brought to a close a performance which will ensure him a place in history: not only did he win the most medals at the Games of the XXV Olympiad; he won the most gold medals ever in an Olympic gymnastics competition.

On the last apparatus, the horizontal bar, victory went to Trent Dimas, who thus won the only medal for the United States in men's artistic gymnastics.

On the bar, Misutin won his fourth silver medal (to which he added a gold in the team competition). Andreas Wecker shared second place and added a silver to the two bronzes he had already won.



Rhythmic gymnastics

Rhythmic gymnastics was introduced onto the Olympic programme at the Games in Los Angeles in 1984. It consists of a general multiple competition (competition I), in which all the gymnasts perform an exercise with each of the four apparatuses (rope, hoop, ball and club); the first six classified and the six with the highest scores on each apparatus go on to the final (competition II). This system of selection for competition II was an important modification of the previous one, where the 20 best gymnasts of competition I were the ones to go on to competition II, and it allowed an all-rounder to reach the final from sixth position without having won one apparatus in competition I.

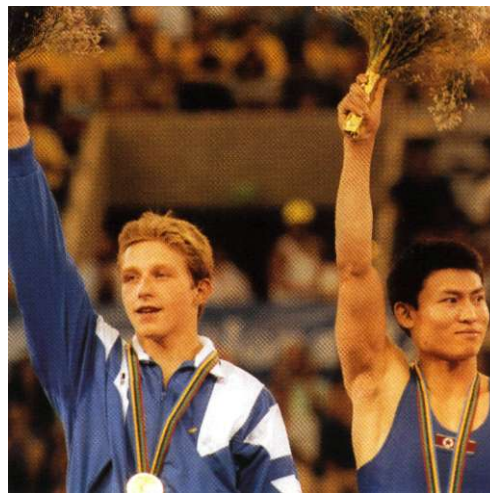
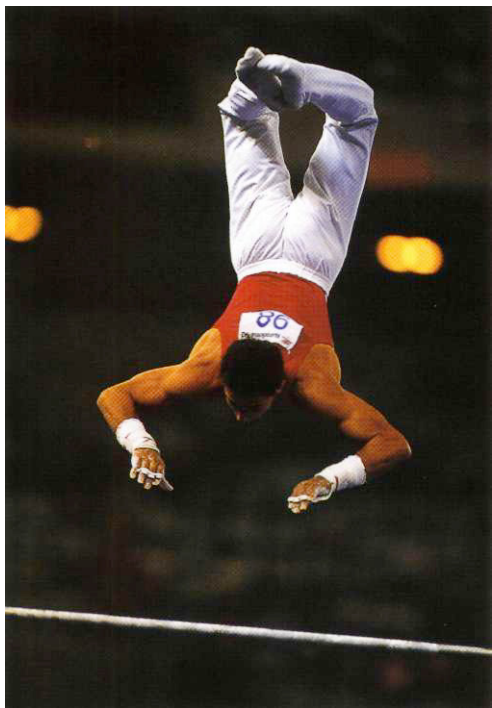
Competition I was held on 6 and 7 August and competition II on 8, all at evening sessions. The Palau d'Esports in Barcelona, opened in 1955 on the occasion of the Mediterranean Games,

had a 43 X 23 m competition area with two 16 X 16 m carpeted practice areas marked out with the 12 X 12 m area in which the gymnasts had to perform their exercises. Among the adaptations made to the Palau d'Esports for the Games, the most important for rhythmic gymnastics was the corridor over the Avinguda de la Tècnica which linked the Pavelló d'Itàlia, where the gymnasts had their warm-up zone, with the Palau d'Esports competition area. The Pavelló d'Itàlia was also carpeted so that the gymnasts could walk barefoot and the competition and warm-up areas were maintained at the same temperature.

The 6,500 seats were not all occupied, although all the tickets had been sold for all sessions. The constant support of the spectators was a great encouragement to the brilliant performance of the Spanish gymnasts; two of them, Carolina Pascual and Carmen Acedo, went on to the final after classifying in third and fourth places in competition I. Ahead of them, two

^{1 and 3}
Trent Dimas of the United States was first on the horizontal bar and won his country's only medal in men's artistic gymnastics.

²
Vitali Shcherbo and Gil-Su Pae of North Korea shared the gold on the pommel horse, which ended in a tie with 9.925 points each.



⁴
The spacious annex of the Palau Sant Jordi was used as a training facility by the gymnasts.

Ukrainians, Aleksandra Timoishenko and Oksana Skaldina, demonstrated the mastery of the Unified Team in this minority branch of gymnastics: Timoishenko had the highest scores with the rope and clubs (9.800) and Skaldina with the ball (9.750), and the two shared the top score with the hoop (9.725). In fifth and sixth positions in competition I, Irina Deleanu of Romania and Maria Petrova of Bulgaria also won a place in the final.

As the final classification was established by the points scored in competition II plus half the ones from competition I, it is not surprising that these six gymnasts were the ones to occupy the first six places at the outset. Aleksandra Timoishenko, who finally had the highest scores with the club, hoop and rope (9.950 with all three), defended her advantage and took the gold medal with a total of 59.037 points. Four years before, in 1988, she had won the bronze medal in Seoul.

The second, third and fourth places, on the other hand, were hotly contested.

When Carmen Acedo dropped a club, she forfeited her chance of a medal and ended fourth with 57.225 points, ahead of Petrova (57.087) and Deleanu (56.612). The struggle was then between Oksana Skaldina and Carolina Pascual, and in the end it was the Spanish girl who came out on top. She had the highest score of anyone with the ball (9.775) and won the silver with a total of 58.100 points. Disgusted with what she considered a biased attitude by the judges, Skaldina had to make do with the bronze (57.912 points).

The presence of the world's outstanding gymnasts from the last World Championship and the record set at the last Olympic rhythmic gymnastics competition in Seoul, when Lobach of the Soviet Union won the gold medal with the maximum score, 10, for every performance, led everyone to expect a very high standard in Barcelona. So much so that the Spanish coach, Emilia Boneva, declared before the start of competition I that to win the gold a gymnast would have to score at least six maximums. That was



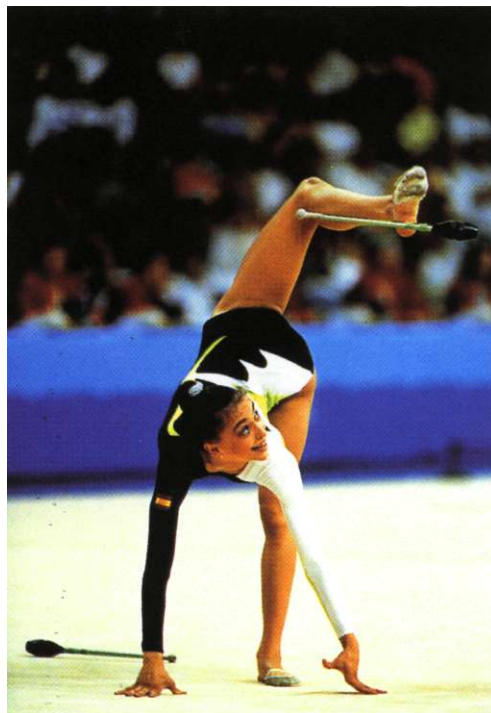


1
Christiane Klumpp of Germany in the hoop exercise. The rhythmic gymnastics events were held at the Palau d'Esports de Barcelona, in the Montjuïc Area.

2 and 3
The top two classifiers in the rhythmic gymnastics competition: Aleksandra Timoishenko of the Ukraine (1), who won the gold, and Carolina Pascual of Spain (2), who won the silver.



2



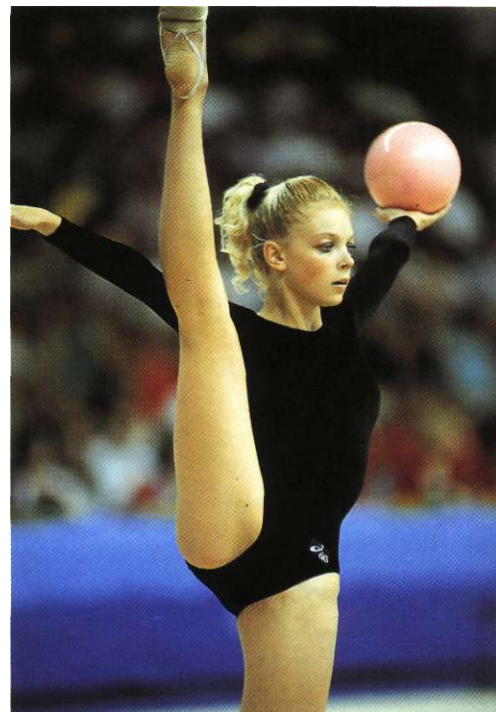
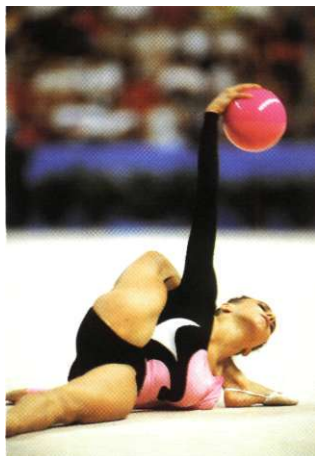
3

4 and 6
The bronze in the rhythmic gymnastics went to Oksana Skaldina of the Ukraine (6), and fourth place to Carmen Acedo of Spain (3).

5
Chrystelle-Arlette Sahuc of France in the hoop exercise.

not the case, though there was strong rivalry in the contest for the first places.

The performance of the two Ukrainians from the Unified Team and that of the two Spanish gymnasts, who improved on Maisa Lloret's fifth place at the Games in Seoul, were the outstanding features of the Barcelona'92 rhythmic gymnastics competition.



**Gymnastics**

Men
Artistic gymnastics
Competition I (team)

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Unified Team	EUN	585.450 p
Silver	People's Republic of China	CHN	580.375 p
Bronze	Japan	JPN	578.250 p
4th	Germany	GER	575.575 p
5th	Italy	ITA	571.750 p
6th	United States of America	USA	571.725 p
7th	Romania	ROM	571.150 p
8th	Korea	KOR	570.850 p

Men
Artistic gymnastics
Floor exercises

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Li, Xiaosahuang	CHN	9.925 p
Silver	Misutine, Grigori	EUN	9.787 p
Silver	Iketani, Yukio	JPN	9.787 p
4th	Yoo, Ok Ryul	KOR	9.775 p
5th	Aihara, Yutaka	JPN	9.737 p
6th	Schcherbo, Vitali	EUN	9.712 p
7th	Wecker, Andreas	GER	9.687 p
8th	Li, Chunyang	CHN	9.387 p

Men
Artistic gymnastics
Rings

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Schcherbo, Vitali	EUN	9.937 p
Silver	Li, Jing	CHN	9.875 p
Bronze	Li, Xiaosahuang	CHN	9.862 p
Bronze	Wecker, Andreas	GER	9.862 p
5th	Belenki, Valeri	EUN	9.825 p
6th	Csollany, Szilveszter	HUN	9.800 p
7th	Iketani, Yukio	JPN	9.762 p
8th	Khristozov, Kalofer Petrov	BUL	9.750 p

Men
Artistic gymnastics
Parallel bars

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Schcherbo, Vitali	EUN	9.900 p
Silver	Li, Jing	CHN	9.812 p
Bronze	Guo, Linyao	CHN	9.800 p
Bronze	Korobtchinski, Igor	EUN	9.800 p
Bronze	Matsunaga, Masayuki	JPN	9.800 p
6th	Lynch, Jair	USA	9.712 p
7th	Wecker, Andreas	GER	9.612 p
8th	Nishikawa, Daisuke	JPN	9.575 p

Men
Artistic gymnastics
Competition II (individual)

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Shcherbo, Vitali	EUN	59.025 p
Silver	Misutin, Grigori	EUN	58.925 p
Bronze	Belenki, Valeri	EUN	58.625 p
4th	Wecker, Andreas	GER	58.450 p
5th	Li, Xiaosahuang	CHN	58.150 p
6th	Guo, Linyao	CHN	57.925 p
7th	Gherman, Marius Costel	ROM	57.700 p
8th	Lee, Joo Hyung	KOR	57.675 p

Men
Artistic gymnastics
Dommel horse

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Schcherbo, Vitali	EUN	9.925 p
Gold	Pae, Gil-Su	PRK	9.925 p
Bronze	Wecker, Andreas	GER	9.887 p
4th	Guo, Linyao	CHN	9.875 p
5th	Waller, M. Chris	USA	9.825 p
6th	Hatakeda, Yoshiaki	JPN	9.775 p
7th	Li, Jing	CHN	9.250 p
7th	Belenki, Valeri	EUN	9.250 p

Men
Artistic gymnastics
Vault

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Schcherbo, Vitali	EUN	9.856 p
Silver	Misutin, Grigori	EUN	9.781 p
Bronze	Yoo, Ok Ryul	KOR	9.762 p
4th	Li, Xiaosahuang	CHN	9.731 p
5th	Supola, Zoltan	HUN	9.674 p
6th	Kroll, Sylvio	GER	9.662 p
7th	Csollany, Szilveszter	HUN	9.524 p
8th	Aihara, Yutaka	JPN	9.450 p

Men
Artistic gymnastics
Horizontal bar

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Dimas, Trent	USA	9.875 p
Silver	Misutin, Grigori	EUN	9.837 p
Silver	Wecker, Andreas	GER	9.837 p
4th	Guo, Linyao	CHN	9.812 p
5th	Belenki, Valeri	EUN	9.787 p
5th	Hatakeda, Yoshiaki	JPN	9.787 p
5th	Nishikawa, Daisuke	JPN	9.787 p
8th	Li, Jing	CHN	6.425 p

**Gymnastics**

Women

Artistic gymnastics

Competition I (team)

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Unified Team	EUN	395.666 p
Silver	Romania	ROM	395.079 p
Bronze	United States of America	USA	394.704 p
4th	People's Republic of China	CHN	392.941 p
5th	Spain	ESP	391.428 p
6th	Hungary	HUN	388.602 p
7th	Australia	AUS	387.502 p
8th	France	FRA	386.052 p

Women

Artistic gymnastics

Vault

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Ónodi, Henrietta	HUN	9.925 p
Gold	Milosovici, Lavinia Corina	ROM	9.925 p
Bronze	Lysenko, Tatiana	EUN	9.912 p
4th	Boguinskaya, Svetlana	EUN	9.899 p
5th	Gogean, Gina Elena	ROM	9.893 p
6th	Miller, Shannon	USA	9.837 p
7th	Rueda Bravo, Eva María	ESP	9.787 p
8th	Zmeskal, Kim	USA	9.593 p

Women

Artistic gymnastics

Beam

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Lysenko, Tatiana	EUN	9.975 p
Silver	Lu, Li	CHN	9.912 p
Silver	Miller, Shannon	USA	9.912 p
4th	Bontas, Cristina	ROM	9.875 p
5th	Boguinskaya, Svetlana	EUN	9.862 p
6th	Okino, Betty	USA	9.837 p
7th	Yang, Bo	CHN	9.300 p
8th	Milosovici, Lavinia Corina	ROM	9.262 p

Women

Rhythmic gymnastics

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Timoshenko, Alexandra	EUN	59.037 p
Silver	Pascual Gracia, Carolina	ESP	58.100 p
Bronze	Skaldina, Oksana	EUN	57.912 p
4th	Acedo Jorge, Carmen	ESP	57.225 p
5th	Petrova, Maria Dimitrova	BUL	57.087 p
6th	Deleanu, Irina	ROM	56.612 p
7th	Bodak, Joanna	POL	56.475 p
8th	Oulehlova, Lenka	TCH	56.137 p

Women

Artistic gymnastics

Competition II (individual)

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Gutsu, Tatiana	EUN	39.737 p
Silver	Miller, Shannon	USA	39.725 p
Bronze	Milosovici, Lavinia Corina	ROM	39.687 p
4th	Bontas, Cristina	ROM	39.674 p
5th	Boguinskaya, Svetlana	EUN	39.673 p
6th	Gogean, Gina Elena	ROM	39.624 p
7th	Lysenko, Tatiana	EUN	39.537 p
8th	Ónodi, Henrietta	HUN	39.449 p

Women

Artistic gymnastics

Asymmetric bars

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Lu, Li	CHN	10.000 p
Silver	Gutsu, Tatiana	EUN	9.975 p
Bronze	Miller, Shannon	USA	9.962 p
4th	Kim, Gwang-Suk	PRK	9.912 p
4th	Milosovici, Lavinia Corina	ROM	9.912 p
4th	Pasca, Mirela Ana	ROM	9.912 p
7th	Fraguas Sánchez, Cristina	ESP	9.900 p
8th	Li, Li	CHN	9.887 p

Women

Artistic gymnastics

Floor exercises

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Milosovici, Lavinia Corina	ROM	10.000 p
Silver	Ónodi, Henrietta	HUN	9.950 p
Bronze	Gutsu, Tatiana	EUN	9.912 p
Bronze	Bontas, Cristina	ROM	9.912 p
Bronze	Miller, Shannon	USA	9.912 p
6th	Zmeskal, Kim	USA	9.900 p
7th	Chusovitina, Oksana	EUN	9.812 p
8th	Mitova, Sylvia Zarkova	BUL	9.400 p



Handball



The men's and women's handball competitions were held in two separate venues: the Palau d'Esports in Granollers (Vallès Oriental) was used for the semi-finals and the Palau Sant Jordi for the finals. The Olympic handball competition was made up of two tournaments: a men's with twelve teams and a women's with eight. The competition system consisted of a preliminary league in two groups, crossed semi-finals and finals, which took place over twenty-eight sessions of two matches each.

Granollers, a city with 48,000 inhabitants, has a long sporting tradition, as demonstrated by the 40 sports organisations there. The handball club was founded in 1944 and the handball section of the Granollers Sports Club has won eleven Spanish league championships and eight Spanish cups, has taken part in thirteen European championships, and in 1976 won the European Cup-winners Cup. In 1962 Granollers was the third Spanish city to build a sports hall, after

Madrid and Barcelona. The new one, with a capacity for 5,500 spectators, was inaugurated in July 1991, when an international handball championship was held.

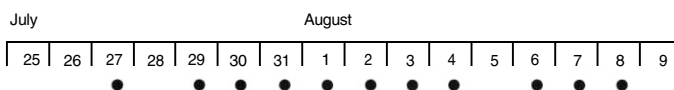
The competition

The public played a vital part in this competition. The large number of spectators for all the phases confirmed the wisdom of choosing Granollers as the handball subsite and the suitability of the times chosen for the various matches; some in the preliminary phase were sold out. The teams which attracted most spectators were, in the men's category, Spain, Sweden—who enjoyed the support of their King—and Iceland; and in the women's category, Spain, Germany and the favourite, Norway. Without doubt, one aspect of the preparations which most captivated the public was the 'look' given to the outside and, particularly, the inside of the venue.

¹
The final of the women's handball tournament between the teams from Korea and Norway, was a repeat of the final in Seoul, with victory going to the Koreans. In this photograph, an attacking move by the Korean Mi-Young Lee after evading the Norwegian defender Karin Pettersen.

HB

Competition sequence



Venue

Palau d'Esports de Granollers

Palau Sant Jordi

Competition system

Two-group preliminary league, crossed semi-finals and finals.

Number of events

Men's: 1 tournament with 12 teams

Women's: 1 tournament with 8 teams

Total: 2

Competitors

Event	Players	NOC	Event	Players	NOC
Men	192	12	Women	127	8

Fédération Internationale de Handball (FIH)

President

Mr. Erwin Lanc

Secretary general

Mr. Raymond Hahn

Technical delegates

Mr. Otto Schwarz

Mr. Rudi Glock



1
Talant Duichebayev of the Unified Team — the leading scorer in the tournament with 47 goals—, penetrating the defence of the powerful Swedish team in the final, which was won by the Unified Team.

2
The Korean team receiving the congratulations of their opponents, the silver medal winners Norway, on the gold medal they have just won in the final of the women's tournament. The result of the match, held on 8 August, was 21-28.

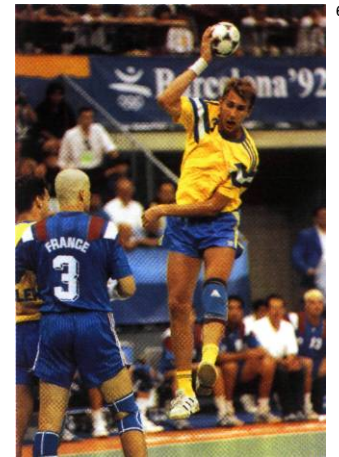
3
A shot by the French player Jackson Richardson, in the third and fourth place play off between France and Iceland, in which the French team won the bronze medal.



2



4



6



3



5

⁴ Shot by Bianca Urbanke of the German team. Germany and the Unified Team met in the third and fourth place play off, which the Unified Team won 24-20.

⁵ The centre-half of the Unified Team, Natalia Deriuguina, during an attacking move in the match against the United States. The American team finished in sixth place, above the Spanish team.

⁶ The Swedish and French teams played the first semi-final, which the Swedish team won 25-22 to go through to the final. In the air, the Swedish player Magnus Wislander opposed by the French defender Pascal Mahe.

A notable feature of the competition was the punctuality with which the 56 matches began: a study of the organisation revealed that there was an average delay of no more than 15 seconds in the start of each match. The Barcelona'92 Olympic handball tournament confirmed the increasing prominence of teams from western countries: Sweden, France and Iceland in the men's tournament, and Norway, Germany and Austria in the women's. From now on, it is likely that the international supremacy of the former Soviet team will make way for much more open competitions, thanks to the incorporation of new teams such as Croatia, Serbia-Montenegro, Ukraine, Russia and Belarus, in addition to the teams already mentioned.

Another notable feature of the competition was the results obtained by the teams brought in to replace Yugoslavia: Iceland came fourth in the men's tournament and Norway came second in the women's tournament. The winning team in the final, held in the Palau Sant Jordi, was made up almost

entirely of the same players who won the gold medal for the Soviet Union in the last Games, competing this time under the name of the Unified Team. They beat Sweden, the reigning world champions, by the narrow margin of 20 to 22.

The progress of the French team, ninth in the 1990 world championships, was a great surprise. They deservedly knocked out the Spanish team — who, having started among the favourites, finished in fifth place — and eventually won the bronze in the play off match for third and fourth places against Iceland.

The climax of the women's tournament was the same as four years ago, with Korea and Norway competing for the title once again. As in Seoul, the final was decided in the first half which ended with the Scoreboard standing 8-16 in favour of the Koreans. The final result was 28-31. This gold medal was especially notable after the failure of the Korean team in the most recent women's world championships in 1990.



Handball
Men

	Name	NOC
Gold	Unified Team	EUN
Silver	Sweden	SWE
Bronze	France	FRA
4th	Iceland	ISL
5th	Spain	ESP
6th	Korea	KOR
7th	Hungary	HUN
8th	Romania	ROM

Women

	Name	NOC
Gold	Korea	KOR
Silver	Norway	NOR
Bronze	Unified Team	EUN
4th	Germany	GER
5th	Austria	AUT
6th	United States of America	USA
7th	Spain	ESP
8th	Nigeria	NGR



1



2

Hockey



The Olympic hockey competition took place at the Terrassa Hockey Stadium between 26 July and 8 August. Hockey has a long tradition in this town, situated in district of Vallès Occidental, twenty kilometres to the north-west of Barcelona, which was the first town in Catalonia where the sport was played. The Terrassa Hockey Club was set up in 1909 and is still one of the most important. Along with Atlètic Terrassa and Club Egara, it provided the majority of the players for the men's hockey team in the Barcelona Olympic Games. Hockey players from Terrassa first took part in the Olympic Games in 1928 and by the Munich Games in 1972 the majority of the team were from the town.

The Terrassa Hockey Stadium was an ideal venue and provided all the facilities required for an Olympic Games. This was the first time that three pitches had been used, two for the competition and one for training, all three with high quality artificial turf.

Twelve teams took part in the men's competition: Germany, Argentina, Australia, Egypt, Spain, the Unified Team, Great Britain, India, Malaysia, New Zealand, the Netherlands and Pakistan. In the women's competition were Germany, Australia, Canada, Korea, Spain, Great Britain, New Zealand and the Netherlands. The preliminary rounds in both the men's and women's competitions were played in two pools, followed by semi-finals and finals.

The matches were well attended, especially when the Spanish team played, and the presence of the King of Spain was particularly notable. On one of his visits to Terrassa the king mixed with the volunteers in a completely informal way to exchange badges, which have been all the rage in Catalonia since the Games.

The knowledgeable Terrassa spectators left the members of the gold medal winning Spanish women's hockey team with a memory to cherish. After the final,

¹
The Spanish women's hockey team were the stars of the sport. They finished the competition with the gold medal as the result of a considerable effort made both before and during the tournament. They were also supported to the hilt throughout by the Spanish public.

²
The Terrassa Hockey Stadium, venue for the hockey competition.

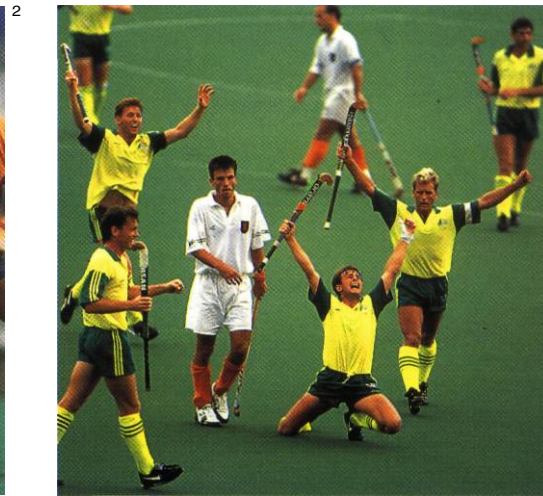
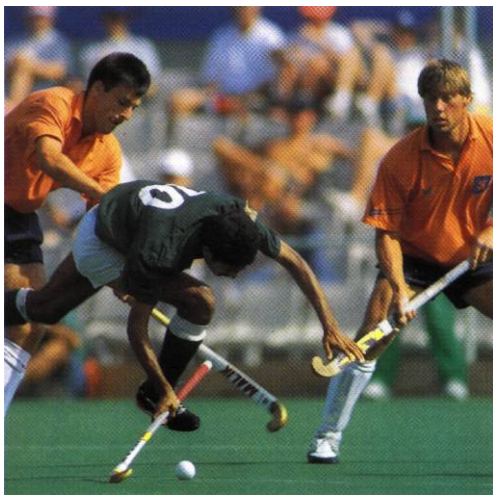
HO	Competition sequence	July		August															
		25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
			●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			
Venue		Estadi d'Hoquei de Terrassa																	
Competition system		Two-pool preliminary, league, classification, semi-finals and finals.																	
Number of events		Men's: 1 tournament with 12 teams					Women's: 1 tournament with 8 teams					Total: 2							
Competitors		Event			Players			NOC			Event			Players			NOC		
		Men			192			12			Women			128			8		
Fédération Internationale de Hockey (FIH)																			
President						Secretary general						Technical delegates							
Mr. Étienne Ghilichich						Mr. Juan Ángel Calzado de Castro						Mr. Els Van Breda Vriesman Mr. Heinric Joachim Woëltje							



1
Preliminary round match between the gold medal winners, Germany, and India. The German team won this match 3-0 and during the whole tournament only drew one match, against the silver medal winners Australia.

2
The teams from Pakistan and the Netherlands, seen here in action, met each other twice: the first time was in the preliminary round and the second was in the third and fourth place play-off. Both matches were won by the Asian team, which won the bronze medal.

3
The semi-final between Australia and the Netherlands, to decide who was to play in the final, ended in victory for the Australians, who went on to the final.



⁴ During the matches in the preliminary round, such as the one in the photograph, the differences between the teams who would stand on the podium and the rest were already clear. At the end of this phase, the four remaining medal contenders were Australia and Germany from Group A, and Pakistan and the Netherlands from Group B.

⁵ The British women's team won the bronze medal after beating the Korean team by the narrow margin of 4-3.

⁶ The semi-final between Spain and Korea was won by the Spaniards 2-1; they therefore ensured their passage to the final.

during which the Stadium was full to overflowing, the town where the players had spent the training period before the start of the Games expressed its joy by improvising a street party in honour of the winners which lasted for several hours.

The men's competition

The team from the Netherlands, the reigning world champions and bronze medal winners in Seoul, with a specialist in converting penalties, Floris Jan Boveland, were expected to be among the medal winners. In the end, the gold went to Germany, the silver to Australia and the bronze to Pakistan, a country with a great hockey tradition and a technically brilliant and precise playing style.

Germany and Australia demonstrated from the first day that they were the main contenders for the gold. At the end of the preliminary round, they led Group A, both having won four matches, drawn one

and lost none. In group B, Pakistan was the outstanding team with a clean sheet of five matches. Germany and Australia won the two semi-finals and went on to play for the gold while Pakistan and the Netherlands faced each other for the bronze.

The match between Australia and Germany to decide who would hear their national anthem from the top of the podium was played on 8 August. The Germans soon went into the lead thanks to Michael Hilgers, and eleven minutes before the end of the match he scored again. The Australians reduced the deficit in the last minutes of the match when Gregory Corbitt scored. The final result was 2-1 to the Germans.

The Spanish team, made up in the main of players from Terrassa, finished the tournament with a win against Great Britain - the Olympic champions in Seoul -, which left them in fifth place overall.



The women's competition

The clear winners in this competition were the Spanish team. Spanish women's hockey has had a meteoric rise. In 1980, a Spanish women's team took part in the Moscow Olympic Games, when women's hockey was introduced as an Olympic sport for the first time. Since 1985 the women's team has shown constant improvement. They soon became one of the leading international teams in the sport (the others being Great Britain, Germany, Australia and the Netherlands) and were fifth in the 1991 World Championships. They went on a strict training programme in preparation for the Barcelona Olympic Games and this bore fruit as soon as the competition started. Nevertheless, few people believed that Spanish women's hockey would achieve what it did.

On 2 August Spain beat Australia, Olympic champions in Seoul, in a preliminary round match through a

penalty by Silvia Manrique. Group A also contained Germany and both they and Spain finished the preliminary round with two wins and one draw. Group B was won by Korea with all the teams having lost at least one match.

In the semi-finals on 4 August the Spanish beat the Koreans, the runners-up in Seoul, 2-1. Natalia Dorado scored for Spain in the ninth minute and Chang Sook Kwon equalised for the Asian team in the twenty-ninth. This took the match into extra time during which Maria del Carmen Barea scored the winning goal for Spain. Germany beat Great Britain in the other match to qualify for the final against Spain.

The final between the Spanish and German teams whose match in the first round had finished in a draw, took place on 7 August, and was the high point of the competition. The score at the end was 1-1, the goals having been scored by Maria del Carmen Barea for Spain, in the ninth

¹
Players from the silver medal winning German team in action in front of their own goal.

²
The joy of the Spanish players when they realised that they were Olympic champions and gold medal winners knew no bounds.



minute and by Franziska Hentschel for Germany in the twelfth minute. The match was decided in extra time by a goal from Eli Maragall, niece of the mayor of Barcelona, Pasqual Maragall. For the first time a Spanish women's team had won a medal, and a gold at that, in the Olympic Games.

The German team, the silver medallists, impressed the spectators by their performance in the match. The bronze medal went to Great Britain, who beat the Koreans, who had to be content with fourth place.

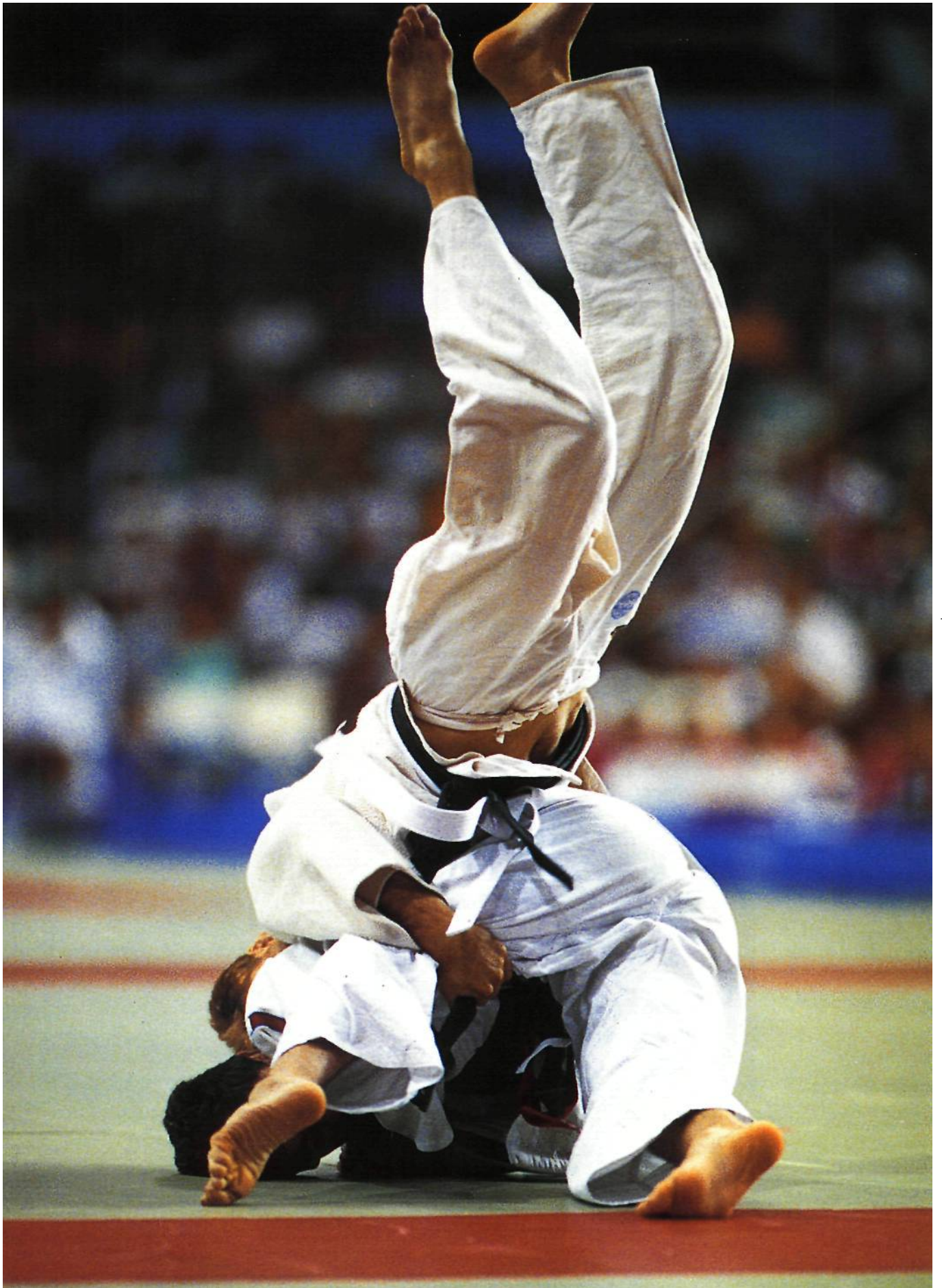


Hockey
Men

	Name	NOC
Gold	Germany	GER
Silver	Australia	AUS
Bronze	Pakistan	PAK
4th	Netherlands	NED
5th	Spain	ESP
6th	Great Britain	GBR
7th	India	IND
8th	New Zealand	NZL

Women

	Name	NOC
Gold	Spain	ESP
Silver	Germany	GER
Bronze	Great Britain	GBR
4th	Korea	KOR
5th	Australia	AUS
6th	Netherlands	NED
7th	Canada	CAN
8th	New Zealand	NZL



Judo



The judo competition was held in the Palau Blaugrana in Barcelona. This was the first time that women's judo had appeared on the Olympic programme. An important feature of the competition was that no fewer than 96 countries sent a team, thus demonstrating the growing popularity of the sport around the world, notably in Spain. The competition therefore aroused keen expectation and the tickets were sold out every day.

The first stage in the competition system was the draw for each of the weight categories: the competitors were grouped into two pools and met in a direct elimination contest. The winners of each group went on to the final. The remainder took part in a repêchage, the winners of which met the semi-finalists in each group to decide the two bronze medals (one per group). The competition area measured 16 x 32 m and contained two tatamis.

Although this sport originated in Japan and formed part of the Olympic programme for the first time in Tokyo in

1964, it is now practised at a high level in many different countries. There was evidence of this at the Barcelona Olympic Games: Japan won two gold medals, five silver and five bronze, but other countries such as France, the Unified Team, Spain, Cuba, Korea, Hungary, China, Poland and Brazil also had considerable success.

The men's competition

The gold medal winner in the heavyweight category was David Khakhalechvili of the Unified Team with the Japanese Naoya Ogawa as runner-up. David Douillet from France and Ogawa, whom the fans expected to see in the final, were drawn in the same group and so met in one of the semi-finals, which was won by the Japanese.

In the other group, Khakhalechvili won his contests in a steady, unspectacular manner. In the final, however, he soon overcame his Japanese opponent and won the first gold medal in the men's judo in Barcelona.

¹ *The Barcelona'92 judo competition was exciting and spectacular. The venue, the Palau Blaugrana in the Diagonal Area, was full each day.*

JU	Competition sequence	July	August																										
		25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9												
				●	●	●	●	●	●	●																			
Venue																													
Palau Blaugrana																													
Competition system																													
Direct elimination with double repêchage, semi-finals, finals repêchage 3-5 and finals.																													
Number of events																													
Men's: 7						Women's: 7						Total: 14																	
Competitors																													
Event			Judokas			NOC			Event			Judokas			NOC			Prova			Judokas			NOC					
Men																													
Extra lightweight (- 60 kg)			43			43			Half-heavyweight (- 95 kg)			35			35			Lightweight (- 56 kg)			24			24					
Half-lightweight (- 65 kg)			46			46			Heavyweight (+ 95 kg)			29			29			Half-middleweight (- 61 kg)			29			29					
Lightweight (- 71 kg)			44			44			Women			Extra lightweight (- 48 kg)			23			23			Middleweight (- 66 kg)			21			21		
Half-middleweight (-78 kg)			42			42			Half-lightweight (- 52 kg)			25			25			Half-heavyweight (- 72 kg)			22			22					
Middleweight (- 86 kg)			33			33												Heavyweight (+ 72 kg)			21			21					
International Judo Federation (IJF)																													
President						Secretary general						Technical delegates																	
Mr. Luis Báguena						Mr. Heinz Kempa						Mr. François Besson																	
												Mr. Carlos Catalano Calleja																	



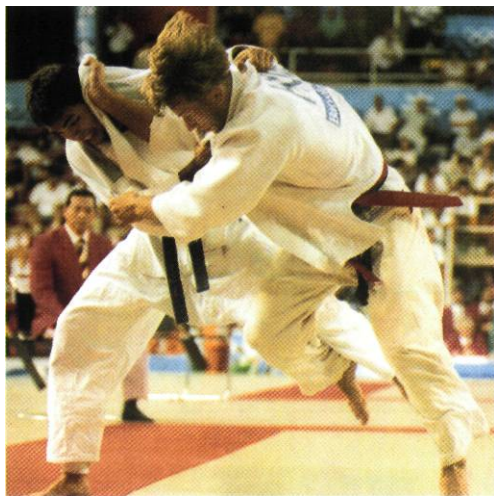
1
The Japanese Hidehiko Yoshida, gold medal winner in the half-middleweight category, expresses his joy after his combat against Jason N. Morris from the United States.

2
In the half-lightweight category, the Brazilian Rogerio Sampaio, (on the left), unexpectedly won the gold medal in the final against the Hungarian Jozsef Csak.

3
The Brazilian supporters made themselves seen and heard wherever they went.

4
The Hungarian judoka Antal Kovacs, gold medal winner in the half-heavyweight category.

5
The women's super-lightweight final, in which Cécile Nowak from France beat Ryoko Tamura from Japan.



2



4



5



3

⁶ *The winner in the middleweight category, the Cuban Odalis Reve Jiménez, makes an amusing gesture of defiance.*

⁷ *Xiaoyan Zhuang from China was outstanding in the heavyweight category, beating the Cuban Estela Rodríguez in the final.*

⁸ *The victory ceremony in the half-lightweight category, which was won by Almudena Muñoz from Spain.*

⁹ *Miriam Blasco from Spain, World and European lightweight champion in 1991, repeated her success by winning the Olympic gold against Nicola Kim Fairbrother from Britain.*

¹⁰ *Catherine Fleury was the gold medal winner in the half-middleweight category, beating Yael Arad in the final; the whole of the French team did well in Barcelona.*

In the half-heavyweight category, the gold medal went to the Hungarian Antal Kovács and the silver to the Britain Raymond Stevens. The winner in the middleweight category was the Pole Waldemar Legien while the silver went to Pascal Tayot from France.

In the half-middleweight category, the winner was the Japanese Hidehiko Yoshida, and the silver medal was won by Jason N. Morris from the United States. The young judoka Yoshida won all his contests by an *ippon* (complete immobilisation, the equivalent to a KO in boxing).

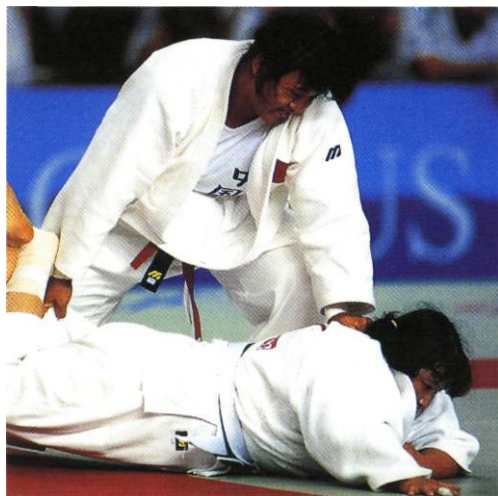
In the half-lightweight category, the winner was the Brazilian Rogerio Sampaio, and the silver medal went to the Hungarian József Csák, after a combat which the South American won by a *waza-ari*, which comes below an *ippon*. This victory was a great surprise for the specialists as Sampaio had not been seen as a candidate for a medal. Francisco

Lorenzo from Spain was on the verge of winning a bronze medal after putting up a brilliant display in the repêchage. In the end, however, he lost to the Cuban Israel Hernández.

Toshihiko Koga won the second Japanese gold medal in the lightweight category and Bertalan Hajtós of Hungary took the silver. The outstanding performances in the super-lightweight category were by Nazim Guseinov of the Unified Team, gold medal, and Hyun Yoon of Korea, silver medal.

The women's competition

In these Olympic Games Spanish women's judo joined the world elite of the sport, building on the success that Spanish competitors had previously achieved in international championships. Miriam Blasco, gold medal in the lightweight category, was European and World champion in 1991 in this same category.



The final, in which she faced Nicola Kim Fairbrother from Britain, took place in an emotionally charged Palau Blaugrana on 31 July. Six thousand spectators, including the King and Queen of Spain, cheered with joy when they heard the result: the first Olympic gold medal won by a Spanish woman. She dedicated the medal to her trainer, Sergio Cardell, who had died a month before the start of the Games: "It was he who convinced me that I could win. I've won this medal thanks to him", she said at the end of the competition.

But there was more success for Spanish women's judo the following day, 1 August, when Almudena Muñoz unexpectedly won the half-lightweight gold medal after a closely fought final against the Japanese Noriko Mizoguchi.

To get to the final the Spanish judoka had beaten Sharon Rendle, the gold medal winner in Seoul, where women's judo was

a demonstration sport, and the Chinese Zhongyun Li, the Asian champion.

The French women's judo team had an outstanding competition, taking the gold medal in the half-middleweight and super-lightweight categories. Catherine Fleury faced the young unknown Yael Arad from Israel in the half-middleweight final. At the end of the combat, the public expressed its disagreement with the judges' decision, convinced that the Israeli was the true winner. The other French gold medal winner, in the super-lightweight category, was Cécile Nowak.

In the heavyweight category the gold medal winner was Xiaoyan Zhuang from China, with the Cuban Estela Rodríguez as runner-up. After a very close half-heavyweight final, the gold went to the Korean Mi-Jung Kim and the silver to Yoko Tanabe from Japan. Odalis Reve Jiménez from Cuba won the gold medal and the Italian Emanuela Pierantozzi the silver in the middleweight category.



Judo

Men

Extra lightweight (- 60 kg)

	Name	NOC
Gold	Gusseinov, Nazim	EUN
Silver	Yoon, Hyun	KOR
Bronze	Koshino, Tadanori	JPN
Bronze	Trautmann, Richard	GER
5th	Wagner, József	HUN
5th	Pradayrol, Philippe	FRA
7th	Garcia Garcia, Willis Bernardo	VEN
7th	Battulga, Dashgombo	MGL

Men

Lightweight (- 71 kg)

	Name	NOC
Gold	Koga, Toshihiko	JPN
Silver	Hajtós, Bertalan	HUN
Bronze	Chung, Hoon	KOR
Bronze	Smadga, Shay Oren	ISR
5th	Carabetta, Bruno	FRA
5th	Dott, Stefan	GER
7th	Blach, Wieslaw	POL
7th	Boldbaatar, Khaliun	MGL

Men

Half-lightweight (- 65 kg)

	Name	NOC
Gold	Sampaio Cardoso, Rogerio	BRA
Silver	Csák, József	HUN
Bronze	Quellmalz, Udo Gunter	GER
Bronze	Hernández Planas, Israel	CUB
5th	Laats, Philip	BEL
5th	Lorenzo Aparicio, Francisco	ESP
7th	Maruyama, Kenji	JPN
7th	Kim, Sang-Moon	KOR

Men

Half-middleweight (- 78 kg)

	Name	NOC
Gold	Yoshida, Hidehiko	JPN
Silver	Morris, Jason N.	USA
Bronze	Damaisin, Bertrand	FRA
Bronze	Kim, Byung-Joo	KOR
5th	Adolfsson, Lars	SWE
5th	Laats, Johan	BEL
7th	Varayev, Charip	EUN
7th	Ciupe, Alexandra Remus	ROM

**Judo**Men
Middleweight (- 86 kg)

	Name	NOC
Gold	Legien, Waldemar	POL
Silver	Tayot, Pascal	FRA
Bronze	Okada, Hirotaka	JPN
Bronze	Gill, Nicolas	CAN
5th	Lobenstein, Axel	GER
5th	Croitoru, Adrian	ROM
7th	Yang, Jong-Ock	KOR
7th	Kistler, Daniel	SUI

Men
Heavyweight (+ 95 kg)

	Name	NOC
Gold	Khakhalechvili, David	EUN
Silver	Ogawa, Naoya	JPN
Bronze	Douillet, David	FRA
Bronze	Csász, Imre	HUN
5th	Van Barneveld, Harry	BEL
5th	Moreno Garcia, Frank Esteban	CUB
7th	Pérez Lobo, Ernesto	ESP
7th	Keeve, Damon	USA

Women
Half-lightweight (- 52 kg)

	Name	NOC
Gold	Muñoz Martínez, Almudena	ESP
Silver	Mizoguchi, Noriko	JPN
Bronze	Li, Zhongyun	CHN
Bronze	Rendle, Sharon Susan	GBR
5th	Giungi, Alessandra	ITA
5th	Gal, Jessica	NED
7th	Mariani Ambrueso, Claudia C.	ARG
7th	Saldanha, Paula	POR

Women
Half-middleweight (- 61 kg)

	Name	NOC
Gold	Fleury, Catherine	FRA
Silver	Arad, Yael	ISR
Bronze	Zhang, Di	CHN
Bronze	Petrova, Elena	EUN
5th	Eickoff, Frauke-Imke	GER
5th	Koo, Hyun-Sook	KOR
7th	Griffith Mahon, Xiomara Y.	VEN
7th	Gomez Martin, Begoña	ESP

Women
Half-heavyweight (- 72 kg)

	Name	NOC
Gold	Kim, Mi-Jung	KOR
Silver	Tanabe, Yoko	JPN
Bronze	De Kok, Irene	NED
Bronze	Meignan, Laetitia	FRA
5th	Schuttenhelm, Regina Felicitas	GER
5th	Horton, Josie	GBR
7th	Juszczak, Katarzyna	POL
7th	Håkansson, Katarina	SWE

Men
Half-middleweight (- 95 kg)

	Name	NOC
Gold	Kovács, Antal	HUN
Silver	Stevens, Raymond	GBR
Bronze	Sergeyev, Dmitri	EUN
Bronze	Meijer, Theo	NED
5th	Pertelson, Indrek	EST
5th	Nastula, Pawel	POL
7th	Kai, Yasuhiro	JPN
7th	Van De Walle, Robert	BEL

Women
Extra lightweight (- 48 kg)

	Name	NOC
Gold	Nowak, Cécile	FRA
Silver	Tamura, Ryoko	JPN
Bronze	Senyurt, Hulya	TUR
Bronze	Savón Carmenaty, Amarilis	CUB
5th	Briggs, Karen Valerie	GBR
5th	Souakri, Salima	ALG
7th	Soler Grajera, Yolanda	ESP
7th	Villapol Blanco, María Elena	VEN

Women
Lightweight (- 56 kg)

	Name	NOC
Gold	Blasco Soto, Miriam	ESP
Silver	Fairbrother, Nicola Kim	GBR
Bronze	Tateno, Chiyori	JPN
Bronze	Gonzalez Morales, Driulis	CUB
5th	Donahoo, Kate Marie	USA
5th	Flagothier, Nicole	BEL
7th	Arnaud, Catherine	FRA
7th	Gontowicz Szalas, Maria	POL

Women
Middleweight (- 66 kg)

	Name	NOC
Gold	Reve Jiménez, Odalis	CUB
Silver	Pierantozzi, Emanuela	ITA
Bronze	Rakels, Heidi	BEL
Bronze	Howey, Kate Louise	GBR
5th	Schreiber, Alexandra	GER
5th	Lecat, Claire	FRA
7th	Jividen, Grace L.	USA
7th	Martinel Acuña, Laura A.	ARG

Women
Heavyweight (+ 72 kg)

	Name	NOC
Gold	Zhuang, Xiaoyan	CHN
Silver	Rodríguez Villanueva, Estela	CUB
Bronze	Lupino, Natalia	FRA
Bronze	Sakaue, Yoko	JPN
5th	Weber, Claudia Edeltraud	GER
5th	Maksymow, Beata	POL
7th	Gundarenko, Svetlana	EUN
7th	Gránicz, Éva	HUN



220



2

Modern pentathlon



The competitions in the five sports which make up the modern pentathlon were held between 26 and 29 July. The fencing competition took place in the Palau de la Metal-lúrgia; the swimming, in the Piscines Bernat Picornell; the shooting at the Mollet del Vallès shooting range; the cross-country over a specially designed course in Montjuïc, which passed through the Estadi Pau Negre and the Parc del Migdia in the Montjuïc Area, and the riding, at the Real Club de Polo. The final placings for the individual pentathletes were determined by adding together the points scored in each of the five events, and the team placings were based on the sum of the points scored by each member of the team. A total of 30 delegations with 66 athletes took part in the competitions. All the seats for the shooting event were sold and the majority of the spectators came from Hungary, the United States, Germany, France and Spain.

The palm in the modern pentathlon went to Poland, which won both the individual and team gold medals. The Unified Team also

did well, winning the team silver medal and the individual bronze. Two athletes, Arkadiusz Skrzypaszek, from Poland, and Eduard Zenovka, from the Unified Team, finished with two medals each. The Pole won the gold medal in the individual and the team competitions and the representative of the Unified Team won the bronze medal in the individual competition and the silver in the team competition.

The possibility of two medals being awarded to the same person will disappear in future Olympic Games, if a proposal put forward by the Union Internationale de Pentathlon Moderne et Biathlon (UIPMB) is adopted.

The first event, the fencing, took place on 26 July in the Palau de la Metal-lúrgia, where the individual competition was won by the Hungarian Laszlo Fabian, followed closely by Arkadiusz Skrzypaszek. The Hungarians also finished in first place in the team competition, followed by the Poles. The Hungarian team were the gold medal winners in Seoul.

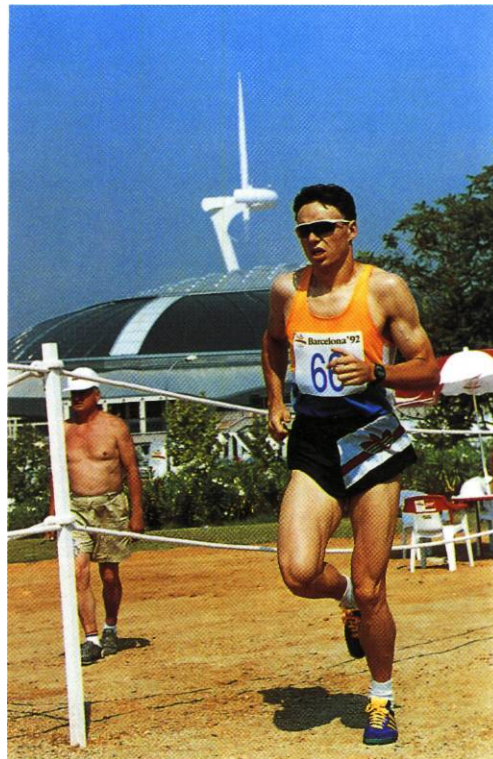
¹ The cross-country, one of the five events which make up this sport, was held over a course which passed through the Parc del Migdia and the Estadi Pau Negre, in the Montjuïc Olympic Ring.

² The first of the events, fencing, took place in the Palau de la Metal-lúrgia. In the photograph, the contest between J. M. Gostigian from the United States and Jiri Prokopius, from the Czech and Slovak Federative Republic.

MP	Competition sequence		July							August											
			25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
				●	●	●	●														
Venue																					
	Palau de la Metal-lúrgia	Camp de Tir Olímpic de Mollet								Real Club de Polo											
	Piscines Bernat Picornell	Circuit de cros																			
Competition system			Total points obtained in fencing, swimming, shooting, cross-country and riding.																		
Number of events			2 men's (individual and team)																		
Competitors																					
		Pentathletes	NOC																		
Men		66	30																		
Union Internationale de Pentathlon Moderne et Biathlon (UIPMB)																					
President								Secretary general							Technical delegates						
Mr. Igor Novikov								Mr. Dieter Krickow							Mr. Émile Jarrot						
															Mr. Jan Novotny						



1



2

1 and 2
The Olympic champion and gold medal winner in the individual and team events Arkadiusz Skrzypaszek of Poland during the riding event (1) at the Real Club de Polo and the cross-country event (2) on the course in the Montjuic Area.

3
Fencing bout between Roberto Bompreszi of Italy and Jesús Centeno of Spain in the Palau de la Metal·lúrgia.

4
Colin Michael Hamilton of Australia and Dmitri Svatkovski of the Unified Team during the cross-country event.

5
Richard Phelps of Great Britain finished fifth in the swimming event in the Piscines Bernat Picornell.



3



6



4



5

6
The high temperatures during the cross-country event meant that various competitors had to be treated by the medical staff.

Swimming, the second event, took place on 27 July in the Piscines Bernat Picornell, where the placings were headed by the Lithuanian Gintaras Staskevicius. In the overall placings, after this event, the Hungarians held first place in the team competition and Laszlo Fabian remained the individual leader, although he had only finished eleventh in the swimming.

The winner of the shooting, which was held at the Mollet del Vallès range on 27 July, was Eduard Zenovka. At the end of the event, Arkadiusz Skrzypaszek was at the head of the individual competition, and was followed, in second place, by Zenovka. Poland was the leader of in the team competition and the Unified Team second.

The fourth event, the cross-country, was held at the Circuit de Cros on 28 July, and was won by Manuel Barroso from Portugal. Eduard Zenovka finished in third position and so consolidated his

leadership of the individual competition, followed by Skrzypaszek. The fifth event, the riding, held at the Real Club de Polo on 29 July, decided the final positions. The Unified Team and Eduard Zenovka appeared to be virtual Olympic champions, but with only four obstacles to go Eduard Zenovka's horse, Conquense, fell for no apparent reason.

In the individual competition therefore, the gold medal went to Arkadiusz Skrzypaszek; the silver to Attila Mizser from Hungary and the bronze to Eduard Zenovka. Poland came first in the team competition, followed by the Unified Team and third place was taken by the Italian team, which had performed in an extremely disciplined way.



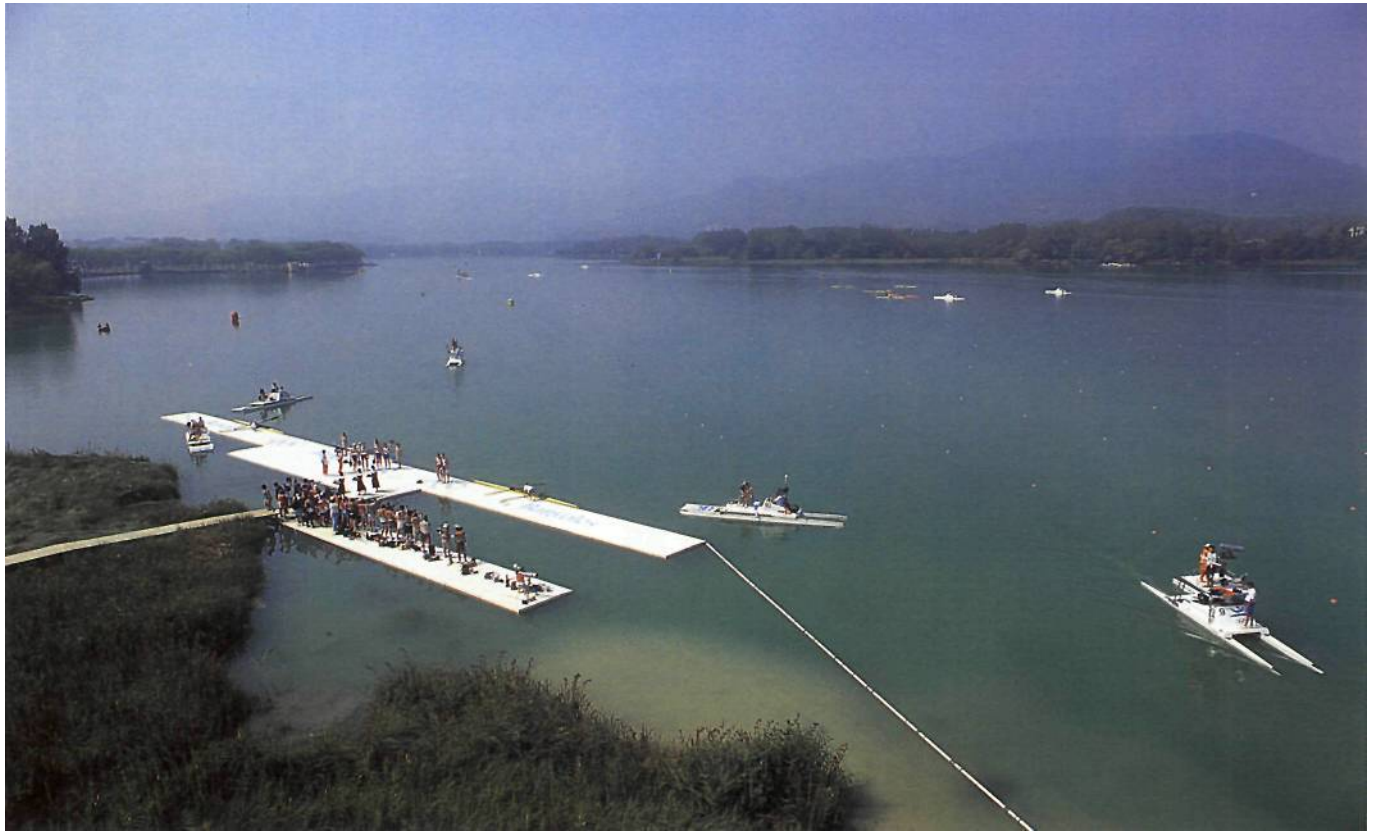
Modern pentathlon

Men
 Individual

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Skrzypaszek, Arkadiusz	POL	5,559 p
Silver	Mizsér, Attila	HUN	5,446 p
Bronze	Zenovka, Eduard	EUN	5,361 p
4th	Starostin, Anatoli	EUN	5,347 p
5th	Bomprezzi, Roberto	ITA	5,326 p
6th	Norebrink, Håkan	SWE	5,321 p
7th	Gheorghhe, Marian	ROM	5,293 p
8th	Brookhouse, Graham R.	GBR	5,292 p

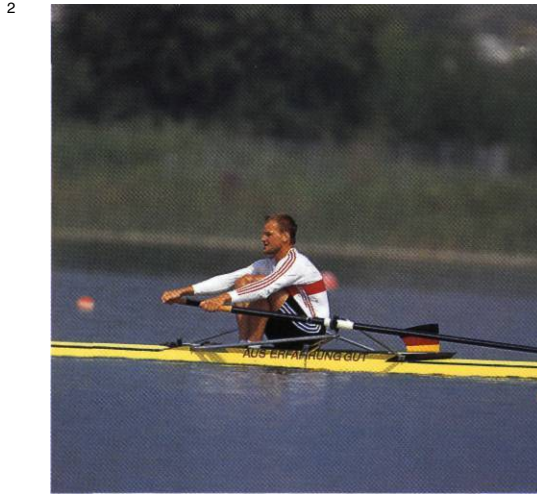
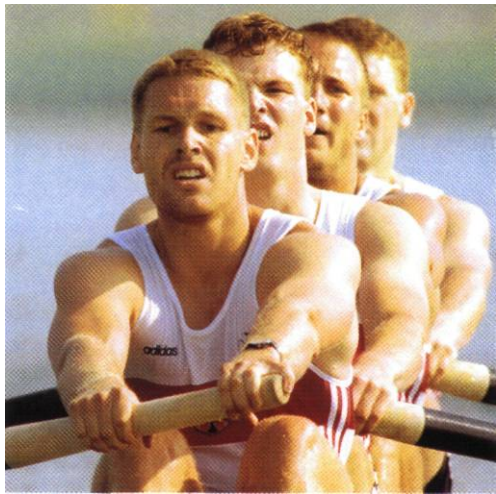
Men
 Team

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Poland	POL	16,018 p
Silver	Unified Team	EUN	15,924 p
Bronze	Italy	ITA	15,760 p
4th	United States of America	USA	15,649 p
5th	Hungary	HUN	15,571 p
6th	Great Britain	GBR	15,571 p
7th	France	FRA	15,441 p
8th	Sweden	SWE	15,428 p





- 1 *The men's eight oars with coxswain.*
- 2 *The members of the German men's coxswainless four oars, the silver medal winners.*
- 3 *The German rower Thomas Lange won the gold medal in the single sculls.*
- 4 *The winners of the men's double sculls: the gold medal going to the Australians Stephen M. Hawkins and Antonie Peter, the silver to the Austrians Arnold Jonke and Christoph Zerbst; and the bronze to the Dutch pair Henk-Jan Zwolle and Nico Rienks.*
- 5 *The British pair Steven Redgrave and Matthew C. Pinsent, winners of the gold medal in the coxswainless pair oars.*

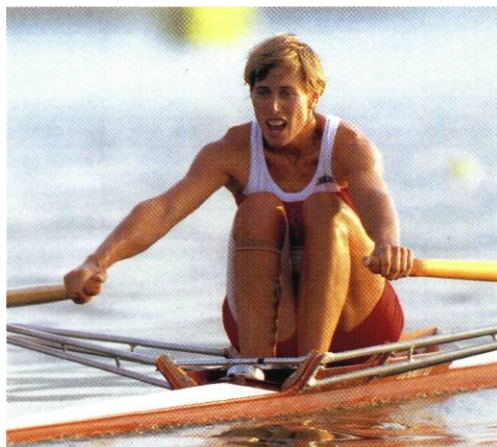


⁶ The brothers Carmine and Giuseppe Abbagnale, gold medal winners in Los Angeles and Seoul in the pair oars with coxswain, had to settle for the silver in Banyoles.

⁷ The Romanian team in the four oars with coxswain celebrate their victory after the final in which they won the gold.

⁸ The joy of the members of the American team after winning the silver medal in the four oars with coxswain.

⁹ The Canadian Silken Suzette Laumann, one of the outstanding competitors in the rowing at Banyoles: she won the bronze medal in the women's single sculls after an accident just two months before the Games almost forced her to withdraw from the competition. She was only able to overcome her injury through iron self-discipline.



organised a youth camp in Banyoles. There were also large groups from the Netherlands, France and Italy.

The overwhelming domination of this sport by Germany in the last two decades — apart from the Los Angeles Games in 1984, when the German Democratic Republic did not compete— ended in Barcelona'92. In the first four finals —pair and four oars with coxswain, double sculls and single sculls—, only the single sculls was won by a German competitor, Thomas Lange. The pair and four oars with coxswain were won by Romania and Great Britain, respectively, while the double sculls was won by the Australian team.

The finals on 2 August were dominated by the Canadian team which won two gold medals in the sport's two blue ribbon events: the men's and women's eight oars with coxswain. The first three places in each race were occupied by Canada, Romania and Germany. The Germans maintained their superiority in the men's

and women's quadruple sculls, while in the coxswainless four oars they were beaten by Australia, the United States of America and Slovenia. In the pair oars with coxswain, the Abbagnale brothers of Italy, who had won the gold medal in Los Angeles and Seoul, finished in second place, behind the British Searle brothers, who finished in first place on their Olympic debut.

The 27 year old Canadian Silken Suzette Laumann, a serious contender for the gold medal in the single sculls, was the centre of attention on that day. Two months before the Games, during an international regatta in Essen (Germany), Laumann had had a serious accident, a collision with another boat, which severed the muscles in her right leg. After several operations, with the aid of a walking stick and a support for her leg, she began a daily training programme which started at six in the morning and took her to the bronze medal, one of the most well-deserved of the Games.



Rowing

Men

Single sculls

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Lange, Thomas	GER	6min 51.40s
Silver	Chalupa, Vaclav	TCH	6 min 52.93 s
Bronze	Broniewski, Kajetan	POL	6 min 56.82 s
4th	Verdonk, Eric Franciscus M.	NZL	6 min 57.45 s
5th	Jaanson, Jüri	EST	7 min 12.92s
6th	Fernandez Gonzalez, Sergio	ARG	7 min 15.53s
7th	Gómez Gurza, Joaquín	MEX	6 min 57.13 s
8th	Faderbauer, Harald	AUT	6 min 58.97 s

Men

Coxswainless pair oars

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Redgrave, S. / Pinsent, M.C.	GBR	6 min 27.72 s
Silver	Hoeltzenbein, P./V. Ettingshausen, C.	GER	6 min 32.68 s
Bronze	Cop, I. / Zvegelj, D.	SLO	6 min 33.43 s
4th	Andrieux, M. / Rolland, J.C.	FRA	6 min 36.34 s
5th	Van Driessche, J. / Goiris, L.	BEL	6 min 38.20 s
6th	Sharis, P.J. / Pescatore, J.	USA	6 min 39.23 s
7th	Lorgen, S. / Lorgen, S.	NOR	6 min 36.16s
8th	Van Iwaarden, S. / Compagner, K.	NED	6 min 37.22 s

Men

Double sculls

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Hawkins, S.M. / Antonie P.	AUS	6 min 17.32s
Silver	Jonke, A. / Zerbst, C.	AUT	6 min 18.42 s
Bronze	Zwolle, H.J. / Rienks, N.	NED	6 min 22.82 s
4th	Tasane, P. / Lutoškin, R.	EST	6 min 23.34 s
5th	Marszalek, A. / Krzepiriski, A.	POL	6 min 24.32 s
6th	Álvarez, M.A. / Merin, J.A.	ESP	6 min 26.96 s
7th	Dickison, D.C. / Hallett, T.	CAN	6 min 22.84 s
8th	Köppen, J. / Händle, C.	GER	6 min 24.27 s

Men

Par oars with coxswain

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Great Britain	GBR	6 min 49.83 s
Silver	Italy	ITA	6 min 50.98 s
Bronze	Romania	ROM	6 min 51.58 s
4th	Germany	GER	6 min 56.98 s
5th	Cuba	CUB	6 min 58.26 s
6th	France	FRA	7 min 03.01 s
7th	Poland	POL	7 min 04.37 s
8th	United States of America	USA	7 min 04.84 s

The first six classifiers are the places from final A and the seventh and eight are the first and second in final B.

**Rowing**

Men

Quadruple sculls

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Germany	GER	5 min 45.17 s
Silver	Norway	NOR	5 min 47.09 s
Bronze	Italy	ITA	5 min 47.33 s
4th	Switzerland	SUI	5 min 47.39 s
5th	Netherlands	NED	5 min 48.92 s
6th	France	FRA	5 min 54.80 s
7th	Unified Team	EUN	5 min 54.48 s
8th	United States of America	USA	5 min 55.06 s

Men

Four oars with coxswain

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Romania	ROM	5 min 59.37 s
Silver	Germany	GER	6 min 00.34 s
Bronze	Poland	POL	6 min 03.27 s
4th	United States of America	USA	6 min 06.03 s
5th	France	FRA	6 min 06.82 s
6th	Unified Team	EUN	6 min 12.13 s
7th	Croatia	CRO	6 min 08.52 s
8th	People's Republic of China	CHN	6 min 11.52 s

Women

Single sculls

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Lipa, Elisabeta	ROM	7 min 25.54 s
Silver	Bredael, Annelies	BEL	7 min 26.64 s
Bronze	Laumann, Silken Suzette	CAN	7 min 28.85 s
4th	Marden, Anne	USA	7 min 29.84 s
5th	Brandin, Maria	SWE	7 min 37.55 s
6th	Le Moal, Corinne	FRA	7 min 41.85s
7th	Svaier, Antonia	GRE	8 min 06.65 s
8th	Eijs, Irene	NED	8 min 09.62 s

Women

Coxswainless pair oars

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	McBean, M.E. / Heddle, K.	CAN	7 min 06.22 s
Silver	Werremeier, S. / Schwerzmann, I.	GER	7 min 07.96 s
Bronze	Seaton, A.B. / Pierson, S.M.	USA	7 min 08.11 s
4th	Gosse, C. / Danjou, I.	FRA	7 min 08.70 s
5th	Turvey, J.S. / Batten, M.	GBR	7 min 17.28s
6th	Zareva, V.I. / Zareva, T.I.	BUL	7 min 32.67 s
7th	Snep, D.L. / Robu, D.	ROM	7 min 22.07 s
8th	Motrechko, A. / Roniina, E.	EUN	7 min 25.15 s

Women

Coxswainless four oars

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Canada	CAN	6 min 30.85 s
Silver	United States of America	USA	6 min 31.86s
Bronze	Germany	GER	6 min 32.34 s
4th	People's Republic of China	CHN	6 min 32.50 s
5th	Romania	ROM	6 min 37.24 s
6th	Australia	AUS	6 min 41.72 s
7th	France	FRA	6 min 45.16s
8th	Great Britain	GBR	6 min 49.76 s

Men

Coxswainless four oars

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Australia	AUS	5 min 55.04 s
Silver	United States of America	USA	5 min 56.68 s
Bronze	Slovenia	SLO	5 min 58.24 s
4th	Germany	GER	5 min 58.39 s
5th	Netherlands	NED	5 min 59.14 s
6th	New Zealand	NZL	6 min 02.13s
7th	Great Britain	GBR	6 min 05.00 s
8th	Italy	ITA	6 min 06.21 s

Men

Eight oars with coxswain

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Canada	CAN	5 min 29.53 s
Silver	Romania	ROM	5 min 29.67 s
Bronze	Germany	GER	5 min 31.00 s
4th	United States of America	USA	5 min 33.18s
5th	Australia	AUS	5 min 33.72 s
6th	Great Britain	GBR	5 min 39.92 s
7th	Denmark	DEN	5 min 41.61 s
8th	South Africa	RSA	5 min 42.58 s

Women

Double sculls

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Köppen, K.H. / Boron, K.	GER	6 min 49.00 s
Silver	Cochelea, V. / Lipa, E.	ROM	6 min 51.47 s
Bronze	Gu, X. / Lu, H.	CHN	6 min 55.16s
4th	Baker, P.J. / Lawson, B.C.	NZL	6 min 56.81 s
5th	Eyres, A.J. / Gill, A.J.	GBR	7 min 06.62 s
6th	Zakirova, S. / Frolova, I.	EUN	7 min 09.45 s
7th	Oronova, D. / Kamenova, G.	BUL	7 min 04.19s
8th	Luff J. / Campbell G.	AUS	7 min 05.91 s

Women

Quadruple sculls

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Germany	GER	6 min 20.18 s
Silver	Romania	ROM	6 min 24.34 s
Bronze	Unified Team	EUN	6 min 25.07 s
4th	Netherlands	NED	6 min 32.40 s
5th	United States of America	USA	6 min 32.65 s
6th	Czech and Slovak Fed. Rep.	TCH	6 min 35.99 s
7th	People's Republic of China	CHN	6 min 48.90s
8th	Denmark	DEN	6 min 51.89 s

Women

Eight oars with coxswain

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Canada	CAN	6 min 02.62 s
Silver	Romania	ROM	6 min 06.26 s
Bronze	Germany	GER	6 min 07.80 s
4th	Unified Team	EUN	6 min 09.68 s
5th	People's Republic of China	CHN	6 min 12.08s
6th	United States of America	USA	6 min 12.25s
7th	Great Britain	GBR	6 min 29.68 s
8th	Czech and Slovak Fed. Rep.	TCH	6 min 31.12 s



1



2

Shooting



The shooting competitions, in all three categories —men, women and open— and in each of the modes, took place at the Mollet del Vallès shooting range.

This newly built venue was praised by both competitors and public for the technical quality of the trap and skeet ranges and precision shooting galleries, with their electronic targets, and for innovations which, for the first time in the history of shooting, provided the spectators with facilities to enhance their enjoyment of the sport.

These innovations included electronic scoreboards for following the qualification rounds and finals and, in the case of precision shooting, a grandstand with seating for 1,000 spectators and television monitors showing the impact on the target as it happened, as well as a shot by shot update display of the competitors' positions.

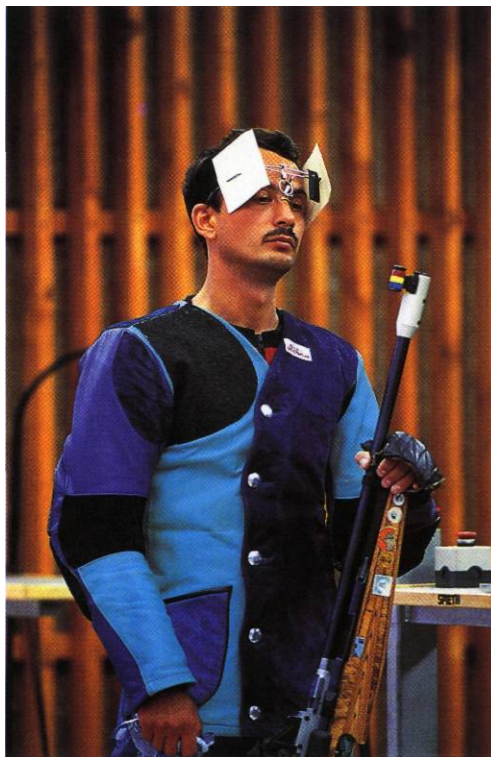
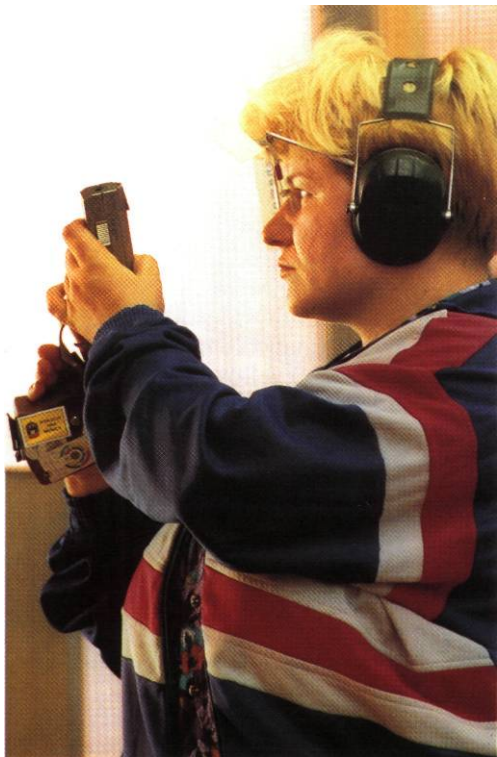
Other innovations included the positioning of the 25 m and 10 m galleries - normally housed in different buildings - side by side, separated by a glass partition so that they could be viewed simultaneously, and the installation of air conditioning in the open 25 and 50 m galleries.

On the competition days, from 26 July to 2 August, a predominantly foreign public, knowledgeable about shooting, filled the stands and the finalists were duly supported by their fellow-countrymen. The Grand Duke of Luxembourg and Prince Albert of Monaco met the competitors from their respective countries, and the Princess Royal also visited the venue and showed special interest in the trap and skeet range. The president of the IOC, Juan Antonio Samaranch, toured the venue accompanied by the minister of Culture, Jordi Solé Tura, and the president of the

¹ The Korean shooter Kab-Soon Yeo in the air rifle competition, was the first competitor to win a gold medal in Barcelona.

² The Mollet shooting range, built especially for the Games. One of its most important innovations was the finals hall with a stand for 1,000 spectators equipped with 42 television monitors which provided the public with a view of the impact of the shots as they hit the target and allowed them to follow the final shot by shot on the scoreboard.

SH	Competition sequence	July														August																																																						
		25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																					
Venue		Camp de Tir Olímpic de Mollet																																																																				
Competition system		Preliminary rounds and finals.																																																																				
Number of events		Men's: 7							Open: 2							Women's: 4							Total: 13																																															
Competitors		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Event</th> <th>Shooters</th> <th>NOC</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="3">Men</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rapid fire pistol</td> <td>30</td> <td>23</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Free pistol</td> <td>44</td> <td>29</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Air pistol</td> <td>45</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Running target</td> <td>24</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Air rifle</td> <td>44</td> <td>28</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						Event	Shooters	NOC	Men			Rapid fire pistol	30	23	Free pistol	44	29	Air pistol	45	30	Running target	24	15	Air rifle	44	28	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Event</th> <th>Shooters</th> <th>NOC</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="3">Women</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sport pistol</td> <td>41</td> <td>29</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Air pistol</td> <td>47</td> <td>31</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						Event	Shooters	NOC	Women			Sport pistol	41	29	Air pistol	47	31	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Event</th> <th>Shooters</th> <th>NOC</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="3">Open</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Air rifle</td> <td>45</td> <td>28</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SB standard rifle 3 x 20</td> <td>36</td> <td>21</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Skeet</td> <td>60</td> <td>39</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Trap</td> <td>54</td> <td>36</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						Event	Shooters	NOC	Open			Air rifle	45	28	SB standard rifle 3 x 20	36	21	Skeet	60	39	Trap	54	36
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Union Internationale de Tir (UIT)		President							Secretary general							Technical delegates																																																						
		Mr. Olegario Vázquez Raña							Mr. Horst G. Schreiber							Mr. Jesús Elizondo																																																						
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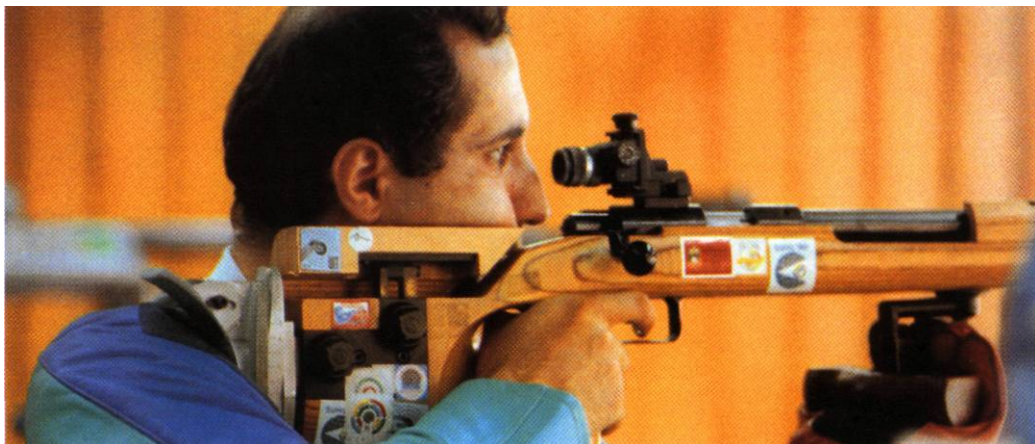


1
The sport and air pistol competitions were dominated by the Norwegian Marina Logvinenko, who won two gold medals.

2
Yuri Fednik of the Unified Team won a gold medal in the air rifle competition, with a clear advantage over the other competitors.

3
The victory by Shan Zhang from China in the skeet competition, in which she equalled the world record and set a new Olympic record, was the first time that a woman had won an open event.

4
Gracha Petikian of the Unified Team won the final of the SB rifle 3 X 40 competition in the 10 standing shots from Robert J. Foth from the United States of America.



⁵
Kab-Soon Yeo, the first medallist in the Barcelona Games, listens to her country's national anthem after receiving the Olympic medal.

⁶
José M. Colorado achieved the best position on the Spanish team when he obtained an Olympic diploma by finishing fifth in the skeet event.

⁷
Jorge Guardiola from Spain, bronze medal winner in the Seoul Games, in the semi-final of the open skeet competition.

Union Internationale de Tir (UIT), Olegario Vázquez Raña. Samaranch expressed his satisfaction at the quality of the installations: "They are without doubt the best in the world for this sport."

Despite the technical complexity of the venue, the competition went off without a hitch. As well as the electronic targets and the fifty computers for the results service (only the Olympic Stadium had more), an impressive range of technical resources was also deployed to provide the first live transmission of a shooting event: for example, in the finals hall, which could be used for the various modes, there were head-on and side cameras protected by armour-plated glass, and overhead cameras which provided particularly spectacular images.

The new venue and results management system had been inaugurated for the Mollet del Vallès International Shooting Championship. This was the first time that Spain had organised a shooting

competition of this importance and it brought together some of the best shooters in the world.

Some of the facilities at the Mollet del Vallès range are shared with the Catalan Police School, which made it necessary to build a walkway linking the dining room, the press centre and other service areas with the shooting ranges. The competitors were provided with all the services necessary for their comfort, including 35 well equipped lounges for the 80 National Olympic Committees.

The best shooters in the world

During a visit to the venue Juan Antonio Samaranch said: "shooting is one of the most evenly matched of all the Olympic sports. All the best shooters in the world are here."

This competition was notable for producing the first gold medal of the



Games, won by the Korean Soon Yeo in the 10 m air rifle. The event had a special significance, as if Seoul were handing on a symbolic baton to Barcelona.

Another notable event was the the gold medal won by Shan Zhang from China in the skeet competition. This was the first time that a woman had won an open event and she equalled the world record and set a new Olympic record in the process. In this speciality, José Colorado from Spain was awarded an Olympic diploma after finishing in fifth place, one of the best results achieved by the Spanish team, which in general put up a disappointing performance.

In the rapid-fire pistol competition, the German shooter Ralf Schumann, with 885 points, won one of the most spectacular events in the shooting programme and broke the Olympic record. The Latvian Kuzmins was second, with 882 points, and so won the first Olympic medal for Latvia since the Berlin Games in 1936.

On the final day of competition, during the first party for the volunteers held during the Games, the president of the UIT expressed his satisfaction at the success of the competition and was deeply moved when he received an ovation from the volunteers.



Shooting

Men
Rapid fire pistol

	Name	NOC	OR	Score
Gold	Schumann, Ralf	GER	OR	885.0 p
Silver	Kuzmins, Afanasijš	LAT		882.0 p
Bronze	Vokhmianin, Vladimir	EUN		882.0 p
4th	Kucharczyk, Krzysztof	POL		880.0 p
5th	McNally, John T.	USA		781.0 p
6th	Ignatiuk, Miroslav	EUN		779.0 p
7th	Kaczmarek, Adam	POL		778.0 p
8th	Tobar Ante, Bernardo	COL		776.0 p

Men
Air pistol

	Name	NOC	OR	Score
Gold	Wang, Yifu	CHN	OR	684.8 p
Silver	Pijjanov, Sergei	EUN		684.1 p
Bronze	Babii, Sorin	ROM		684.1 p
4th	Xu, Haifeng	CHN		681.5 p
5th	Paasonen, Sakari Johannes	FIN		680.1 p
6th	Pietrzak, Jerzy	POL		680.1 p
7th	Kiryakov, Tanyo Khristov	BUL		679.7 p
8th	Di Donna, Roberto	ITA		678.5 p

Men
Free pistol

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Lukaichik, Konstantin	EUN	658.0 p
Silver	Wang, Yifu	CHN	657.0 p
Bronze	Skanaker, Ragnar	SWE	657.0 p
4th	Young, Darius	USA	655.0 p
5th	Babii, Sorin	ROM	653.0 p
6th	Ágh, István	HUN	652.0 p
7th	Xu, Haifeng	CHN	652.0 p
8th	Kiriakov, Tanyo Khristov	BUL	618.0 p

Men
Running target

	Name	NOC	OR	Score
Gold	Jakosits, Michael	GER	OR	673.0 p
Silver	Asrabaiev, Anatoli	EUN		672.0 p
Bronze	Racanský, Luboš	TCH		670.0 p
4th	Vasiliev, Andrei	EUN		667.0 p
5th	Sike, József	HUN		667.0 p
6th	Zimmermann, Jens	GER		667.0 p
7th	Kim, Man Chol	PRK		573.0 p
8th	Shu, Qingquan	CHN		573.0 p

**Shooting**Men
Air rifle

	Name	NOC	OR	Score
Gold	Fedkin, Yuri	EUN	OR	695.3 p
Silver	Badiou, Franck	FRA		691.9 p
Bronze	Riederer, Johann	GER		691.7 p
4th	Amat, Jean Pierre	FRA		691.6 p
5th	Maksimovic, Goran	IOP		690.6 p
6th	Farnik, Thomas	AUT		690.2 p
7th	Foth, Robert J.	USA		689.4 p
8th	Chae, Keun-Bae	KOR		687.8 p

Men
SB free rifle prone

	Name	NOC	OR	Score
Gold	Lee, Eun-Chul	KOR	OR	702.5 p
Silver	Stenvaag, Harald	NOR		701.4 p
Bronze	Pletikosic, Stevan	IOP		701.1 p
4th	Bichler, Hubert	GER		701.1 p
5th	Bury, Michel	FRA		700.0 p
6th	Hirvi, Juha Petter	FIN		699.5 p
7th	Gabrielsson, Peter	SWE		699.5 p
8th	Petikian, Gracha	EUN		699.2 p

Women
Air pistol

	Name	NOC	OR	Score
Gold	Logvinenko, Marina	EUN	OR	486.4 p
Silver	Sekaric, Jasna	IOP		486.4 p
Bronze	Grusdeva, Maria Zdravkova	BUL		481.6 p
4th	Wang, Lina	CHN		479.7 p
5th	Kajd, Cris	SWE		478.9 p
6th	Fernandez Julian, Maria Pilar	ESP		478.5 p
7th	Dumitrascu, Daniela	ROM		478.1 p
8th	Sagun, Miroslawa	POL		477.8 p

Women
SB standard rifle 3 x 20

	Name	NOC	OR	Score
Gold	Meili, Launi K.	USA	OR	684.3 p
Silver	Matova, Nonka Detxeva	BUL		682.7 p
Bronze	Ksiazkiewicz, Malgorzata	POL		681.5 p
4th	Fórián, Éva	HUN		679.5 p
5th	Skoko, Suzana	CRO		678.7 p
6th	Decheva, Vesela Nikolaeva	BUL		678.0 p
7th	Bowes, Sharon Ruth	CAN		673.6 p
8th	Joó, Éva	HUN		673.6 p

Open events
Trap

	Name	NOC	OR	Score
Gold	Hrdlicka, Petr	TCH	OR	219p
Silver	Watanabe, Kazumi	JPN		219 p
Bronze	Venturini, Marco	ITA		218p
4th	Damme, Jörg	GER		218p
5th	Kubec, Pavel	TCH		218 p
6th	Waldron, Jay H.	USA		217 p
7th	Bladas Torras, José	ESP		194 p
8th	Zhang, Bing	CHN		194 p

Men
SB free rifle 3 x 40

	Name	NOC	OR	Score
Gold	Petikian, Gracha	EUN	OR	1,267.4 p
Silver	Foth, Robert J.	USA		1,266.6 p
Bronze	Koba, Ryohei	JPN		1,265.9 p
4th	Hirvi, Juha Petter	FIN		1,264.8 p
5th	Stenvaag, Harald	NOR		1,264.6 p
6th	Debevec, Rajmond	SLO		1,262.6 p
7th	Gabrielsson, Peter	SWE		1,261.1 p
8th	Vári, Zsolt	HUN		1,258.6 p

Women
Sport pistol

	Name	NOC	OR	Score
Gold	Logvinenko, Marina	EUN	OR	684.0 p
Silver	Li, Duihong	CHN		680.0 p
Bronze	Munkhbayar, Dorzhsuren	MGL		679.0 p
4th	Skoko, Mirela	CRO		677.0 p
5th	Salukvadze, Nino	EUN		676.0 p
6th	Sekaric, Jasna	IOP		676.0 p
7th	Freh, Lynne-Marie	AUS		675.0 p
8th	Macur, Julita	POL		674.0 p

Women
Air rifle

	Name	NOC	OR	Score
Gold	Yeo, Kab-Soon	KOR		498.2 p
Silver	Lecheva, Vesela Nikolaeva	BUL		495.3 p
Bronze	Binder, Aranka	IOP		495.1 p
4th	Bilkova, Dagmar	TCH		494.9 p
5th	Cherkasova, Valentina	EUN		494.6 p
6th	Lee, Eun-Ju	KOR		492.6 p
7th	Fórián, Éva	HUN		492.4 p
8th	Horvat, Mirjana	BSH		491.6 p

Open events
Skeet

	Name	NOC	OR	Score
Gold	Zhang, Shan	CHN	EWR	223p
Silver	Giha Yarur, Juan Jorge	PER		222 p
Bronze	Rossetti, Bruno Mario	ITA		222 p
4th	Toman, Ioan	ROM		222 p
5th	Colorado González, José M.	ESP		222 p
6th	Dryke, Matthew A.	USA		221 p
7th	Scribani Rossi, Luca	ITA		197 p
8th	Swinkels, Eric	NED		197 p



1



2

Swimming



The swimming programme in Barcelona contained four different disciplines: races —swimming proper—, which included thirty-one events (sixteen for men and fifteen for women); diving, with four events (two for men and two for women); synchronized swimming, with two events (both for women), and water polo (a tournament for men's teams). The events in the four disciplines were held at two venues in the Olympic Ring: the Bernat Picornell pools and the Montjuïc pool. Both were of an extremely high technical standard, as demonstrated by the results obtained. The proximity of the stand to the competition area was an advantage for both the spectators and the swimmers themselves, who could perform in a stimulating receptive atmosphere.

Swimming (races)

As is traditional, the swimming competition proper (the races) held centre stage during the first half of the Games, before the other multi-event sport, athletics, took over in the second half. All the races were held in the Bernat Picornell pools between 26 and 31 July; the heats took place in the morning sessions and the finals in the afternoon.

The spectators who filled the stands every day were rewarded with a very high level of competition. The medals were widely distributed among the teams, something which had not happened in recent Games; however, that did not reflect any reduction in standards: ten world records

1 and 2

The quality of the swimming competition was without doubt among the highest of all the Olympic sports. The medals were more widely shared than ever, but Barcelona produced two outstanding athletes who won three gold medals each: the Hungarian Krisztina Egerszegi (1) and the Russian Evgeni Sadovyi (2).

SW

Competition sequence

July

August

25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

Venue

Piscina de Montjuïc

Piscines Bernat Picornell

Competition system

Heats and finals in swimming, diving and synchronized swimming. In water polo: two-group preliminary round, classification round, semi-finals and finals.

Number of events

Men's: 19

Women's: 19

Total: 38

Competitors

Event	Swimmers	NOC
<i>Swimming</i>		
Men		
50 m freestyle	76	51
100 m freestyle	77	52
200 m freestyle	56	40
400 m freestyle	47	32
1500 m freestyle	30	24
100 m backstroke	53	37
200 m backstroke	45	35
100 m breaststroke	61	47
200 m breaststroke	54	41
100 m butterfly	71	49
200 m butterfly	46	32
200 m medley	60	43
400 m medley	33	25
4 x 100 m freestyle relay	81	18

Event	Swimmers	NOC
4 x 200 m freestyle relay	80	18
4 x 100 m medley relay	103	23
Women		
50 m freestyle	50	35
100 m freestyle	48	34
200 m freestyle	37	26
400 m freestyle	33	24
800 m freestyle	26	19
100 m backstroke	46	32
200 m backstroke	43	30
100 m breaststroke	43	31
200 m breaststroke	40	29
100 m butterfly	49	34
200 m butterfly	34	25
200 m medley	44	32
400 m medley	32	21

Event	Divers/Players	NOC
4 x 100 m freestyle relay	61	13
4 x 100 m medley relay	78	17
<i>Diving</i>		
Men		
Springboard	32	22
Platform	23	15
Women		
Springboard	29	20
Platform	28	17
<i>Synchronized swimming</i>		
Women		
Solo	21	21
Duet	47	18
<i>Water polo</i>		
Men	156	12

Federation Internationale de Natation Amateur (FINA)

President

Mr. Mustapha Larfaoui

Secretary general

Mr. Ross E. Wales

Technical delegates

Mr. Klass van de Pol

Mr. Alberto Amava

Mr. Ham Bever

Mr. Antonio G. Mariscal

were broken. The most notable features of the competition were the decline in the results achieved by the American team, the disappearance of the women's team from the ex-German Democratic Republic (and also the fall of their records) and the spectacular rise of the Chinese swimmers. On an individual level, the swimming competition in Barcelona crowned a new king and queen of the pool: the Hungarian Krisztina Egerszegi and the Russian Evgeni Sadovyi, who each won three gold medals.

Women's events

Egerszegi had taken part in the Seoul Games, where she won the gold in the 200 m backstroke and had set the world record in the 100 m backstroke on 25 August 1991. Her performance in Barcelona was faultless in all of her three events. On the first day, 26 July, she won the gold in the 400 m individual medley; two days later, in the 100 m backstroke,

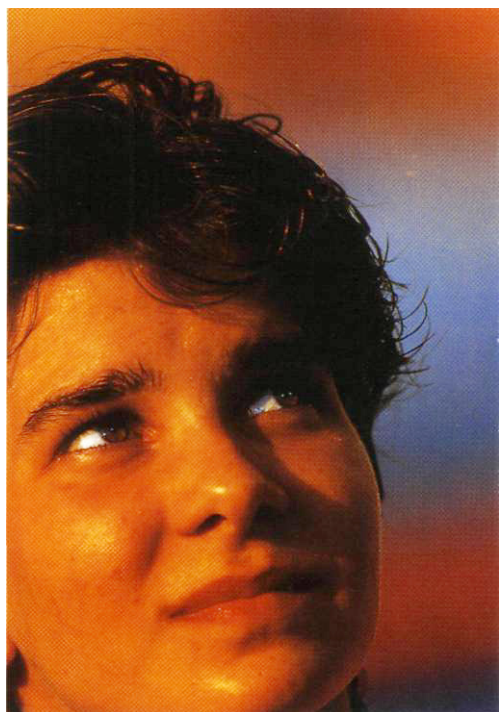
she broke the Olympic record in the heats, and again in the final; her third gold medal, in the 200 m backstroke, came in a similar way: in the heats on the morning of 31 July she beat the Olympic record which she herself had set in the Seoul Games, and in the final on the same afternoon she improved on it by a further 28 hundredths of a second.

Egerszegi's victory came as no surprise as she had started out as favourite; the women's team from China on the other hand were a revelation. Their twelve swimmers included two world champions, Yong Zhuang in the 50 m freestyle and Hong Qian in the 100 m butterfly, and a world record holder, Yang Wenyi —also in the 50 m freestyle—, but no Olympic medallists. However, they finished the competition with four gold and five silver medals. On the first day, Yong Zhuang won the 100 m freestyle, beating the world record holder, the American Jenny Thompson. On 29 July, Hong Qian took the gold and set a new Olympic record in

¹ *Krisztina Egerszegi took part in three events: the 400 m individual medley, the 100 m backstroke and the 200 m backstroke (the speciality in which she was Olympic champion in Seoul), and won all three gold medals. In the two backstroke events, she also broke the Olympic record twice, once in the heats and again in the final.*

² *Yong Zhuang was the first Chinese swimmer to win a gold medal. She did so in the 100 m freestyle, beating the world record holder Jenny Thompson from the United States of America. Here team mate Lingyi Le (sixth) shared her joy.*

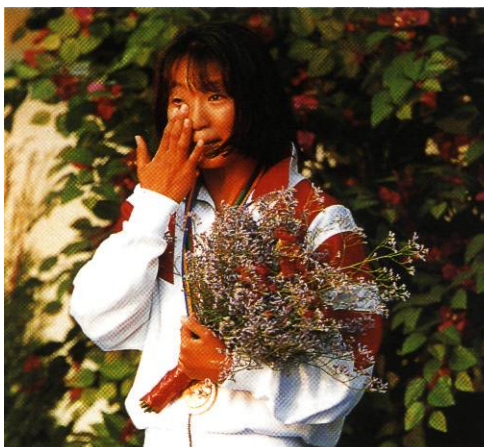
³ *The only Japanese medal winner was Kyoko Iwasaki, who, at the age of fourteen, beat all the favourites in the 200 m breaststroke.*



1



2



3

⁴ Yang Wenyi beat her own world record in the 50 m freestyle to give the Chinese team another gold medal.

⁵ Li Lin crowned her performance in the Picornell pool with the gold medal and a new world record in the 200 m individual medley.

⁶ Janet Evans, the veteran swimmer from the United States of America, said goodbye to the Games with the gold in the 800 m freestyle.

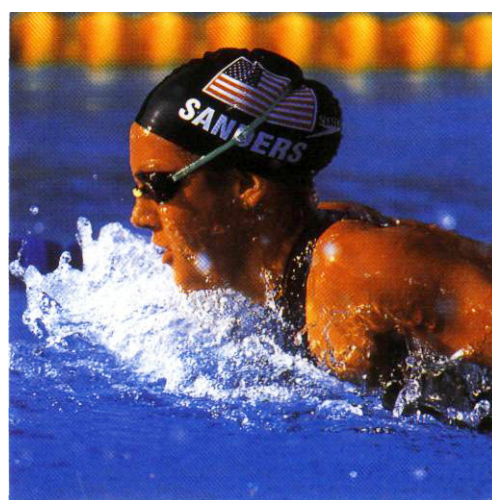
⁷ Summer Sanders, who could not live up to her billing as favourite against Li Lin in the final of the 200 m individual medley, took the gold in the 200 m butterfly.

⁸ Nicole Haislett, also beaten by Li Lin, recovered and took the gold in the 200 m freestyle.

the 100 m butterfly. Li Lin had obtained the silver in the 400 m medley —behind Egerszegi— and the 200 m breaststroke, behind the unexpected Japanese winner, the 14 year old Kyoko Iwasaki. On 30 July Hong Qian surpassed her previous achievement when she beat the American favourite Summer Sanders in the finals of the 200 m medley and broke the longest standing swimming world record: established in 1981. This was the last surviving record set by an East German swimmer. On the last day of the competition, 31 July, Xiaohong Wang set a new personal best in the 200 m butterfly but this time the gold went to Summer Sanders. Two Chinese swimmers, the world record holder and the world champion in the 50 m freestyle, later came first and second in the final of this event: Yang Wenyi broke her own world record and beat her team mate Yong Zhuang.

With these medals the Chinese team confounded predictions that the Americans would take over the position

left vacant by the German Democratic Republic, which had won ten gold medals in Seoul. The representatives of the United States of America won five golds, one more than the Chinese, though two of these were in the two relay races, which were a partial revenge for the defeats in the individual races: in the 4 X 100 m freestyle, on 28 July, they beat the team from China and broke the world record; and two days later, the quartet from the United States of America which won the gold and set a new world record in the 4 X 100 m medley relay was made up of four swimmers who had all been been favourites before the competition in their respective individual events but had lost to Chinese swimmers. The veteran Janet Evans also took a gold (in the 800 m freestyle), after having to settle for the silver in the 400 m freestyle. For the only time in these Games the gold went to a swimmer from the unified German team, Dagmar Hase, a specialist in backstroke. Like Summer Sanders in the 200 m butterfly, Nicole Haislett was able to



justify her position as favourite in the 200 m freestyle.

Men's events

In the men's category, the Unified Team won five golds, three silvers and a bronze, while in the women's category they only managed one gold: for the Belarussian Elena Rudkovskaya in the 100 m breaststroke. Their swimmers included the great revelation of the Picornell, Evgeni Sadovyi, who broke the Olympic record once in the 200 m freestyle heats on the morning of the first day and a second time in the final in the afternoon. On the following day he played a decisive part in the Unified Team's victory in the 4 X 200 m freestyle relay, during which they set a world record. The second and third places went to Sweden and the United States of America, which had not failed to win this event since Melbourne (except in Moscow). Finally, on 29 July he lowered the world record in the 400 m

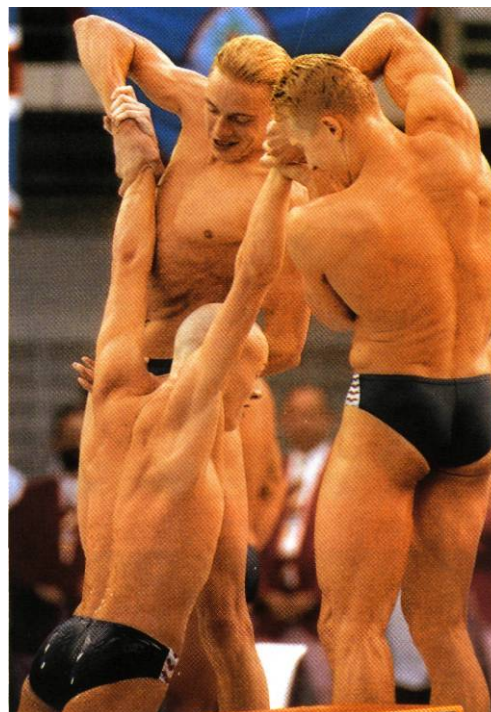
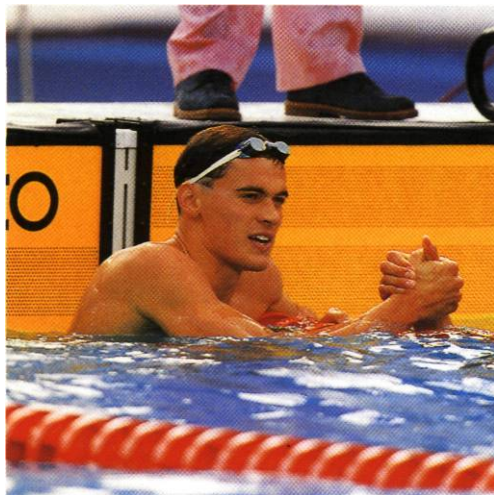
freestyle by over a second to take his third gold medal. Alongside Sadovyi another Russian, Aleksandr Popov, established himself as the fastest swimmer in the world when he won the 50 and 100 m freestyle, thus taking over the mantle of Matt Biondi (second in the 50 m freestyle and only fifth in the 100).

Only one other swimmer won two gold medals in individual events. This was the Hungarian Tamás Darnyi, in the two specialities which he has dominated since 1986 and in which he holds the world and Olympic records: the 200 and 400 m medley. In second event he also reduced the Olympic record he had set in Seoul, where he also won the two gold medals.

Another veteran, the American Pablo Morales, wrote one of the most illustrious pages in the history of Olympic swimming in the Picornell. After having broken Mark Spitz's record in the 100 m butterfly he lost in the final of this event in Los Angeles to "the Albatross", Michael

¹
The Russian Aleksandr Popov shared his team-mate Sadovyi's success: his golds in the 50 and the 100 m freestyle confirmed him as the fastest swimmer in the world.

²
In the 4 X 200 m freestyle relay, the Unified Team (with Sadovyi being hauled out of the pool by his team-mates) set a new world record and beat the Americans to a medal which they have rarely failed to win.



³
The Canadian Mark Tewksbury celebrated his gold medal (and new Olympic record) in the 100 m backstroke with his customary euphoria.

⁴
A veteran, Pablo Morales, returned to the pool after along period of absence in an attempt to win the medal which had eluded him since 1984: the 100m butterfly. He finally won it at the "magic" Picornell.

⁵
Matt Biondi bowed out of high level competition with the seventh gold of his Olympic career, as part of the quartet from the United States of America in the 4 X 100 m freestyle relay.

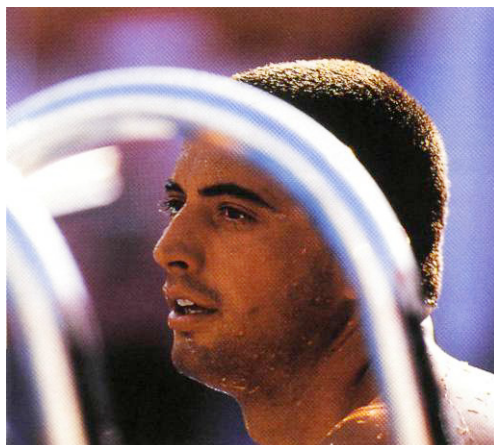
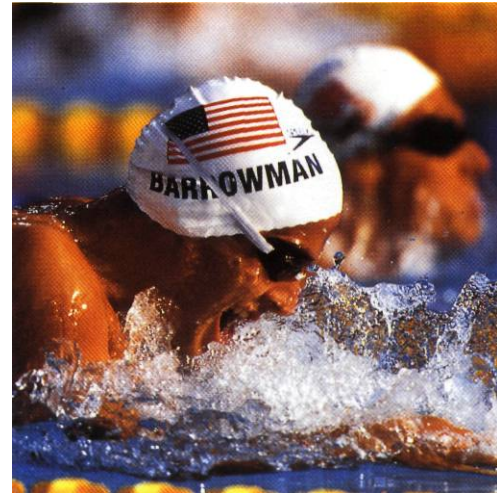
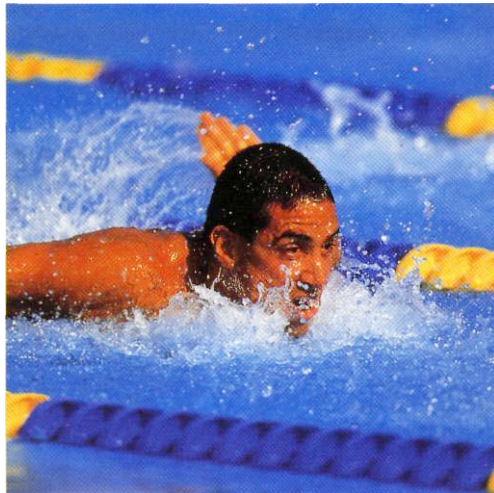
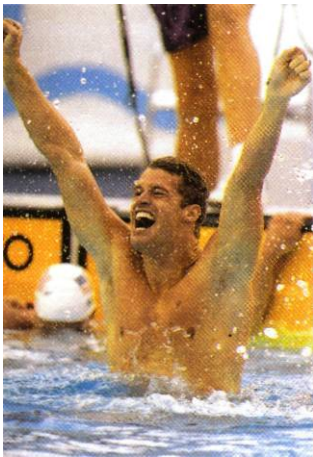
⁶
Mike Barrowmann (gold and world record in the 200 m breaststroke) was outstanding in the discipline which swimmers from the United States of America have traditionally dominated least.

Gross. Four years later he was eliminated in the trials for the Seoul Games. At the age of 26, however, he came to Barcelona to try once again for the gold in the 100 m butterfly and this time, in the final on 27 July, he was successful. He also won another gold on the last day of the competition as part of the 4 X 100 m medley relay team. In this final the first American swimmer, Jeff Rouse, broke the world record for the 100 m backstroke (the time of the first leg—but not the other three—is valid as an individual time). Curiously, a few days previously Rouse had only come second in the final of his speciality behind the Canadian Mark Tewksbury.

In the other relay (the 4 X 100 m freestyle), which the team from the United States of America won on 29 July, Matt Biondi had taken part and therefore collected the seventh gold in his long Olympic career.

The relatively sparse crop of medals for the American team had begun in a surprising manner on the first day of the competition when they only took one of the four golds to be decided that day, and the most unexpected at that: Nelson Diebel won—with a new Olympic record—in the 100 m breaststroke, the speciality in which swimmers from the United States of America have usually had their worst results. On 29 July, spurred on by his trainer, who had made it clear that he was counting on him to improve the poor performance of the team, the other breaststroker, Mike Barrowman, broke the Olympic record in the heats of the 200 m breaststroke and won the final in a new world record time.

The other individual American medal went to the world record holder in the 200 m butterfly, Melvin Stewart, on 30 July when he broke the Olympic record set by Michael Gross in Los Angeles.



A Spaniard, though born and brought up in the United States of America, was the favourite in two events. This was Martín López-Zubero, a backstroke specialist. On 28 July he won the first gold medal ever by a Spanish swimmer in the Olympic Games when he beat Vladimir Selkov of the Unified Team in the final of the 200 m - the distance at which he is world champion and record holder - with both of these swimmers finishing inside the Olympic record. However two days later, in the 100 m backstroke, López-Zubero was only fourth in a final won, in a new Olympic record time, by the Canadian Mark Tewksbury. The other great Spanish swimming hope, the Catalan Sergi Lopez (bronze in the 200 m breaststroke in Seoul), was also fourth in his final.

The blue ribbon event of swimming, the 1,500 m freestyle, was the final confirmation of the extremely high level of the competition in the Barcelona Olympic Games: the Australian Kieren

John Perkins, who had set a new world record 14 min 48.40 sec in Canberra in 1992, improved it by almost 5 seconds (to 14 min 43.48 sec) in the final held in the Piscines Bernat Picornell on 30 July.

¹
Born and brought up in the United States of America, Martín López-Zubero feels closer to his family roots. As his brother David (bronze medallist in Moscow in the 100 m butterfly) had done he decided to take part in the Olympic Games under the Spanish flag. In the 200 m backstroke, in which he is the world champion and world record holder, he won the first Olympic gold medal ever by a Spanish swimmer.

²
In the 1,500 m freestyle, the blue ribbon event, an Australian brought the public to their feet by covering the whole distance at world record pace. In the end Kieren John Perkins reduced her own record, set in shortly before the Games, by five seconds.



³ *The Montjuïc pool was the most spectacular setting that the diving event has ever had. The backdrop to the figures of the divers was the landscape of Barcelona, with the Sagrada Família in the distance.*

⁴ *At the age of 14, Minxia Fu won the the Chinese team's first diving gold in the 10 m platform event.*

⁵ *In the 3 m springboard event, the gold went to another Chinese diver, the favourite Min Gao.*

Diving

The diving competition was held over eight days (from 26 July to 4 August, with rest days on 30 and 31 July) in the Montjuïc pool; the training took place at the venue itself. The programme included two events in each of the categories (women's and men's): 3 m springboard and 10 m platform. Altogether 100 divers took part.

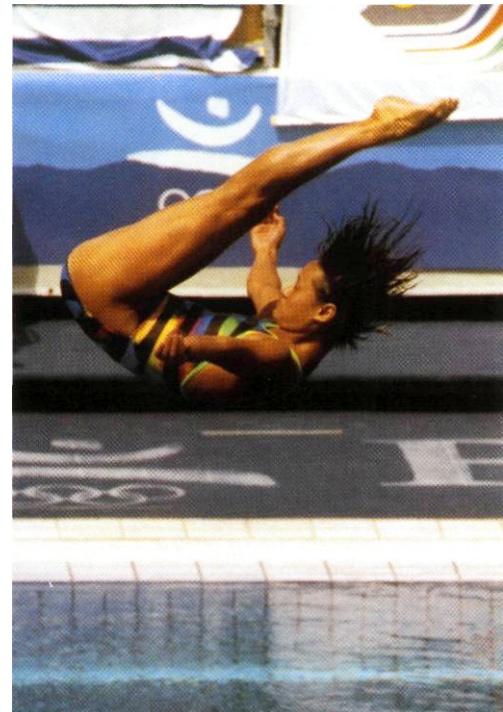
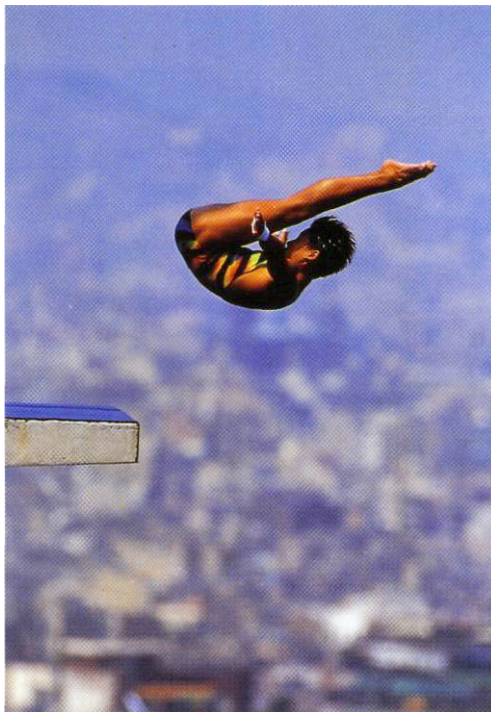
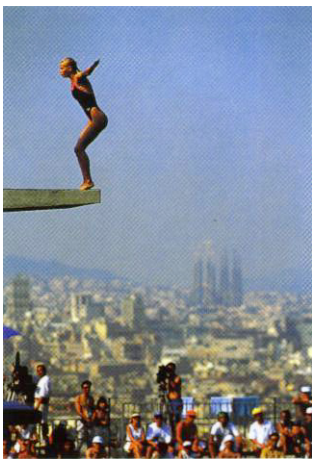
The Piscina de Montjuïc is without doubt the best setting which the diving competition in the Olympic Games has ever had. The performance took place against the background of the landscape of Barcelona seen from high on Montjuïc, with the towers of the Sagrada Família in the distance.

All the sessions were completely sold out. The behaviour of the spectators, who had to take advantage of any shade they could find to protect themselves from the blazing sun, was exemplary at all times. In

the afternoon session on 1 August, for example, when the women's springboard heats were taking place, a badly placed television camera obstructed the view from a particular block of seating. Seeing that there was no other solution, the spectators affected moved to another part of the stand and the incident had no further consequences.

The competition was a complete success for the Chinese team, which finished with three gold medals, a silver and a bronze. In the women's category, the 14 year old diver Minxia Fu was the clear winner in the 10 m platform event, becoming the youngest Olympic champion in Barcelona; at the age of 11 she had already been the youngest ever world champion. In the 3 m springboard competition her team mate Min Gao confirmed general expectations by winning the gold medal.

In the men's category this was the first Games without the great populariser of the sport, the unforgettable Greg



The Bernat Picornell pools were the ideal setting for one of the most popular Olympic sports: swimming. Each day, morning and afternoon, the public filled the stands at the venue to overflowing.



Apart from its beauty, the venue also performed very well: the Olympic swimmers set ten new world records.



Louganis, who had won the gold medals in both forms of diving in Los Angeles and Seoul. It was a 16-year-old Chinese diver, Shuwei Sun, who unexpectedly took up the baton. When he had the platform event practically won and there was no need for him to take risks, he performed a perfect last dive and was rewarded with a mark from the judges which is reserved for the very greatest exponents: a 10.

The main candidate to take over from Louganis, however, was another Chinese diver, Liangde Tan, who had been the silver medallist in the 3 m springboard event in the two previous Games. He showed great confidence in the heats and was in the lead in the final until the ninth dive. However, his nerves got the better of him, and he had to settle for his third consecutive silver. The gold went to Mark Edward Lenzi, who enjoyed a great deal of support from a predominantly American crowd.

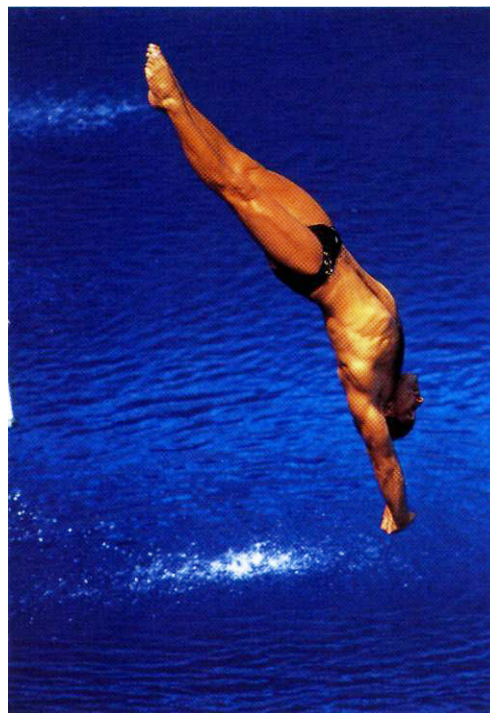
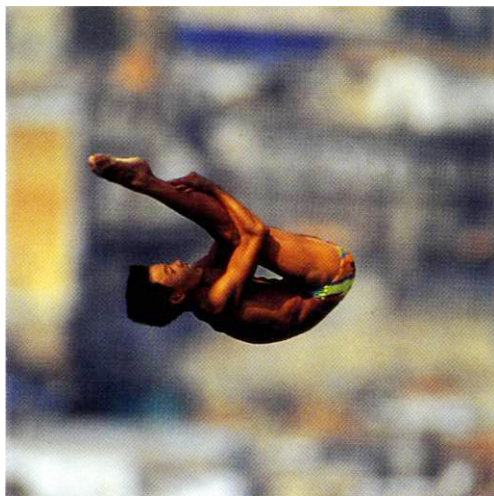
Synchronized swimming

Synchronized swimming was included in the Olympic programme for the first time in Los Angeles. The competition includes two forms: solo and duet. The main innovation in Barcelona was the reduction in the number of compulsory figures from 6 to 4, which meant that this part of the event could be held in just one session. The whole competition could therefore be completed over five days: the preliminary round on 2 and 3 August, the figures on 5 August, the solo final on 6 August and the duet final on 7 August.

There were 53 competitors; 21 in solo and 18 pairs in duet. The venue for this minority sport, which nevertheless attracted a large number of spectators, including a considerable proportion of Americans, was the Bernat Picornell pools. On the day of the figures, unfamiliarity with the rules led the public to protest about the lack of music. Moreover, a mistake in the information

¹
Shuwei Sun, a 16 year old Chinese diver, scored a 10 in the last dive in the 10 m platform competition in which he also took over the mantle of the great Greg Louganis.

²
The American Mark Edward Lenzi was able to control his nerves better than the favourite, the Chinese diver Liangde Tan, and won the gold in the 3 m springboard.



³
Kristen Babb-Sprague of the United States of America won the gold in the solo competition but only beat the Canadian Sylvie Frechette thanks to a judging error.

⁴
Synchronized swimming is a discipline with a small following but one which is dedicated to the beauty of this aquatic ballet.

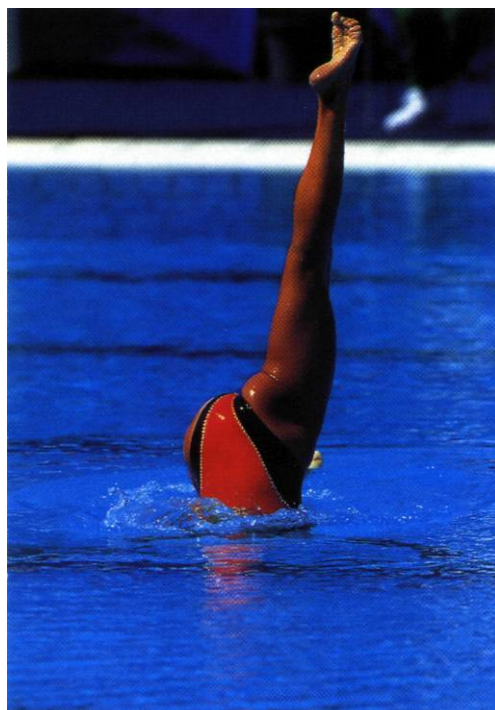
⁵
The sisters Penny and Vicky Vilagos, of Canada, won the silver medal in the duet event. They were beaten by another pair of sisters, Karen and Sarah Josephson of the United States of America.

given out meant that a lot of people only arrived after the event had finished.

There was another much more serious incident on the same day which affected the Canadian solo world champion, Sylvie Frechette, who had great hopes of a gold medal and who had decided to come to the Games although her boyfriend had committed suicide at the beginning of July. Her excellent exercise in the compulsory figures was awarded between 9.2 and 9.6 points by four of the five judges. The fifth judge, the Brazilian Ana Maria Da Silveira, intended to give her 9.7, but mistakenly entered 8.7. She told the assistant immediately but he did not understand her English. Although it was clearly a mistake, it was too late to rectify it. The Canadian team's protests were to no avail. Frechette finished the compulsory exercise 0.251 behind the American Kristen Babb-Sparague. The following day, in the free exercises, she was the clear winner, but not by enough to make up the deficit, and had to be content

with the silver. The bronze went to the Japanese Fumiko Okuno.

The duet event was fought out between to pairs of sisters: Karen and Sarah Josephson from the United States of America, and Penny and Vicky Vilagos from Canada. As in the solo event, the Canadians had to settle for the silver, and Japan took the bronze thanks to the medallist from the solo event, Fumiko Okuno, and her partner Aki Takayama.



Water polo

The water polo competition included 12 teams (156 players in all), which were distributed in two groups (A and B). The preliminary round, which took place from 1 to 6 August (with a rest day on the 4 August), was played on a league basis, with all the teams in each group playing each other. On the basis of the positions obtained, three groups of four teams were then formed (C, D and E) for the medals round (first to fourth place), and the two classification rounds (fifth to eighth and ninth to twelfth places). All the matches in this phase took place on 8 and 9 August.

The preliminary round matches were played in the Bernat Picornell pools and the Montjuïc pool, and were well attended (though only the matches when Spain was playing were sold out). The medals round (semi-finals and final) was held in a sold-out Picornell pool. The teams which reached this round from Group A were

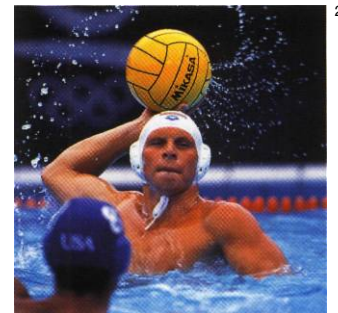
the Unified Team (with eight points after winning all their matches) and the United States of America (six points); and from Group B, Spain (with seven points; they had only conceded one draw, to Italy) and Italy (six points).

The match between the Unified Team and Italy unexpectedly resulted in the latter going through to the final after a 8-9 victory, while in the other match Spain beat the United States of America 6-4. The leading teams therefore had to play for the bronze medal and the Unified Team had no problem in overcoming the Americans 8-4.

On the other hand, the final—in which two Latin teams faced each other for the first time—was extremely close. A further 18 minutes of extra time, on top of the 28 minutes of normal time, divided into four 7 minute periods, were necessary to decide the winner. Spain was behind throughout until 34 second from the end of the fourth period when they managed

¹
The Bernat Picornell pools were used for some of the preliminary matches and the whole of the medal round in the water polo competition. The first round was well attended and the finals were sold out.

²
The match for the third and fourth places was between the teams from the United States of America (in blue caps) and the Unified Team (in white caps). The ex-Soviets were deserving winners of the bronze medal.



³
The victory ceremony was particularly emotional. Despite the disappointment of not having won the gold, the silver was a historic achievement for the Spanish players. Salvador Gomez (next to Miguel Oca) wanted to share the medal with his son.

⁴
In the absence of the world champions, Yugoslavia, the podium for the water polo reflected the superiority of the Latin countries. The Unified Team, which started favourite, only finished third.

⁵
From the preliminary round onwards the public supported the Spanish team to the hilt in all its matches. The whole royal family (from left to right: the Princesses Elena and Cristina, King Juan Carlos, Queen Sofia and Prince Felipe) were present at the gripping final.

to force extra time (7-7). There was no score in the first period of extra time so a second was necessary and Spain went ahead for the first time, but Italy equalised (8-8) with no more than 20 seconds to go.

They therefore had to continue playing three minute extra periods until one of the two teams managed to finish with the scoreboard in their favour. This did not happen until the fourth extra period, in which Italy scored again to make it 9-8. This time Spain were unable to equalise, although they hit the post with 32 seconds remaining.

So Italy won their third gold medal in water polo; Spain, on the other hand, not only improved on the fourth places they had achieved in Moscow and Los Angeles (both Games, however, that were affected by boycotts), but also confirmed the status which they have enjoyed since the 1991 World Championships as one of the best teams in the world.

Nevertheless, the wonderful competition that the Spanish team had had and the fact that they played their worst match in the final gave the silver a slightly disappointing feel.





Swimming

Men
50 m freestyle

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Popov, Aleksandr	EUN OR	21.91 s
Silver	Biondi, Matthew N.	USA	22.09 s
Bronze	Jager, Tom M.	USA	22.30 s
4th	Williams, Peter Rowan	RSA	22.50 s
4th	Kalfayan, Christophe	FRA	22.50 s
6th	Foster, Mark	GBR	22.52 s
7th	Prigoda, Guennadi	EUN	22.54 s
8th	Rudolph, Nils	GER	22.73 s

Men
200 m freestyle

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Sadovi, Evgeni	EUN OR	1 min 46.70 s
Silver	Holmertz, Anders	SWE	1 min 46.86 s
Bronze	Kasvio, Antti Alexander	FIN	1 min 47.63 s
4th	Wojdat, Artur	POL	1 min 48.24 s
5th	Pichnenko, Vladimir	EUN	1 min 48.32 s
6th	Hudepohl, Joseph B.	USA	1 min 48.36 s
7th	Zesner, Steffen	GER	1 min 48.84 s
8th	Gjertsen, Doug	USA	1 min 50.57 s

Men
1500 m freestyle

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Perkins, Kieren John	AUS WR	14 min 43.48s
Silver	Housman, Glen Clifford	AUS	14 min 55.29s
Bronze	Hoffmann, Jörg	GER	15 min 02.29s
4th	Pfeiffer, Stefan	GER	15 min 04.28s
5th	Wilson, Ian	GBR	15 min 13.35s
6th	Majcen, Igor	SLO	15 min 19.12s
7th	Frostad, Lawrence	USA	15 min 19.41 s
8th	Andreyev, Viktor	EUN	15 min 33.94s

Men
200 m backstroke

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	López-Zubero, Martin	ESP OR	1 min 58.47 s
Silver	Selkov, Vladimir	EUN	1 min 58.87 s
Bronze	Battistelli, Stefano	ITA	1 min 59.40 s
4th	Itoi, Hajime	JPN	1 min 59.52 s
5th	Schwenk, Tripp	USA	1 min 59.73 s
6th	Weber, Tino	GER	1 min 59.78 s
7th	Deutsch, Tamás	HUN	2 min 00.06 s
8th	Maene, Stefaan	BEL	2 min 00.91 s

Men
200 m breaststroke

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Barrowman, Mike	USA WR	2 min 10.16 s
Silver	Rózsa, Norbert	HUN	2 min 11.23s
Bronze	Gillingham, Nick	GBR	2 min 11.29s
4th	López Miró, Sergi	ESP	2 min 13.29s
5th	Güttler, Károly	HUN	2 min 13.32s
6th	Rogers, Philip John	AUS	2 min 13.59s
7th	Watanabe, Kenji	JPN	2 min 14.70s
8th	Hayashi, Akira	JPN	2 min 15.11 s

Men
100 m freestyle

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Popov, Aleksandr	EUN	49.02 s
Silver	Borges, Gustavo	BRA	49.43 s
Bronze	Caron, Stephan	FRA	49.50 s
4th	Olsen, Jon C.	USA	49.51 s
5th	Biondi, Matthew N.	USA	49.53 s
6th	Werner, Tommy	SWE	49.63 s
7th	Tröger, Christian A.	GER	49.84 s
8th	Prigoda, Gennadi	EUN	50.25 s

Men
400 m freestyle

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Sadovi, Evgueni	EUN WR	3 min 45.00 s
Silver	Perkins, Kieren John	AUS	3 min 45.16s
Bronze	Holmertz, Anders	SWE	3 min 46.77 s
4th	Wojdat, Artur	POL	3 min 48.10s
5th	Brown, Ian Robert	AUS	3 min 48.79 s
6th	Wiese, Sebastian	GER	3 min 49.06 s
7th	Pfeiffer, Stefan	GER	3 min 49.75 s
8th	Loader, Danyon Joseph	NZL	3 min 49.97 s

Men
100 m backstroke

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Tewksbury, Mark	CAN OR	53.98 s
Silver	Rouse, Jeff Norman	USA	54.04 s
Bronze	Berkoff, David C.	USA	54.78 s
4th	López-Zubero, Martin	ESP	54.96 s
5th	Selkov, Vladimir	EUN	55.49 s
6th	Schott, Franck	FRA	55.72 s
7th	Falcon Cabrera, Rodolfo	CUB	55.76 s
8th	Richter, Dirk	GER	56.26 s

Men
100 m breaststroke

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Diebel, Nelson W.	USA OR	1 min 01.50s
Silver	Rózsa, Norbert	HUN	1 min 01.68s
Bronze	Rogers, Philip John	AUS	1 min 01.76s
4th	Hayashi, Akira	JPN	1 min 01.86 s
5th	Ivanov, Vassili	EUN	1 min 01.87s
6th	Volkov, Dmitri	EUN	1 min 02.07 s
7th	Gillingham, Nick	GBR	1 min 02.32 s
8th	Moorhouse, Adrian David	GBR	1 min 02.33 s

Men
100m butterfly

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Morales, Pablo	USA	53.32 s
Silver	Nesty, Anthony Conrad	POL	53.35 s
Bronze	Nesty, Anthony Conrad	SUR	53.41 s
4th	Khnikin, Pavel	EUN	53.81 s
5th	Stewart, Mel	USA	54.04 s
6th	Gery, Marcel	CAN	54.18s
7th	López-Zubero, Martin	ESP	54.19s
8th	Kulikov, Vladislav	EUN	54.26 s

**Swimming**Men
200 m butterfly

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Stewart, Mel	USA OR	1 min 56.26 s
Silver	Loader, Daryon Joseph	NZL	1 min 57.93 s
Bronze	Esposito, Franck	FRA	1 min 58.51 s
4th	Szukala, Ratal	POL	1 min 58.89 s
5th	Kawanaka, Keiichi	JPN	1 min 58.97 s
6th	Pankratov, Denis	EUN	1 min 58.98 s
7th	Pinter, Robert Doru	ROM	1 min 59.34 s
8th	Roberts, Martin Wade	AUS	1 min 59.64 s

Men
400 m medley

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Darmyi, Tamás	HUN OR	4 min 14.23s
Silver	Namesnik, Eric J.	USA	4 min 15.57 s
Bronze	Sacchi, Luca	ITA	4 min 16.34s
4th	Wharton, David L.	USA	4 min 17.26s
5th	Gessner, Christian	GER	4 min 17.88s
6th	Kühl, Patrick	GER	4 min 19.66s
7th	Mariniuk, Sergei	EUN	4 min 22.93 s
8th	Fujimoto, Takahiro	JPN	4 min 23.86 s

Men
4 x 200 m freestyle relay

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Unified Team	EUN WR	7 min 11.95s
Silver	Sweden	SWE	7 min 15.51 s
Bronze	United States of America	USA	7 min 16.23s
4th	Germany	GER	7 min 16.58s
5th	Italy	ITA	7 min 18.10s
6th	Great Britain	GBR	7 min 22.57 s
7th	Brazil	BRA	7 min 24.03 s
8th	Australia	AUS	DQ

Women
50 m freestyle

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Yang, Wenyi	CHN WR	24.79 s
Silver	Zhuang, Yong	CHN	25.08 s
Bronze	Martino, Angel	USA	25.23 s
4th	Plewinski, Catherine	FRA	25.36 s
5th	Thompson, Jennifer B.	USA	25.37 s
6th	Mestcheriakova, Natalia	EUN	25.47 s
7th	Osygus, Simone	GER	25.74 s
8th	De Bruijn, Inge	NED	25.84 s

Women
200 m freestyle

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Haislett, Nicole L.	USA	1 min 57.90 s
Silver	Van Almsick, Franziska	GER	1 min 58.00s
Bronze	Kielgass, Kerstin	GER	1 min 59.67 s
4th	Plewinski, Catherine	FRA	1 min 59.88 s
5th	Dobrescu, Liliana Luminita	ROM	2 min 00.48 s
6th	Chiba, Suzu	JPN	2 min 00.64 s
7th	Kirichenko, Olga	EUN	2 min 00.90 s
8th	Lu, Bin	CHN	2 min 02.10s

Men
200 m medley

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Darmyi, Tamás	HUN	2 min 00.76 s
Silver	Burgess, Gregory S.	USA	2 min 00.97 s
Bronze	Czene, Attila	HUN	2 min 01.00s
4th	Sievinen, Jani Nikanor	FIN	2 min 01.28 s
5th	Gessner, Christian	GER	2 min 01.97s
6th	Karnaugh, Ronald D.	USA	2 min 02.18s
7th	Dunn, Matthew Stephen	AUS	2 min 02.79 s
8th	Anderson, Gary Myers	CAN	2 min 04.30 s

Men
4 x 100 m freestyle relay

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	United States of America	USA*	3 min 16.74s
Silver	Unified Team	EUN	3 min 17.56s
Bronze	Germany	GER	3 min 17.90s
4th	France	FRA	3 min 19.16s
5th	Sweden	SWE	3 min 20.10s
6th	Brazil	BRA	3 min 20.99 s
7th	Great Britain	GBR	3 min 21.75s
8th	Australia	AUS	3 min 22.04 s

*Jeff N. Rouse (USA) broke the world record in the 100m backstroke, which counts as an individual record.

Men
4 x 100 medley relay

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	United States of America	USA EWR	3 min 36.93 s
Silver	Unified Team	EUN	3 min 38.56 s
Bronze	Canada	CAN	3 min 39.66 s
4th	Germany	GER	3 min 40.19 s
5th	France	FRA	3 min 40.51 s
6th	Hungary	HUN	3 min 42.03 s
7th	Australia	AUS	3 min 42.65 s
8th	Japan	JPN	3 min 43.25 s

Women
100 m freestyle

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Zhuang, Yong	CHN OR	54.64 s
Silver	Thompson, Jennifer B.	USA	54.84 s
Bronze	Van Almsick, Franziska	GER	54.94 s
4th	Haislett, Nicole L.	USA	55.19s
5th	Plewinski, Catherine	FRA	55.72 s
6th	Le, Jingyi	CHN	55.89 s
7th	Osygus, Simone	GER	55.93 s
8th	Brienesse, Karin	NED	56.59 s

Women
400 m freestyle

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Hase, Dagmar	GER	4 min 07.18s
Silver	Evans, Janet B.	USA	4 min 07.37 s
Bronze	Lewis, Hayley Jane	AUS	4 min 11.22 s
4th	Hansen, Erika M.	USA	4 min 11.50 s
5th	Kielgass, Kerstin	GER	4 min 11.52 s
6th	Arnould, Isabelle	BEL	4 min 13.75s
7th	Nilsson, Malin	SWE	4 min 14.10 s
8th	Chiba, Suzu	JPN	4 min 15.71 s

**Swimming**Women
800 m freestyle

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Evans, Janet B.	USA	8 min 25.52 s
Silver	Lewis, Hayley Jane	AUS	8 min 30.34 s
Bronze	Henke, Jana	GER	8 min 30.99 s
4th	Langrell, Philippa Maree	NZL	8 min 35.57 s
5th	Dalby, Irene	NOR	8 min 37.12s
6th	Šplíchalová, Olga	TCH	8 min 37.66 s
7th	Hansen, Erika M.	USA	8 min 39.25 s
8th	Arnould, Isabella	BEL	8 min 41.86 s

Women
200 m backstroke

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Egerszegi, Krisztina	HUN OR	2 min 07.06 s
Silver	Hase, Dagmar	GER	2 min 09.46 s
Bronze	Stevenson, Nicole Dawn	AUS	2 min 10.20s
4th	Loveless, Lea E.	USA	2 min 11.54 s
5th	Simcic, Anna Katrina	NZL	2 min 11.99s
6th	Szabó, Tünde	HUN	2 min 12.94 s
7th	Poll Ahrens, Sylvia	CRC	2 min 12.97s
8th	Habler, Leigh Christine	AUS	2 min 13.68s

Women
200 m breaststroke

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Iwasaki, Kyoko	JPN OR	2 min 26.65 s
Silver	Lin, Li	CHN	2 min 26.85 s
Bronze	Nall, Anita L.	USA	2 min 26.88 s
4th	Rudkovskaya, Elena	EUN	2 min 28.47 s
5th	Cloutier, Guylaine	CAN	2 min 29.88 s
6th	Giguere, Nathalie	CAN	2 min 30.11 s
7th	Dalla Valle, Manuela	ITA	2 min 31.21 s
8th	Peczak, Alicja	POL	2 min 31.76s

Women
200 m butterfly

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Sanders, Summer E.	USA	2 min 08.67 s
Silver	Wang, Xiaohong	CHN	2 min 09.01 s
Bronze	O'Neill, Susan	AUS	2 min 09.03 s
4th	Haruna, Mika	JPN	2 min 09.88 s
5th	Shito, Rie	JPN	2 min 10.24s
6th	Wester Krieg, Angie	USA	2 min 11.46s
7th	Jacobsen, Mette	DEN	2 min 11.87s
8th	Tocchini, Ilaria	ITA	2 min 13.78 s

Women
400 m medley

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Egerszegi, Krisztina	HUN	4 min 36.54 s
Silver	Lin, Li	CHN	4 min 36.73 s
Bronze	Sanders, Summer E.	USA	4 min 37.58 s
4th	Lewis, Hayley Jane	AUS	4 min 43.75 s
5th	Hiranaka, Hideko	JPN	4 min 46.24 s
6th	Hunger, Daniela	GER	4 min 47.57 s
7th	Kimura, Eri	JPN	4 min 47.78 s
8th	Synowska, Ewa	POL	4 min 53.32 s

Women
100 m backstroke

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Egerszegi, Krisztina	HUN OR	1 min 00.68 s
Silver	Szabó, Tünde	HUN	1 min 01.14s
Bronze	Loveless, Lea E.	USA	1 min 01.43 s
4th	Stevenson, Nicole Dawn	AUS	1 min 01.78s
5th	Wagstaff, Elizabeth J.	USA	1 min 01.81 s
6th	Meehan, Joanne Marie	AUS	1 min 02.07 s
7th	Yivanevskaya, Nina	EUN	1 min 02.36 s
8th	Koikawa, Yoko	JPN	1 min 03.23 s

Women
100 m breaststroke

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Rudkovskaya, Elena	EUN	1 min 08.00 s
Silver	Nall, Anita L.	USA	1 min 08.17s
Bronze	Riley, Samantha Linette	AUS	1 min 09.25 s
4th	Cloutier, Guylaine	CAN	1 min 09.71 s
5th	Dörries, Jana	GER	1 min 09.77 s
6th	Csépe, Gabriella	HUN	1 min 10.19s
7th	Dalla Valle, Manuela	ITA	1 min 10.39 s
8th	Brendel, Daniela	GER	1 min 11.05 s

Women
100 m butterfly

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Qian, Hong	CHN OR	58.62 s
Silver	Ahmann-Leighton, Christine M.	USA	58.74 s
Bronze	Plewinski, Catherine	FRA	59.01 s
4th	Wang, Xiaohong	CHN	59.10s
5th	O'Neill, Susan	AUS	59.69 s
6th	Sanders, Summer E.	USA	59.82 s
7th	Van Almsick, Franziska	GER	1 min 00.70 s
8th	Shito, Rie	JPN	1 min 01.16 s

Women
200 m medley

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	Lin, Li	CHN WR	2 min 11.65s
Silver	Sanders, Summer E.	USA	2 min 11.91 s
Bronze	Hunger, Daniela	GER	2 min 13.92 s
4th	Dendeberova, Elena	EUN	2 min 15.47s
5th	Overton, Elli	AUS	2 min 15.76s
6th	Limpert, Marianne Luise	CAN	2 min 17.09s
7th	Sweetnam, Nancy	CAN	2 min 17.13 s
8th	Synowska, Ewa	POL	2 min 18.85s

Women
4 x 100 m freestyle relay

	Name	NOC	Time
Gold	United States of America	USA WR	3 min 39.46 s
Silver	People's Republic of China	CHN	3 min 40.12s
Bronze	Germany	GER	3 min 41.60s
4th	Unified Team	EUN	3 min 43.68 s
5th	Netherlands	NED	3 min 43.74 s
6th	Denmark	DEN	3 min 47.81 s
7th	Sweden	SWE	3 min 48.47 s
8th	Canada	CAN	3 min 49.37 s

**Swimming**

Women
4 x 100 m medley relay

	Name	NOC	WR	Time
Gold	United States of America	USA	WR	4 min 02.54 s
Silver	Germany	GER		4 min 05.19 s
Bronze	Unified Team	EUN		4 min 06.44 s
4th	People's Republic of China	CHN		4 min 06.78 s
5th	Australia	AUS		4 min 07.01 s
6th	Canada	CAN		4 min 09.26 s
7th	Japan	JPN		4 min 09.92 s
8th	Netherlands	NED		4 min 10.87 s

**Diving**

Men
Springboard

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Lenzi, Mark Edward	USA	676.530
Silver	Tan, Liangde	CHN	645.570
Bronze	Sautine, Dmitri	EUN	627.780
4th	Murphy, Michael Andrew	AUS	611.970
5th	Ferguson, Kent Monroe	USA	609.120
6th	Mondragón Vázquez, Jorge	MEX	604.140
7th	Jongejans, Edwin	NED	581.400
8th	Statsenko, Valeri	EUN	577.920

Women
Springboard

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Gao, Min	CHN	572.400
Silver	Lachko, Irina	EUN	514.140
Bronze	Baldus, Brita Pia	GER	503.070
4th	Bartova, Heidemarie	TCH	491.490
5th	Ovenhouse, Julie	USA	477.840
6th	Ilina, Vera	EUN	470.670
7th	Koch, Simona	GER	468.960
8th	Depiero, Mary Kathelene	CAN	449.490

**Synchronized swimming**

Women
Solo

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Babb-Sprague, Kristen	USA	191.848
Silver	Frechette, Sylvie	CAN	191.717
Bronze	Okuno, Fumiko	JPN	187.056
4th	Sedakova, Olga	EUN	185.106
5th	Capron, Anne	FRA	182.449
6th	Thalassinidou, Christina	GRE	180.244
7th	Shacklock, Kerry	GBR	179.839
8th	Both, Marjolijn	NED	179.354

**Water polo**

Men

	Name	NOC
Gold	Italy	ITA
Silver	Spain	ESP
Bronze	Unified Team	EUN
4th	United States of America	USA
5th	Australia	AUS
6th	Hungary	HUN
7th	Germany	GER
8th	Cuba	CUB

Men
Platform

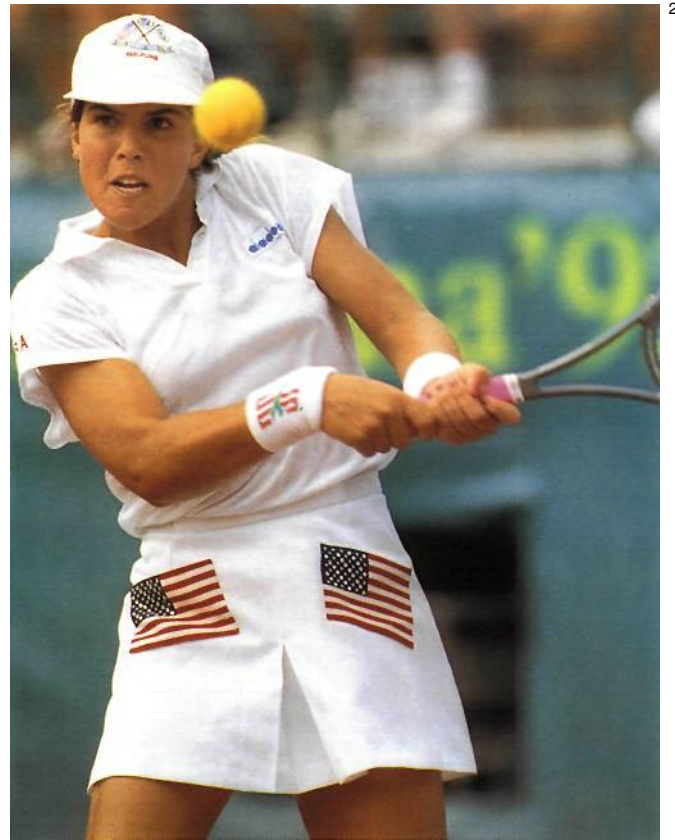
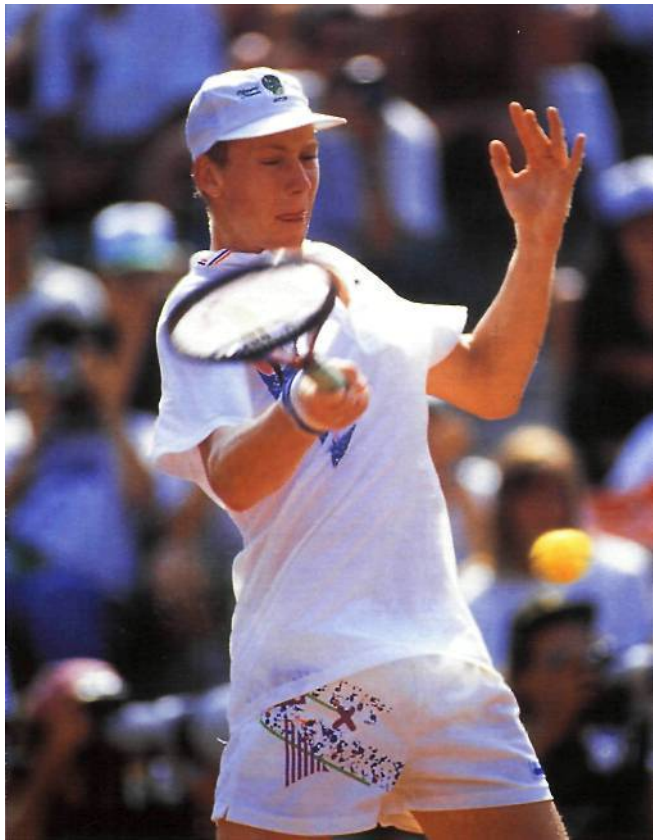
	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Sun, Shuwei	CHN	677.310
Silver	Donie, Scott R.	USA	633.630
Bronze	Xiong, Ni	CHN	600.150
4th	Hempel, Jan	GER	574.170
5th	Morgan, Bob	GBR	568.590
6th	Sautine, Dmitri	EUN	565.950
7th	Kühne, Michael	GER	558.540
8th	Kaneto, Keita	JPN	529.140

Women
Platform

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Fu, Mingxia	CHN	461.430
Silver	Mirochina, Elena	EUN	411.630
Bronze	Clark, Mary Ellen	USA	401.910
4th	Zhu, Jinhong	CHN	400.560
5th	Afonina, Inga	EUN	398.430
6th	Alcalá Izguerra, María José	MEX	394.350
7th	Owen, Ellen	USA	392.100
8th	Ribot de Canales, Veronica G.	ARG	384.030

Women
Duet

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Josephson, K. / Josephson, S.	USA.	192.175
Silver	Vilagos, P. / Vilagos, V.	CAN	189.394
Bronze	Okono, F. / Takayama, A.	JPN	186.868
4th	Kozlova, A. / Sedakova, O.	EUN	184.083
5th	Aeschbacher, M / Capron, A.	FRA	181.795
6th	Shacklock, K. / Vakili, L.	GBR	179.366
7th	Both, M. / Zwart, T.	NED	179.345
8th	Guan, Z. / Wang, X.	CHN	177.843



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3

Tennis



^{1 and 2}
The gold medals in the singles competition went to the Swiss Marc Rosset, who reached the final against Jordi Arrese from Barcelona after an impressive performance in the earlier rounds and with the aid of his powerful serve, and the American Jennifer Capriati, who in the final beat Steffi Graf of Germany for the first time in her career.

³
The Vall d'Hebron tennis complex, venue for the Barcelona'92 tennis competition, is a new facility built in the Olympic Area of the same name. There are nine clay courts.

The Barcelona'92 tennis competitions were held in the new Vall d'Hebron tennis complex in the Olympic Area of the same name. The centre court had seating for 8,500 spectators and court number one for 3,700. There were also seven other training and competition courts, all clay. The courts were generally described as slow by the players interviewed. Jim Courier, number one in the ATP at the time, said: "The courts are slower than Roland Garros or Rome, but it's a new venue and they're good in general."

The Barcelona'92 Olympic tournament brought together the best players in the world in both the men's and women's categories. Only the absence of Gabriela Sabatini and Monica Seles, who had not played in the Federation Cup, took something of the glitter from a tournament which could stand comparison with a Grand Slam event. The great difference between this and any of the tournaments on the professional circuit was that, apart from the absence of

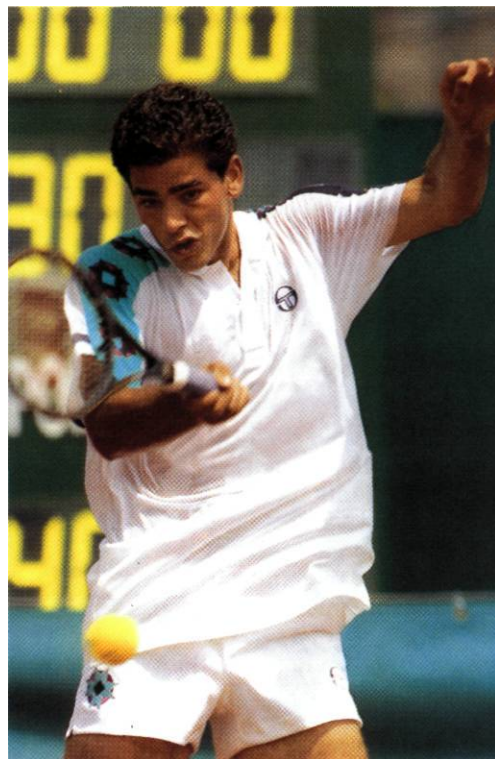
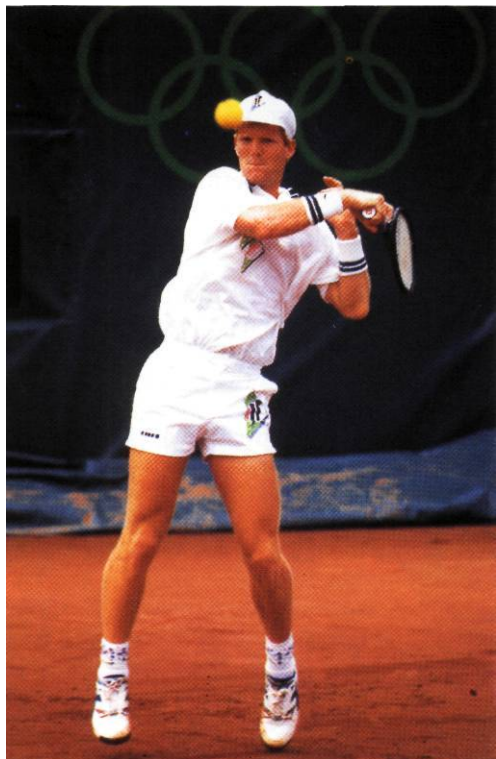
astronomical prize money, there was something to be won by finishing second or being a semi-finalist.

The tournament included men's and women's singles and doubles events. It was a knock out competition with sixty-four players in the singles and thirty-two pairs in the doubles.

The weather was a negative factor for many of the players, with soaring temperatures and a high degree of humidity throughout the tournament. The temperature on court reached 40 °C, which demanded a great physical and mental effort from the players, above all the men, who played the best of five sets. Another important factor for the players was having to stay in accommodation with a large number of other athletes, without the isolation which they are used to at Grand Slam tournaments.

The spectators filled the stands almost every day. About 70% of the public could

TE	Competition sequence	Competition sequence															
		July							August								
		25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Venue		Tennis de la Vall d'Hebron															
Competition system		Direct elimination.															
Number of events		Men's: 2					Women's: 2					Total: 4					
Competitors		Men			Women												
Event	Players	NOC	Event	Players	NOC												
Singles	64	35	Singles	64	30												
Doubles	64	32	Doubles	64	32												
International Tennis Federation (ITF)																	
President		Mr. Brian Tobin					Secretary general					Technical delegates					
							Mr. Pablo Llorens					Ms. Debbie Jevans					
												Mr. Eiichi Kawatei					



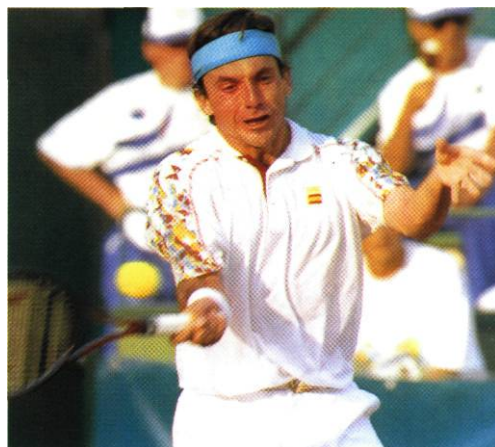
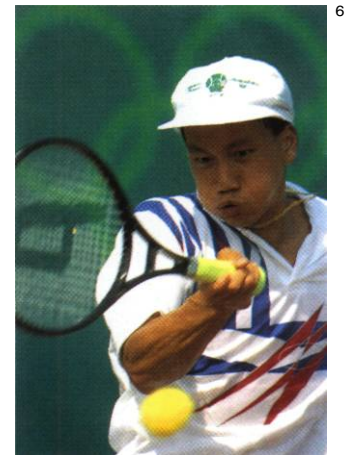
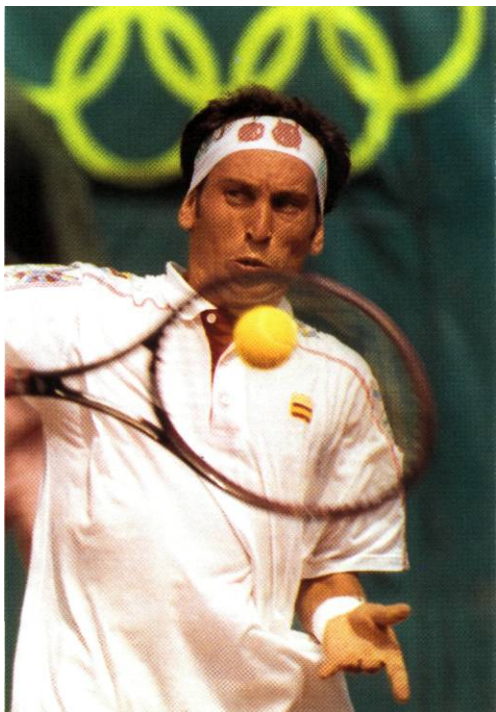
1
Jim Courier of the United States of America, the world number one, was eliminated by the Swiss Marc Rosset in the third round.

2
Jordi Arrese, sixteenth seed in the tournament and twenty-ninth in the world rankings at the time, won the silver medal thanks to the strength and tenacity of his play.

3
The American Pete Sampras also caused a surprise when he was eliminated in the third round.

4
After being eliminated from the singles competition, the German pair Boris Becker and Michael Stich were rewarded with the doubles title.

5
The hopes of Emilio Sánchez-Vicario of Spain of reaching the final were dashed when he was beaten by Marc Rosset.



⁶ Number seven in the rankings, Michael Chang of the United States of America was surprisingly beaten in the second round by the number fifty-four in the ATP list, the Brazilian Jaime Oncins.

⁷ The medallists in the women's singles (from left to right): Jennifer Capriati, gold, Steffi Graf, silver, and Arantxa Sánchez-Vicario, bronze, which she shared with Mary Jo Fernandez of the United States of America.

⁸ The Spanish pair Martínez and Sanchez, despite starting as favourites, ended up with the silver after a close final against the American pair Fernandez and Fernandez.

^{9 and 10} The singles final between Jennifer Capriati and Steffi Graf.

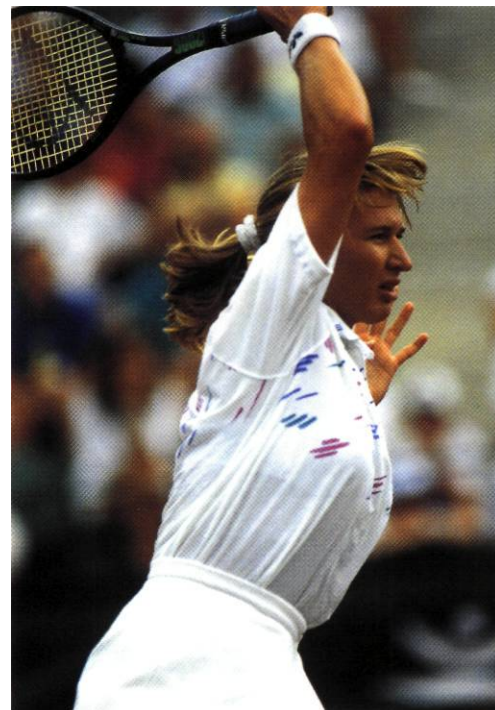
be described as followers of the sport and the rest were motivated by patriotic rather than sporting considerations. The spectators were predominantly Spanish, German, Japanese and Swedish (the Scandinavian sports fans are always to be found where their fellow-countrymen are playing.)

The men's competition

Marc Rosset was the star of the men's tournament. Despite being unseeded, he was the centre of attention in the preliminary rounds after his first match with the Moroccan Alami. After that he went on, with the help of his powerful serve, to knock out the South African Ferreira, the ninth seed, in straight sets. He beat the world number one, Jim Courier of the United States of America and shattered the hopes of the Spaniard Emilio Sánchez- Vicario. In the semi-finals he beat the 1992 Wimbledon finalist, the 20 year old Croat Goran

Ivanisevic, who had nevertheless set a record by becoming the first player to win four consecutive matches in five sets since professional tennis was introduced in 1960. Another player in Ivanisevic's group, the German Boris Becker, made an unexpected exit when he lost to the Frenchman Fabrice Santoro, number 28 in the ranking. Becker had played one of the longest matches in the Olympic tournament to beat the Norwegian Christian Ruud by three sets to two in 4 hours 50 minutes.

In the final Rosset found himself facing another of the outstanding players of the tournament, Jordi Arrese from Barcelona. Arrese's presence in the Games had been in doubt until the last moment because Carles Costa, the highest ranking Spanish player in the ATP list at the time, had not been selected for the Games, because when the final selection was made he was placed well below Arrese. In the end, Costa did not want to replace Arrese in the team and therefore was the third



Spanish player to be selected. After the match, Arrese said: "I'd like to dedicate this medal to Carles Costa, though I think he deserves something more than the silver. If anyone deserves a dedication, it's him."

Arrese had played in the group in which figures such as Edberg, Sampras, Chang and Stich had been beaten. In the final, Rosset took five sets and 5 hours 3 minutes, to defeat Arrese, who fought ferociously for the title, winning a well deserved silver medal to the acclaim of the public from his home town. The bronze medals went to the Croat Goran Ivanisevic and the representative of the Unified Team, Andrei Cherkasov.

In the men's doubles, the Germans Boris Becker and Michael Stich who, despite being among the favourites, had been eliminated early on in the singles, demonstrated the interest which the leading players on the international circuit had in the Olympic tournament.

They beat the South Africans Wayne Ferreira and Piet Norval in the final by three sets to one in 3 hours 27 minutes, after having won their two preliminary matches in five sets (against the Spaniards Casal and Sánchez, and the Argentinians Frana and Miniussi). They played several of the matches that lasted over four hours in sweltering heat on the Vall d'Hebron courts. The silver for the South Africans was the first Olympic medal for that country in Barcelona. The bronze medals went to the Croats Ivanisevic and Prpic, and the Argentine pair Frana and Miniussi.

The women's competition

In the final of the women's single's competition Jennifer Capriati of the United States of America beat Steffi Graf, whom everyone had expected would play Arantxa Sánchez-Vicario of Spain in the final. In doing so she beat Graf for the first time in her career and at 16 years and

¹ *The Australian pair, Raquel Jane McQuillan and Nicole Provis, during the semi-final which was won by the Spanish pair Conchita Martínez and Arantxa Sanchez.*

² *The winning pair in the women's doubles, the Americans Gigi Fernandez and Mary Jo Fernandez.*

³ *Mary Jo Fernandez failed to reach the final when she was beaten in straight sets in the semi-final by Steffi Graf of Germany. She shared the bronze with Arantxa Sánchez-Vicario of Spain.*



1



3



2

4 months became the youngest ever winner. It was a great disappointment for the local public that the two Spanish players, great friends and doubles partners, Arantxa Sánchez-Vicario and Conchita Martínez, had to play each other. The match was won by Sánchez-Vicario, giving her a bronze medal. She was prevented from going on to play for the gold when she was beaten by Jennifer Capriati in the next round.

Capriati was coached during the Games by the greatest Spanish tennis player of all time, Manolo Santana, winner of Wimbledon, the US Open and Roland Garros and gold medallist in Mexico City in 1968 (where tennis was a demonstration sport). Santana, a friend of Capriati's father, has known her since she was a small child, and it was he who put a racquet in her hands for the first time at the age of four.

Although the score was in Graf's favour after the first five games, the gold went to

the American. This was the first time that Capriati had beaten Graf. It took 2 hours 20 minutes to end the German's hopes of winning her third consecutive women's Olympic singles tournament. Capriati and Graf were accompanied on the podium by Arantxa Sánchez-Vicario and Mary Jo Fernandez, who shared the bronze.

In the women's doubles, the pair formed by Arantxa Sánchez-Vicario and Conchita Martínez, who started out as favourites, failed to win the title. The 2 hours 10 minutes final was won by the pair from the USA, Gigi Fernandez and Mary Jo Fernandez. On reaching the final they said: "There won't be any pressure on us in the final. It will be the Spanish girls who will feel it." And that proved to be true: after the final, Arantxa Sánchez-Vicario said: "We had the chance to win, but we were nervous and played a little indecisively." The bronze medals went to Meskhi and Zvereva of the Unified Team and the Australians Provis and McQuillan.



Tennis

Men
Singles

	Name	NOC
Gold	Rosset, Marc	SUI
Silver	Arrese, Jordi	ESP
Bronze	Ivanišević, Goran	CRO
Bronze	Cherkasov, Andrei	EUN
5th	Sánchez-Vicario, Emilio	ESP
5th	Santoro, Fabrice	FRA
5th	Oncins, Jaime	BRA
5th	Lavalle, Leonardo	MEX

Women
Singles

	Name	NOC
Gold	Capriati, Jennifer	USA
Silver	Graf, Steffi	GER
Bronze	Fernandez, Mary Jo	USA
Bronze	Sánchez-Vicario, Arantxa	ESP
5th	Martínez, Conchita	ESP
5th	Appelmans, Sabine	BEL
5th	Maleeva-Fragniere, Manuela	SUI
5th	Huber, Anke	GER

Men
Doubles

	Name	NOC
Gold	Becker, B.F. / Stich, M.	GER
Silver	Ferreira, W. / Norval, P.	RSA
Bronze	Ivanišević, G. / Prpic, G.	CRO
Bronze	Frana, J. / Miniussi, C.C.	ARG
5th	Krishnan, R. / Paes, L.	IND
5th	Cosac, G. / Pescariu, D.M.	ROM
5th	Casal, S. / Sanchez-Vicario, E.	ESP
5th	Hlasek, J. / Rosset, M.	SUI

Women
Doubles

	Name	NOC
Gold	Fernandez, M.J. / Fernandez, G.	USA
Silver	Martínez, C. / Sánchez-Vicario, A.	ESP
Bronze	McQuillan, R.J. / Provis, N.A.L.	AUS
Bronze	Meskhi, L. / Zvereva, N.	EUN
5th	Demongeot, I. / Tauziat, N.	FRA
5th	Novotná, J. / Strnadová, A.	TCH
5th	Paz, M. / Tarabini, P.A.	ARG
5th	De Swardt, M. / Reinach, E.	RSA



1



2

Table tennis



Table tennis has been an Olympic sport since the 1988 Seoul Games. The table tennis competition in Barcelona took place between 28 July and 6 August at the Estació del Nord in the Parc de Mar Area. A total of 157 athletes from 47 countries took part in the singles and doubles events in the men's and women's categories.

players and spectators (access, lighting, air conditioning, etc.) and the innovative colour scheme for the sports equipment (blue tables and orange balls) and the carpets (scarlet), which allowed the spectators to follow the games much more easily.

The Estació del Nord was one of the most interesting venues used in the Barcelona Olympic Games. The present building, which dates from 1915, is an enlargement of the original station built on the site in 1861. In 1984 Barcelona City Council began restoration work on the station, which had been out of use for a number of years, and in 1990 COOB'92 began the task of redesigning the building to house the competition.

The competition consisted of a group stage, with sixteen groups of four players in the singles and eight groups of four pairs in the doubles. The winners of the league played in these groups went on to the second stage, which was played on a direct elimination basis. Each match in the group stage was played over the best of three games while the knockout matches were the best of five.

The Olympic organisation installed eight playing areas in a 841 square metre space and twelve more in the training and warm up hall. The venue was notable for the high level of comfort it provided for both

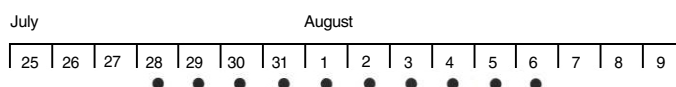
No more than two matches were played simultaneously during the second stage. This arrangement went down very well with the enthusiastic public who packed the venue every day to watch table tennis of very high quality. A large proportion of the spectators came from France,

¹
The Chinese pair, Yaping Deng and Hong Qiao, who won the gold medal in the women's doubles. China confirmed its status as the leading table tennis nation; Chinese players were proclaimed Olympic champions in three of the four events: the men's and women's doubles and, and the women's singles.

²
General view of the playing area in the Estació del Nord, the venue for the table tennis competition.

TT

Competition sequence



Venue

Polisportiu Estació del Nord

Competition system

Preliminary groups, direct elimination from eighths in singles and quarter finals in doubles.

Number of events

Men's: 2

Women's: 2

Total: 4

Competitors

Event	Players	NOC
Men		
Singles	64	37
Doubles	60	23

Event	Players	NOG
Women		
Singles	62	38
Doubles	62	25

International Table Tennis Federation (ITTF)

President

Mr. Ichiro Ogimura

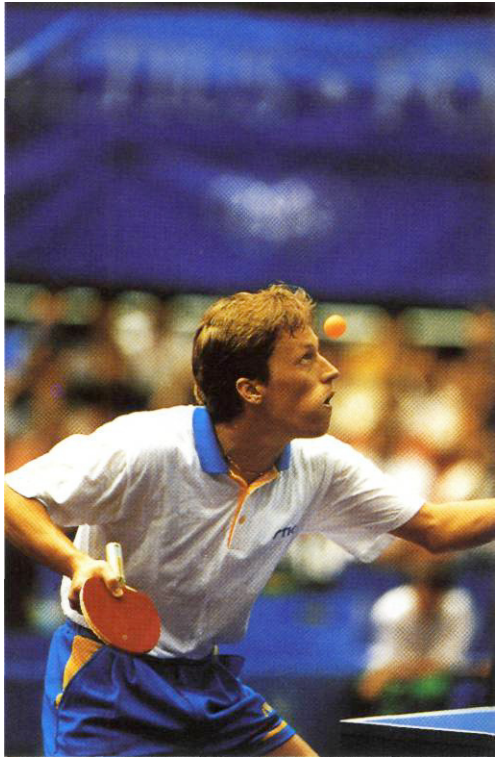
Secretary general

Mr. Anthony A. Brooks

Technical delegates

Mr. Colin Clemett

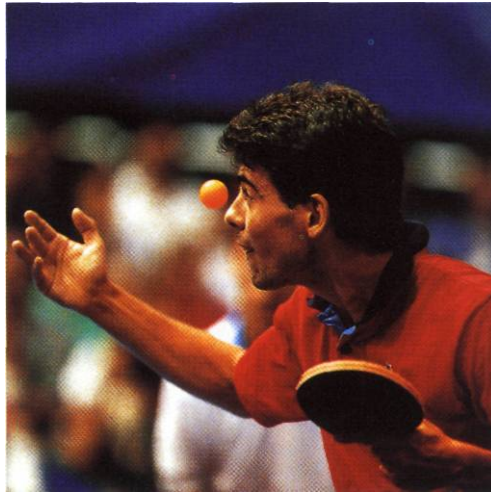
Mr. Yap Yong Yih



1 and 4
The Swede Jan Ove Waldner (1) won the gold medal by beating the Frenchman Jean Philippe Gatien (4) in the exciting third and last game of the final, which finished with a score of 23-25 to Waldner.

2
Hong Qiao of China was the silver medal winner in the women's singles, an event which was won by her fellow-countrywoman Yaping Deng, the reigning world champion.

3 and 5
Two images of the women's competition, completely dominated, in both the singles and doubles, by Asian players. China won gold and silver in the singles and doubles and Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea won two bronzes each.



Germany and Sweden. These three European countries were the main rivals of the most powerful nations in the sport: the Asian countries, especially China, which won three of the four gold medals, two silver and one bronze. Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea were the two other successful teams from Asia, with five and two bronze medals respectively. Among the European countries, Sweden won a gold medal, and France and Germany won a silver each.

The men's singles gold medal went to the Swede Ove Waldner, who already had an long history of titles behind him. Waldner beat Jean Philippe Gatién from France, a player with a great ability to return the most difficult shots. Another of the favourites, Taek Soo Kim, from Korea, was eliminated in the semi-finals by Waldner and so ended up with a bronze, along with Wenge Ma of China. The Chinese players dominated the women's singles. Yaping Deng won the gold medal, and Hong Qiao the silver. The bronze

medals went to Jung Hwa Hyun of Korea and Bun Hui Li of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The gold medal in men's doubles went to the Chinese pair Lin Lu and Tao Wang and the gold in the women's doubles went to the same country, represented by the sensational pair Yaping Deng and Hong Qiao, the gold and silver medal winners in the singles. The men's silver medal went to the Germans Steffen Fetzner and Jörg Rosskopf, while in the women's event it once again went to a Chinese pair, Zihe Chen and Jun Gao. Finally, the bronze medals in the men's doubles went to two Korean pairs: Hee Chan Kang and Chul Seung Lee, and Taek Soo Kim and Nam Kyu Yoo and in the women's event one went to a pair from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Bun Hui Li and Sun Bok Yu, and the other to a pair from Korea, Cha Ok Hong and Jung Hwa Hyun.



Table tennis
Men
Singles

	Name	NOC
Gold	Waldner, Jan Ove	SWE
Silver	Gatién, Jean Philippe	FRA
Bronze	Ma, Wenge	CHN
Bronze	Kim, Taek Soo	KOR
5th	Ding, Yi	AUT
5th	Persson, Jörgen	SWE
5th	Wang, Tao	CHN
5th	Rosskopf, Jörg	GER

Women
Singles

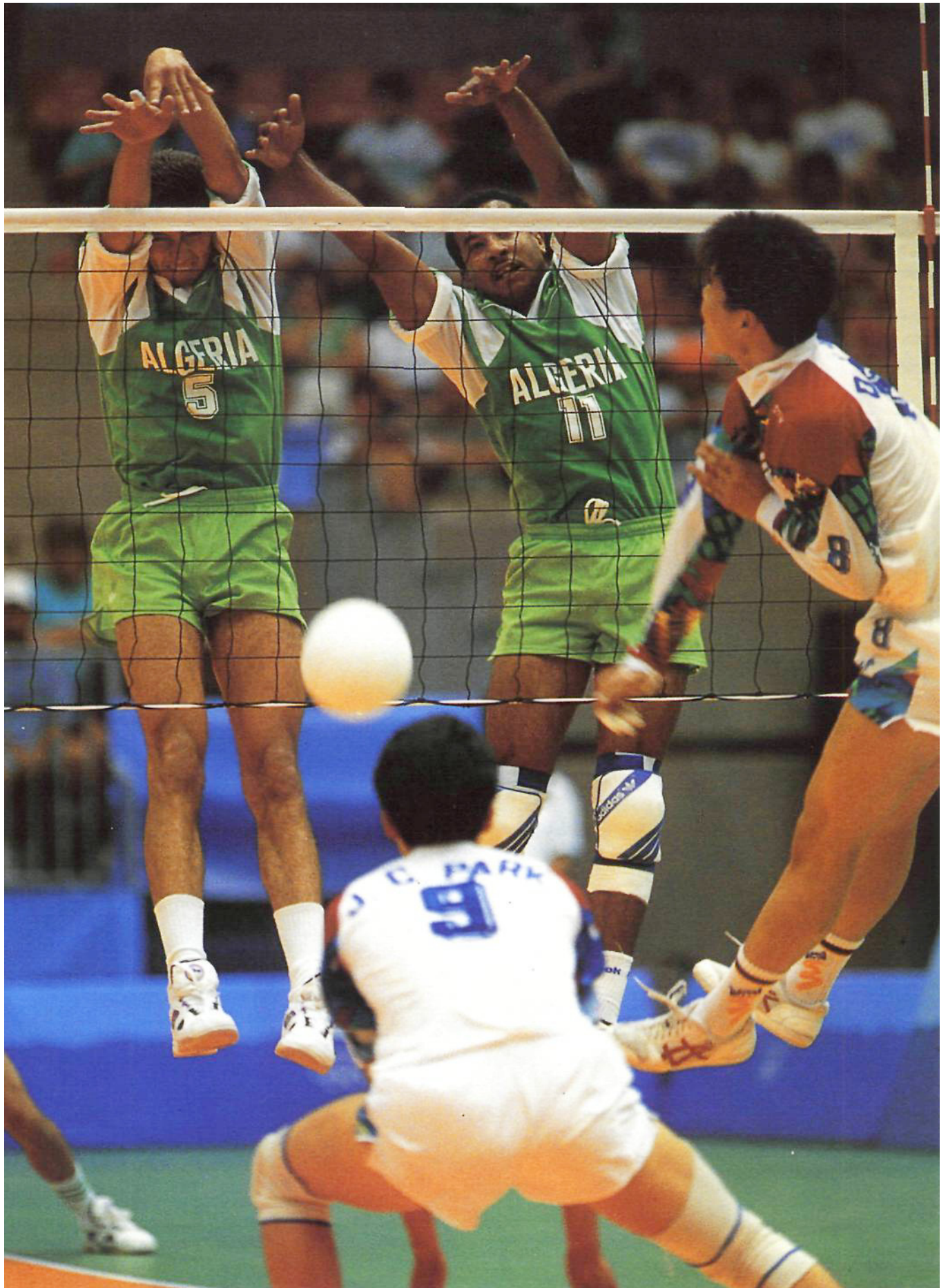
	Name	NOC
Gold	Deng, Yaping	CHN
Silver	Qiao, Hong	CHN
Bronze	Hyun, Jung Hwa	KOR
Bronze	Li, Bun Hui	PRK
5th	Yu, Sun Bok	PRK
5th	Ciosu, Emilia Elena	ROM
5th	Chen, Zihe	CHN
5th	Chai, Po Wa	HKG

Men
Doubles

	Name	NOC
Gold	Lu, L / Wang, T.	CHN
Silver	Fetzner, S. / Rosskopf, J.	GER
Bronze	Kang, H. C. / Lee, C.	KOR
Bronze	Kim, T. / Yoo, N. K.	KOR
5th	Ma, W. / Yu, S.	CHN
5th	Grujic, S. / Lupulesku, I.	IOP
5th	Mazunov, A. / Mazunov, D.	EUN
5th	Eloi, D. / Gatién, J.	FRA

Women
Doubles

	Name	NOC
Gold	Deng, Y. / Qiao, H.	CHN
Silver	Chen, Z. / Gao, J.	CHN
Bronze	Li, B. H. / Yu, S. B.	PRK
Bronze	Hong, C. O. / Hyun, J. H.	KOR
5th	Hooman, M. / Vriesekoop, B.	NED
5th	Chai, P. W. / Chan, T. L.	HKG
5th	Palina, I. / Timina, E.	EUN
5th	Hong, S. H. / Lee, J. Y.	KOR



Volleyball



Volleyball has been an Olympic sport since the Tokyo Games in 1964. The competition in Barcelona was held in three different venues in the city: the Palau d'Esports, the Pavelló de la Vall d'Hebron and the Palau Sant Jordi, where the semi-finals and finals were played. The twelve men's teams which took part in the Olympic competition were divided into two groups. Group A was made up of the United States of America, Italy, Japan, Canada, France and Spain and Group B of Cuba, Korea, Brazil, the Netherlands, the Unified Team and Algeria. In the women's competition there were eight teams, also divided into two groups: the United States of America, Japan, Spain and the Unified Team made up group A and Cuba, Brazil, the Netherlands and China made up group B.

Both the men's and women's competitions opened with a preliminary phase, in which all the teams in each group played each other. Classification for the quarter finals was decided by the positions of the teams

at the end of the preliminary phase and the results of the quarter finals determined who would play in the matches to decide the medals: the semi-finals and the finals. The Fédération Internationale de Volley-Ball (FIVB) had approved a new competition system —applied for the first time at the Barcelona Olympic Games — which made it possible for a team to still win the gold medal after having lost one, two or even three matches. There were also some changes in the rules of play compared with previous Olympics: a new points system and the introduction of a tie-break in the fifth set, even though the team was not in possession of the ball. In the Barcelona Games the sets were played up to 17 points, and if two teams tied at 16 points, the one which scored point number 17 won the set.

The volleyball competition areas were filled with spectators hoping to see a good display and determined to enjoy themselves, clapping, shouting and singing

¹
The volleyball competition brought together 12 men's and 8 women's teams and was held at three venues in Barcelona: the Pavelló de la Vall d'Hebron, the Palau d'Esports and the Palau Sant Jordi. In the photograph, the preliminary phase match in the men's tournament between Algeria and Korea in the Pavelló de la Vall d'Hebron.

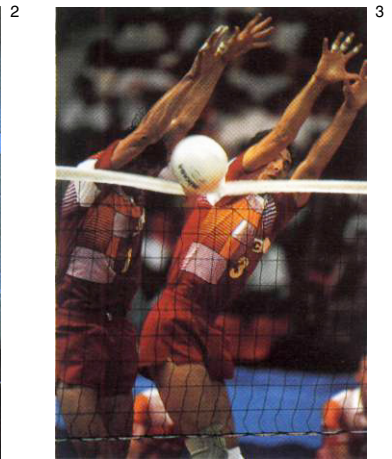
VB	Competition sequence		July		August															
			25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
				●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				
Venue			Palau d'Esports de Barcelona					Pavelló de la Vall d'Hebron				Palau Sant Jordi								
Competition system			Two-group preliminary league, quarterfinals, classification, semi-finals and finals.																	
Number of events			Men's: 1 tournament with 12 teams					Women's: 1 tournament with 8 teams				Total: 2								
Competitors			Event			Players			NOC			Event			Players			NOC		
			Men			144			12			Women			96			8		
Fédération Internationale de Volley-Ball (FIVB)			President					Coordinadors generals				Technical delegates								
			Mr. Rubén Acosta					Mr. Franz Schmied				Mr. Yuri Chesnokov								
								Mr. Piet de Bruin				Mr. Ricardo Russomando								



1
The powerful Brazilian men's team won all their matches in the competition and were proclaimed Olympic champions and gold medallists.

2
View of the Pavelló de la Vall d'Hebron, where part of the volleyball competition took place. The venue was praised for the light in the playing area.

3
Two players in action above the net during the match between the Unified Team and Cuba.



⁴
In the match between Spain and the United States of America, the Spanish team played well, although victory went to the Americans 3-2.

⁵
The team from the Netherlands came second and so won the silver medal. Martin Teffer (on the right) was one of the mainstays of the Dutch team.

⁶
The Brazilian player Paulo Silva blocking a shot from the American team, watched closely by Maurício Lima (number 6) and Giovane Gavio (number 3). The American player Scott Fortune, along with the rest of the team, shaved his head in support with his fellow player Robert Lewis Samuelson, who was the cause of a conflict which led to the result of the match between the United States of America and Japan being changed after it had been initially awarded to the Americans.

in support of their team. Brazilian atmosphere, colour and rhythm made themselves felt during the volleyball competition, in which Brazil won the men's gold medal and came fourth in the women's category. The rhythm of the Brazilian victories swelled the ranks of their supporters, clearly identifiable by the green of their shirts. The supporters of the Dutch team, in their fluorescent orange shirts, also contributed to the atmosphere. The final of the men's competition between these two countries was therefore an extraordinary explosion of colour. The trainer of the Brazilian men's team, José Roberto Guimarães, "Zé" to his players, commented that: "The fans have spurred the team on. It's as if we were playing in Brazil."

The men's competition

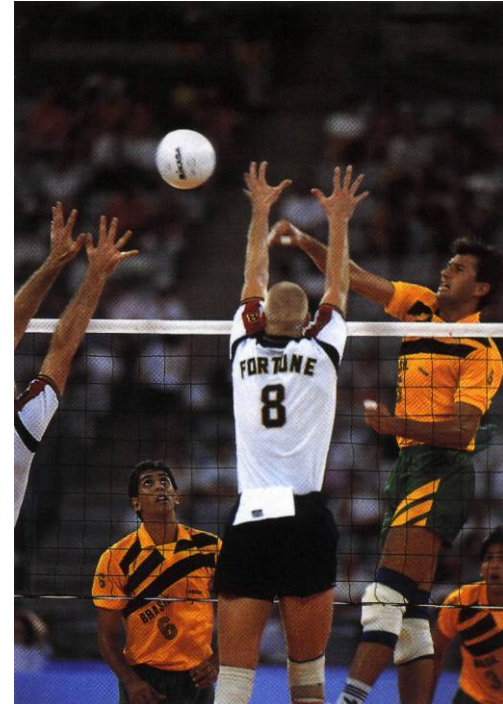
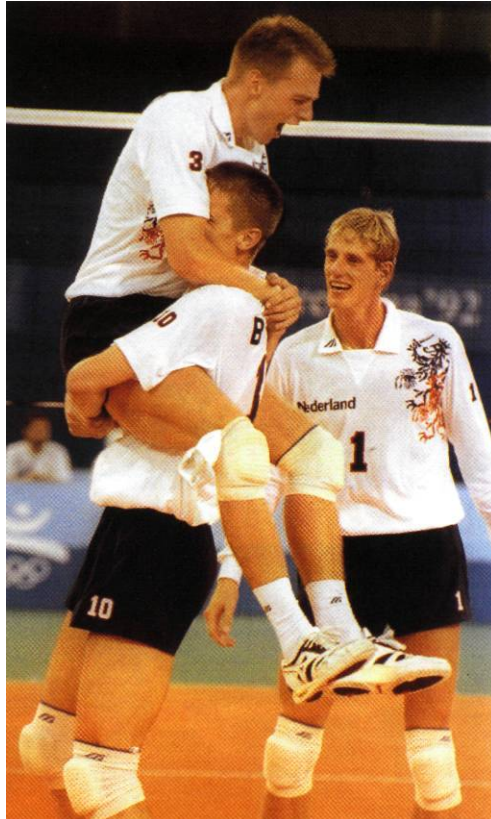
The Brazilian gold medal was a surprise for all the volleyball specialists. It was an extraordinary achievement by this

powerful, competitive young team, whose members displayed a great deal of empathy. The favourites before the start of the competition were the United States of America, gold medal winners in Los Angeles in 1984 and Seoul in 1988; Italy, the world champions; and Japan.

Spain, which had had few hopes of a medal in volleyball, reached the quarter final and finished eighth overall, thus achieving the team's objective.

At the end of the preliminary phase the two groups were headed by Italy and Brazil, with the United States of America and Cuba in second place and Spain and the Unified Team third. The Netherlands and Japan classified in fourth place. By the semi-finals the teams remaining to compete for the medals were Brazil, the United States of America, Cuba and the Netherlands.

In the preliminary phase match between Japan and the United States of America,



the referee Ramis Samedov showed the American player Robert Samuelson a second yellow card, the equivalent of a red card. This should have meant that Japan scored a point and so won the set and the match. However the referee let play go on. The Americans won the match and Japan immediately presented a protest. The FIVB Control Committee awarded the match to Japan and barred the referee from taking part in another match during the Games. The American players, however, showed their discontent with this situation and their solidarity with the bald Samuelson by shaving their heads.

After the Brazilians' 3-0 victory in the final, the Dutch player Avital Selinger, whose team had also lost to the Brazilians by the same score in the preliminary phase, commented on the well-deserved nature of the win: "We gave everything we had, but it wasn't enough. They were superior in every area of the game. We lost to a better team." The Brazilian

team's statistics during the Olympic competition were outstanding: they did not lose a single match and only dropped three sets, one against Cuba, one against the Unified Team and another against the United States of America.

The bronze medal went to the United States of America after they beat Cuba in the third and fourth place play off. The match finished 3-1. The American team, one of the favourites for the gold, missed out on the chance to play in the final when they were beaten by Brazil in the semi-finals. Italy, another of the favourites, finished in fifth place.

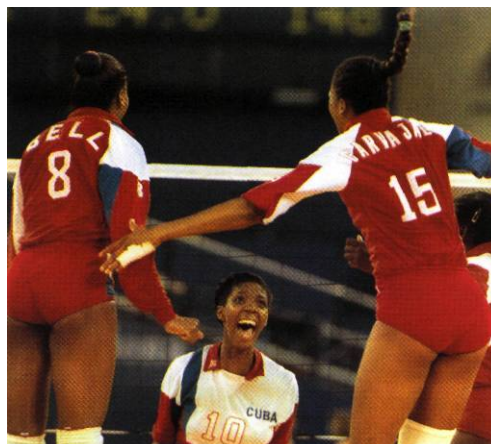
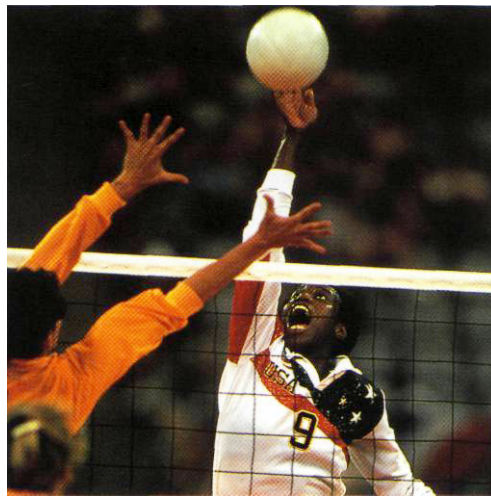
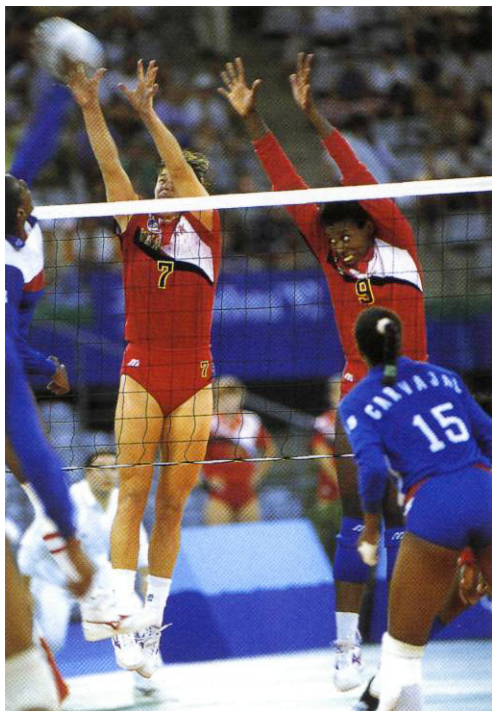
¹ *A semi-final match in the women's tournament between Cuba, the eventual gold medal winners, and the USA, bronze medal winners. Cuba won 3-2.*

² *The American player Elaina Oden jumping to block the ball in the match between Brazil and the United States of America to decide the bronze.*

³ *Three Cuban players, gold medal winners in the women's competition, show their happiness.*

The women's competition

At the end of the preliminary phase of the women's competition, there were already clear favourites for the medal places. Cuba was at the top of group B, not having lost a single match, while the Unified Team, who had lost to the United



States of America, were at the top of Group A. Brazil and the USA and Japan and the Netherlands, were second and third in the two groups respectively and also went on to the quarter finals.

The first case of drug taking in the Games was spotted during the preliminary phase of the women's volleyball competition when Dan Wu, a member of the Chinese team, tested positive in the doping control. She was chosen at random to take a drug test on 31 July after her team's match against the Netherlands. She had felt unwell before the match and had taken a traditional Chinese mixture of medicinal herbs which contained strychnine and brucine, substances prohibited by the IOC, not imagining that she would test positive.

In the semi-finals only the Unified Team, Brazil, the USA and Cuba were left. Cuba beat the USA, and appeared to be an unstoppable rival for the Unified Team in the final.

Cuba duly won 3-1, thus preventing the heiresses of the Soviet team, four times winners of the Olympic title, from adding a new gold medal to their list of triumphs. The bronze medal play off was between the United States of America and Brazil, with the Americans finishing clear winners, 3-0.

During one of their matches the team from the USA provided the surprised crowd with an entertaining spectacle when they suddenly decided to change their shirts and so stripped down to their bras in the middle of the court. The story would not be complete, however, without mentioning that the team was being sponsored by the manufacturer of the underwear in question.

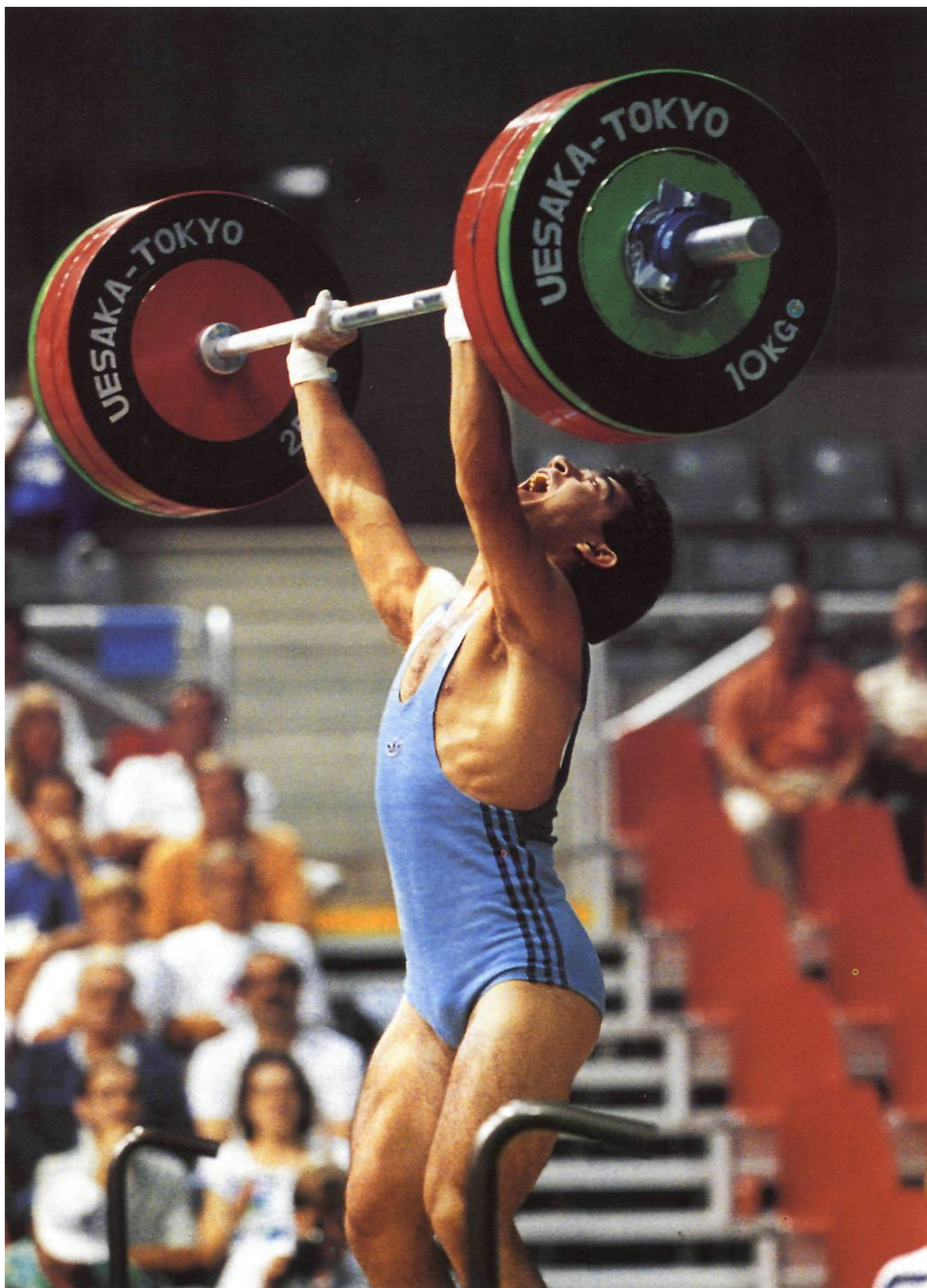


Volleyball
Men

	Name	NOC
Gold	Brazil	BRA
Silver	Netherlands	NED
Bronze	United States of America	USA
4th	Cuba	CUB
5th	Italy	ITA
6th	Japan	JPN
7th	Unified Team	EUN
8th	Spain	ESP

Women

	Name	NOC
Gold	Cuba	CUB
Silver	Unified Team	EUN
Bronze	United States of America	USA
4th	Brazil	BRA
5th	Japan	JPN
6th	Netherlands	NED
7th	People's Republic of China	CHN
8th	Spain	ESP



Weightlifting



A total of 247 athletes entered for the weightlifting events, which were held between 26 July and 4 August in the Pavelló L'Espanya Industrial. This newly built venue with space for 3,500 spectators is situated in the Sants district of Barcelona, alongside the park of the same name. The hall was inaugurated in December 1991 for the World Weightlifting Cup and was destined to become the sports centre for the district after the Games.

The public filled the stands throughout as the competition offered the incentive of a final in one of the ten weight categories every day. These categories were based on the bodyweight of the lifters: up to 52 kg, up to 56, up to 60 kg, up to 67.5 kg, up to 75 kg, up to 82.5 kg, up to 90 kg, up to 100 kg, up to 110 kg and over 110 kg.

The winner in each weight category is decided by adding together the athlete's best results in the two forms of lifting, the snatch and the clean and jerk, which make

up the Olympic total. In the event of a tie, the winner is the athlete with the lower bodyweight. This rule had to be applied in the 75 kg class when the Moldavian Fedor Kassapu and the Cuban Pablo Lara both achieved an Olympic total of 357.5 kg in the snatch and the clean and jerk; Kassapu weighed 250 g less and was therefore awarded the gold medal while Lara—the ex-world champion—was given the silver.

There were several innovations in the Barcelona'92 weightlifting competition compared to previous Games: the time allowed for an attempt was reduced to one and a half minutes (it had been two minutes in Seoul), fourth attempts were not allowed and all records had to be multiples of 2.5 kg.

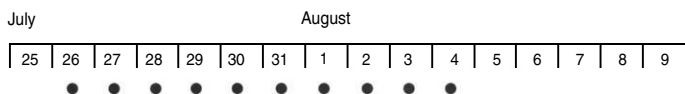
The competition

Some expectations were not confirmed in the competition. Interest centred

¹
The Bulgarian lifter Ivan Ivanov, gold medal winner in the up to 52 kg category, at the moment he achieved the weight which gave him victory.

WL

Competition sequence



Venue

Pavelló L'Espanya Industrial

Competition system

Olympic total: the sum of the best results in snatch and clean and jerk.

Number of events

Men's: 10

Competitors

Event	Weightlifters	NOC	Event	Weightlifters	NOC	Event	Weightlifters	NOC
Men								
Up to 52 kg	18	14	Up to 75 kg	34	27	Up to 100 kg	25	21
Up to 56 kg	23	18	Up to 82.5kg	31	26	Up to 110 kg	24	20
Up to 60 kg	31	26	Up to 90 kg	23	19	Over 110 kg	20	16
Up to 67.5 kg	18	16						

International Weightlifting Federation (IWF)

President

Mr. Gottfried Schödl

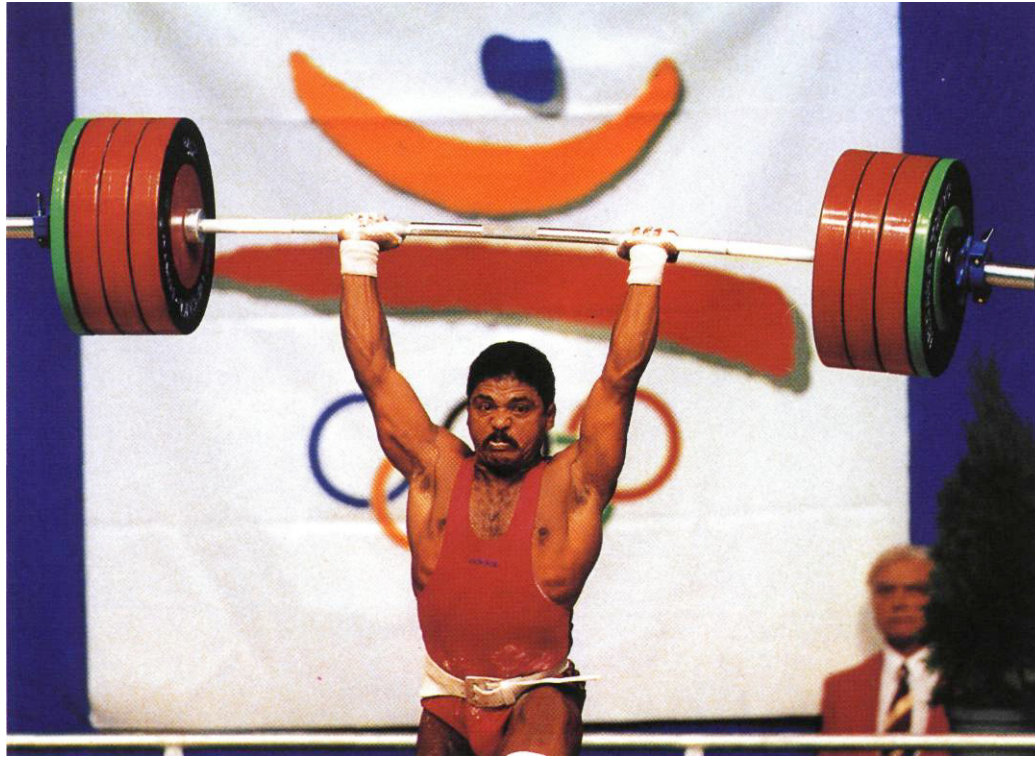
Secretary general

Mr. Tamás Ajan

Technical delegates

Mr. Tamás Ajan

Mr. Lazar Baroga

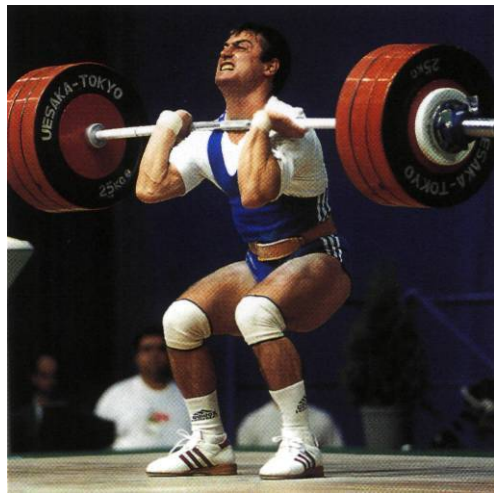


1
The Cuban Pablo Lara Rodriguez, in the up to 75 kg category, won the silver despite tying with Moldavian Fiodor Kassapu whose body weight was slightly lower.

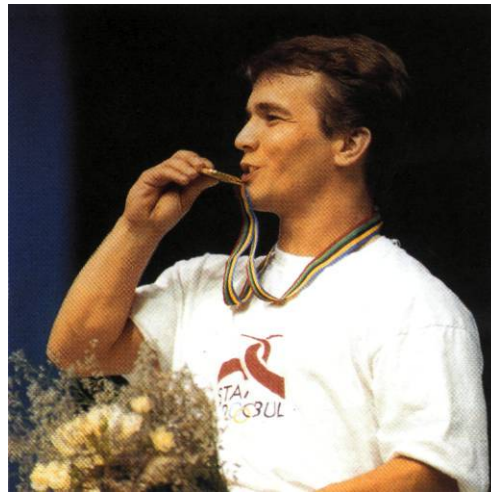
2
The Armenian Israel Militossian, of the Unified Team, won the Olympic gold medal in the up to 67.5 kg category once again, with the same weight as in Seoul four years before.

3
A serious accident in 1989 did not prevent the German lifter Ronny Weller, the bronze medallist in the Seoul Olympic Games, from winning the up to 110 kg category.

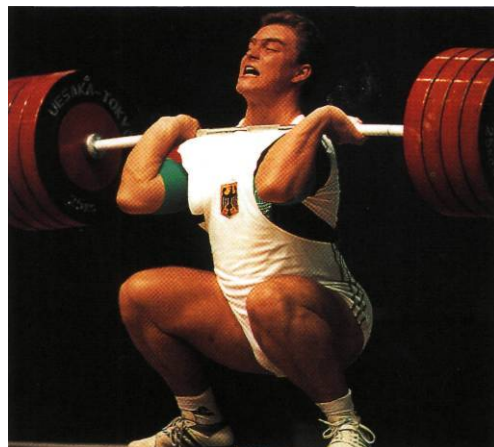
4
The joy of Naim Suleymanoglu of Turkey, on receiving the gold medal in the up to 60 kg category, a repeat of his performance in Seoul.



2



4



3

5
Pyrros Dimas, the Greek gold medal winner in the up to 82.5 kg category.

6
The interior of the specially built Pavelló L'Espanya Industrial, decorated for the competition.

principally on how many medals would go to the Bulgarian lifters and the members of the Unified Team. While ten lifters from the Unified Team won one type of medal or other—including the medal won by Ibraguim Samadov which was subsequently withdrawn—the contest for gold was very closely fought. The Bulgarian Ivan Ivanov, Olympic champion in the under 52 kg category, stated: "I didn't think the standard would be so good. I had to fight hard, but that's what our sport is like."

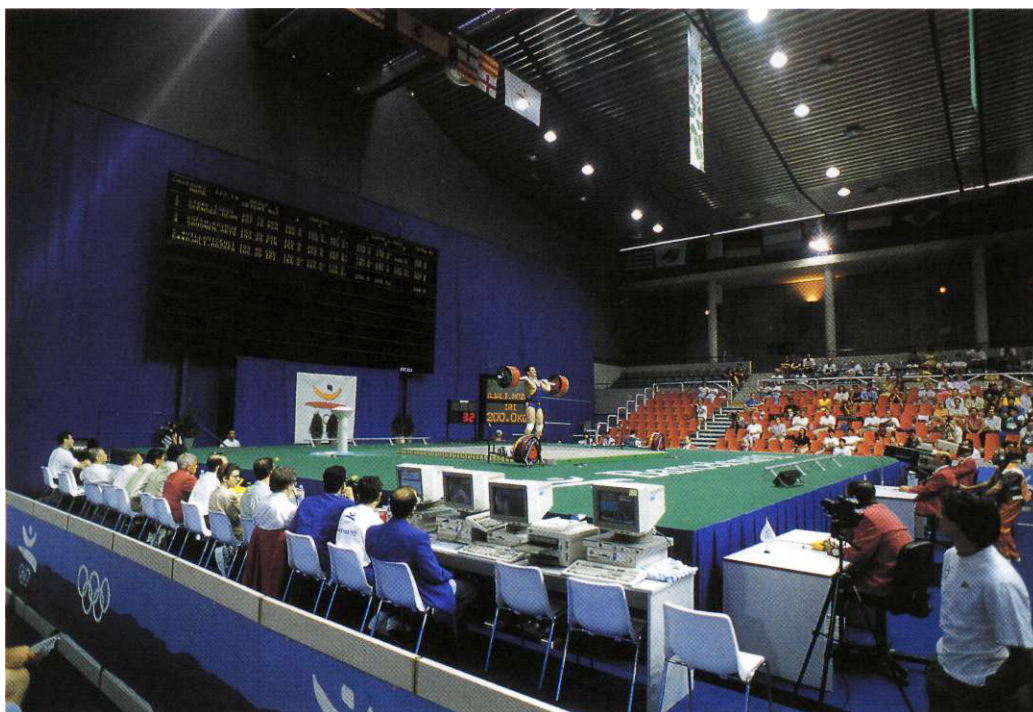
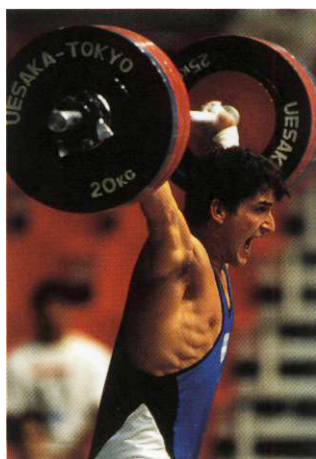
Chun Byung-Kwan from Korea, a silver medallist in Seoul, won the gold in the 56 kg, beating the Olympic record in the snatch. Since the Seoul Games this record had been in the hands of Liu Schubin of China, who had to settle for the silver in Barcelona.

The lifter Turkish, Naim Suleymanoglu, who had won the gold medal in Seoul with a lift of 342.5 kg, a world and Olympic record, won gold once again in Barcelona,

beating his ex-team mate Nikolai Peishalov, the silver medallist, in the process.

The Armenian Israel Militossian was declared Olympic champion in the up to 67.5 kg category with an Olympic total of 337.5 kg, the same weight which brought him the silver in Seoul.

One of the few negative incidents during the competition was the refusal by Ibraguim Samadov to accept the bronze medal in the 82.5 kg category. Gottfried Schödl, president of the International Weightlifting Federation (IWF), commented: "In my long career as an official I have never seen such an unpleasant incident as this. It was an insult to the Olympic movement. The athlete has sent me a letter explaining that he did not feel well and had to leave the podium. I do not accept this excuse and the IWF will suspend Samadov for life." The gold in this category went to Pyrrros Dimas, a Greek born in Tirana.



In the 90 kg category, Kakhi Kakhiachvili from Georgia won the gold in a spectacular final which he finished by lifting 235 kg after having raised the weight 12.5 kg in one go.

The winner in the up to 100 kg category was Viktor Tregubov, who equalled his personal best with an Olympic total of 410 kg and, at the same time, the Olympic record in the snatch, set by Pavel Kuznietsov in Seoul, by lifting 190 kg.

In the up to 110 kg category, the gold went to Ronny Weller, the German lifter who had won the bronze in Seoul, but whose performance had declined sharply after a car accident in 1989. He expressed his great satisfaction after the victory which confirmed his spectacular recovery: "I've been waiting for this moment for a long time. It was now or never, and if I hadn't managed it, it would have marked me for life."

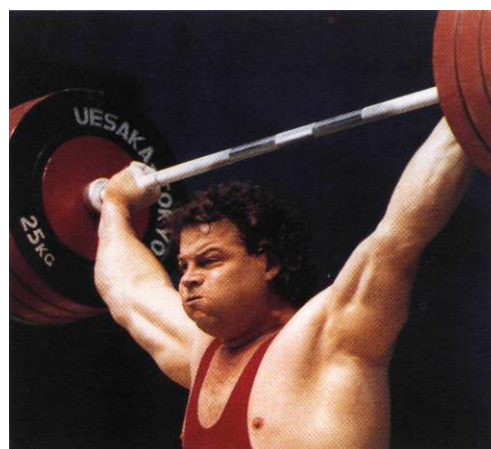
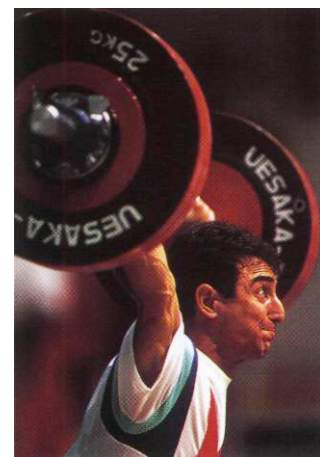
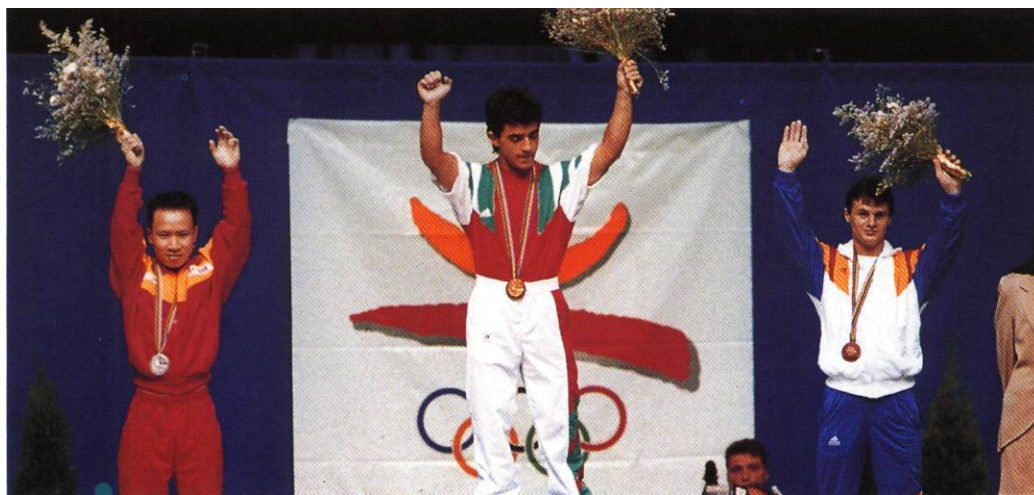
Aleksandr Kurlovich won the gold medal in the highest weight category, over

110 kg, on the last day of the weightlifting competition, with total of 450 kg (205 kg in the snatch and 245 kg in the clean and jerk). This victory meant that Kurlovich joined the "Club of Twelve", together with Naim Sulaymanoglu, for those who have won two gold medals during their career. Kurlovich's clear victory (by 25 kg) however did not diminish the achievement of one of the legends of heavyweight lifting, Leonid Taranenko, who at the age of 36 was still capable of winning the silver medal to crown a brilliant career of over 19 years at the top of the sport. Taranenko retired with the world record (475 kg), the gold from Moscow and the immense disappointment of not having been able to become one of the exclusive "Club of Twelve" as the Soviet boycott had prevented him competing in Los Angeles. After the Barcelona Games, Kurlovich has taken over the mantle of Taranenko and Vasili Alexeyev, gold medal winner in Munich and Montreal, whose strength and good humour had made him the first lifter to popularise the sport.

¹
The winners of the up to 52 kg event, after the victory ceremony: (from left to right) runner up, Qisheng Li of China; the winner, Ivan Ivanov of Bulgaria; and the third placed lifter Traian Ioachim Ciharean of Romania.

²
The representative of the Unified Team Aleksandr Kurlovich, gold medal winner in the over 110 kg category, beat one of the greatest heavyweights of all time, Leonid Taranenko, also from the Unified Team, by a clear margin.

³
The Greek Valerias Leonidis, who finished fifth in the up to 60 kg category, at the high point of his performance.



**Weightlifting**Men
52 kg

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Ivanov, Ivan Ivanov	BUL	265.0 kg
Silver	Lin, Qisheng	CHN	262.5 kg
Bronze	Ciharean, Traian Ioachim	ROM	252.5 kg
4th	Ko, Kwang-Ku	KOR	252.5 kg
5th	Mutlu, Halil	TUR	247.5 kg
6th	Gil, Nam Su	PRK	235.0 kg
7th	Fuentes R., Humberto A.	VEN	230.0 kg
8th	Ibáñez Puig, José Andrés	ESP	227.5 kg

Men
60 kg

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Suleymanoglu, Naim	TUR	320.0 kg
Silver	Peichalov, Nikolai Slavev	BUL	305.0 kg
Bronze	He, Yingqiang	CHN	295.0 kg
4th	Terziiski, Neno Stoianov	BUL	295.0 kg
5th	Leonidis, Valerios	GRE	295.0 kg
6th	Ro, Hyon Il	PRK	287.5 kg
7th	Czanka, Attila	HUN	285.0 kg
8th	Li, Jae Son	PRK	280.0 kg

Men
75 kg

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Kassapu, Fiodor	EUN	357.5 kg
Silver	Lara Rodriguez, Pablo	CUB	357.5 kg
Bronze	Kim, Myong Nam	PRK	352.5 kg
4th	Kozlowski, Andrzej	POL	352.5 kg
5th	Steinhöfel, Ingo	GER	347.5 kg
6th	Mora Licea, Raúl	CUB	345.0 kg
7th	Chlebosz, Włodzimierz	POL	340.0 kg
8th	Lu, Gang	CHN	335.0 kg

Men
90 kg

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Kakhiachvili, Kakhi	EUN EOR	412.5kg
Silver	Sirtsov, Serguei	EUN EOR	412.5kg
Bronze	Wolczaniecki, Sergiusz	POL	392.5 kg
4th	Kim, Byung-Chan	KOR	380.0 kg
5th	Chakarov, Ivan Khristov	BUL	377.5 kg
6th	Lara Rodriguez, Emilio	CUB	375.0 kg
7th	May, Peter	GBR	355.0 kg
8th	Goodman, Harvey John	AUS	350.0 kg

Men
110 kg

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Weller, Ronny	GER	432.5 kg
Silver	Akoiev, Artur	EUN	430.0 kg
Bronze	Botev, Stefan	BUL	417.5kg
4th	Vlad, Nicu	ROM	405.0 kg
5th	Osuch, Dariusz	POL	397.5 kg
6th	Seipelt, Frank	GER	390.0 kg
7th	Villavicencia Cabrera, Flavio	CUB	387.5 kg
8th	Saltsidis, Pavlos	GRE	385.0 kg

Men
56 kg

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Chun, Byung-Kwan	KOR	287.5 kg
Silver	Liu, Shoubin	CHN	277.5 kg
Bronze	Luo, Jianming	CHN	277.5 kg
4th	Fombertasse, Laurent	FRA	260.0 kg
5th	Sakuma, Katsuhiko	JPN	255.0 kg
6th	Karczag, Tibor	HUN	255.0 kg
7th	Kim, Yong Chol	PRK	255.0 kg
8th	Gorzelnia, Marek	POL	255.0 kg

Men
67.5 kg

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Militosian, Israel	EUN	337.5 kg
Silver	Yotov, Yoto Vassilev	BUL	327.5 kg
Bronze	Behm, Andreas	GER	320.0 kg
4th	Yahiaoui, Abdelmanaane	ALG	315.0kg
5th	Gronman, Jouni Johannes	FIN	305.0 kg
6th	Acevedo Tabares, Eyne	COL	300.0 kg
7th	Im, Sang Ho	PRK	300.0 kg
8th	McRae, Timothy Lenard	USA	297.5 kg

Men
82.5 kg

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Dimas, Pyrros	GRE	370.0 kg
Silver	Siemion, Krzysztof	POL	370.0 kg
Bronze	*		DQ
4th	Chon, Chol Ho	PRK	365.0 kg
5th	Bratitchev, Plamen Ignatov	BUL	365.0 kg
6th	Eliás Ocaña, Lino Emérito	CUB	365.0 kg
7th	Huster, Marc	GER	362.5 kg
8th	Heredia Ledea, José Ernesto	CUB	362.5 kg

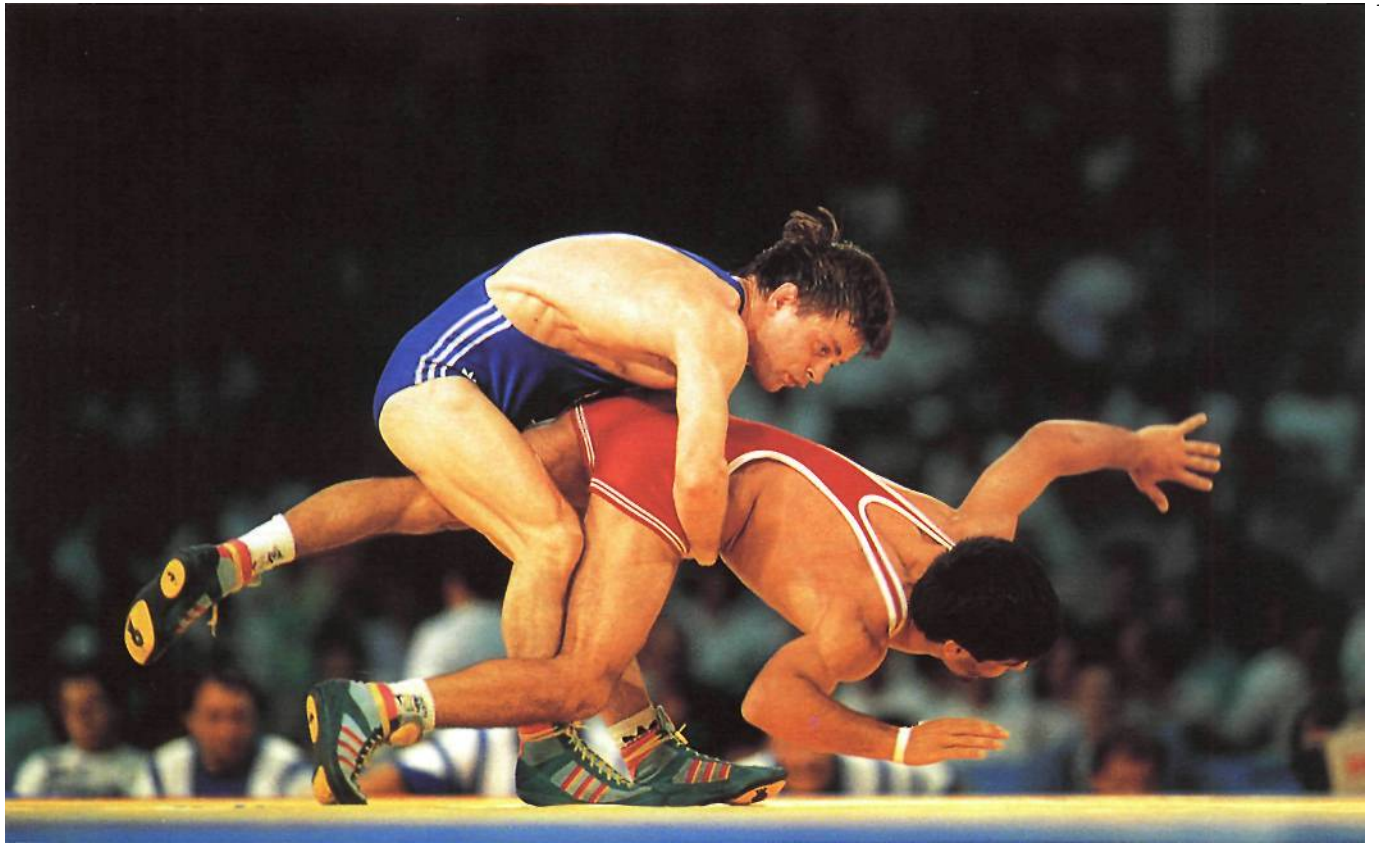
* Samadov, I. (EUN) rejected the bronze medal.

Men
100 kg

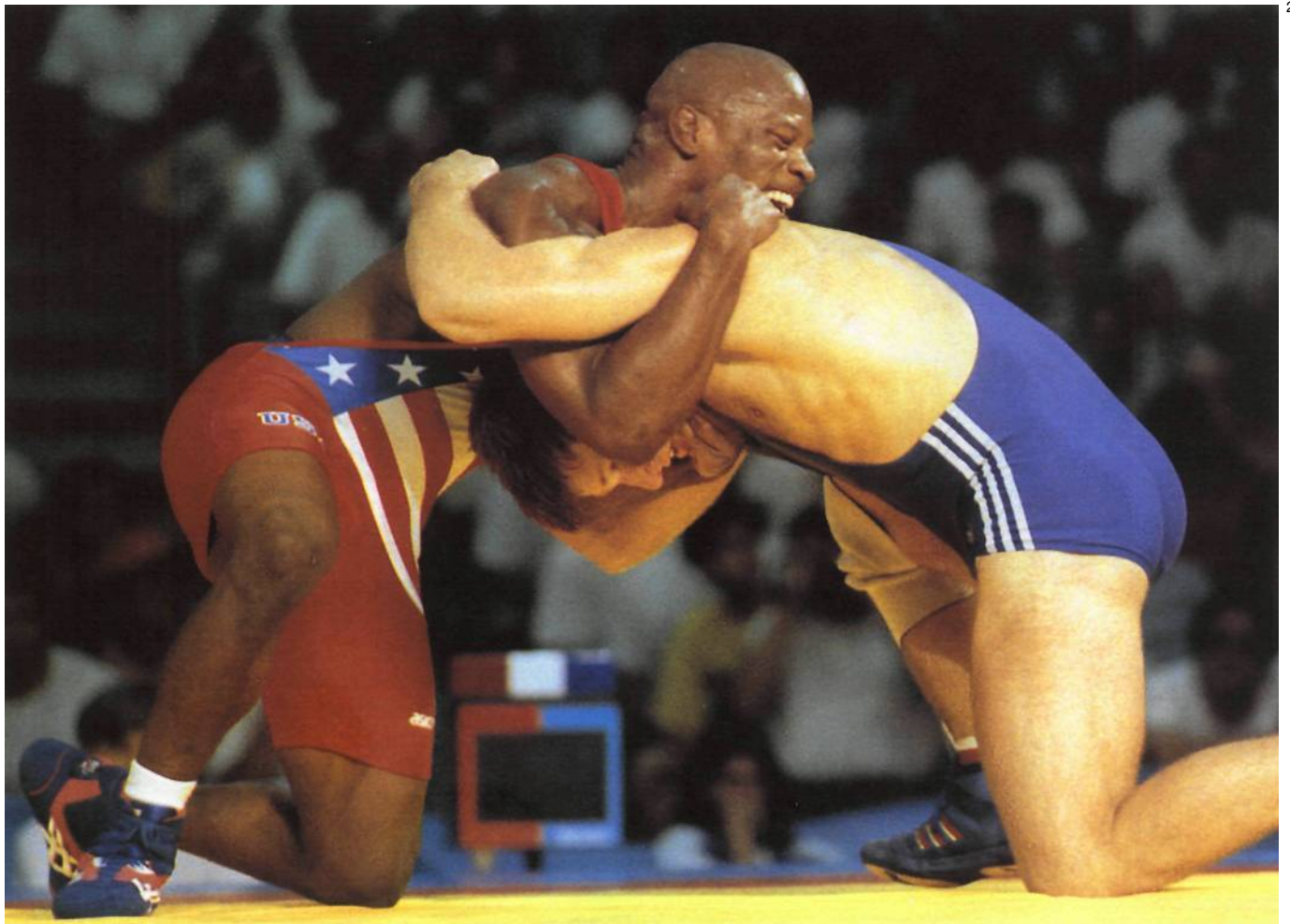
	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Tregubov, Viktor	EUN	410.0kg
Silver	Taimazov, Timur	EUN	402.5 kg
Bronze	Malak, Waldemar	POL	400.0 kg
4th	Tournelier, Francis	FRA	387.5 kg
5th	Stefanov, Petar Ivanov	BUL	380.0 kg
6th	Danisov, Andrey	ISR	377.5 kg
7th	Guse, Udo	GER	377.5 kg
8th	Nishimoto, Yoshimitsu	JPN	372.5 kg

Men
Over 110 kg

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Kurlovitch, Aleksandr	EUN	450.0 kg
Silver	Taranenko, Leonid	EUN	425.0 kg
Bronze	Nerlinger, Manfred	GER	412.5kg
4th	Aguero Shell, Ernesto	CUB	412.5kg
5th	Mitev, Mitko Raikov	BUL	400.0 kg
6th	Zubrický, Jirí	TCH	392.5 kg
7th	Arslan, Erdinç	TUR	390.0 kg
8th	Martinez, Mario	USA	385.0 kg



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Wrestling



The wrestling competition, free style and Greco-Roman, took place in the Institut Nacional d'Educació Física de Catalunya (INEFC).

Greco-Roman wrestling has been an Olympic sport since 1896, when it was included in the Athens Games, the first of the modern era. Free style wrestling was incorporated into the Olympic programme for the St Louis Games in 1904. It differs from the Greco-Roman style in the prohibited fighting techniques, but the object is the same: the bouts last five minutes and the wrestler must force his opponent's back into contact with the ground, known as a fall.

The innovations in the competition included the reinstatement of a rule which had been absent from previous Games: floor holds were allowed, so as to avoid draws or the possible elimination of a competitor because of passivity during a bout.

The wrestling competition is divided into ten categories based on the weight of the wrestlers (from 48 kg up to 130 kg).

"The Olympus of Barcelona"

The INEFC building was the perfect setting for a competition in one of the most ancient of sports; so much so that it was christened "The Olympus of Barcelona".

An important innovation was the convenience of having a sauna, massage room and five warm-up mats available in the competition venue itself; prior to these Games, these services had usually been widely separated.

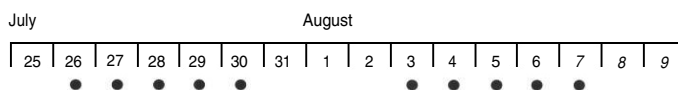
The president of the Federation Internationale de Lutte Amateur (FILA) said: "Architecturally, the venue is magnificent; as I've always said, excellent, very functional and well organised for wrestling."

¹
The Norwegian Jon Ronningen won the gold medal in the 52 kg category of Greco-Roman wrestling by beating Alfred Ter-Mkrichian of the Unified Team.

²
The Pole Piotr Stepien, silver medallist in the 82 kg category of the Greco-Roman wrestling, had little trouble beating Daniel Henderson of the United States of America.

WR

Competition sequence



Venue

Institut Nacional d'Educació Física de Catalunya (INEFC)

Competition system

Eliminating rounds and finals.

Number of events

Men's: 20

Competitors

Event	Wrestlers	NOC	Event	Wrestlers	NOC	Event	Wrestlers	NOC
Men			Up to 82 kg	20	20	Up to 62 kg	21	21
<i>Greco-Roman</i>			Up to 90 kg	19	19	Up to 68 kg	21	21
Up to 48 kg	19	19	Up to 100 kg	16	16	Up to 74 kg	18	18
Up to 52 kg	17	17	Up to 130 kg	15	15	Up to 82 kg	19	19
Up to 57 kg	19	19	<i>Freestyle</i>			Up to 90 kg	17	17
Up to 62 kg	20	20	Up to 48 kg	19	19	Up to 100 kg	18	18
Up to 68 kg	19	19	Up to 52 kg	18	18	Up to 130 kg	15	15
Up to 74 kg	21	21	Up to 57 kg	18	18			

Federation Internationale de Lutte Amateur (FILA)

President

Mr. Milan Ercegan

Secretary general

Mr. Michel Dusson

Technical delegates

Mr. Mihály Biró

Mr. Raphael Martinetti

The seats at the INEFC were packed almost all the time with a knowledgeable public. There were always supporters from countries such as Turkey, Japan, Korea, the United States of America and Iran, all important countries in the world of wrestling, encouraging their countrymen with flags, painted faces, placards and a lot of noise.

The wrestling at the Barcelona Games was of a very high standard as, for the first time, only the 360 highest ranked wrestlers in the world were competing; the best in each style. The two teams with the largest number of competitors were the United States of America and the Unified Team, with twenty wrestlers. The team from the Soviet Union had won the most wrestling medals at the Seoul Games: eight golds, four silvers, and three bronzes. Five of these medallists were in Barcelona with the Unified Team.

Greco-Roman wrestling

The Unified Team won the most medals in the Greco-Roman wrestling: three gold (in the 48, 74 and 130 kg categories), three silver (in 52, 62 and 68 kg) and three bronze (in 82, 90 and 100 kg). Cuba also won one gold medal (in the 100 kg category) and two bronze (en 48 and 62 kg), and Hungary, two gold medals en 68 and 82 kg.

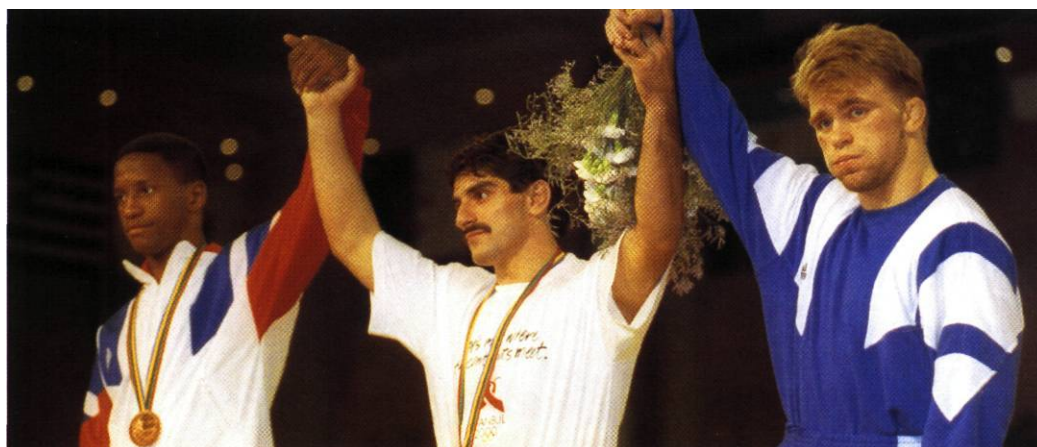
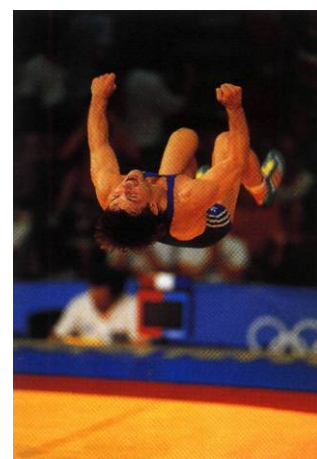
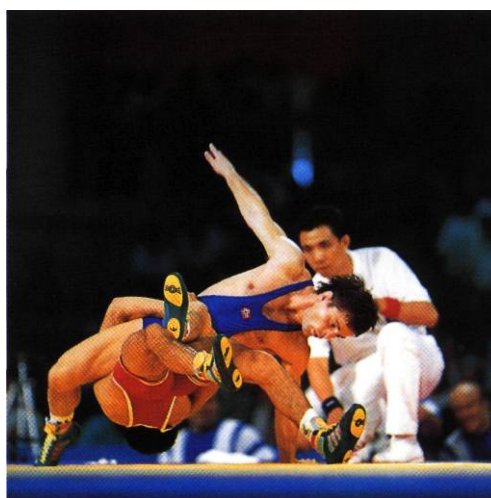
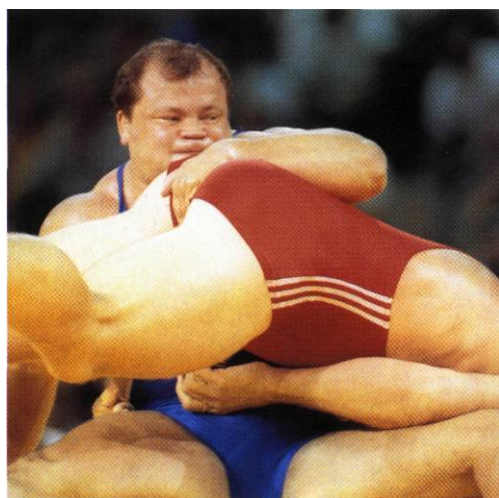
The most admired wrestler was the Russian Aleksandr Karelin, whose strength and technique allowed him to beat his opponents by a clear margin and brought him the gold in the 130 kg category when he won a bout in the minimum time of 14 seconds. Aleksandr Karelin, who carried the flag for the Unified Team in the opening ceremony, said: "This is my second Olympic gold and for me it's the most important. I might get tired of winning and winning one day, but I used to lose a lot and it feels good to win."

¹ *The 130 kg category final of the Greco-Roman wrestling, in which Aleksandr Karelin won the gold by beating Tomas Johansson from Sweden.*

² *Another moment in the bout between Jon Ronningen and Alfred Ter-Mkrtschian.*

³ *The podium for the 62 kg category of Greco-Roman wrestling was occupied by M. Akif Pirim of Turkey; Sergei Martynov of the Unified Team; and Juan Luis Maren Delis of Cuba, gold, silver and bronze medals respectively.*

⁴ *The Norwegian Jon Ronningen celebrates the gold medal he has just won in the 52 kg category.*



⁵
The American Bruce Baumgartner, visibly moved after winning the gold medal in the 130 kg category of the free style wrestling.

⁶
A moment in the final of the 52 kg category in free style wrestling, in which Hak-Son Li of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea beat the American Larry-Lee Jones to win the gold medal.

⁷
Christopher Campbell of the USA, bronze medallist, beat Puntsag Sukhbat of Mongolia in a close bout in the 90 kg category of the free style wrestling.

⁸
The Bulgarian Valentin Guetzov, silver medallist in the 68 kg category, beat the Korean Young-Ho Ko in a previous round.

The great disappointment of the competition were the Bulgarian wrestlers, who did not win a single medal at the Barcelona Games (in Seoul the Bulgarian team had won one gold, three silver, and one bronze). The USA, with one silver and one bronze, improved on their result in the previous Games, but had to wait for the free style wrestling to show their superiority.

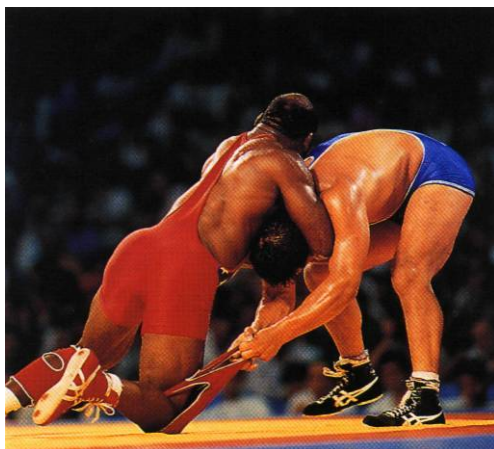
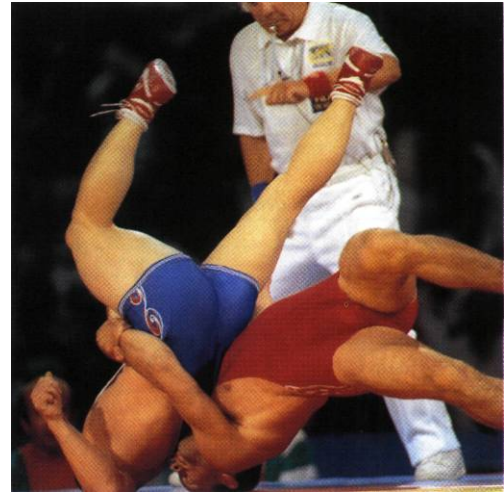
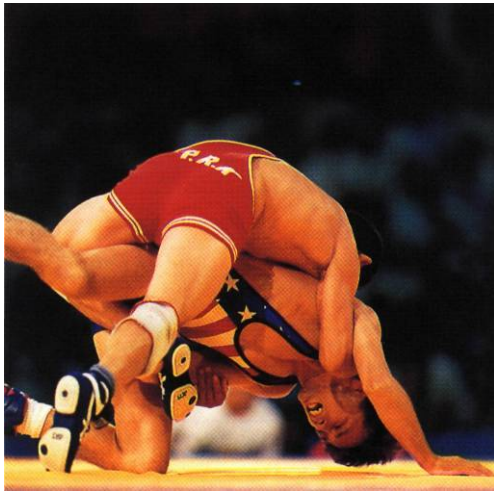
Free style wrestling

In the free style wrestling, American dominance was almost complete. The team from the USA, which left Barcelona with six medals, was made up of six world champions and three Olympic medallists. These included Bruce Baumgartner — Olympic champion in 1984, world champion in 1986 and silver medallist in Seoul — in the 130 kg category. In a final which could almost have been predicted beforehand, he met the Georgian wrestler David Gobedjichvili, who had snatched

the gold from him in Seoul. This time, though, the victory went to the American. After the bout he said that his opponent had not been the same as in Seoul: "He seems to have lost his spark".

Baumgartner, who already had an Olympic medal, had a special motivation at these Games: his son Brian was two on 24 July, and when he rang to say "happy birthday" the boy greeted him with a phrase which his mother had taught him to repeat: "Bring home the gold."

There was an emotive moment in the final of the 90 kg free style wrestling, the last bout in the competition. The referee in charge of the bout, the Finn Lassi Toivola, was to retire from refereeing at the end of the competition. As soon as the bout finished, he took out his whistle and hung it round the neck of the Russian Makharbek Khadartsev as if it was the gold medal. Suddenly, he was engulfed by the other competition referees, who tossed him in the air.





Wrestling
Men
Greco-Roman
Up to 48 kg

	Name	NOC
Gold	Kucherenko, Oleg	EUN
Silver	Maenza, Vincenzo	ITA
Bronze	Sánchez Amita, Wilber	CUB
4th	Yildiz, Fuat	GER
5th	Dascalescu, Iliuta	ROM
6th	Simkhah Asil, Reza	IRI
7th	Ronningen, Lars	NOR
8th	Yadav, Pappu	IND

Men
Greco-Roman
Up to 57 kg

	Name	NOC
Gold	An, Han-Bong	KOR
Silver	Yildiz, Rifat	GER
Bronze	Sheng, Zetian	CHN
4th	Ignatenko, Aleksandr	EUN
5th	Lara Diaz, William	CUB
6th	Sandu, Marian	ROM
7th	Pehkonen, Keijo Tapio	FIN
8th	Hall, Dennis	USA

Men
Greco-Roman
Up to 68 kg

	Name	NOC
Gold	Repka, Attila	HUN
Silver	Duguhev, Islam	EUN
Bronze	Smith, Rodney Stacy	USA
4th	Rodríguez Perez, Cecilio E.	CUB
5th	Yalouz, Ghani	FRA
6th	Chamangoli, Abdollah	IRI
7th	Wolny, Ryszard	POL
8th	Yeats, Douglas A.	CAN

Men
Greco-Roman
Up to 82 kg

	Name	NOC
Gold	Farkas, Peter	HUN
Silver	Stepieri, Piotr	POL
Bronze	Turlikhanov, Daulet	EUN
4th	Fredriksson, Magnus	SWE
5th	Niemi, Timo Tapani	FIN
6th	Kasum, Goran	IOP
7th	Zander, Thomas	GER
8th	Frinta, Pavel	TCH

Men
Greco-Roman
Up to 100 kg

	Name	NOC
Gold	Milián Pérez, Héctor	CUB
Silver	Koslowski, Dennis Marvin	USA
Bronze	Demiaichkievich, Serguei	EUN
4th	Wróriski, Andrzej	POL
5th	Steinbach, Andreas	GER
6th	Ieremciuc, Ion	ROM
7th	Nottny, Norbert	HUN
8th	Song, Sung-Il	KOR

Men
Greco-Roman
Up to 52 kg

	Name	NOC
Gold	Ronningen, Jon	NOR
Silver	Ter-Mkrtchian, Alfred	EUN
Bronze	Min, Kyung-Kap	KOR
4th	Sheldon, Shawn	USA
5th	Chenov, Bratan Chenov	BUL
6th	Rebegea, Valentin	ROM
7th	Kamesaki, Ismo Isamy	FIN
8th	Rizvanovic, Senad	IOP

Men
Greco-Roman
Up to 62 kg

	Name	NOC
Gold	Pirim, M. Akif	TUR
Silver	Martinov, Sergei	EUN
Bronze	Maren Delis, Juan Luis	CUB
4th	Zawadzki, Włodzimierz	POL
5th	Bódi, Jenő	HUN
6th	Lee, Anthony N.	USA
7th	Grigorov, Stanislav Vassilev	BUL
8th	Dietsche, Hugo	SUI

Men
Greco-Roman
Up to 74 kg

	Name	NOC
Gold	Iskandarian, Mnatsakan	EUN
Silver	Tracz, Jozef	POL
Bronze	Kornbakk, Torbjörn	SWE
4th	Almanza Baró, Néstor	CUB
5th	Riemer, Yvon	FRA
6th	Marchl, Anton	AUT
7th	Zeman, Jaroslav	TCH
8th	Kasap, Karlo	CAN

Men
Greco-Roman
Up to 90 kg

	Name	NOC
Gold	Bullmann, Maik	GER
Silver	Basar, Hakki	TUR
Bronze	Kogaichvili, Gogui	EUN
4th	Ljungberg, Mikael	SWE
5th	Babak, Hassan	IRI
6th	Foy, Michial	USA
7th	Peña Borroto, Reynaldo	CUB
8th	Campanella, Salvatore	ITA

Men
Greco-Roman
Up to 130 kg

	Name	NOC
Gold	Karelin, Aleksandr	EUN
Silver	Johansson, Tomas	SWE
Bronze	Grigoras, Ioan	ROM
4th	Klauz, László	HUN
5th	Borodow, Andrew Mark	CAN
6th	Tian, Lei	CHN
7th	Ahokas, Juha Matti	FIN
8th	Pikiliidis, Panagiotis	GRE

**Wrestling**Men
Freestyle
Up to 48 kg

	Name	NOC
Gold	Kim, Il	PRK
Silver	Kim, Jong-Shin	KOR
Bronze	Orudjov, Vugar	EUN
4th	Rasovan, Romica	ROM
5th	Vanni, Timothy M.	USA
6th	Heugabel, Reiner	GER
7th	Martinez Echavarría, Aldo	CUB
8th	Khosbayar, Tserenbaatar	MGL

Men
Freestyle
Up to 57 kg

	Name	NOC
Gold	Puerto Díaz, Alejandro	CUB
Silver	Smal, Sergei	EUN
Bronze	Kim, Yong Sik	PRK
4th	Musaoglu, Remzi	TUR
5th	Pavlov, Rumen Stefanov	BUL
6th	Cross, Kendall Duane	USA
7th	Scheibe, Jürgen	GER
8th	Dawson, Robert Terrance	CAN

Men
Freestyle
Up to 68 kg

	Name	NOC
Gold	Fadzayev, Arsen	EUN
Silver	Guetzov, Valentin Dotxev	BUL
Bronze	Akaishi, Kosei	JPN
4th	Akbarnejad, Ali	IRI
5th	Ozbas, Fatih	TUR
6th	Ko, Young-Ho	KOR
7th	Saunders, Townsend	USA
8th	Wilson, Chris	CAN

Men
Freestyle
Up to 82 kg

	Name	NOC
Gold	Jackson, Kevin A.	USA
Silver	Jabraïlov, Elmadi	EUN
Bronze	Khadem Azghadi, Rasul	IRI
4th	Gstöttner, Hans	GER
5th	Lohyňa, Jozef	TCH
6th	Oeztuerk, Sebahattin	TUR
7th	Ghita, Nicolae	ROM
8th	Iglesias Serna, Francisco J.	ESP

Men
Freestyle
Up to 100 kg

	Name	NOC
Gold	Khabelov, Leri	EUN
Silver	Balz, Heiko	GER
Bronze	Kayali, Ali	TUR
4th	Kim, Tae-Woo	KOR
5th	Radomski, Andrzej	POL
6th	Verma, Subhash	IND
7th	Coleman, Mark D.	USA
8th	Kiss, Sándor	HUN

Men
Freestyle
Up to 52 kg

	Name	NOC
Gold	Li, Hak-Son	PRK
Silver	Jones, Larry Lee	USA
Bronze	Yordanov, Valentin	BUL
4th	Kim, Sun-Hak	KOR
5th	Orel, Ahmet	TUR
6th	Sato, Mitsuru	JPN
7th	Torkan, Majid	IRI
8th	Woodcraft, Christopher Joseph	CAN

Men
Freestyle
Up to 62 kg

	Name	NOC
Gold	Smith, John	USA
Silver	Mohammadian, Asgari	IRI
Bronze	Reinoso Martinez, Lázaro	CUB
4th	Vassilev, Rossen Mintxev	BUL
5th	Azizov, Magomed	EUN
6th	Ilhan, Musa	AUS
7th	Mueller, Martin	SUI
8th	Shin, Sang-Kew	KOR

Men
Freestyle
Up to 74 kg

	Name	NOC
Gold	Park, Jang-Soon	KOR
Silver	Monday, Kenneth D.	USA
Bronze	Khadem Azghadi, Amir Reza	IRI
4th	Gadjiev, Magomedsalam	EUN
5th	Walencik, Krzysztof	POL
6th	Holmes, Gary	CAN
7th	Nagy, János	HUN
8th	Enkhbayar, Lodoin	MGL

Men
Freestyle
Up to 90 kg

	Name	NOC
Gold	Khadartsev, Makharbek	EUN
Silver	Simsek, Kenan	TUR
Bronze	Campbell, Christopher L.	USA
4th	Sukhbat, Puntsag	MGL
5th	Bani Nosrat, Ayub	IRI
6th	Limonta Vargas, Roberto	CUB
7th	Garmulewicz, Marek	POL
8th	Lombardo, Renato	ITA

Men
Freestyle
Up to 130 kg

	Name	NOC
Gold	Baumgartner, Bruce R.	USA
Silver	Thue, Jeffrey James Milton	CAN
Bronze	Gobedjichvili, David	EUN
4th	Demir, Mahmut	TUR
5th	Schröder, Andreas	GER
6th	Karbalai Soleyman, Ali Reza	IRI
7th	Wang, Chunguang	CHN
8th	Park, Sung-Ha	KOR



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provided a continuous stream of data on which to base the predictions.

The fleet of support vessels at the disposal of the organisers was made up of 164 boats. To ensure that everything went smoothly, COOB'92 held a special training course before the Games to ensure that all the crews had a leisure yacht captain's papers.

The regatta courses and arrangements for following the competition

The regatta courses where the events were held covered an irregular shaped polygonal area of almost 100 square kilometres and was divided into five areas. The one closest to the shore (Lechner A-390 class) was situated 0.6 nautical miles from the Harbour and the area furthest away (Soling and Tornado classes) was 4.8 miles out. The course (with two buoys) for the match race final of the Soling competition was situated near to the outer wall of the Olympic Harbour. The event

could also be followed on a 40 square metre Jumbotron high definition, high luminosity screen on the dry dock, a 6,000 square metre promenade open to the public every day, from which the spectators could also watch the yachts sailing out of the harbour. Added to this, the organisers also laid on two boats for the public every day with space for 250 passengers. This was the first time that spectators, 80,000 in all over the nine days, had been able to follow part of the Olympic yachting competition on the water. The television coverage of the events was also innovatory, and more extensive than ever before: thirteen cameras—including four placed on two of the following boats and two in helicopters—produced 127 hours 45 minutes of television coverage.

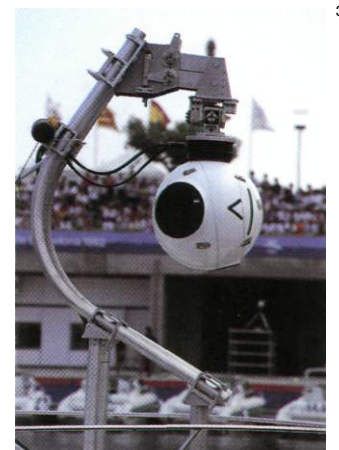
The competition

Seven regattas were scheduled in all the classes (except the men's Lechner A-390, women's Lechner A-390 and Soling), and

¹ *Guardia Civil 'pocket' submarines were used to guard the Olympic Harbour.*

² *The spectators could follow the yachting competition on land and from boats provided by the organisers, an innovation in these Games.*

³ *One of the technological innovations in Barcelona'92 was the use of image stabilising cameras on board the boats covering the yachting events.*



⁴ *The winners in the Europa class (from left to right): Natalia Via Dufresne from Spain, the silver medallist; Linda Andersen from Norway, the gold medallist, and Julia Trotman from the United States of America, the bronze medallist.*

⁵ *The Spaniards Theresa Zabell and Patricia Guerra won the gold medal in the women's 470 class.*

⁶ *Jennifer Ister and Pamela Healy, of the United States of America, bronze medallists in the women's 470 class.*

⁷ *Barbara Anne Kendall from New Zealand won the gold in the women's Lechner class.*

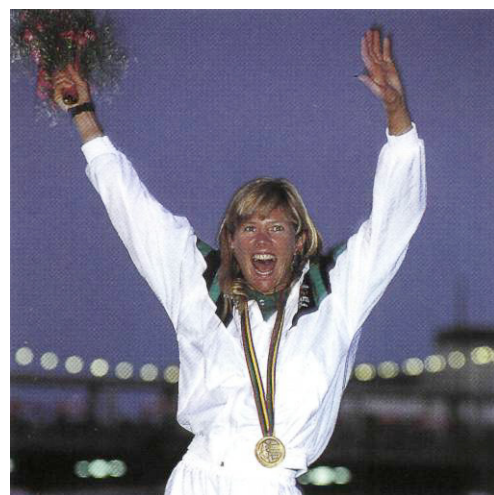
the final result would only be valid if at least five were held. From 31 July onwards, therefore, there were times reserved to accommodate any regatta which had to be postponed for climatological reasons. In addition provision was also made to hold regattas on 5 and 6 August if necessary.

On the first day, 27 July, the lack of wind led to the postponement of all twelve scheduled regattas, but it was possible to hold them in the reserved times on the following days when conditions were perfect for sailing. The competition therefore finished on schedule, with the exception of the Tornado class, which was put back a day (until 3 August): the men's Lechner A-390, women's Lechner A-390, flying Dutchman and Star classes finished on 2 August; the Europa, Finn, men's 470 and women's 470 classes on 3 August, and the Soling class on 4 August.

The great surprise of the competition was provided by the Spanish yachtsmen and

women, whose performance placed them alongside the leading nations in world yachting. Before the Barcelona Games, this was the sport that had given Spain its highest ever number of Olympic medals, in Los Angeles in 1932: three gold, one silver and one bronze. However this did not mean that the achievement in Barcelona was any less spectacular: of the ten gold medals to be won, four went to Spanish competitors; and one of them was the first gold to be won by a Spanish woman. The silver which completed the Spanish total was also won by a woman.

France confirmed its strength in the sport by winning two gold medals, the same as in Seoul. The other four golds went to Denmark, New Zealand, Norway and the United States of America. The last was the one which least lived up to expectations, as it was in the running for all ten golds but in the end had to settle for just one.



**Women's categories
(Lechner A-390, 470 and Europa)**

The final placings in the women's Lechner A-390 were not decided until the tenth and last regatta. The New Zealander Barbara Anne Kendall, in first place at the start of the regatta, was helped when her main rivals, a Dane and a Frenchwoman, were penalised for premature starts. Third place in the last regatta was therefore enough to give her gold. The silver finally went to Xiaodong Zhang from China.

In the 470 class, the Spaniards Theresa Zabell and Patricia Guerra started badly, being penalised for a premature start in the first of the seven regattas. However their main rivals, the New Zealanders Egnot and Shearer and the Americans Isler and Healy, were penalised for the same offence. A consistent performance in the following five regattas (two first places, a second, a third and a fourth) gave Zabell and Guerra an advantage going into the decisive day, at the end of

which they received the first gold ever won by Spanish yachswomen.

Natalia Vía Dufresne gave the Spanish team a silver medal in the Europa class without winning a single regatta (her best places being a second and a third). The gold went to the most consistent competitor in the event, the Norwegian Linda Andersen, while Julia Trotman from the United States of America collected the bronze.

**Men's categories
(Lechner A-390, 470 and Finn)**

The men's Lechner A-390 class competition was one of the closest fought in the yachting programme. At the last moment, the world champion, the Frenchman Frank David (first in the last regatta) snatched the gold away from the American Mike Gebhardt (third in the regatta), whose results had been consistent through the competition.

¹ *The women's Lechner class competition, with the towers of the Olympic Village in the background.*

² *The winner of the men's Lechner class event, 22 year old Franck David from France.*



³
The Spanish yachtsmen Jordi Calafat and Francisco Sanchez on the podium after collecting their the gold medal in the men's 470 class.

⁴
Josep Maria Van der Ploeg, the Spanish yachtsman who won the gold medal in the Finn class.

⁵
470 class yachts during the women's competition.

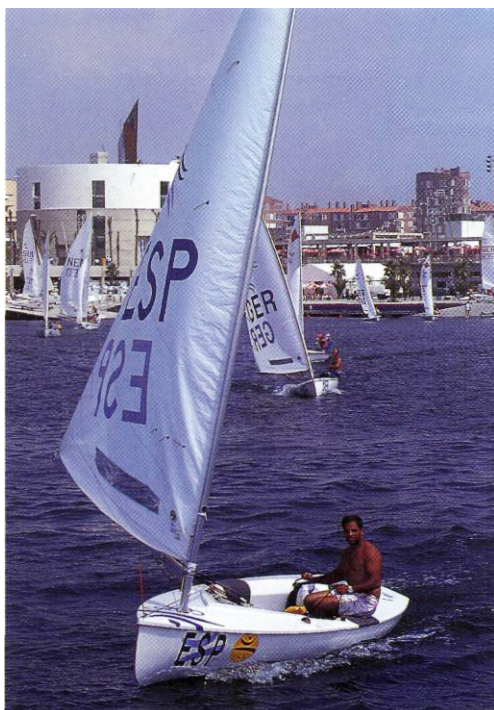
Jordi Calafat and Francisco Sanchez began the 470 competition impressively, winning three of the first four regattas. From that point on, their main rival was the yacht from the United States of America crewed by Morgan Reeser and Kevin Burnham. Despite the fact that they turned in their worst performance in the last regatta (finishing in thirty-second position), the Spaniards were clear winners of the gold medal. The Americans, fourteenth in the the last regatta, won the silver, ahead of the brothers Tonu and Toomas Toniste who took the bronze, the first Olympic medal to be won by Estonia.

The Finn competition was dominated by the Catalan Josep Maria Van der Ploeg, who had been José Luis Doreste's trainer in Seoul, where he won the gold medal in the same class. After a consistent start (two second places, a third, a fifth and a sixth in the first five regattas), Van der Ploeg made sure of the gold by winning the penultimate regatta. He did not have to take part in the last regatta and in his

absence the New Zealander Craig Monk took first place, which gave him the bronze behind the silver medallist Brian Ledbetter of the United States of America.

Open categories (flying Dutchman, Star, Tornado and Soling)

The flying Dutchman competition was as close or even closer than the men's Lechner A-390 class. Two crews fought it out until the last moment. The Americans Paul Foerster and Stephen Bourdow started the last day with three first places, a fourth, a sixth and only one bad result, a seventeenth place in the fifth regatta (the final total is obtained by adding together the results of six of the seven regattas). The Spaniards Luis Doreste and Domingo Manrique, however, were at the head of the field with a first place, three seconds, a third and a ninth, so their objective in the last regatta was simply to maintain their distance from the American yacht. A disastrous start, however, prevented them



from doing so, though after the turn the Spaniards succeeded in making up ten places to finish thirteenth. This result meant that Luis Doreste (the brother of José Luis Doreste, the Finn champion in Seoul) became the first Spanish athlete to win two gold medals in different Games, as eight years before he had won a gold in the 470 event in Los Angeles. In the end the Americans had to struggle to keep the silver out of the hands of the Danish brothers Jorgen and Jens Bojsen, who put up a good performance on the last day.

The gold, which time after time was denied to the American competitors, finally went to Mark J. Reynolds and Hal H. Haenel in the Star class. It was a comfortable victory and they did not have to take part in the final regatta on 2 August. On that day, their countrymen Randy Smyth and Keith Notary started as favourites in the Tornado class, but in the second regatta of the day (and the last in the competition) all the participants finished outside the time limit. The seventh regatta, therefore, had to be held on 3 August and the Americans, who

finished eleventh, could only take the silver when the French crew Yves Loday and Nicolas Henard overtook them with a second position.

The yachting competition closed with the contest for the medals in the Soling class. After six regattas the yachts from Denmark, Germany, the United States of America, Sweden, Spain (with Felipe de Borbón as one of the crew members) and Great Britain had reached the match race stage. A league contested by the various yachts on 3 August decided the semi-finalists. The United States of America, in first place and the clear favourites, chose to face Great Britain and won 2-0. Denmark, second in the league, had to face the German team, the champions in Seoul, whom they surprisingly beat 2-0. The struggle for the bronze medal was very close, with the British crew only winning after a tie-break. The Danes beat the favourites in the final to take the gold medal by 2-0. The United States of America therefore won their ninth medal, but once again the failed to take the top prize.

¹ *The open Soling class competition. The yacht crewed by the Danes Jesper Bank, Steen Secher and Jesper Seier (in the centre) finished in first place.*

² *The gold medal the open Tornado class went to the French pair Yves Loday and Nicolas Henard.*

³ *The Spanish yacht in the open Soling class crewed by Fernando León, Prince Felipe de Borbón and Alfredo Vázquez finished in sixth position.*

⁴ *The Canadians D. Ross MacDonald and Eric Jepsersen won the bronze medal in open Star class.*

⁵ *The Spaniards Luis Doreste and Domingo Manrique received the gold medal in the open flying Dutchman class from the president of the IOC, Juan Antonio Samaranch.*



**Yachting**Men
Lechner A-390

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	David, Franck	FRA	70.70 p
Silver	Gebhardt, Mike	USA	71.10p
Bronze	Kleppich, Lars Detlef	AUS	98.70 p
4th	Kendall, Anthony Bruce	NZL	105.70 p
5th	Sieber, Christoph	AUT	110.10p
6th	Fernández De B., Asier	ESP	117.00 p
7th	Van Den Berg, Stephan	NED	117.70 p
8th	Inbar, Amit	ISR	118.10p

Men
Finn

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Van der Ploeg G., José M.	ESP	33.40 p
Silver	Ledbetter, Brian	USA	54.70 p
Bronze	Monk, Craig John	NZL	64.70 p
4th	Childerley, Stuart Michael	GBR	68.10 p
5th	Loof, Fredrik	SWE	68.70 p
6th	Müller, Othmar	SUI	70.00 p
7th	Rohart, Xavier	FRA	75.00 p
8th	Spitzauer, Hans	AUT	79.40 p

Women
470

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Zabell, T. / Guerra, P.	ESP	29.70 p
Silver	Egnot, L.J. / Shearer, J.L.	NZL	36.70 p
Bronze	Isler, J. / Healy, P.	USA	40.70 p
4th	Moscalenko, L. / Pakholixik, E.	EUN	43.00 p
5th	Shige, Y. / Kinoshita, A.	JPN	53.70 p
6th	Le Brun, F. / Barre, O.	FRA	65.70 p
7th	Quarra, M. / Barabino, A.M.	ITA	68.70 p
8th	Hardwiger, P. / Pinnow, C.	GER	71.70p

Open events
Soling

	Name	NOC
Gold	Denmark	DEN
Silver	United States of America	USA
Bronze	Great Britain	GBR
4th	Germany	GER
5th	Sweden	SWE
6th	ESpain	ESP
7th	Canada	CAN
8th	New Zealand	NZL

Open events
Star

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Reynolds, M.J. / Haenel, H.H	USA	31.40p
Silver	Davis, R.H. / Cowie, D.J.	NZL	58.40 p
Bronze	MacDonald, D. / Jespersen, E.	CAN	62.70 p
4th	Neeleman, M. / Schrier, J.	NED	64.00 p
5th	Wallen, H. / Lohse, B.	SWE	65.00 p
6th	Vogt, H. / Fricke, J.	GER	69.70 p
7th	Beashel, C.K. / Giles, D.J.	AUS	71.40 p
8th	Kisseoglou, I. / Boukis, D.	GRE	84.00 p

Men
470

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Calafat, J. / Sánchez, F.	ESP	50.00 p
Silver	Reeser, M. / Burnham, K.	USA	66.70 p
Bronze	Töniste, T. / Töniste, T.	EST	68.70 p
4th	Leskinen, P. / Aarnikka, M.	FIN	69.70 p
5th	Johannessen, H. / McCarthy, P.	NOR	71.70p
6th	Brotherton, P. / Hemmings, A.	GBR	76.40 p
7th	Greenwood, C. / Bilger, J.	NZL	80.40 p
8th	Hunger, W. / Schmidt, R.	GER	82.40 p

Women
Lechner A-390

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Kendall, Barbara Anne	NZL	47.80 p
Silver	Zhang, Xiaodong	CHN	65.80 p
Bronze	De Vries, Dorien	NED	68.70 p
4th	Herbert, Maud	FRA	78.00 p
5th	Butler, Lanee	USA	95.70 p
6th	Way, Penny	GBR	99.40 p
7th	Sensini, Alessandra	ITA	101.40p
8th	Horgen, Jorunn	NOR	102.70 p

Women
Europa

	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Andersen, Linda	NOR	48.70 p
Silver	Vía Dufresne Pereña, Natalia	ESP	57.40 p
Bronze	Trotman, Julia	USA	62.70 p
4th	Armstrong, Jennifer Margaret	NZL	65.00 p
5th	Jensen, Dorte Ooppelstrup	DEN	65.70 p
6th	Kruuv, Krista	EST	67.10p
7th	Van Leeuwen, Martine	NED	67.70 p
8th	Bogatec, Arianna	ITA	69.00 p

Open events
Flying Dutchman

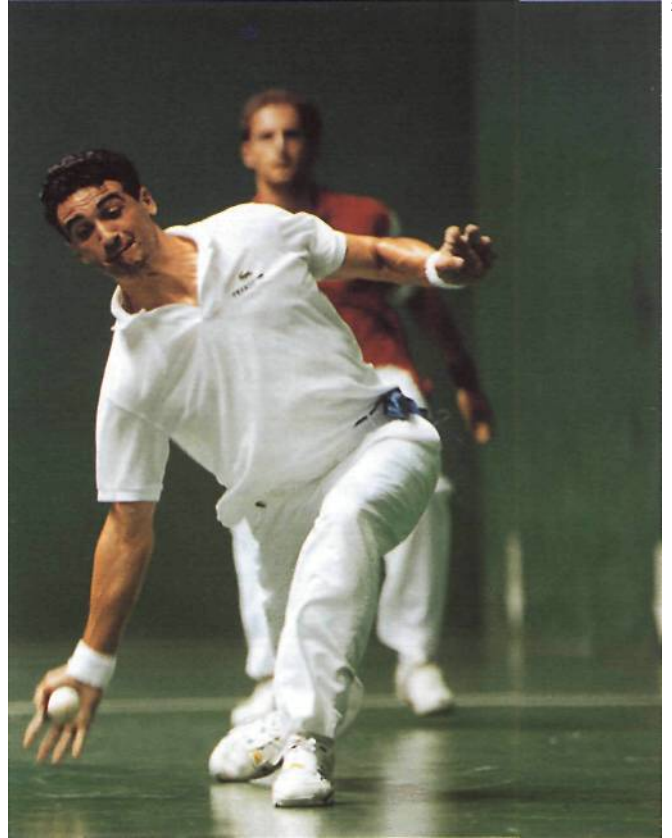
	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Doreste, L. / Manrique, D.	ESP	29.70 p
Silver	Foerster, P. / Bourdow, S.	USA	32.70 p
Bronze	Bojsen, J. / Bojsen, J.	DEN	37.70 p
4th	Jones, M.S. / Knowles, G.J.	NZL	68.00 p
5th	Batzill, A. / Lang, P.	GER	70.40 p
6th	Nyberg, M. / Lindell, J.	SWE	78.40 p
7th	Pollen, O.P. / Frostad, K.	NOR	80.70 p
8th	Eckert, J. / Eckert, P.F.	SUI	81.70p

Open events
Tornado

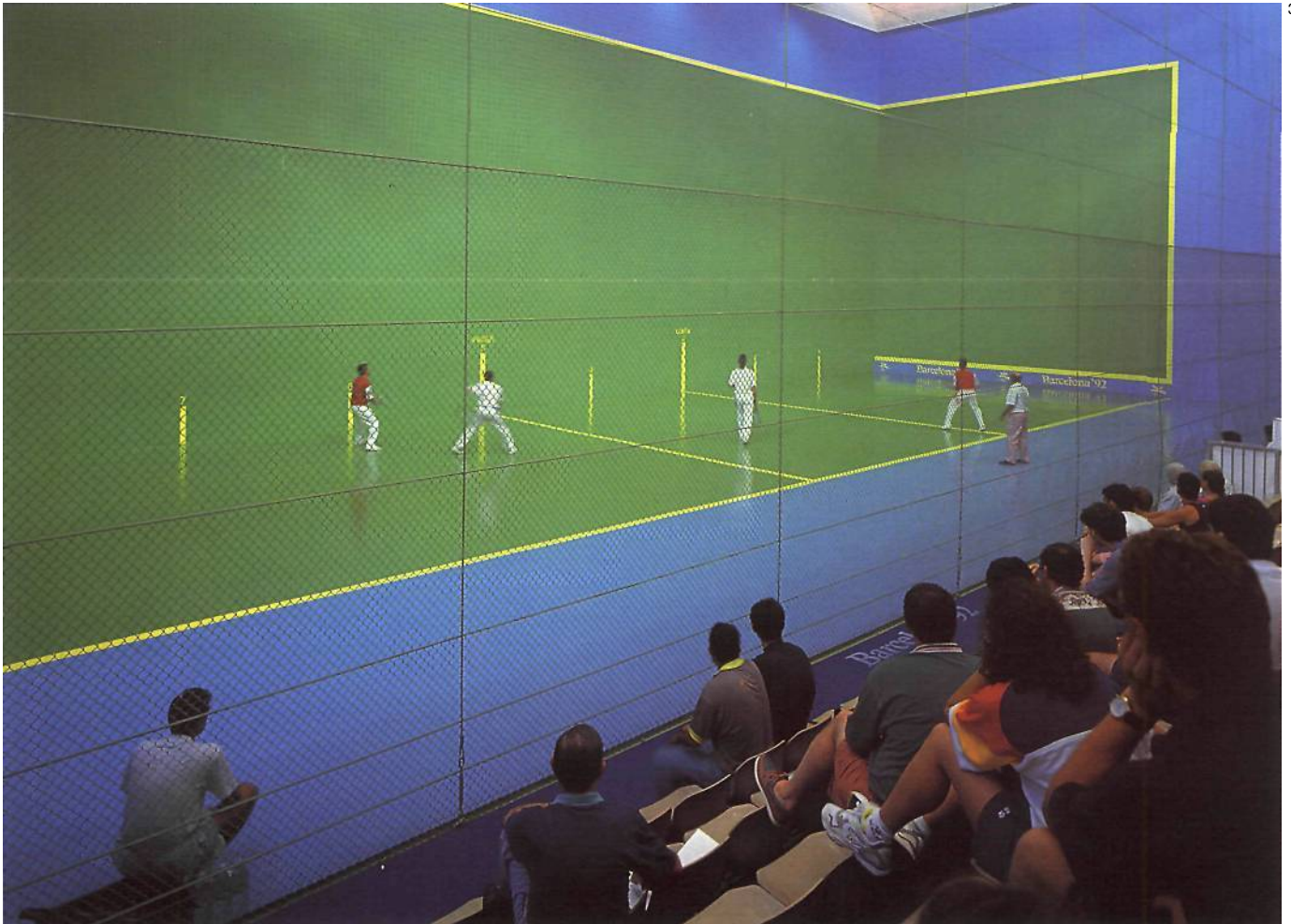
	Name	NOC	Score
Gold	Loday, Y. / Henard, N.	FRA	40.40 p
Silver	Smyth, R. / Notary, K.	USA	42.00 p
Bronze	Booth, M. / Forbes, J.R.	AUS	44.40 p
4th	Sellers, R.S. / Jones, B.D.	NZL	51.70p
5th	Sweeney, D.R. / Smith, K.	CAN	62.70 p
6th	Van Teylingen, R. / Manuel, P.	NED	65.00 p
7th	Hagara, A. / Hagara, R.	AUT	65.40 p
8th	Schmidt, L. / Freitas, C.	BRA	69.70 p



1



2



3

Basque pelota



The Basque pelota competition was held between 25 July and 5 August in two venues in the city of Barcelona: the Frontó Colom and the Pavelló de la Vall d'Hebron. The Frontó Colom has a short fronton and is situated in the lower part of the Rambla. As a result of Barcelona's nomination for the 1992 Olympic Games the building and its surroundings were renovated and restored to their original use as a sports venue. The Pavelló de la Vall d'Hebron has a long fronton, a short fronton and a trinquet. It was built especially for the Games and was also used for the volleyball competition.

Basque pelota was part of the Olympic programme in Paris in 1924 and reappeared in Mexico City in 1968 as a demonstration sport, its status in the Barcelona Games.

Teams from Argentina, Cuba, Spain, the Philippines, France, Mexico, Venezuela and Uruguay took part. Participation was based on the results of the World Basque

Pelota Championships held in Cuba in 1990, with the team which occupied the first four places in each event qualifying for Barcelona. Spain, one of the favourites before the competition began because of the great success it had had in the World Championships, was by far the most successful country. It won five gold medals, four silver and three bronze. Mexico also won three gold medals, Argentina two, and France one.

The predominantly Spanish public, though with a large contingent of French supporters as well, filled the venues and breathed the popular atmosphere of this sport.

In the trinquet hand doubles event, the pairs from France, Spain and Mexico were evenly matched, with victory eventually going to the Mexican pair Raúl Saldaña and Pedro Santamaría, who beat the Spanish pair in the final.

¹ A member of the Spanish team in the cesta punta final, which was played between Spain and France and ended in a victory for the host team. The Spanish team won ten medals, five of which were gold, half of those to be played for.

² Hand singles match between Spain and France. The event was won by the Spanish team.

³ The Frontó Colom (in the photograph), together with the Pavelló de la Vall d'Hebron, was the venue for Basque pelota in the Games.

PE	Competition sequence		July		August													
			25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●					
Venue			Frontó Colom					Pavelló de la Vall d'Hebron										
Competition system			Classifying league, semi-finals and finals.															
Number of events			Men's: 9					Women's: 1					Total: 10					
Competitors																		
Event			Players			NOC			Event			Players			NOC			
Men																		
Hand singles			8			4			Pala corta			14			4			
Hand doubles			15			4			Frontenis			10			4			
Palette			16			4			Cesta punta			14			4			
									Hand doubles			14			4			
									Women									
									Frontenis			11			4			
Federación Internacional de Pelota Vasca (FIPV)																		
President						Secretary general						Technical delegates						
Mr. Jesús Fernández Iriondo						Mr. J. Ignacio Elorza						Mr. José Iraundegui						
												Mr. Dominique Boutineau						

Argentina had complete superiority in the palette-rubber event, winning all their matches. The pair made up of the brothers Eduardo and Reinaldo Ross beat the French team in the final by 30-14. Spain and Uruguay finished in third and fourth places. In palette-leather, the Argentine pair Fernando Elortondo and Fernando Luis Abadia beat Spain; the bronze went to France and Uruguay finished in fourth place.

Mexico won the frontenis, beating all their opponents in both the men's and women's categories. In the men's category, which was won by the pair made up of the brothers Jaime and Edgar Salazar, the silver went to Spain, and the bronze to Argentina. In the women's category, the Mexican pair Rosa María Flores and Míriam Aracely Muñoz came first, with Spain in second place, Cuba in third and France in fourth.

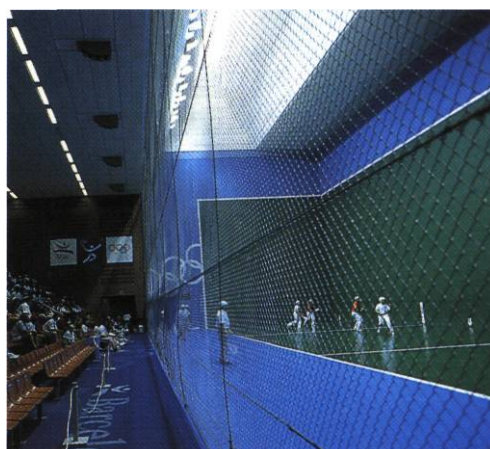
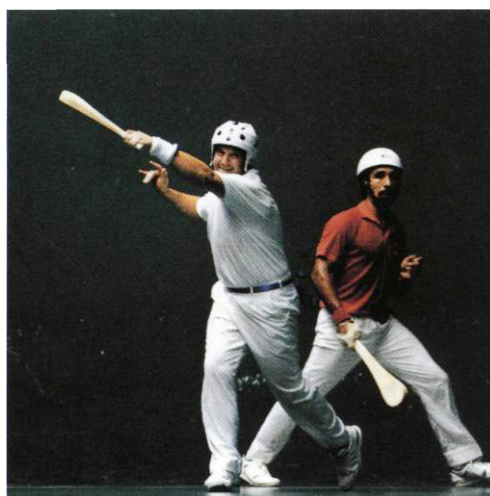
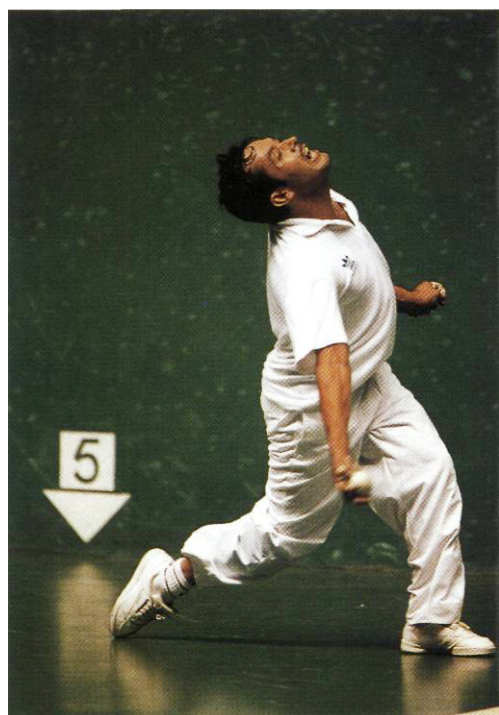
The Spanish team won convincingly in the palette, pala corta, hand singles, short

fronton hand doubles and cesta punta events. The pair of Óscar Insausti and Juan Pablo García gave Spain the gold in the palette event, in a final against Mexico. Argentina and France were third and fourth. The final of pala corta was also against Mexican opponents, with victory going to the Spanish pair Daniel García and Ricardo Garrido; Cuba finished in third place and France in fourth. Rubén Beloki beat the French player in the final of the hand singles; Cuba and Mexico were third and fourth. In hand doubles the Spaniards Iñaki Lujambio and Alfredo Valerdi beat the French team; Mexico and Venezuela were third and fourth respectively. Finally, in cesta punta, the Spanish pair Juan Antonio Compañón and Josu Mugartegui, easily beat the French pair; Mexico and the Philippines were third and fourth.

¹ *The Mexican player Luis A. Izquierdo, in a hand singles match. Mexico was second, with seven medals, three of which were gold, and France was third.*

² *Pala corta was one of the events in this demonstration sport.*

³ *The Pavelló de la Vall d'Hebron, built for the Barcelona '92 Games, is situated in the Olympic Area of the same name and has a longfronton, a shortfronton and a trinquet.*



**Basque pelots**

Men

Hand doubles trinquet

	Name	NOC
Gold	Mexico	MEX
Silver	Spain	ESP
Bronze	France	FRA
4th	Cuba	CUB

Men

Palette-leather

	Name	NOC
Gold	Argentina	ARG
Silver	Spain	ESP
Bronze	France	FRA
4th	Uruguay	URU

Men

Pala corta

	Name	NOC
Gold	Spain	ESP
Silver	Mexico	MEX
Bronze	Cuba	CUB
4th	France	FRA

Men

Hand doubles (short fronton)

	Name	NOC
Gold	Spain	ESP
Silver	France	FRA
Bronze	Mexico	MEX
4th	Venezuela	VEN

Men

Frontenis

	Name	NOC
Gold	Mexico	MEX
Silver	Spain	ESP
Bronze	Argentina	ARG
4th	Cuba	CUB

Men

Palette-rubber

	Name	NOC
Gold	Argentina	ARG
Silver	France	FRA
Bronze	Spain	ESP
4th	Uruguay	URU

Men

Palette

	Name	NOC
Gold	Spain	ESP
Silver	Mexico	MEX
Bronze	Argentina	ARG
4th	France	FRA

Men

Hand singles

	Name	NOC
Gold	Spain	ESP
Silver	France	FRA
Bronze	Cuba	CUB
4th	Mexico	MEX

Men

Cesta punta

	Name	NOC
Gold	Spain	ESP
Silver	France	FRA
Bronze	Mexico	MEX
4th	Philippines	PHI

Dones

Frontenis

	Name	NOC
Gold	Mexico	MEX
Silver	Spain	ESP
Bronze	Cuba	CUB
4th	France	FRA



1

294



2

Roller hockey



Roller hockey is a sport with a long history in Catalonia. The Federació Catalana de Patinatge was set up in 1928, although matches had been played on a rink in Turó Parc in Barcelona since 1915. Barcelona's candidature in 1986 included roller hockey for the first time on the Olympic programme as a demonstration sport.

The Olympic competitions were held in Barcelona and in three Catalan towns where the sport is very popular: Vic, capital of the Osona district, 70 kilometres north of Barcelona; Sant Sadurní d'Anoia, in the Alt Penedès district, 50 kilometres west of Barcelona, and Reus, capital of the Baix Camp, 115 kilometres south west of Barcelona. The Pavelló del Club Patí Vic and the Pavelló de l'Ateneu de Sant Sadurní were used for the preliminary leagues between 26 and 30 July and the Pavelló d'Esports de Reus was used for the semi-finals between 1 and 5 August. The finals for third and fourth and first and second places were held in the Palau Blaugrana on 7 August.

The 12 teams taking part were divided into two groups. Group A played in Vic, and was made up of Portugal, Argentina, Italy, the United States of America, Switzerland and Japan while Group B played in Sant Sadurní d'Anoia and was made up of the Netherlands, Brazil, Spain, Germany, Angola and Australia. The teams in the two groups had been chosen on the basis of the results of the World Championships held in Portugal in 1991. Chile was eleventh in that championship but was replaced by the highest placed Asian country, at first China, but after they decided not to compete in the Barcelona Games, Japan. The first three in each group went on to play in the semi-finals and on the basis of the results of those matches pairs were formed to play for first and second, third and fourth and fifth and sixth places. The teams considered to have a chance of a medal were Spain, Portugal, Italy and, behind them, Argentina and the Netherlands.

Before the semi-final matches four teams stood out as having an almost equal

¹ *The preliminary league match between Spain and Australia in the Pavelló de l'Ateneu in Sant Sadurní, won by the Spanish team.*

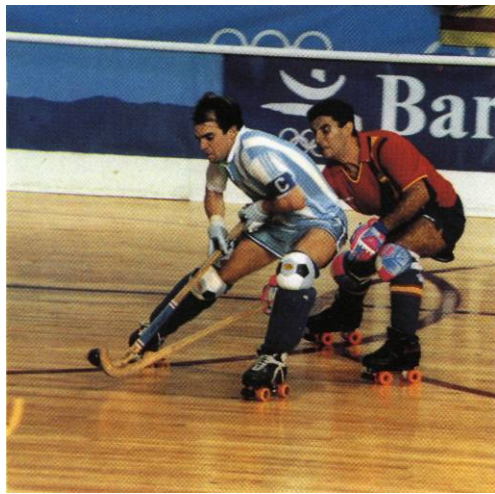
² *Victory ceremony in the Palau Blaugrana in Barcelona. This venue was used for the final between Argentina and Spain, after which the Argentinian team were declared Olympic champions and gold medal winners. The silver medal went to Spain and Italy took the bronze in third place after beating Portugal, one of the favourites for a medal.*

RH	Competition sequence	Competition sequence																					
		July							August														
		25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9						
			●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●								
Venue		Pavelló de l'Ateneu de Sant Sadurní Pavelló del Club Patí Vic							Pavelló d'Esports de Reus				Palau Blaugrana										
Competition system		Two-group preliminary league, semi-final league for the first three in each group and finals.																					
Number of events		A men's tournament with 12 teams																					
Competitors		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Event</th> <th>Players</th> <th>NOC</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Men</td> <td>120</td> <td>12</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>																Event	Players	NOC	Men	120	12
Event	Players	NOC																					
Men	120	12																					
Federation Internationale de Roller-Skating (FIRS)		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>President</th> <th>Secretary general</th> <th>Technical delegates</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Mr. Isidre Oliveras de la Riba</td> <td>Mr. Roberto Marotta</td> <td>Mr. José A. d'Assa Castel-Branco Mr. Antoni Martra</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>																President	Secretary general	Technical delegates	Mr. Isidre Oliveras de la Riba	Mr. Roberto Marotta	Mr. José A. d'Assa Castel-Branco Mr. Antoni Martra
President	Secretary general	Technical delegates																					
Mr. Isidre Oliveras de la Riba	Mr. Roberto Marotta	Mr. José A. d'Assa Castel-Branco Mr. Antoni Martra																					



1
The preliminary league match between Japan and Argentina in the Pavelló del Club Patí Vic. The powerful Argentinian team beat the inexperienced Japanese by 13-0.

2
A moment in the competition final between Spain and Argentina. The high standard of both teams made extra time necessary with the score at full time standing at 5-5. The South American team eventually won 8-6.



2



4



3



5

3 and 5
General views of the Pavelló del Club Patí Vic (photograph 3) and the Pavelló de l'Ateneu in Sant Sadurní (photograph 5), where the preliminary league matches were played. The semi-finals and finals were played in the Pavelló d'Esports in Reus and the Palau Blaugrana in Barcelona respectively.

4
The Argentine roller hockey team which won the gold medals in the sport's first appearance in the Olympic Games (as a demonstration sport).

chance of winning the gold medal: Argentina, Spain, Italy and Portugal, which are the four strongest teams in world roller hockey. After the semi-finals, Portugal, the winners of the last world championships, were in third position and could only play Italy for the bronze. Argentina, third in the World Championships, and Spain, second and first respectively in the semi-final league, played each other in the final. The Netherlands, runners up in the World Championships, did not perform well in the competition and had to play Brazil for fifth and sixth places after losing all their matches in the semi-finals.

Before the preliminary phase match between Argentina and the United States of America, Miguel Gómez, the trainer of the Argentinian team commented on their style of play: "I would say that it's fast, creative and individual. It's dangerous in all areas and it isn't repetitive." He then went on to make a prediction which turned out to be correct: "I think we are

capable of going all the way in these Games." The South Americans won by eight goals to six in the final against the Spanish team, in a close match which had to be decided in extra time. After the match Carles Trullols, the Spanish trainer, said: "It was a great game, they played their hearts out and the people thoroughly enjoyed it. The pity is that it was Argentina's day today and there's no gold medal. I think that after today's match roller hockey deserves to be an Olympic sport." The third place and bronze medal went to Italy.

The leading scorers in the competition were the Italian Francesco Amato, with 32 goals, representing 21% of all his shots, and the Portuguese Antonio Neves, who scored 24, representing 30% of his shots.



Roller hockey
Men

	Name	NOC
Gold	Argentina	ARG
Silver	Spain	ESP
Bronze	Italy	ITA
4th	Portugal	POR
5th	Brazil	BRA
6th	Netherlands	NED
7th	United States of America	USA
8th	Germany	GER



Taekwondo



The taekwondo competition in the Barcelona Games was held between 3 and 5 August in the Palau Blaugrana. It was a demonstration sport, as had been the case in Seoul. Barcelona saw the introduction of changes made by the World Taekwondo Federation (WTF) to the rules concerning the signals made by the head of court and the points system.

A total of 128 competitors from 33 countries took part, divided between eight men's and eight women's categories. The competitors in the bantamweight, welterweight and heavyweight categories fought on 3 August; the flyweight, lightweight and middleweight categories fought on 4 August, and the finweight and featherweight categories on 5 August. The eight competitors in each category were sorted into four pairs each in a draw held the day before the start of the competition. The WTF appointed 32 referees and judges. The competition was organised in a knock-out system, with three three-minute rounds per contest.

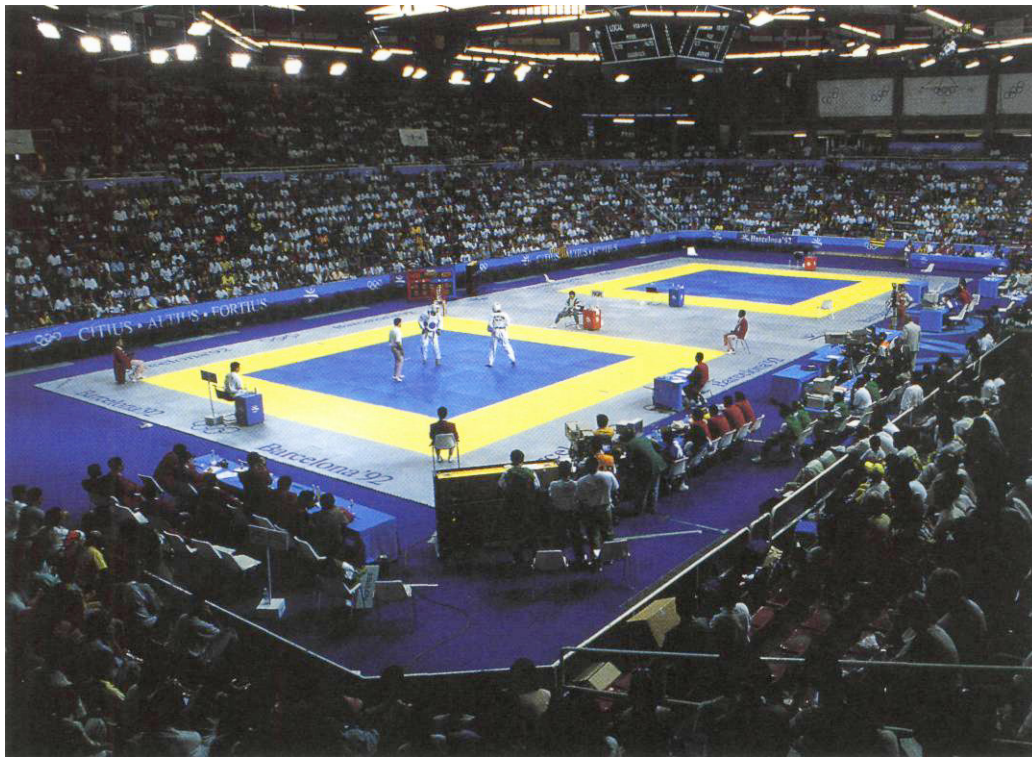
Korea, Spain and Chinese Taipei dominated the competition in this sport, winning twelve of the sixteen gold medals between them (five, four and three respectively). In fact, Spain, which had won four silver medals and five bronze in Seoul, became the chief western rival to the Asian teams in Barcelona. The high quality and closely fought contests took place in front of a large number of spectators who cheered on the Spanish team, encouraged by their success in the competition. Overall, the public, the competitors and the referees were well pleased with the performance, the quality of the venue and the organisation.

The women's competition

The athletes from Chinese Taipei did well in Barcelona: Yueh-Ying Lo, equal on points with Rahmi Kurnia from Indonesia, was awarded the bout and took the gold medal in the finweight category; Yi-An Chen, in the lightweight category,

¹
The taekwondo competition, one of the three demonstration sports in Barcelona '92, was very spectacular. A total of 128 athletes from 33 countries took part in the eight men's and eight women's categories.

TK	Competition sequence		July		August											
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
										●	●	●				
Venue																
Palau Blaugrana																
Competition system																
Direct elimination.																
Number of events																
Men's: 8					Women's: 8					Total: 16						
Competitors																
Event	Competitors	NOC	Event	Competitors	NOC	Event	Competitors	NOC								
Men			Women													
Finweight	8	8	Welterweight	8	8	Bantamweight	8	8								
Flyweight	8	8	Middleweight	8	8	Featherweight	8	8								
Bantamweight	8	8	Heavyweight	8	8	Lightweight	8	8								
Featherweight	8	8	Finweight	8	8	Welterweight	8	8								
Lightweight	8	8	Flyweight	8	8	Middleweight	8	8								
						Heavyweight		8	8							
The World Taekwondo Federation (WTF)																
President					Secretary general					Technical delegates						
Mr. Un Yong Kim					Mr. Kung Hong Lee					Mr. Bong Sik Kim						
										Mr. Sang Kuen Song						



1
General view of the Palau Blaugrana in Barcelona, the venue where the taekwondo competition was held. It has seating for 6,400 spectators, and during the Games contained two 12 x 12 m taekwondo courts.

2
A moment in the final of the women's lightweight category between Yi-An Chen representing Chinese Taipei, and Susilawati from Indonesia, who retired half way through the contest, thus giving the medal to the athlete from Chinese Taipei.

3
The Spanish public to see their countrymen overshadow the leading nations in the sport, the Asian countries, and win four gold medals, one silver and a bronze.



2



3



4

⁴
The Spanish athlete Coral Astrid Bistuer is delighted after her combat with Susan Graham from New Zealand, when the referee proclaimed her the gold medallist in the heavyweight category.

⁵
A moment in the contest between Je Kyoung Kim of Korea and Emmanuel Peters Oghenejobo of Nigeria. The Korean won and was proclaimed gold medallist in the heavyweight category.

repeated her gold medal success in Seoul by beating the Indonesian Susilawati; and Ya-Ling Tung took the gold in the featherweight category. The brilliant performance of the Spanish competitors excited the public and brought three athletes a gold medal: Elisabet Delgado in flyweight, Coral Astrid Bistuer in heavyweight and Elena Benítez, who had won a bronze in Seoul, in welterweight.

The men's competition

In the featherweight category of the men's competition, Ekrem Boyali from Turkey was injured in his semi-final contest with the Italian Luca Massaccesi and could not take part in the final against the Korean Byong Cheol Kim, who was automatically awarded the gold medal. Ekrem Boyali collected the silver medal with the aid of walking sticks. In the lightweight category, the 21 year old Spaniard José Santolaria won the gold by beating Fariborz Askari from Iran. In the middleweight category,

Herbert Perez from the United States of America won the gold on points after beating the Spaniard Juan Solís, who announced his retirement from competition after the contest. Herbert Perez took up the sport as a form of self defence when he was young, after his father was murdered in the street in New York.

A number of other outstanding performances should also be mentioned: by Gergely Salim of Denmark, gold medallist in the finweight category; Arlindo I. Gouveia from Venezuela, gold in the flyweight category; William D. Cordova, from Mexico, gold in the bantamweight category after being awarded the bout against Sayed Youssef Najem from Canada, and two Koreans, Tae Kioung Ha, gold in welterweight, and Je Kioung Kim in heavyweight, who together with Byong Cheol Kim, ensured that Korea was the leading country in the men's taekwondo in Barcelona.



**Taekwondo**Men
Finweight

	Name	NOC
Gold	Salim, Gergely	DEN
Silver	Moreno, Juan	USA
Bronze	Tri Aji, Jefi	INA
Bronze	Argudo Sesmilo, Javier	ESP
5th	Lyons, Paul Michael	AUS
5th	Gurung, Narayan	NEP
5th	Laureano Pagán, Héctor	PUR
5th	Chang, Jung-San	TPE

Men
Bantamweight

	Name	NOC
Gold	Córdova Santamaría, William D.	MEX
Silver	Najem, Sayed Youssef	CAN
Bronze	Fernandez, Stephen	PHI
Bronze	D'Alise, Domenico	ITA
5th	Alonso Rios, Ángel	ESP
5th	Yáñez Reyes, Diego	CHI
5th	Salim, Josef	DEN
5th	Lee, Han Won	USA

Men
Lightweight

	Name	NOC
Gold	Santolaria Martos, José	ESP
Silver	Askari, Fariborz	IRI
Bronze	Chou, Kuei-Ming	TPE
Bronze	Khali, Djamel	FRA
5th	Villasana, James E.	USA
5th	Cicek, Musa	GER
5th	Norambuena Zárate, Humberto D.	CHI
5th	Al Joban, Adel Saleh Isa	BRN

Men
Middleweight

	Name	NOC
Gold	Perez, Herbert	USA
Silver	Solis, Godoy, Juan	ESP
Bronze	Ibrahim, Khaled	EGY
Bronze	Sbeih, Ammar	JOR
5th	Likhodievski, Anatoli	EUN
5th	Bagheri, Mansur	IRI
5th	Woznicki, Markus	GER
5th	Sahin, Metin	TUR

Women
Finweight

	Name	NOC
Gold	Lo, Yueh-Ying	TPE
Silver	Kurnia, Rahmi	INA
Bronze	Broadbent, Amanda Jane	GBR
Bronze	Torres Amarillas, Monica	MEX
5th	Panzieri, Helle	DEN
5th	Agarbatl, Sabrina	ITA
5th	Mo, Sun-Young	KOR
5th	Rai, Sita	NEP

Men
Flyweight

	Name	NOC
Gold	Gouveia Colina, Arlindo I.	VEN
Silver	Talumewo, Dirc Richard	INA
Bronze	Wang, Ming-Sung	TPE
Bronze	Seo, Sung Kyo	KOR
5th	Dedegbe, Thierry	FRA
5th	Jayyausi, Ferass	JOR
5th	Zúñiga Carreón, Luis Rafael	MEX
5th	Vargas, Walter Dean	PHI

Men
Featherweight

	Name	NOC
Gold	Kim, Byong Cheol	KOR
Silver	Boyali, Ekrem	TUR
Bronze	Jung, Woo Yong	CAN
Bronze	Massaccesi, Luca	ITA
5th	Baixiura, Vitali	EUN
5th	Badas, Spirindon	GRE
5th	Yamashita, Hironobu	JPN
5th	Rivas Freites, Carlos Alberto	VEN

Men
Welterweight

	Name	NOC
Gold	Ha, Tae Kyoung	KOR
Silver	Lee, Jae Hun	CAN
Bronze	Mehmandooost Somesarayi, Reza	IRI
Bronze	Al Qaimi, Mohammad Jassem	KUW
5th	Ali, Adel Hasan M.	BRN
5th	Jurilj, Dragan	CRO
5th	Kondo, Hisashi	JPN
5th	Adeogbeji, Dafejimue Roland	NGR

Men
Heavyweight

	Name	NOC
Gold	Kim, Je Kyoung	KOR
Silver	Oghenejobo, Emmanuel Peters	NGR
Bronze	Hassan, Amr	EGY
Bronze	Hosking, Simon Grant	AUS
5th	Sahin, Ali	TUR
5th	Farhan, Abdullah Daylem	KUW
5th	Nwaiser, Tawfeiq	JOR
5th	Schawe, Oliver	GER

Women
Flyweight

	Name	NOC
Gold	Delgado Cazorla, Elisabet	ESP
Silver	Muggiri, Piera	ITA
Bronze	Poindexter, Terry	USA
Bronze	Tan, Arzu	TUR
5th	Falieros, Anita	AUS
5th	Walker, Kathy Anne	GBR
5th	Hatakeyama, Minako	JPN
5th	Mariscal Alcalá, Patricia A.	MEX



Taekwondo
Women
Bantamweight

	Name	NOC
Gold	Hwang, Eun Suk	KOR
Silver	Murray, Diane Lynn	USA
Bronze	Hii, King Hung	MAS
Bronze	Noble, Catherine	FRA
5th	Ayala Alicea, Ivett E.	PUR
5th	Thapa, Pramila	NEP
5th	Vendelboe, Anita Zeh	DEN
5th	Franklin, Katherine Dawn	AUS

Women
Lightweight

	Name	NOC
Gold	Chen, Yi-An	TPE
Silver	Susilawati	INA
Bronze	Jeung, Eun Ok	KOR
Bronze	El Ouacef, Hafida	MAR
5th	Konno, Miho	JPN
5th	Diaz Santana, Ineabelle	PUR
5th	Pirchmoser, Judith	AUT
5th	Seidel, Sonny	GER

Women
Middleweight

	Name	NOC
Gold	Lee, Sun Hee	KOR
Silver	King, Marcia Catherine	CAN
Bronze	Drosidou, Morfou	GRE
Bronze	Pamley, Denise Angela	AUS
5th	Alindogan, Mary Mark	PHI
5th	Kirvik, Abbe	TUR
5th	Girg, Anke	GER
5th	Boulkacem, Lamia	MAR

Women
Featherweight

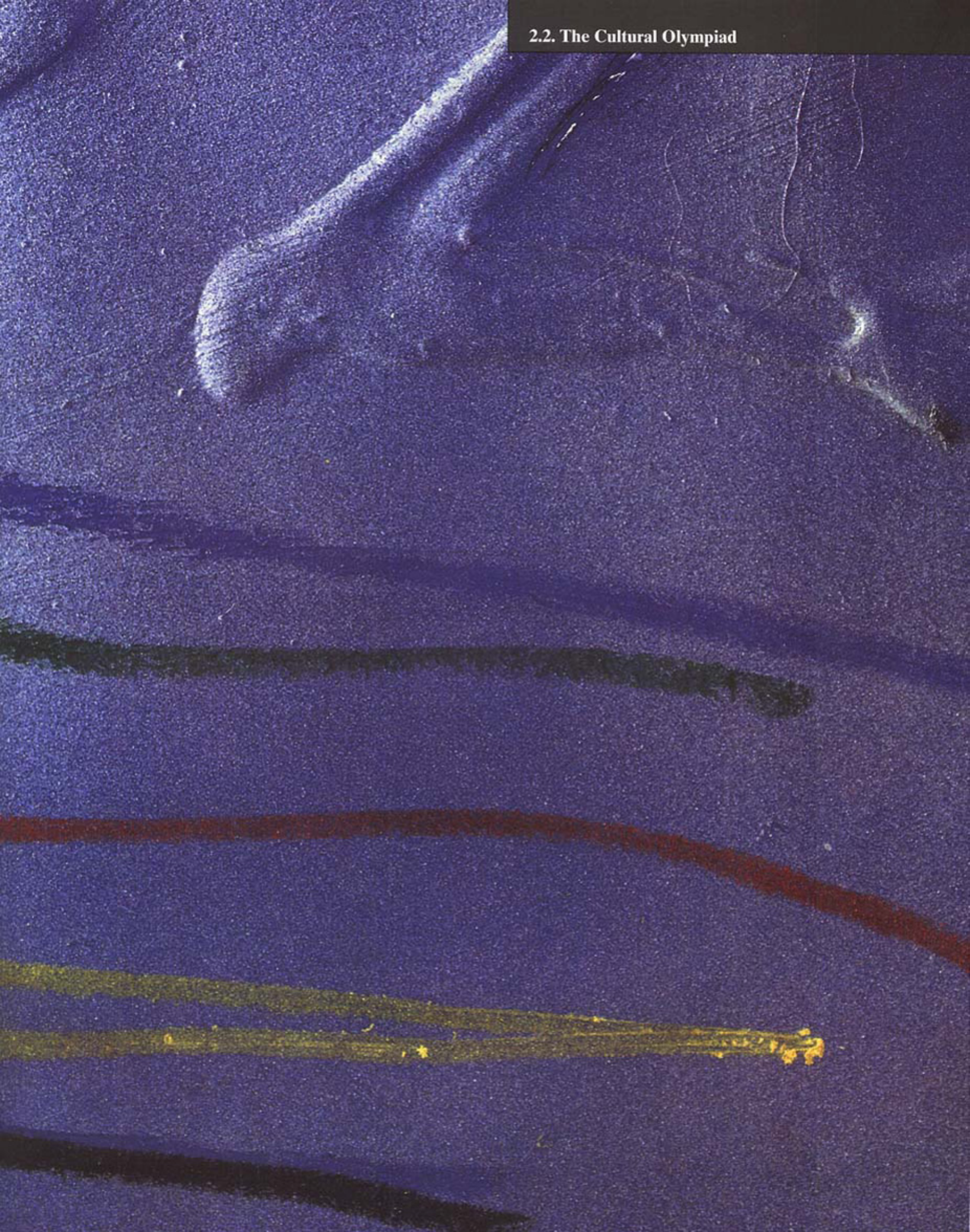
	Name	NOC
Gold	Tung, Ya-Ling	TPE
Silver	Ergin, Aysegul	TUR
Bronze	Lucero, Beatriz	PHI
Bronze	Knolle Weaver, Dolores Ann	MEX
5th	Filipovic, Miet	CRO
5th	López Pérez, Josefina	ESP
5th	Lung, Siau	INA
5th	Zigmantovix, Maria	EUN

Women
Welterweight

	Name	NOC
Gold	Benítez Morales, Elena	ESP
Silver	Geffroy, Brigitte	FRA
Bronze	Vettese-Baert, Shelley	CAN
Bronze	Laney, Jennifer D.	USA
5th	Dinkhauser, Eva Manuela	AUT
5th	Bell, Maureen	NZL
5th	Chung, Sarah Pit Jin	MAS
5th	Bahou, Rahma	MAR

Women
Heavyweight

	Name	NOC
Gold	Bistuer Ruiz, Coral Astrid	ESP
Silver	Graham, Susan	NZL
Bronze	Love, Lynnette Alicia	USA
Bronze	Carmona, Adriana	VEN
5th	Amador Alcalá, Jenny R.	PUR
5th	Mitchell, Angela	CAN
5th	Bitenko, Ala	EUN
5th	Hipf, Bettina	GER





1, 2 and 3

The Cultural Olympiad reached its climax in 1992 with the Olympic Festival of the Arts and a series of exhibitions and activities which provided an excellent counterpoint to the sports events. The managing board of Olimpiada Cultural, with Pasqual Maragall as chairman and Romà Cuyàs and Margarita Obiols, presented the new logotype of the organisation designed by Leopoldo Pomés from a drawing by Perico Pastor, which exactly reflected the spirit of the programme.

Introduction

In December 1991, as the last shows of the Third Autumn Festival were taking place, the Cultural Olympiad was putting the finishing touches to its programme for the year of the Games. On 2 February 1992 the *Casa Barcelona* exhibition closed and two days later a press conference was held at the Palauet Albéniz to give the details of the latest plan of activities.

The Cultural Olympiad thus entered the home straight, having met the commitment it had made in 1988 to strengthen the city's cultural heritage and make Barcelona, for four years, a cultural centre attracting international attention during the Games.

On the strength of this experience, the Cultural Olympiad was prepared to undertake a series of unprecedented initiatives and to repeat the formulas used in previous years which had given the most positive results, such as the guided

walks round the historic streets of Barcelona, first designed for the *Golden Square* exhibition and this time organised under the title *City Routes*, the WOMAD ethnic music festival or the variety show *Bardelona*.

A new image

The Cultural Olympiad took the opportunity of the press conference at the Palauet Albéniz on 4 February 1992 to present its new image. The new logo, designed by Leopoldo Pomés from an original by Perico Pastor, reflected the spirit of cultural diversity, dialogue and brotherhood which had reigned over this Olympiad. A hand offering a bouquet of flowers symbolised the aspiration to quality and universality of the events, as well as the exceptional degree of cooperation between the different cultural bodies from all over the country. The Cultural Olympiad brought public bodies and private promoters together. Through

Olimpiada



Cultural
Barcelona'92





1, 2, 4 and 5

One of the most important aspects of the Cultural Olympiad programme was the stress it laid on the cultural heritage of Barcelona. From the Casa Milà, La Pedrera (1), symbol of Modernism, to the historic avant-gardes (4) or the latest developments in art, not forgetting the legacy of the Middle Ages (5) or a commitment to the environment (2), everything was a reminder of the two-thousand year history of the city.

3
Juan Muñoz, "A room where it is always raining", 1992, a city sculpture.



their support, the city was filled with exhibitions, musical and theatrical events and street activities.

The guidelines of the programme

The Cultural Olympiad programme for 1992 fell into three broad sections.

Two Thousand Years of Barcelona was a series of events which would evoke the character of a city which had been in existence for two thousand years and bear witness to its continuing spirit of renewal. It stressed the historical value of its streets and squares and the artistic qualities of its churches (*City Routes; Great Works at the National Museum of Catalan Art; Mediaeval Catalonia*), the continuing existence of an avant-garde movement (*The Avant-gardes in Catalonia*), the latest experimentation in art (*Fundació "la Caixa" Collection of Contemporary Art; Fifteen Contemporary Artists; City Patterns*), its respect for the environment (*Beloved Earth*); the transformation of the city through the impetus of the Games (*The City Renewed; City Report: a Film Chronicle*), and the public recognition of exceptional work (the Barcelona'92 International Prizes).

Art and sport set out to explore, through a series of exhibitions and activities, a terrain where conventional cultural bodies rarely tread: where art and sport meet from the classical era (*Sport in Ancient Greece*) up to the present day (*Olympic Design*). It included exhibitions of the plastic arts and photography on the theme of sport (*X Biennial of Sport in the Fine Arts; Art and Sport in Catalonia*; the Hans Erni exhibition; *The Origins of Sport in Spain*), sport in the various Spanish autonomous communities (*Catalan Sport; Festival of Local Sports*), scientific studies of the progress of Olympic records (*The Virtual Olympiad*) and Olympic philately and numismatics (*Olympihlex'92*). At the Olympic subsites, this part of the cultural programme highlighted the major role these towns played in the Olympic project.

Finally, aided by the previous experience of the three Autumn Festivals, the Cultural Olympiad had organised in 1989, 1990 and 1991, the programme laid on an exhaustive selection from the performing arts: music, theatre, opera, dance and variety shows. It was through the three-month-long Olympic Arts Festival that

the Cultural Olympiad, working alongside other prestigious bodies (Grec'92, INAEM-Ministry of Culture, Gran Teatre del Liceu, Joventuts Musicals), set about transforming the city into a stage.

Barcelona: two thousand years

City Routes, which set out to contribute to a greater appreciation of Barcelona's artistic and historical heritage, had always been one of the aims of the Cultural Olympiad. The great success of the first experiment in 1990, with guided visits to the "Golden Square" of the Eixample area of Barcelona, led to planning a series of walks in cooperation with the City History Museum. They were linked with the *Mediaeval Catalonia* exhibition, organised by the Generalitat of Catalonia and various Catalan bishoprics, and the exhibition *The City Renewed* in the Pavelló de la República, organised by HOLSA. Through these exhibitions, visitors could find out more about the many subtle facets of the city as a historical and cultural entity. The backbone of the programmed walks was the book *Twelve walks through the history of Barcelona* by the American historians Gary W. McDonogh and James S. Amelang and the Catalan Xavier Gil. The book, published in Catalan, Spanish and English, is the second volume of a series begun by the Cultural Olympiad and the Municipal History Institute with the publication of the "Golden Square" walks.

In conjunction with this guide, the Cultural Olympiad published four booklets in Catalan, Spanish and English, which included the basic information about four routes: Santa Maria del Mar and the Ribera, Barcelona Cathedral, the Palau Reial Major and the part of the city which had been renovated. The guided tours connected with the *Mediaeval Catalonia* exhibition began in the first week of June and the ones with the Pavelló de la República in the Vall d'Hebron, where *The City Renewed* exhibition was being held, in the third week of July. The guides were monitors from the Cultural Olympiad's workshop school at the Edifici de les Aigües.

On 19 May the *Mediaeval Catalonia* exhibition opened, organised by the Generalitat of Catalonia, Catalan bishoprics and the Cultural Olympiad. This display of Catalan mediaeval art was

divided into in three sections and exhibited in a trio of unique buildings: Pia Almoina, the Saló del Tinell and Santa Anna church, spanning the birth of Catalan Romanesque to the Gothic period.

The City Renewed

When the King and Queen of Spain inaugurated the reconstructed Pavelló de la República from the 1937 Paris Universal Exhibition in the Vall d'Hebron on 19 July, HOLSA opened The City Renewed, an exhibition which aimed to give the visitor a better understanding of the urban, architectural, cultural and economic changes that have taken place in Barcelona as a result of the Olympic Games and which are planned to continue beyond 1992. A set of plans, scale models, photographs and audio-visual material of the new city were on view in the Josep Lluís Sert building (where Picasso's "Guernica" was shown for the first time).

City Patterns, an artistic project centring on the outstanding contribution of top urban landscape artists, established a route linking two districts which are landmarks the city, the Ribera and the Barceloneta. The invited artists - James Turrell, Jaume Plensa, Ulrich Rückriem, Jannis Kounellis, Lothar Baumgarten, Mario Merz, Juan Muñoz and Rebecca Horn - created the works expressly for the sites they were assigned.

Of all the projects undertaken by the Cultural Olympiad which have become a permanent part of the heritage of the city, *Film Chronicle 89/92*, has been one of the most spectacular. Using footage edited into three thirty-minute productions, the Institute of Catalan Cinema, commissioned by the Cultural Olympiad, collected all the urban, cultural and infrastructural changes in Barcelona over the last four years. All this material, which amounts to more than 21,000 metres of 35 millimetre film, almost fourteen hours of footage, provides a first-class

1,3 and 4
A creative route for the Ribera and the Barceloneta, two of the city landmarks: Rebecca Horn, "The steel star", 1992 (1), Ulrich Rückriem, "Untitled (four wedges)", 1992 (3), and James Turrell, "Deuce Coop", 1992 (4)



²
The Pavelló de la República at the Universal Exhibition in Paris in 1937 was reconstructed in Barcelona. It housed an exhibition about the changes to the city.

cinematographic data bank that has recorded the most exciting and dynamic moments witnessed by the city. The project was presented to the press and the general public on 8 July at the Ideal studios in the Poblenou district.

Art in Catalonia

With the opening on 15 July of the exhibition *The Avant-gardes in Catalonia* (1906-1939), the Fundació Caixa de Catalunya inaugurated an exhibition salon of over 1,000 square metres on the first floor of Gaudí's Casa Milà, which had already played an important part in the *Golden Square* exhibition in 1990. The main aim of the *Avant-gardes in Catalonia* exhibition was to provide an overview of one of the fullest chapters of twentieth-century art. As its leitmotif it took the leading figures, tendencies and most significant events of the Catalan avant-garde movement over the first forty years of this century, seen in relation to the

constant dialogue held with the international avant-garde.

The exhibition began with the year 1906, when the Galeries Dalmau were set up and work began on the Pedrera, and concluded in 1939, with a selection of avant-garde posters recalling the Spanish Civil War. In between, over two hundred works of art, scale models, objects and photographs and some two hundred library documents and newspaper articles recreated the various paths the avant-garde movement had taken in Catalonia, relating the work of the major artists, poets, essayists, writers, architects, designers, town planners, photographers and poster artists and the events staged by their promoters. Names such as Picabia, Gargallo, Picasso, Dalí, Miró, Foix, Gonzalez and Calder bear witness to this rich period in our culture. The exhibition, which remained open until the end of the Paralympic Games, was visited by an average of one thousand people a day.



Tropisms was a collection of contemporary art from the Fundació "la Caixa" collection. It opened on 11 July at the Tecla Sala cultural centre in L'Hospitalet de Llobregat, displaying sixty-seven pieces including sculptures, paintings and montages from twenty-five Spanish and twenty-five foreign artists. As the works could be inter-linked, they offered a summarised view of art over the last few years. Ample space at the Tecla Sala helped to achieve this effect, as the consequently unified montage made a comparative reading of the works possible and enabled the public to gain a useful insight into recent artistic languages.

The association between the Cultural Olympiad, private enterprise and the latest contemporary art was most clearly highlighted in one particular project that was also widely acclaimed by the public and critics. The project, called *Fifteen Contemporary Artists*, on show at the thirteen galleries of the Barcelona Art Association, presented the recent work of

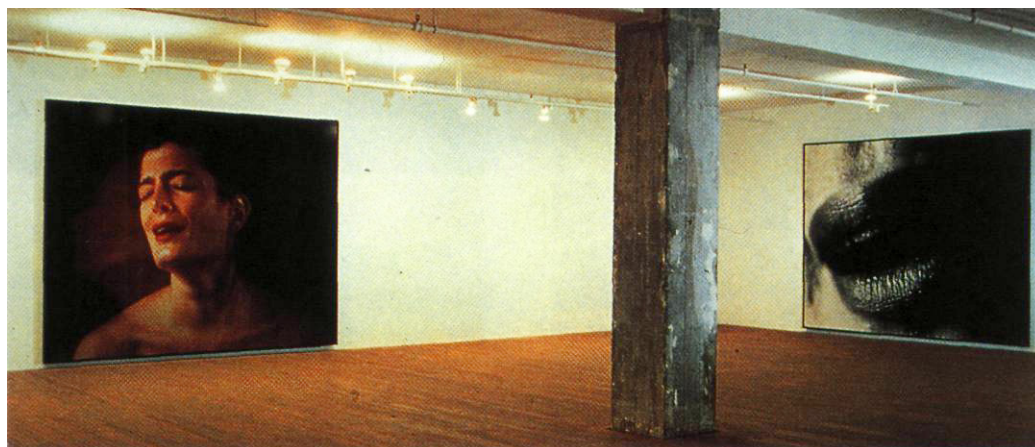
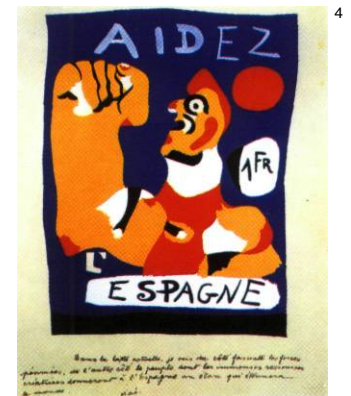
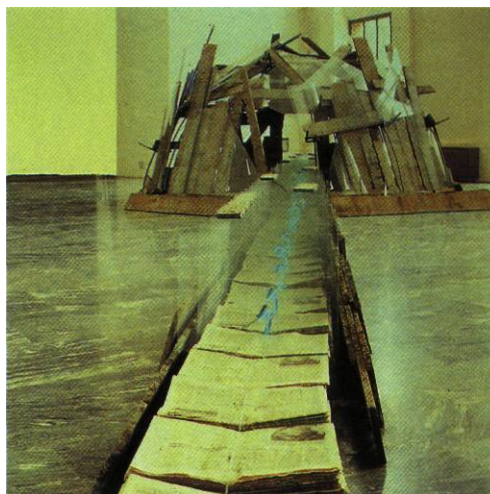
fifteen artists : Lluís Lleó, Ramon Parramon and Xavier Rovira, Isidre Manils and Antoni Marqués, Jaume Plensa, Isabel Saludes, Joan Pere Viladecans, Albert Ràfols Casamada, Frederic Amat, Pep Trujillo, Joan Descarga, Miquel Barceló, Anna Lentsch and Manolo Valdés.

The Barcelona'92 prizes

The Barcelona'92 international prizes were presented on 27 July at the renovated Sala Oval in the Palau Nacional, Montjuïc, location of the National Museum of Catalan Art at a ceremony presided by the King and Queen of Spain. Writer and art critic Robert Hughes, winner of the El Brusi prize for journalism, said in his speech of thanks, "Never have I seen a city changed like this one with such intelligence and contagious enthusiasm." Hughes spoke not only on his own behalf but for everyone awarded Barcelona'92

1, 4 and 6
The Avant-gardes in Catalonia illustrated the progress of the historic Catalan avant-garde from 1906 to 1939 (1). The work of artists such as Picabia — "The Virgin of Montserrat", 1928 (6)—, Picasso, Dalí, Foix, was on show at an exhibition which ended with a sample of poster art from the Spanish Civil War. The one by Joan Miró (4) was one of the best.

2 and 3
Tropisms was a selection of the finest works from the collection of contemporary art belonging to the Fundació "la Caixa" from 1985 to the present day, with works and montages such as the one by Mario Merz "Stones, newspapers, glass and neon tubes" (2) or Geneviève Cadieux, "Hear me with your eyes", 1989 (3).



5 and 7
Thirteen galleries belonging to the Associació Art Barcelona showed the work of fifteen contemporary artists. Isabel Saludes, "Wings", 1992 (5) and Miquel Barceló, "Bike", 1991 (7), were two of the artists chosen.

international prizes, presented by the Cultural Olympiad for the best work carried out during the XXV Olympiad. The disciplines covered by these prizes had been selected from those not included in the Nobel prizes, and each of them carried the name of a Catalan figure who had achieved worldwide renown in his own field.

The Antoni Gaudí prize for architecture and town planning was awarded to Rem Koolhaas for his approach and efforts in reflecting and giving shape to the changes in housing in Paris as a laboratory of ideas.

The Pau Casals prize for music went to Victoria de los Angeles, both for her outstanding work as an artist and her personal career.

The Joan Miró prize for the plastic arts was given to Siah Armajani for "Irene Hixon Whitney Bridge", 1988, for the originality and new spatial interpretation

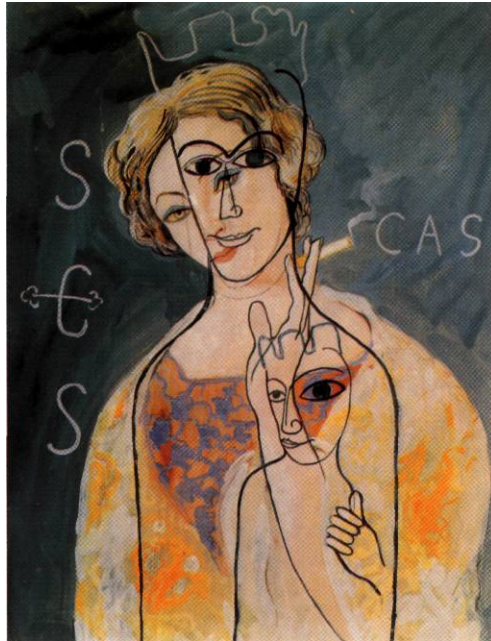
of a work which also has a functional and symbolic value and is integrated into the public area where it has been erected

The jury of the Narcís Monturiol prize for technological innovation decided to award it to the research team of the Department of Systems Engineering, Industrial Automation and Computing at the Polytechnic University of Catalonia, formed by J. Amat, A. Casals, A. Oliveras and R. Villá, for their artificial arm for tetraplegics, as it has represented a major technological breakthrough in meeting human needs.

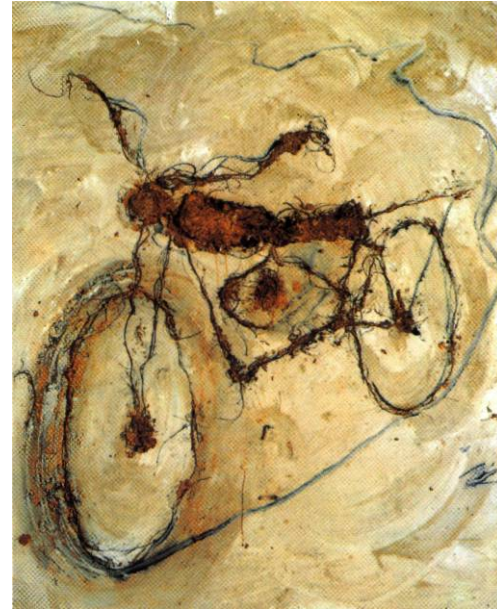
The Juan Antonio Samaranch prize for sport and Olympism went to the University Centre of Communication Science and to the General Management of Sport and Recreation at the Mexico Autonomous University for their Sport and Science exhibition as an exemplary contribution to the promotion of physical training and science that would serve as a model for everyone.



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Finally, the El Brusi prize for journalism and reporting went, as we have already mentioned, to journalist, writer and art critic Robert Hughes, for both his work in the media and his book *Barcelona*. The work has more than come up to the expectations of a international readership in the context of Barcelona in 1992, for its documentary value, the outstanding quality of the prose and the way it has interwoven social and political history with the rich and complex culture of architecture and the arts in Barcelona and Catalonia.

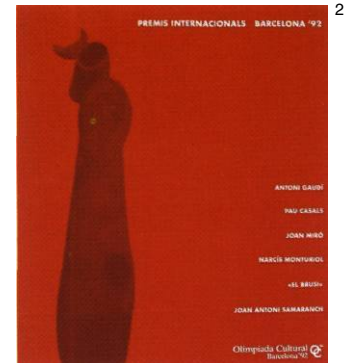
In the course of presenting the prizes, the National Museum of Catalan Art introduced an exhibition which provided an overview of its art treasures, from the Romanesque to the twentieth century. During the Games, the Oval Room was visited by more than 140,000 people.

Beloved Earth

The exhibition *Beloved Earth: Change to Live*, which opened a few days before the international conference on the environment in Rio de Janeiro, was symbolic in nature. Open from 15 May to 9 August at the Edifici de les Aigües in the Carrer Wellington, it received over one thousand visitors. The show, entirely sponsored by the company Repsol, consisted of a guided tour of the planet Earth. Visitors, supplied with headsets, could wander around both floors of the Edifici de les Aigües and were able to see and hear how living creatures and the environmental conditions for life function in the different kinds of landscape to be found on the planet.

Beloved Earth brought home the fascinating phenomenon of life and its intimate relationship with our planet, how species and ecosystems are distributed and grouped into bio-climatic environments on Earth, and the problems

1 and 2
The awards ceremony for the Barcelona'92 International Prizes was held in the Oval Room of the National Museum of Art of Catalonia, in the presence of the King and Queen of Spain. The Pau Casals prize for music went to the soprano Victoria de los Angeles.



3 and 4

The Beloved Earth: Change to Live exhibition showed the miracle of life and its intimate relation with our planet. The *Edifici de les Aigües* provided the setting for a spectacular show.

caused by the frenetic activities of the human race. In spite of the spectacular welcome given to the exhibition by the public and critics alike, it could not be extended for longer, as it had already been committed to travel to Madrid and then around the world.

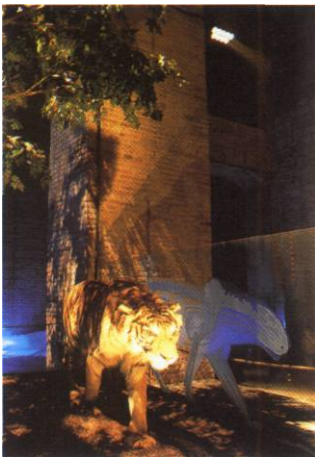
Art and sport

The Art and Sport section of the programme had to include a reference to the Olympic Games of ancient Greece, the forerunners of an event which was to change the recent history and the future of Barcelona. Queen Sofia opened *Sport in Ancient Greece* at the Fundació "la Caixa" cultural centre, a show organised by the Greek archaeology seminar at the University of Ghent and the Fundació "la Caixa", in association with the Cultural Olympiad, covering the birth and development of the Games in ancient times. The exhibition lasted from 13 May to 9 August. Nearly 250 original pieces

from 47 museums and institutions in Europe and America, bore witness to the fascination felt by Greek artists for their champions. It clearly demonstrated the sacred nature of the Games in classical times and reconstructed the gruelling training each individual went through in Greek society from childhood to adulthood, when the finest athletes would be selected to compete. Finally, the exhibition, opened in April 1992 at the Palais des Beaux-Arts in Brussels, reminded visitors of the disciplines which had made up the original competition programme.

The *Festival of Local Sports*, an exhibition of typical sports from the autonomous communities of Spain, was on view from 4 to 5 July at various sites. Over 10,000 people came to see it.

The Port was the site for regattas of local vessels: trawlers, Catalan cat-boats and Valencian feluccas; the Parc de Can Dragó was chosen as the site for



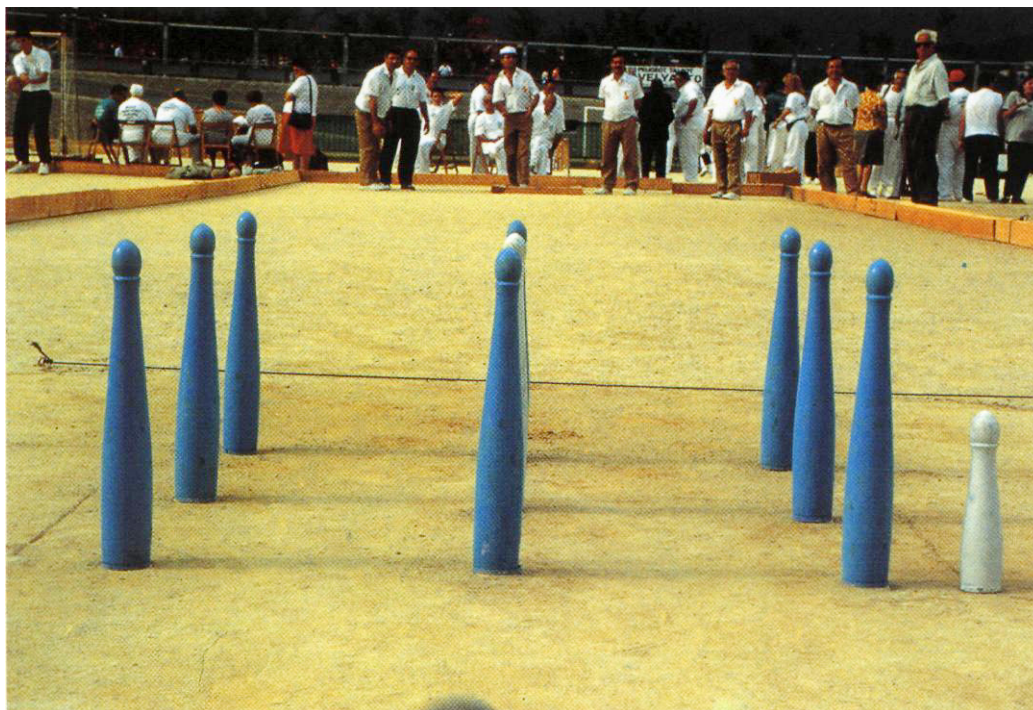
Aragonese and Castilian bar hurling, wrestling from the Canaries and Leon, Basque country sports and skittles matches; and in the Carrer de Topazi, in the Gràcia district, an exhibition of Valencian pelota was put on by the best players of the day. It was a great event organized by the Cultural Olympiad in association with regional communities around Spain and sponsored by the Higher Sports Council and the newspapers *El Periódico de Catalunya* and *Sport*.

From 15 July to 9 August, the Sala Marqués de Comillas in the Drassanes Reials, Barcelona opened its doors to *Olympic Design*, an exhibition sponsored by Apple Computer, Groupe Van Daele and Groupe Pierre 1er and the newspapers *El Periódico de Catalunya* and *Sport*, on the image which had been used to promote Barcelona's candidature as the site for the Games of the XXV Olympiad and the innovations brought to the field of sports design by the Barcelona Games.

Almost one thousand people a day visited the show to see the logotypes and pictograms, the mascots Cobi and Petra, the badges, publications, uniforms, stamps, the objects from *Casa Barcelona* and the city signposting elements. The entire contents of the show was collated in a catalogue published with the sponsorship of the Barcelona Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Shipping.

The X International Biennial of Sport in the Fine Arts, an exhibition of the plastic arts with a sporting theme, answered to the description given in its section of the programme. Since its initiation in 1967, this was the tenth exhibition of paintings and sculptures selected from top artists depicting sporting activities and aimed at deepening the relationship between art and sport. This latest biennial was held at the Tecla Sala cultural centre in L'Hospitalet de Llobregat from 28 July to 15 September, showing original and unusual works specially commissioned or recently acquired by the Higher Sports

1 and 2
The Cultural Olympiad took advantage of the impetus of the Games to explore, through a series of exhibitions and activities, an area which is off the beaten track of the established cultural institutions: the connections between art and sport. The Festival of Local Sports was a combination of exhibitions and competitions in typical sports from the autonomous communities of Spain.



3, 4 and 5
The Olympic Design exhibition showed the originality of the design inspired by the Barcelona Olympic Games.

Council. The jury made their decisions and read out the names of those who were to receive prizes on 28 July, the same day the biennial was opened by the president of the IOC, Juan Antonio Samaranch, and the president of the Higher Sports Council, Javier Gómez Navarro, accompanied by the mayors of Barcelona and L'Hospitalet de Llobregat.

Within the framework of the Cultural Olympiad, the Generalitat of Catalonia organised two exhibitions devoted to the influence of sport on Catalonia: *Art and Sport in Catalonia*, a show held at the Palau Robert from 16 July to 20 September, which dealt with sport as a source of inspiration for Catalan artists, and *Catalan Sport* in the Gran Via de les Corts Catalanes, which gave an overview of sport in the country.

Art and Sport in Catalonia consisted of a collection of paintings, photographs and posters with pieces by Gargallo, Picasso, Miró, Subirachs, Tàpies, Guinovart,

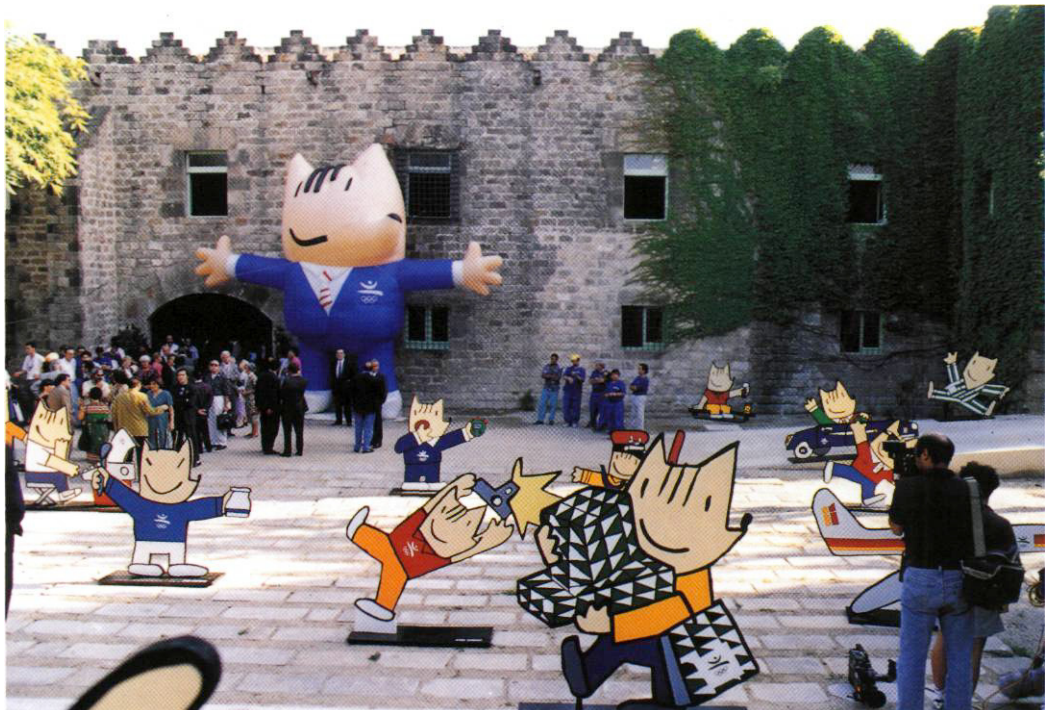
Ràfols Casamada, Gudiol, Clavé, Alumà and Barceló, and symbolic works such as those by Ramon Casas, Pere Romeu jointly with Ramon Casas, and "The cosmic athlete" by Salvador Dalí. The gardens of the Palau Robert were chock-a-block with montages and sculptures by Catalan artists who had included sport among the themes of their work, such as Jordi Benito, Pere Noguera and Pep Duran.

Catalan Sport, on the other hand, concentrated on the relationship of Catalan sport and Olympism and on the pioneering nature of a country which had introduced many new sports. The exhibitors' work, displayed the length of the Gran Via, reminded passers-by of the major sports competitions that have been organised in Catalonia and highlighted the deep-rooted popularity of non-Olympic sports, such as hiking and climbing.

At a time when virtual reality or computer simulated existence is flourishing, *The*



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Virtual Olympiad: the record-holders of evolution, was without doubt the most unusual exhibition with a sports theme to be included in this section of the programme. Organised by the Fundació "la Caixa" and the Cultural Olympiad at the Science Museum and open from the 24 July to 30 December, it took up the concept of the record as the limit of human achievement throughout our biological evolution, and provided an opportunity to compare man's records in sport with those of the animal kingdom.

The visitor, who played a very active part throughout the entire exhibition, was able, by means of the computer, to pit well-known sportsmen against the most powerful and agile animal species in imaginary competition, to be just a spectator or to take part in simulated sports contests beside replicas of world record-holders to get an unusual computer-constructed view of his performance on the track. Finally, the show also demonstrated how cultural

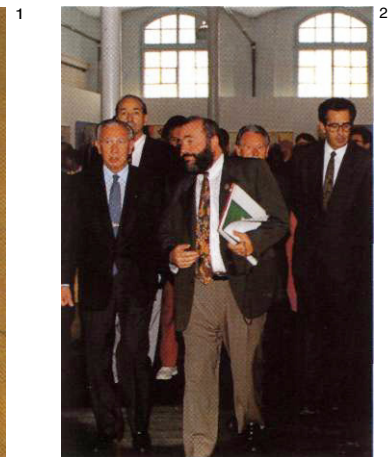
factors and new materials have influenced the evolution of sports records.

Some 200 photographs of the first modern Spanish athletes, various sports publications from the late nineteenth and early twentieth-centuries, such as *El Pelotari*, *El Deporte Velocipédico*, *Gran Sport* and *Campeón*, and the human remains of a mediaeval gymnast discovered at Toledo were brought together by the Higher Sports Council, the Olympic Sports Association and the Cultural Olympiad to form the subject of an exhibition entitled *The Origins of Sport in Spain*, held from 20 July to 9 August.

Mounted at the old market of the Born, it offered a graphic presentation of Spanish sport and its relation to historical, political, economic and social conditions through the ages. The show itself and the catalogue recorded the heroic years of Spanish sport and its later popularisation, abruptly interrupted by the Civil War. The photos, few and far between at the

¹ The exhibition *Art and Sport in Catalonia* included famous works such as "Ramon Casas and Pere Romeu on their tandem" by Ramon Casas (1).

² X *International Biennial of Sport in the Fine Arts* was opened by the president of the IOC, Juan Antonio Samaranch, the secretary general for Sport and president of the Higher Sports Council, Javier Gómez-Navarro, and the vice-president of Cultural Olympiad, Romà Cuyàs.



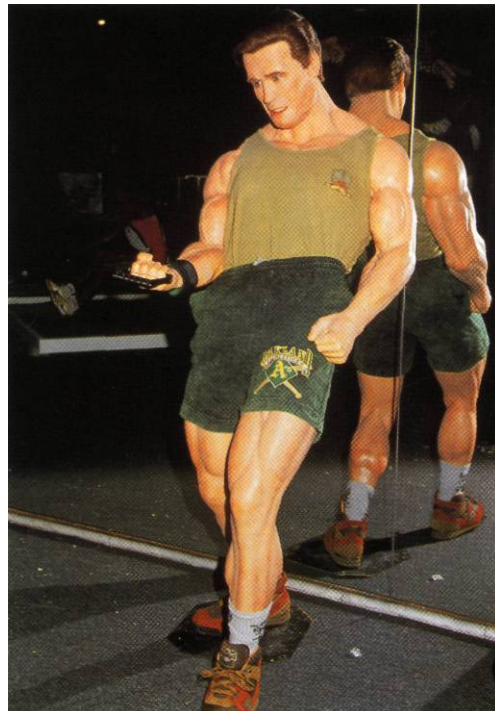
3 and 4
The Virtual Olympiad: the record-holders of evolution was an exhibition built around the idea of the record as the limit of human achievement at different stages of our biological evolution. The show consisted of interactive modules which explained the true dimensions of the records and the influence of cultural elements and new materials on their development.

end of the last century, greater in number and more spectacular at the beginning of this, but all fond glimpses of the past, showed how sports such as football, tennis, swimming, cycling and athletics gradually took hold in Spain and brought back memories of the once legendary, now almost forgotten, idols of Spanish sport.

Hans Erni (Lucerne, Switzerland, 1909), versatile artist and renowned sportsman, has constantly struggled to explore the broadest reaches of culture, among which sport and the people who play it can often be found. The exhibition, dedicated to him by the International Olympic Committee in association with the Fundació "la Caixa" and the Cultural Olympiad, marked the return of the prizes which were awarded to major figures in the intellectual and artistic world on the occasion of the Olympic Games, in ancient times as well as in this century, until London in 1948.

The Medal for the Arts was presented to Hans Erni at the request of the IOC by the Prince of Asturias during a ceremony on the opening day of the show, where the International Olympic Committee expressed their clear wish to revive the essential cultural aspect of sport. The exhibition catalogue, held at the Sala Sant Jaume of the Fundació "la Caixa" from 21 July to 23 August, containing approximately one hundred illustrations was published to mark the occasion.

From 29 July to 6 August, the Faculty of Economic and Business Sciences of the University of Barcelona housed *Olympilex'92* the fifth world exhibition of Olympic and sports philately and numismatics, organised by the Spanish Federation of Philately Societies, the National Association of Philately Promoters and the Cultural Olympiad with the sponsorship of the Autonomous Post and Telegraph Organisation. Since 1985, when it was held for the first time in Lausanne on the initiative of Juan



Antonio Samaranch, *Olympilex* has drawn exhibitors, collectors, trade philatelists and numismatists from all over the world.

The cultural programme at the Olympic subsites

From the very start of the Cultural Olympiad activities the intention was to extend the idea of a cultural programme before and during the Games at the Olympic subsites. In order to carry out these activities a number of agreements were signed between the Cultural Olympiad and the district councils, defining the projects which would take place within the framework of the Cultural Olympiad and allocating the appropriate funds. Certain subsites, such as Banyoles, La Seu d'Urgell and Terrassa, chose to start their own programmes in 1989; others, such as Badalona, Granollers, Sant Sadurní d'Anoia and Viladecans, began in 1990,

while the rest channelled their efforts in 1991, putting particular emphasis on the programme for the year of the Olympics.

Badalona started up the Rhythm and Blues Festival, Banyoles convened an international prize for Catalan orchestral music, Castelldefels expanded their International Dance Festival, Granollers rallied support for the *Granollers and Sport* exhibition, L'Hospitalet de Llobregat promoted *L'H. Art*, a competition for the plastic arts, Mollet del Vallès put on the *Conjuring Days*, Reus organised street sculptures, Sabadell launched the street show festival, Sant Sadurní d'Anoia undertook the *Brindis* project (a youth orchestra convention and programme), Zaragoza mounted the major Goya exhibition, La Seu d'Urgell inaugurated the Sala Sant Domènec, Terrassa broadened the scope of its Jazz Festival, Valencia introduced the Biennial for young artists from Mediterranean Europe and the dance and cinema seasons, Vic published the handbook on

¹ The exhibition *The Origins of Sport in Spain* was a collection of photographs from the golden years of Spanish sport.

² *Olympilex'92* brought together stamp and coin collectors and dealers from all over the world.



3, 4, 5 and 6
The Olympic subsites put on an ambitious cultural programme, covering a wide range of art forms and attracting a large number of people. Terrassa promoted its Jazz Festival (3), Sant Sadurní, the youth orchestras (4), Castelldefels, the International Dance Festival (5), and Banyoles opened its programme in 1989 (6).

the Vic Museum and expanded its International Music Festival, and Viladecans launched Vilabaretos, a season of music and art for young people.

In their assessment of the contribution of the Cultural Olympiad, all the subsites agreed that, as in the case of the sports, it had enriched the cultural life of the towns themselves, both in terms of the variety of what was on offer and the level of public participation.

The Olympic Festival of the Arts

The staging of the Olympic Festival of the Arts was one of the main objectives of the Cultural Olympiad in 1992. However, neither of its two forerunners in Los Angeles and Seoul would have been suitable as a format for a city such as Barcelona, which had presented an ambitious four-year programme culminating in an arts festival as part of its candidature for organising the Games.

From 1989 onwards, with the first Autumn Festival, the philosophy developed was to involve all the cultural bodies of the city, whether public or private, artists, creative people and various institutions in order to give coherence to the programme of activities during the Barcelona season and bring new ideas, bearing in mind above all the citizens of Barcelona and all the visitors that would be drawn to the city for the Olympic Games.

The Autumn Festival team worked throughout the three years to provide the people of Barcelona with a broad ranging programme of theatre, dance, music, opera and variety shows covering all the performing arts, airing the ideas of both Catalan and Spanish artists and others from all over the world.

In one way or another, the three Autumn Festivals (1989, 1990 and 1991), each with its own hallmark and personality, represented a dress rehearsal for what was





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1, 2 and 3

In the summer of 1992, the Olympic Festival of the Arts put on a programme of theatre, dance, music, opera and varieties with Catalan, Spanish and international figures. Among the most notable co-productions was the opera *Asdrúbala, de Carles Santos* (1), and *Medea*, with Irene Papas, directed by Núria Espert (2).



to be the Olympic Festival of the Arts. The association between private salons in the city, promoters and institutions, initiated during the Autumn Festivals to offset the shortage of infrastructure for performances and budgetary resources, was to become the key to the Olympic Festival of the Arts. Journalists, critics and public became used to the format of festival which offered a large number of shows and performances over a short period, though long enough to create for twelve weeks, three years running, a heightened atmosphere of excitement for the theatre that was not usual in the city. This 'bombardment' approach, criticised in some quarters and applauded in others, eventually bore fruit. It became clear as each year went by that the audiences were growing, that the public was increasingly open to watching apparently 'difficult' shows and that gradually curiosity was leading the people and artists to explore new, more intimate and more universal experiences.

These were the foundations upon which the Olympic Festival of the Arts was to be built. The season opened at the beginning of April at two theatres in the Avinguda del Paral·lel with two shows that have received wide acclaim from both the public and critical review: *Flor de Nit* and a Catalan version of *Time and the Conways*, and concluded at the Parc de la Ciutadella on 9 August, with Àngel Pavlovsky, on the stage of *Bardelona*, inviting everyone present to be in Atlanta in four years' time.

During this period, the Olympic Festival of the Arts put on some two hundred shows and more than five hundred performances in theatre, dance, music, opera, variety and street shows, attended by over 450,000 people. As we have said already, the Festival operated through its links with various cultural organisations—both private and public—in the city, so the range of genres on offer was extremely broad, and the result of their joints efforts have been more than satisfactory. The main bodies taking part were: Grec'92, providing a programme of theatre and music; the Gran Teatre del Liceu, which, apart from presenting the Ballet Lírico Nacional, organised a special programme for the Olympic Games featuring high profile names such as Jaume Aragall and Victoria de los Angeles; the Fundació "la Caixa", with their festivals of ancient music and flamenco; the performance of Vivaldi's

opera *L'Olimpiade*, Joventuts Musicals, which played an active part in the Olympic Gala with the World Choir and Orchestra, and the Palau Cent, with a programme of classical music featuring well-known names such as Daniel Barenboim.

Keeping to the tradition of the Autumn Festival with regard to theatre, the Festival gave as much space to the best-known Catalan companies such as Els Joglars, La Cubana, Els Comediants, Dagoll-Dagom, Vol-Ras and El Tricicle, as they did to the smaller ones, such as Zotal and the GAT from L'Hospitalet. The seasons of children's and youth theatre at the Teatre Regina and the small theatre at the Teatre Malic stayed on the programme; shows from other parts of Spain were introduced such as *Lope de Aguirre, traidor*; *Don Quijote: fragmentos de un discurso teatral*, and others from abroad, such as *I Served the King of England* by Cinoherní Klub from Prague; Katharina Thalbach's *Macbeth*, by the Berlin Schiller Theatre, and premieres of works by Catalan playwrights, such as Joan Brossa's *El sarau*, to name but a few. However, there is no doubt that one season that will be remembered with particular warmth was *An evening with...*, where actors of the stature of Fernando Fernán-Gómez, Bibi Andersson, Bernhard Minetti, Alfredo Alcón, Ute Lemper, Geneviève Page and Núria Espert each gave of their best in a truly memorable evening. In terms of the theatre co-productions, the Festival offered works such as *Cabaret*, directed by Jérôme Savary, *Cubana Marathon Dancing* by La Cubana, and *Medea*, starring Irene Papas and directed by Núria Espert.

As for dance, the Festival was mainly concerned with promoting Catalan contemporary dance companies such as Gelabert-Azzopardi, Nats Nus Dansa, L'anònima Imperial, Trànsit Cia. de Dansa and Danat Dansa. For these companies and those taking part in the Autumn Festival, the Cultural Olympiad provided fundamental assistance with obtaining the necessary resources and space to put on the show. Also at the Festival were productions by a Korean company and the avant-garde Butoh dancer Min Tanaka.

The music on offer at the Festival was remarkable for its cosmopolitan spirit. Making an appearance there were Frank Sinatra, at an emotionally charged concert

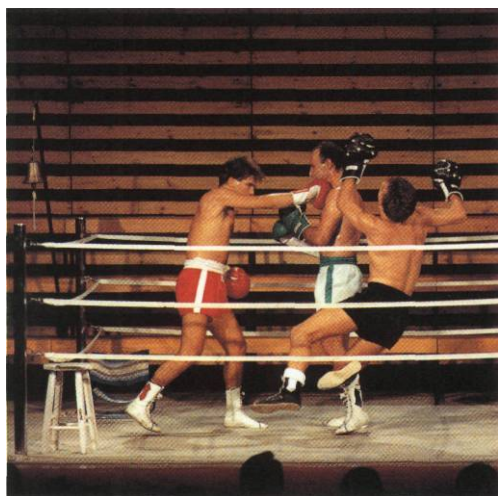
in the Palau Sant Jordi, Elton John, Joan Manuel Serrat and Jordi Savall, and groups from all over the world at the WOMAD, held in the Parc de la Ciutadella, proving that there is a sufficiently large audience for all kinds of music in Barcelona.

As far as opera was concerned, the first class co-production by one of our most avant-garde artists, Carles Santos, deserves particular mention. His opera *Asdrúbila* met with unparalleled success in the eyes of critics and public. The opera *Gaudí*, with music by Joan Guinjoan and a libretto by Josep Maria Carandell, was another product of the assistance provided for composers.

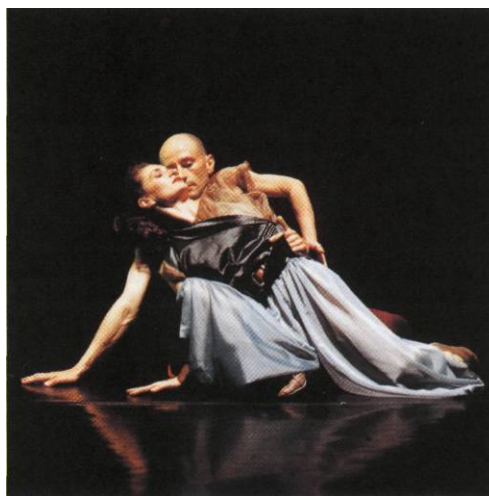
Finally, one of the highlights of the Festival, *Bardelona*, at the Parc de la Ciutadella, has proved without a doubt that the small tent put up at the end of the Rambla in the autumn provided much needed space to develop special types of art forms such as the variety show or

cabaret and aroused public enthusiasm. This year *Bardelona* took on another dimension in the open air, just right for the summer season, with a broad and varied programme that succeeded in entertaining, surprising and provoking the audience. Its success was reflected by the response of the press, who reported the large audiences and numerous professionals who turned up every night for three weeks running at the Parc de la Ciutadella.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6
To bring a note of comedy to the proceedings, the three actors of El Tricicle presented Slàstic, a series of amusing situations built around sporting themes (1). The Gelabert-Azzopardi Dance Company performed Kaalon Kaakon, a work based on the myth of Pandora (2). Lope de Aguirre, traidor recounted a harsh adventure story in the Amazon jungle within the context of the Quincentenary (3). The musical Cabaret, directed by Jérôme Savary, was one of the hits of the Festival (4). B.B.King performed at the Poble Espanyol (5). The Irene Papas and Núria Espert Medea brought together some of the leading figures of Europe: Ezio Frigerio for the stage design, Franca Squarciapino for the costumes, Vangelis for the music. It was undoubtedly one of the highlights of the Olympic Festival of the Arts (6).



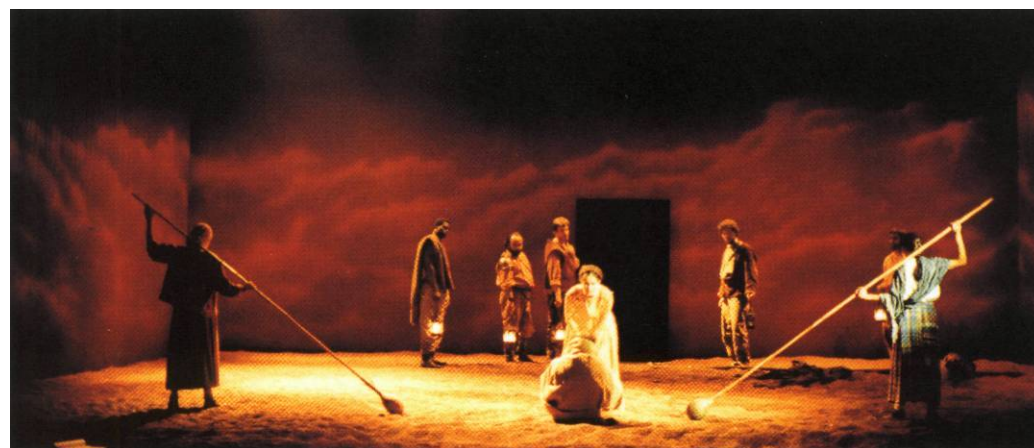
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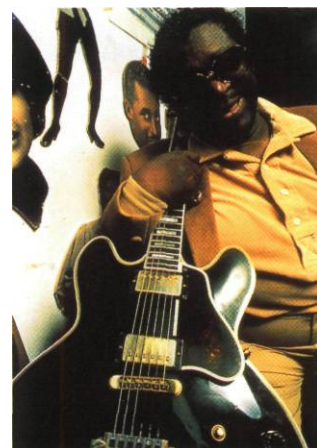
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3. The residences





¹
The flags of all the National Olympic Committees flew in the Flags Square in the Barcelona Olympic Village.

^{2 and 3}
The Olympic Villages of Banyoles (2) and La Seu d'Urgell (3) were home to the athletes and officials involved in the rowing and white water canoeing competitions.



Accommodation for the Olympic Family

The Organising Committee provided accommodation for 40,000 people belonging to the groups which make up the Olympic Family.

The Olympic Villages of Barcelona, Banyoles and La Seu d'Urgell were for the competitors and the Parc de Mar Village for officials, while journalists stayed at the Vall d'Hebron and Montigalà Villages. The International Youth Camp welcomed young people chosen by their respective Olympic Committees, the Princesa Sofia, Hilton and Melià hotels provided lodgings for the IOC and its commissions, the National Olympic Committees and the International Federations. Ships moored in the port served as hotels for the guests of the sponsors. In this way a wide range of accommodation was made available, suited to the needs of all the groups concerned.

Barcelona'92 had three Olympic Villages for athletes: the one at Banyoles, newly built beside the lake, was the residence for those taking part in the rowing events; the one at La Seu d'Urgell was in the La Salle school, refurbished for the occasion to accommodate the competitors in the white water canoeing; finally, the Barcelona Olympic Village was the residence for the remainder of the athletes who took part in the Games of the XXV Olympiad. Both the Banyoles and La Seu d'Urgell Villages were equipped with the necessary services to provide their residents with the same standard of accommodation as in Barcelona.

The most important innovation regarding the Olympic Village, in comparison with previous Games, was the fact that accommodation was provided free of charge for the competitors.

The Barcelona Olympic Village

On the sea shore, in a new district of Barcelona a few minutes away from the Olympic Ring, the Olympic Village was the main residence for the athletes taking part in the Barcelona Games.

The Olympic Village was almost ready for occupation at the end of June. On July 1, most of the operations staff took up their

posts, and the procedures which were eventually to become habitual were gradually introduced.

Press open day

The great anticipation aroused in the city during the years the construction work had lasted — as demonstrated by the half a million people who visited the Village during the open weekend on 11 and 12 April — made it evident that there would be a great deal of interest on the part of the press to see the Village and provide information about it during the Games, when it would be closed to outsiders to protect the athletes' privacy and for security reasons.

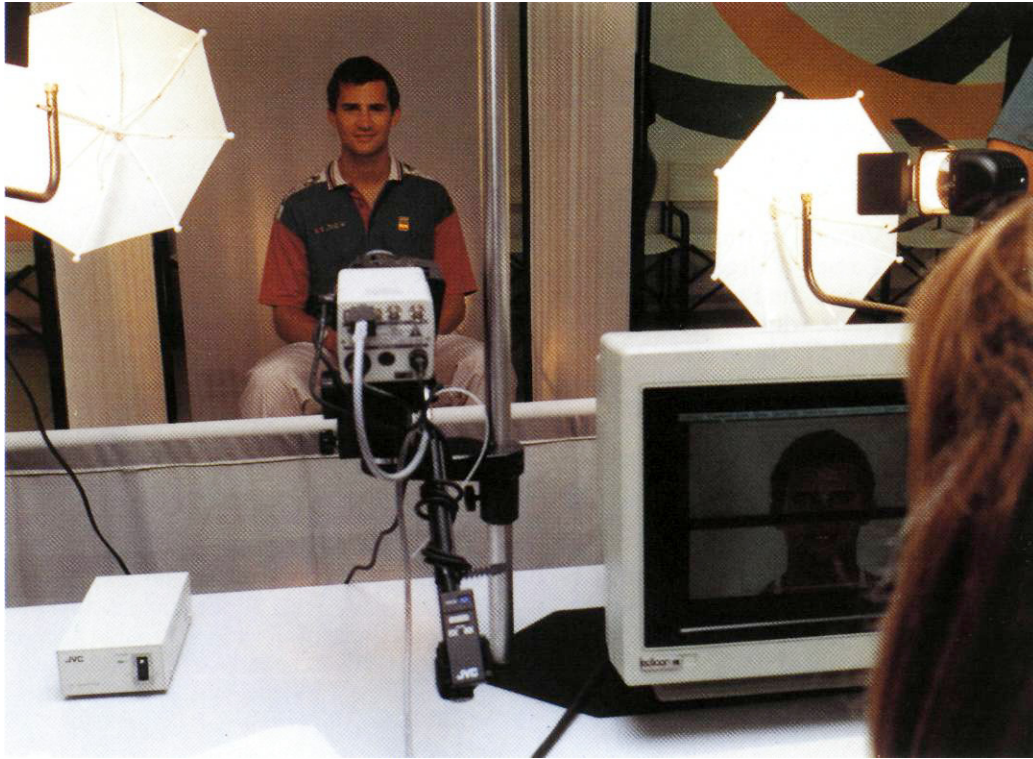
For this reason, on 8 and 9 July COOB'92 organised an open day for 200 members of the press. Journalists and television crews from home and abroad were invited, with special attention being paid to the most established Barcelona sports journalists.

The guests were greeted at the main entrance to the Village, where their accreditation was issued, along with the keys of the apartment they were to occupy and the gifts which in due course those taking part in the Games would also receive. Once they had settled in, they were taken on a guided tour of the Village and the first dinner was held in the athletes' restaurant. After dinner, they could go to a disco bar or the cinema. The press centre was also open for anyone who wanted to file a report from the Village.

The following morning they were able to use the sports facilities and the leisure services and, after lunch, there was a press conference held by the Village management. The journalists went on their way after being presented with a key-ring as a souvenir of this unusual day, which everyone considered to have been a great success.

The opening of the Village

Although the Village was open from midnight on 11 July, the opening ceremony did not take place until 11.00 a.m., when the first athletes had already taken up residence. The management welcomed the president of COOB'92 and mayor of Barcelona, Pasqual Maragall, and the president of the IOC, Juan

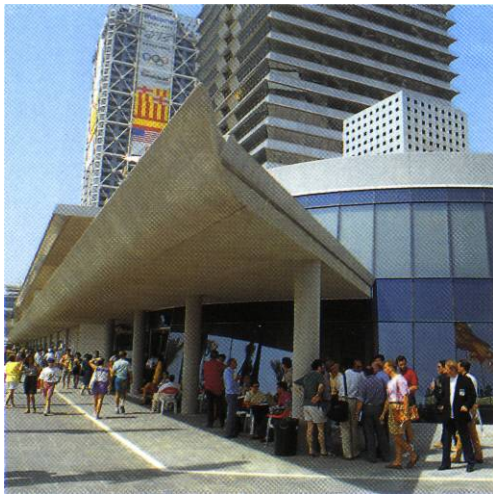


1 and 2
The accreditation process was very smooth. Most athletes were dealt with at the accreditation centre in the Olympic Village (2). Amongst the athletes was Prince Felipe de Borbón (1).

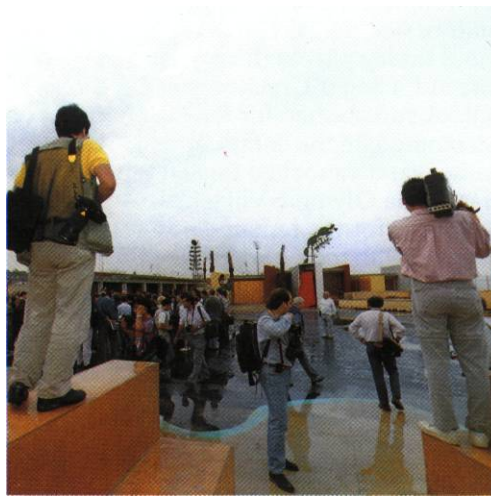
3
A lounge at La Seu d'Urgell Olympic Village.

4
Two weeks before the start of the Olympic Games, an open day for the press was organised at the Barcelona Olympic Village. The journalists were impressed by the facilities and services.

5
The restaurant at the Banyoles Olympic Village was shared by volunteers working for the Organising Committee, athletes and officials, who enjoyed an atmosphere of fellowship.



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6 and 7

Welcome ceremonies for the teams were held during the period immediately before the Games started. In the photographs, the Mexican team (6) and the Kuwait team (7).

8

Gradually, the athletes took up residence at the Barcelona Olympic Village. It was their first contact with the place that was to be their home for a fortnight.

Antonio Samaranch, at the main entrance to the Village, where the ribbon in Olympic colours which sealed the outer access control was cut. It was a memorable moment; after many days of damp weather the day had started out rainy again, but around ten o'clock the sun came out.

Immediately afterwards, in the Ceremonies Square, before 950 guests and 400 journalists, the director of the Village and the presidents of the IOC and COOB'92 made speeches and presided over the raising of the Olympic flag. Pasqual Maragall handed the director of the Village a symbolic key. A sculpture was then unveiled to commemorate the use of this new district of the city as the athletes' residence during the Games.

The arrival of the chefs de mission

The same day, 11 July, the chefs de mission or their assistants began to arrive

at the Village reception. Their first step was to confirm the definitive number of members of each delegation and then the apartments were assigned. This was the final phase of a process which had begun in March, when the preliminary entry for the Games was still 19,000 instead of the 15,000 which had been agreed with the IOC in 1986. Between May and June the National Olympic Committees which had logged an excessively large provisional entry were asked to reduce the numbers of athletes.

Large-scale arrivals

While in the first week of operation of the Village most of the work fell on the reception department, in the second the accreditations department was the busiest. On 25 July, arrivals of groups of over 100, adding up to a total of 2,600 for that day, put the effectiveness of the accreditations system to the test. The queues were not too long, and meanwhile a group called



6



7



8

The Village Idiots entertained those waiting with an amusing show full of surprises.

A significant source of problems during this period was the handling of 50,000 pieces of luggage. Most of these came from the airport in special vans, and were taken from the main entrance to the goods transfer area to undergo the required security check.

Mayors for the day

At the instigation of the president of COOB'92 and mayor of Barcelona, Pasqual Maragall, the office of mayor for the day was instituted. The post was held in turn by ten committee chairmen belonging to all the political parties represented on the City Council.

The mayor was the senior figure in the Village, especially during the visits of VIPs and the authorities. He presided at

the flag-raising ceremonies and gave a welcome address to the delegations.

The mayors worked particularly hard during the second week, since a great many ceremonies were being held in this period.

The welcome ceremonies

Individual welcome ceremonies were organised for the larger delegations (over 200 people), and joint ones for the others, in which case an attempt was made to bring together delegations using the same language.

Because the delegations wanted to invite their country's consular representatives and residents, as well as waiting until most of the members had arrived, the welcome ceremonies did not begin until 19 July. On the busiest day, 24 July, 66 countries were welcomed.

1 and 2
The theatre group The Village Idiots, dressed as bell-hops, put on an amusing show to welcome the residents to the Olympic Village. It came as a great surprise to many.



1



2

3 and 4
An exchange of gifts between the representatives of the delegations and the representatives of the Barcelona City Council. Ten committee chairmen of the Barcelona City Council were mayors of the Olympic Village.

Communication with the residents

Three different systems were used for communication between the Village organisation and the residents.

The first of these was the individual relationships between the residents and the 21 residents' centres spread around the Village. They looked after the residents' domestic needs: luggage collection, laundry, lost keys, mail collection, requests for repairs and general information.

The second system was the Sports Information Centre (CIE), where the team captains of each sport would go to solve problems concerning the competition entries, confirm or change training times, obtain information about transport to the venues, the official start lists and other information related with sport as such.

The third system was the NOC Services Centre (CSC), open to the chefs de mission or other officials empowered by them. This Centre dealt with all questions concerning the National Olympic Committees, such as tickets for the athletes for the ceremonies or for competitions other than those in which they were competing, or customs problems.

In addition, the Village Information Service had four telephone information booths, permanently staffed by interpreters of the nine languages most widely spoken in the Village, as well as many notice boards bearing information about the Village itself, the Games and the city, both for residents and visitors. All these services were frequently used.

For the 33 days the Olympic Village was in operation, an official line of communication was set up between the Village management and the chefs de mission through ten meetings, at which



the Village management would make public what it considered to be the most important information for the NOCs as a whole; also, there was always a question time.

These meetings served to confirm how well the organisation functioned and to reflect the well-being and contentment of the residents, as well as resolving the questions raised by the various teams.

Catering

To provide food for the athletes and officials who lodged at the Olympic Village, there was a main restaurant with space for 3,200 people, open 24 hours a day. In addition, the residents could use the auxiliary service, more informal in nature, located on the terrace overlooking the breakwater of the Olympic Harbour, with room for more than 1,500 diners.

The main restaurant covered an area of 10,000 square metres and was distributed in four independent modules with 20 service islands on a free-flow system. This arrangement made it possible to open or close modules according to the demand, and to serve, on the busiest day, almost 40,000 meals without anyone having to queue.

The catering service effectively covered all the athletes' needs. It should be mentioned that the main dining room (with 3,500 chairs) was only full when the

¹
At the Ceremonies Square in the Barcelona Olympic Village the arriving delegations were welcomed at a ceremony at which the flag of their National Olympic Committee was raised.

²
The organisation staff were always ready to deal with any questions raised by the members of the Olympic Family.



3

The residents' sustenance was ensured thanks to the wide and varied menu on offer at the Olympic Village restaurant, in the basement of the Main Service Centre block, which also contained a shopping centre, the NOC Services Centre (CSC) and the Sports Information Centre (CIE).

athletes returned from the ceremonies. On these occasions, a packed salad service was organised instead of the usual self service in order to improve the flow in the food distribution areas.

On the other hand, the auxiliary service at the Olympic Harbour breakwater, providing paella, pizzas, chicken, fruit and sandwiches in a more informal atmosphere, did not have the expected success. This was due mainly to the long walk to get there and the fact that it was open only at main meal times, which meant that not a few people arrived to find it closed.

The Team'92 catering, of high quality and with good service, suffered from the problem of repetitiveness. This provoked a few complaints after two weeks of operation. The Village management varied the menu with giant paellas and barbecues, which were very much appreciated.

Transport

From the moment the Village opened, the planned transport services began operating, both the buses and the cars assigned to the delegations.

On the first few days, the buses ran continuously between the airport and the Village in order to transfer the athletes and officials. At the same time, as the number of residents at the Village increased, more buses served the venues and training facilities so that the athletes could reach the training sessions. On 25 July and 9 August, on the occasion of the opening and closing ceremonies, the entire bus fleet was used to take the 10,500 residents to the Stadium, an operation which lasted almost two hours.

The Village was also one of the stops on the circular route which linked the Villages with the main venues.

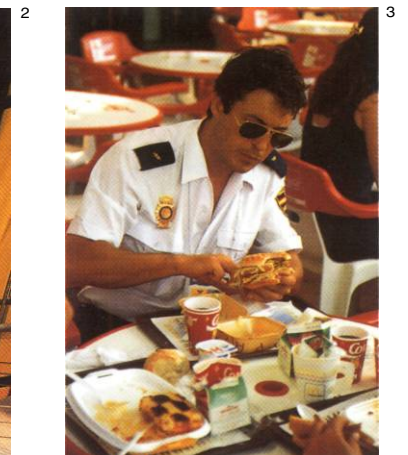




1 and 2
 Views of the main restaurant at the Barcelona Olympic Village, with room for 3,500 diners, divided into four sectors which could be opened or closed according to the demand. The restaurant used a free-flow system to avoid queues. Altogether, over 625,000 meals were served.

3
 A fast-food chain provided 5,000 meals a day for the members of Team '92 who worked at the Barcelona Olympic Village.

4
 The variety of food on offer at the main restaurant of the Barcelona Olympic Village satisfied the demands of the most diverse customs, cultures and religions. This wide range of meals was very well received by the residents.



5, 6 and 7

The transport service looked after the transfers of athletes and officials to the venues and training facilities, as well as transport to the centre of Barcelona.

The residents could also use the cars and minibuses assigned to the various delegations according to the number of members. This service (which included a driver) was used mainly by the heads of the delegations (chefs de mission) and their assistants in order to move around independently, although sometimes they were used by groups for cultural or leisure visits around the city.

Internal transport in the Village was provided by two buses and a garden train, which were used constantly by residents and organisation personnel.

Entertainment and the cultural programme

Entertainment facilities at the Village consisted of games rooms with pool tables and bowling alleys, cinemas, a music library, a library and a disco bar. In addition there was a programme of street entertainment, with the group The Village Idiots constantly in attendance with a rich and varied show. At the same time there were performances by circus acts and processions of *gegants* (huge dancing figures, typically representing kings and queens) and *caps grossos* (comic figures with enormous heads). These performances, along with other artistic events and attractions, were organised with the help of the Cultural Olympiad.

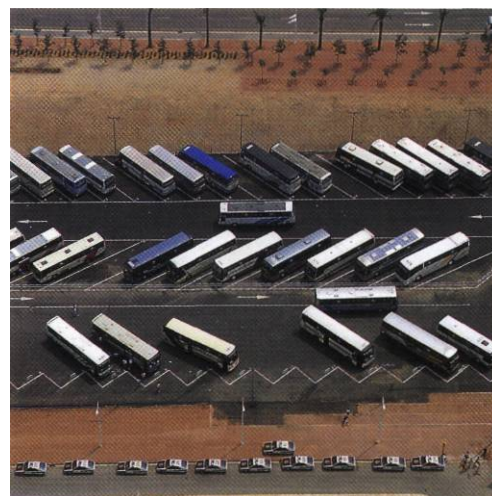
In addition, special single events were held, such as *sardanas*, performances by troupes, chocolate-tasting sessions, a paella, a bell-ringing concert, performances by jazz and classical ensembles, magic and dance. Without a



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doubt one of the Village's most appreciated attractions was the karaoke in the disco bar.

There was a concert every night in the discotheque, with bands such as Mario Fernández, La Plateria or the Taller de Músics, clowns such as Johnny Melville or Jango Edwards, and groups such as Maite Martin, Los Especialistas or the Mint Juleps.

As the Village residents finished their competitions, the atmosphere in the Village became more and more relaxed. In fact, it became so festive that it began to annoy the athletes who were still competing and needed to concentrate. A public notice was therefore issued calling for everyone to cooperate:

"The Olympic Village has been your home since you arrived here. As we told you at the opening ceremony, we have tried to provide you with ideal conditions so that athletes and officials can

concentrate on preparation for the competitions. We have tried to make your stay here unforgettable; to this end we have laid on all the services and arranged an entertaining leisure programme so that you can enjoy this privileged Village".

"We must respect to the utmost the right to rest and quiet, so necessary in any human society and especially amongst athletes who are preparing for competitions or are about to start them."

The residents' centres and maintenance

The residents' centres were conceived as points of contact between residents and organisation to resolve minor domestic problems and to channel requests for repairs to those responsible for maintenance. There were 21 centres distributed around the Village, which on average dealt with 680 residents each. Each centre provided a self-service

1 and 2
Several theatre groups performed at the Olympic Village. In the photographs, The Village Idiots.



3, 4 and 5
The video rooms (3) and the games rooms (4) were very popular. The flight simulator was a big attraction for many residents (5).

6
Music and dance shows in the streets and musical processions, such as this one of gegants and caps grossos, took more than one resident by surprise. Other traditional Catalan spectacles, such as the human towers raised by the castellers, drummers, stave dances and sardanas were there too.

laundry, drinks machines, telephones with international lines, a rest area, a television room and games.

The people in charge of the centres would provide general information about the Village, receive complaints and suggestions, open the doors of rooms when necessary, receive the users on arrival and pass on information about breakdowns and other incidents to the maintenance service.

The maintenance services were called out some 3,500 times, to resolve mostly electrical problems, water supply and drainage defects, heater installations, etc.

In addition to technically justified call-outs, there were a few rather special cases, such as the angry protests at the heat in a room, which turned out to have been because someone had turned the heating system on (in August!) or a report of a flood which, in the end, was only

someone's very personal version of the effect of spilling a bottle of water.

The daily life of the Village showed that the concept of residents' centres was a good one. The newly-arrived residents, who did not know the Village, would be able to resolve the initial domestic and orientation problems at the centre; in this way they would make contact with Team'92 staff, with whom they would form an increasingly familiar relationship. The affable relations between the residents and the organisation were the norm and, as the competitions progressed, the residents' centres were amongst the places where sporting emotions most made themselves felt.



3



4



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The volunteers

In October 1991, when volunteers were first assigned to the Olympic Village, the unknown factor was how they would respond to a project which would take up almost twice as much time, in terms of the number of days, as that demanded by the majority of venues.

It proved to be a very popular assignment and, by the end of June 1992, almost 4,200 volunteers had been accredited.

During the whole operation a reserve of volunteers was maintained in readiness to take on duties in the Village. Only a minimal number of these had to be called on, since the drop-out rate was very low.

Medical services

The Village Polyclinic dealt with all cases which did not require special attention. Specialized services, such as radiography, ophthalmology and dentistry, were provided at the Hospital del Mar.

The number of cases dealt with increased in proportion to the number of residents. Few serious emergencies occurred.

Athletes from some countries took advantage of the medical services during their stay in Barcelona to obtain free ophthalmological and dental care.

The media at the Olympic Village: visits

The Press Centre at the Olympic Village served two different functions: firstly, support for the Village management on matters connected with the press and secondly, attending to the needs of the journalists themselves.

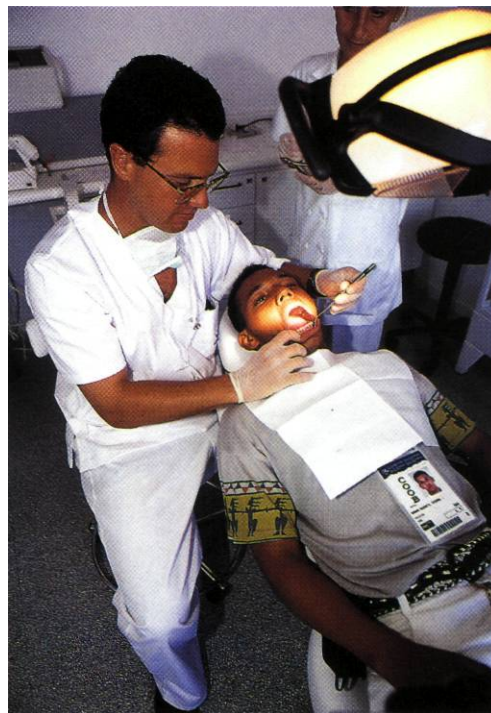
Before the operational phase, the main task was to show this athletes' city to the journalists, not so much from the point of view of town planning or architecture, but rather from the point of view of organisation.

¹
The Olympic flag flew continuously at the Village for the 17 days of the Games.

^{2 and 3}
The Village Polyclinic looked after the resident's health (2). Ambulances were used to take urgent cases to the Barcelona hospitals (3).



1



2



3

4 and 5

A room with pool tables and a bowling alley delighted many residents, who spent their leisure time showing their skills off the track.

6

The residents' every request was attended to by the organisers, even that of one group who, in the middle of summer, asked for blankets so that they could spend a comfortable night.

During the Games, the press was particularly interested in different aspects of the daily life of the Village, such as the lack of air conditioning, the catering system for the members of Team'92, transport and condoms.

Amongst the areas which attracted most interest were the information desks, the Polyclinic, the Abraham Centre, the catering facilities and the lost property service.

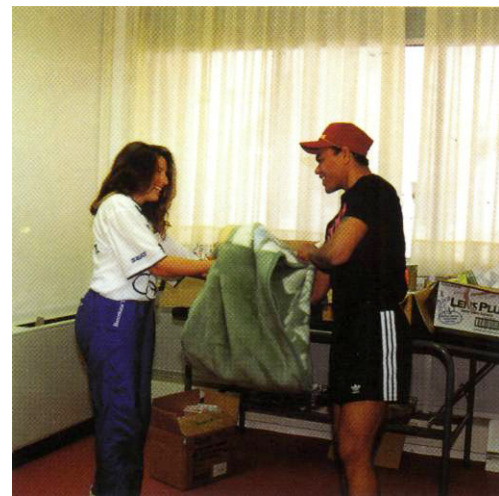
During the month the Village was open, there were visits and activities which attracted the attention of the media, notably the opening ceremony on 11 July and the visit of the King and Queen of Spain on 19 July.

The Press Centre also had a team of reporters attached to the Olympic Agency, who produced a total of 344 reports, which were distributed via the AMIC system and in the journalists' work room in the Village.

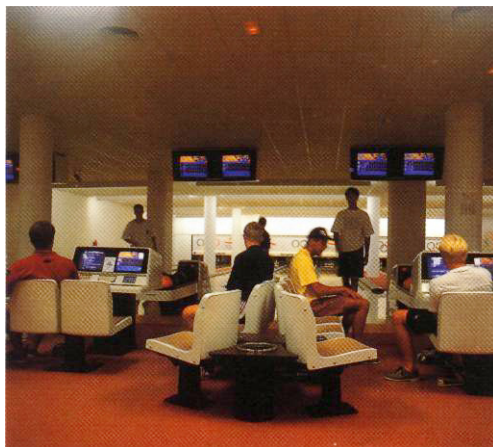
The attraction of seeing the newly-built suburb and the atmosphere amongst the residents was such that guest quotas had to be assigned to the National Olympic Committees. In some cases they had to be increased later, as did the quotas for guests of COOB'92. Furthermore, in the second week of the Games, as the staff from some of the venues completed their work, many of them wanted to visit the Village. All this meant that the initial estimate of 1,500 passes per day was exceeded.



4



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1
One of the entrances to the Village for the exclusive use of residents.

2 and 5
King Juan Carlos I signs the distinguished visitors' book during his visit to the Village facilities on 19 July; he also greeted members of the Spanish Olympic team, amongst whom was his son, Prince Felipe de Borbón, who was taking part in the Soling class of the yachting competition.

3
The president of the IOC, Juan Antonio Samaranch, also wanted to see for himself how the Village facilities worked before the arrival of the athletes. Here we see him accompanied by the president of COB'92 visiting the exhibition centre.



2



3



5



4

⁴
On 11 July, the president of COOB'92 and mayor of Barcelona, Pasqual Maragall, handed over the symbolic key to the Olympic Village to the man who was to be the manager during the Olympic Games, Armand Calvo.

⁶
The Abraham Centre drew together athletes of different religions. For the first time in several Games, the Olympic Village had a single place of worship for Roman Catholics, Protestants, Moslems, Buddhists and Jews.

⁷
Inside the Abraham Centre. The retable presiding over the main worship space represented a laid table, symbol of Abraham's hospitality.

Religious services

Because of its unusual architecture and the symbolism of the cohabitation of five different religions (Roman Catholicism, Protestantism, Buddhism, Islam and Judaism), the Abraham Centre was one of the attractions of the Village both for visitors and for the residents themselves.

The centre attended to the needs of all the athletes who so desired, and was always open for personal counselling as well as for liturgical celebrations.

In addition, there were special religious services for the delegations which had brought their own priest. The Abraham Centre also arranged for religious services to be held outside the Village, on board the ships or in the hotels where other sections of the Olympic Family were lodged.

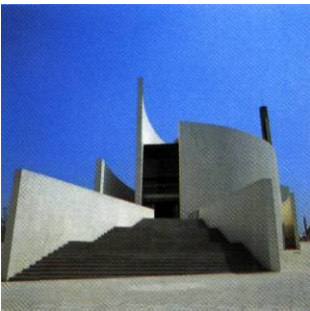
Evidence of the good relations between the clergy who staffed the centre was the

common act which was organised around the figure of Abraham from the point of view of each confession. The residents who used the centre praised its aims and its organisation, and found themselves well looked after by the reception volunteers and the people providing pastoral care for the various confessions.

Security and incidents

There was exemplary cooperation between the police force and the volunteers from the Ministry of Defence, especially taking into account the difficulty of their task and the disagreeable duty of refusing entry to those who were not duly accredited.

The only incidents worth mentioning were a few petty thefts, a few cases of aggression towards the volunteers at the entrance control and, in the last few days, the use of accreditations by persons other than the holders.





1
The interior of one of the rooms at the Olympic Village, where the residents enjoyed all sorts of conveniences.

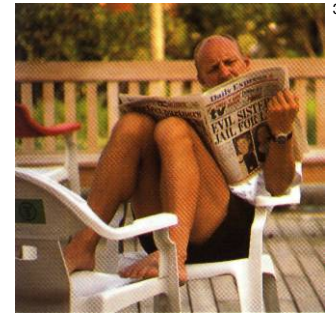
2
The manifesto "Earth Pledge", promoted by the Olympic Movement and the United Nations Conference on the Environment and Development, was signed by very many of the athletes and officials who were present at the Games of the XXV Olympiad.

3
There were quiet corners in the Village where visitors could read the newspaper.

4
Near the Barcelona Olympic Village, the exchange of badges became commonplace amongst members of the organisation, the Olympic Family and visitors and tourists.



2



3

⁵ *The streets of the Olympic Village were given the names of the cities which had been the scene of the summer Olympic Games in previous years.*

⁶ *On the Bogatell beach, adjacent to the Olympic Village, the residents could sun-bathe and take a dip in the calm waters of the Mediterranean.*

⁷ *A meeting point was set up at the entrance to the Main Services Centre. This was one of the busiest spots in the Village.*

⁸ *A great foam party in the Olympic Village discotheque was the farewell for the athletes and members of the organisation.*

The farewell party

The final party bade farewell to the athletes, after the closing ceremony, and also to the Team'92 people, who left their posts over the next few days.

For the first couple of hours the party, which went on until seven in the morning, focussed on a video screen on which the ceremony was being shown. This stage of the proceedings was also animated by many live acts and attractions: inflatables, fireworks and a performance by The Village Idiots. Afterwards, four orchestras followed one another on the stage and brought everyone to their feet to dance, under a one-ton deluge of confetti shot from cannons and 60,000 litres of water turned into foam.

The departure of the delegations

Over the last five days, it was the administration, materials management

and transport departments that shouldered most of the work. The administration department had to settle accounts with the delegations and issue the relevant cheques or transfers.

The materials management department was in charge of the arrangements for the collection of luggage and taking the delegations to the airports. And so for a time the Village once again saw scenes similar to those of the peak arrival days, with groups of people in uniform awaiting transport and piles of suitcases in the streets.

An important factor in this operation was the cooperation of a number of airlines, which agreed to check luggage in at the Village itself. The security and transport operations were also modified during this period so that members of the various delegations could be collected directly from their places of residence without having to go on foot to the usual departure points.





¹
The Parc de Mar Village, where the officials were accommodated, was about 300 m from the Olympic Village. In the photograph, views of the gardens, with the marquee housing the canteen.

²
Inside one of the rooms at the Parc de Mar Village.

³
The residents of the Parc de Mar Village were assisted by volunteers from the Organising Committee, who soon established a friendly but efficient relationship.

⁴
The Parc de Mar Village was home to a total of 1,500 persons, almost all of them officials.

The Parc de Mar Village

At other Olympic Games, such as Seoul, all the officials stayed in the same residence, but it was not for their exclusive use. In Barcelona, to promote a feeling of fellowship, and because of operational convenience and logistic considerations, the officials were lodged in a Village for their exclusive use: the Parc de Mar Village. The experiment was very successful, since a spirit of companionship was created amongst officials of the same sport and indeed of different sports.

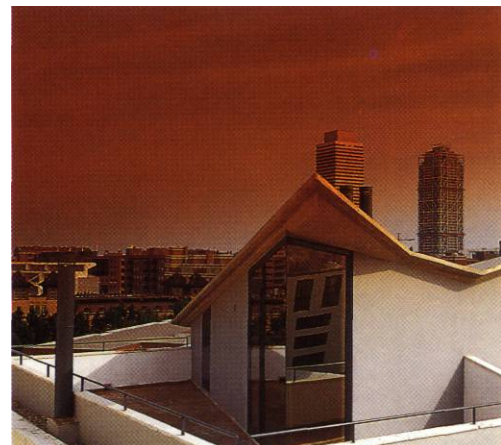
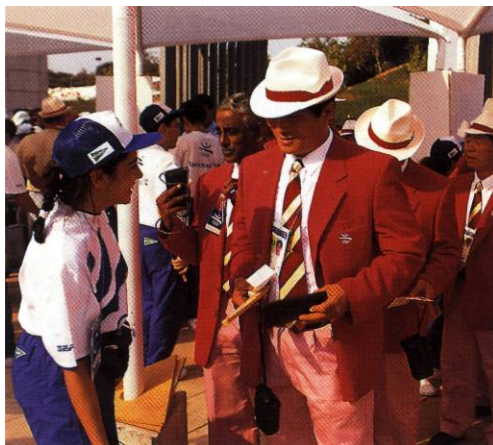
The only negative comment from some residents was that the inevitable security measures taken at the entrance to the Village resulted in certain incidents with people who were not properly accredited.

During the Games, this Village of 396 apartments was home to 1,500 people, drawn from the bodies of officials of all the sports. Only the international judges

of gymnastics, fencing and handball were accommodated outside the Village, as a result of a decision by their respective International Federations. Naturally, the officials of the sports held at the subsites furthest from Barcelona, such as rowing, canoeing and roller hockey, used accommodation there.

This number of residents represents almost all the officials of the International Federations and the National Federations, plus a small group of RTO technicians. Roughly speaking, there were 800, 600 and 100 persons, respectively, from these groups.

The occupation of the Village was determined by the requirements and peculiarities of each sport; in some cases, the rules call for officials to be present during training sessions, and this meant that they arrived earlier than the others. Departure from the Village, however, was determined by the dates when the various competitions came to an end.



The Parc de Mar Village operated from 11 July to 12 August. Even at the busiest arrival times, the average reception time for newcomers (issue documentation and let them into their apartment) was only five to ten minutes. The apartments were allotted by grouping the officials by sport, and, as a secondary criterion, by nationality. A catering service was provided in a marquee erected in the centre of the Village and by a bar terrace service; between them, they covered practically the entire day.

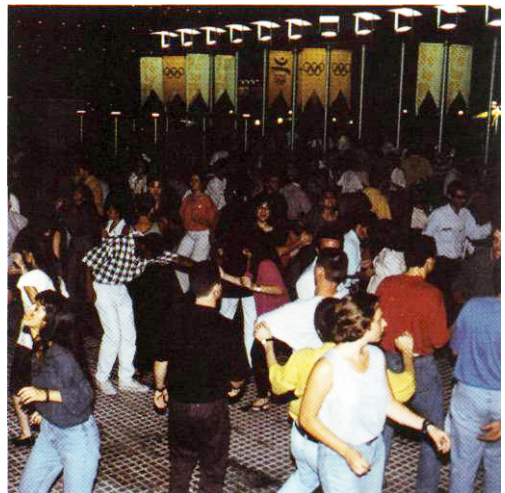
In addition, the Village was equipped with services to meet all the residents' day-to-day needs: telephone centres, post office, bank, launderette, dry cleaners and shopping centre. The residents could also take part in leisure activities, such as pool, table tennis, table football and video rooms or make use of the rooms equipped with audio-visual equipment for their technical meetings.

The organisation kept the residents constantly informed of visits and excursions to places in and around Barcelona. There were daily activities and competitions such as cards, table tennis and pool.

This Village served as the coordinating centre for all the officials, and provided them with all the logistical support they needed: accommodation and catering, transport, monitoring and administration of travel arrangements, as well as problem-solving.

1 and 2
At the Vall d'Hebron Village, where members of the press stayed, a friendly atmosphere reigned amongst the residents and the organising team. Examples of this were the farewell party for the assistant manager of the Village, who left his post to join the Spanish Olympic team (1), and the final party, on 13 August, which brought together members of the staff from all organisational areas.

3
Members of the organisation team at the Vall d'Hebron Village.



⁴ Most of the journalists who stayed at the Vall d'Hebron spent the greater part of their day covering the Games and, in the evening, came back to the comfort of their rooms, or, if they wished, to the open-air bar terraces.

⁵ The Vall d'Hebron Village is located in one of the areas of Barcelona which has received the greatest stimulus from the Games.

The Press Villages

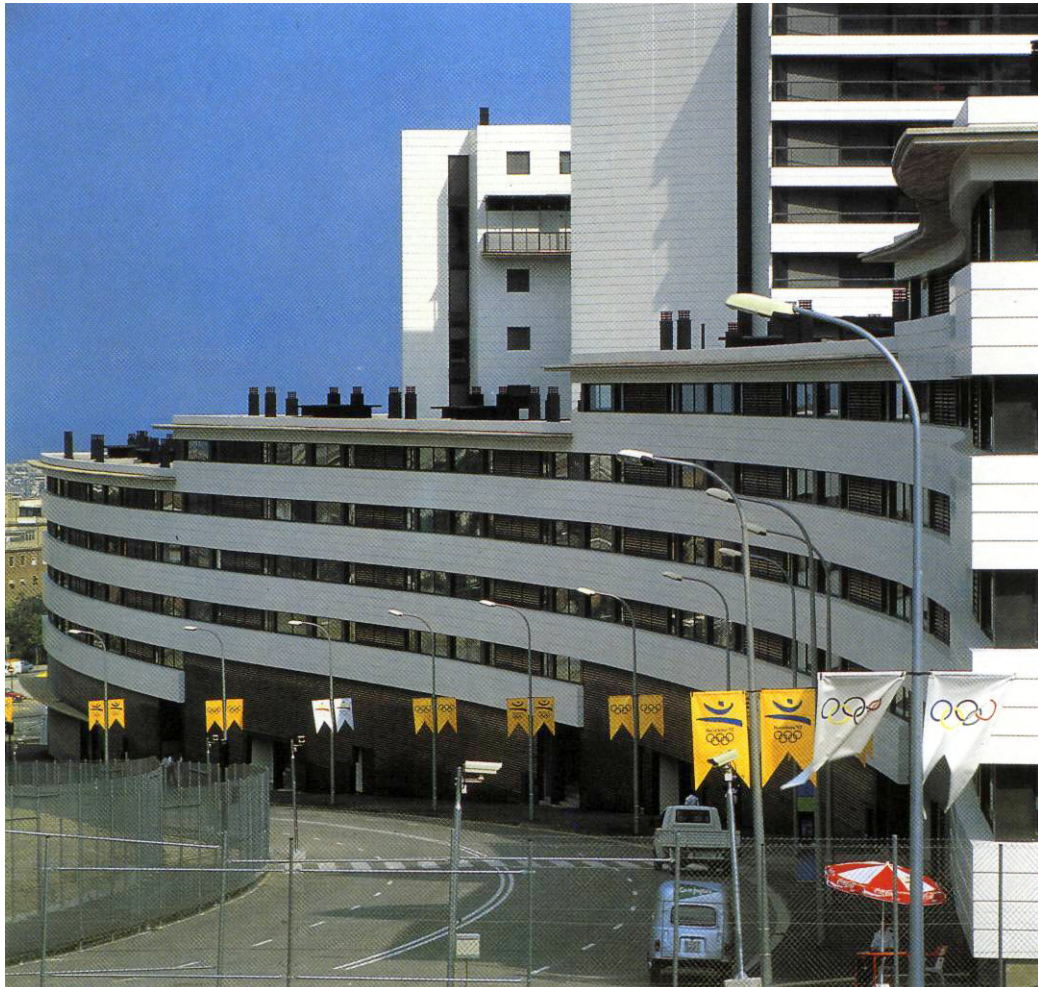
The Vall d'Hebron Village

The Vall d'Hebron Village opened its doors to the residents on 24 June 1992. Thus began a period of 50 days of uninterrupted service to the user, 24 hours a day. Since at first the residents arrived in small numbers, it was not necessary to arrange any special test occupation and it was decided to let the Village "run in" naturally.

Experience with the early arrivals helped to improve the reception provided for other residents. Minor incidents related with keys and the timetables for room cleaning were the keynote of the first few hours of operation. Meanwhile, some residents caused unexpected problems which made it necessary to establish new procedures and rules, such as preventing the residents from bringing food and drink into the Village, except for personal

consumption. Once these teething problems were solved, the Village offered a service notable for its amiability with priority being given to the needs of the residents.

Daytime life at the Village was conditioned by the fact that the journalists were out all day covering the Games. Quiet and the almost total lack of residents was the rule during the day. This contrasted with the activity of the organisation staff, who immersed themselves in a series of motivational activities so as to maintain a dynamic and active frame of mind during the long hours when the residents were out. They published an internal paper, *El Cotillón*, they celebrated each others' birthdays, mounted photographic exhibitions, published a book with the CVs of all the Village staff and organised a farewell party for the assistant manager of the Village, who was leaving his post to join the Spanish Olympic team. Altogether there was a very pleasant atmosphere; in



fact, many volunteers extended their period at the Village beyond their original undertaking.

At the end of their working day, the residents would return to the Village. The disco bar, open till all hours and with tables outside, offered live music in a pleasant, relaxed atmosphere. Also, the barbecue enjoyed great success, in contrast with the restaurant, which was oversized in view of the fact that the residents did not have their lunch there and that in the evening they preferred to dine in the open air at the barbecue.

Further, the Village was never completely full and 400 beds remained unoccupied. Little use was made of the parking areas in comparison with the space available, since the residents made far more use of the official and public transport services.

The residents declared themselves highly satisfied with the service. In fact, the organisation was pleased to hear one

criticism: the Village was too clean and made one feel rather uncomfortable, as though it were a hospital. The residents' pleasure was evinced when the time came for them to leave by the huge number of gifts for the cleaning staff.

The Village closed on 13 August with a party at which the various sections of the organisation staff brought their Olympic duties to an emotional climax.

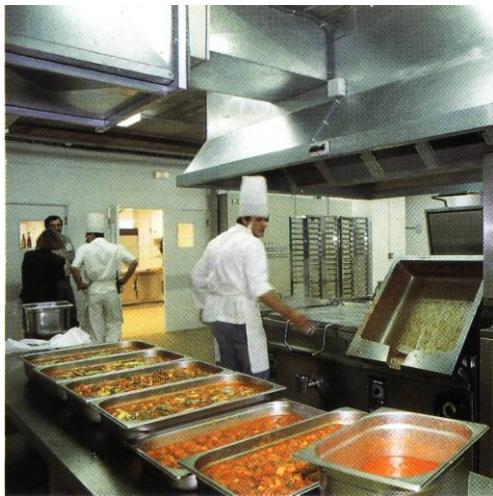
The Montigalà Village

On 26 June a trial run of the Village was organised to test the suitability of the facilities and forecasts of the organisation. These first users of the Village were 300 students of the Blanquerna Teacher Training College and the La Salle Telecommunications School. This simulation, which included dinner, bed for the night and various leisure activities, made it possible to deal with certain minor planning errors which were found.

¹
The kitchen at the Vall d'Hebron Village. The residents were provided with all the services of a top class hotel.

²
The atmosphere at night at the Vall d'Hebron Village. The terraces became a haunt for many of the journalists.

^{3 and 4}
Laundry and dry-cleaning services were available at all the Villages.



⁵ *At the Montigalà Village, one large terrace was used by residents during their leisure time. There were barbecues and at night it became the centre of lively activity.*

⁶ *Work room at the Montigalà Village. The AMIC computer system was used a great deal by reporters.*

The staff at the Montigalà Village was made up of 1,468 people, with a large and enthusiastic participation on the part of the volunteers.

The most spectacular activity which took place at the Montigalà Village was the erection of a 3,000 square metre marquee which housed the main restaurant, with room for 800 diners, the kitchen and the stores. More than 25,000 keys to apartments and other premises had to be tried, and a double security fence was constructed, 2.5 kilometres long and 3 metres high, with 43 television cameras.

The Village was officially opened on 3 July, in the presence of the mayor of Barcelona and president of COOB'92, Pasqual Maragall, and the mayor of Badalona, Joan Blanch.

The first residents began to arrive in the morning of the following day; a group of Australian journalists from Channel 7 Sports, and then the first contingent with

more than 100 members, from the NBC and Japanese stations. All the services operated correctly, and the evening was enlivened by the US journalists, who were celebrating Independence Day.

With the first residents came the first surprises for the organisation: they began asking for blankets when only a few days earlier there had been concern about the lack of air conditioning in the rooms; also, every day they would request luggage trolleys to transport all sorts of material, when it had been thought that these would be needed only when the residents arrived.

Montigalà was home for 4,462 accredited members of the press. They came from 94 different countries: 933 from the United States, 648 from Spain (this figure includes RTO staff), 381 from Japan, 263 from Korea and 252 from Australia, to list the largest groups.



All the residents at the Village were members of one of two clearly differentiated groups: journalists representing newspapers and magazines, and those from broadcasting organisations. As far as the former were concerned, the period before the Games was quite relaxed, and they were often to be found in the Village; weekends were still quieter.

In contrast, for the broadcasting crews this was a period of intense activity as they prepared the facilities at the venues for the broadcasting of the Games; they were up early and spent the whole day at work. Hence they demanded little of the Village organisation: they merely asked for breakfast to be served earlier and they were the most numerous passengers on the earliest bus departures.

During the Games, the rhythm was set by the competition timetables and the time differences with various countries. This

meant that there was activity almost day and night, with the only quiet period being between five and eight in the morning.

Amongst other services, the Village offered residents excellently-equipped work rooms and leisure facilities.

In addition to the games room, which was open every day, and live music, which could be heard twice a week in the open air near the bar, several evening parties were organised and a barbecue was set up in the same area, which was extremely popular.

On average, the residents stayed in the Village for 22 days, and very few of them left before the closing ceremony, on August 9. On that day about 100 people left, and on the following day there was the massive exodus: 1,837 people. On 11 August 1,200 people left. Only 400 people were still there on the last day.

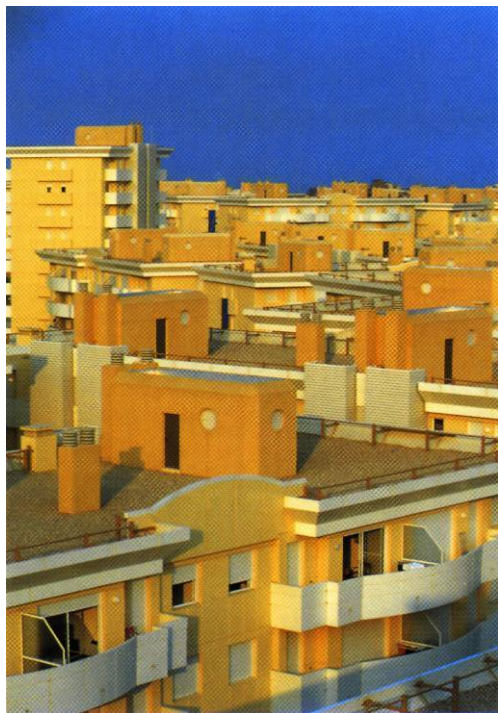
1, 2 and 3
The Montigalà Village, the residence for the press and broadcasters, was in Badalona. Signposts (1), a games room (2) and a general view of the Village apartments (3).



⁴
One of the entrances to the Village. The residents were most understanding about the slight annoyance caused by observance of the security regulations at the precinct.

A farewell party to mark the closing of the Village was held on August 12, with a musical procession headed by a *tuna* (traditional band) formed by members of the national police force, a dinner in the marquee and a lively ball with the salsa band led by pianist Mario Fernández. This was brought to a close by a spectacular firework display.

The following day, urgent work began to re-open the Av. Olaf Palme to traffic. The road had been cut by the security fence surrounding the Village.



¹
Over 30,000 guests of the COOB'92 associate companies stayed aboard the liners anchored in the Port of Barcelona.

The headquarters hotels and the ships

The accommodation operation, which had seemed difficult during the preparation of the Games because of the shortage of available beds and the fact that most hotels were rather small, was in the end resolved in a more than satisfactory manner.

The availability of rooms was increased by opening several new hotels, and also by exceptional measures such as the chartering of ocean liners to act as floating hotels, the promotion of a lodging programme in private houses, in cooperation with the Barcelona'92 Hotels Union, and the use of resort hotels on the coast near Barcelona. Overall, then, the accommodation operation for all the groups involved in the Games was highly successful.

COOB'92 had signed a contract with the Barcelona Hotels Association for the reservation of 80% of the beds in three-star or superior hotels in the city for the duration of the Games. Altogether, more than 15,000 beds were reserved for the leading figures of the Olympic Movement, some officials, representatives of the media, members of government delegations and guests of the companies which sponsored the Games.

In June, as the first of these people were arriving, reception desks were opened to deal with the visitors, provide them with information and all the services they needed, and to make sure that the service they received met the quality standards agreed. Suffice it to say that the hoteliers, highly motivated as they were, contributed to the festive atmosphere with the signposting and decoration they installed in their establishments, and with the high quality of the services they provided.

The COOB'92 accommodation team at the various hotels, the liaison centres and the accommodation headquarters totalled 700 people, 90% of whom were volunteers, mostly drawn from tourist industry training schools in Barcelona.

The headquarters hotels

The accommodation of the leading figures of the Olympic Family (members of the IOC, presidents, secretaries general and technical delegates of the International

Federations) were distributed amongst the headquarters hotels: the Princesa Sofia, the Hilton and the Melià. All the rooms in the Princesa Sofia were used, and 80% of the rooms in the other two, as at the other hotels in Barcelona. Between them, approximately a thousand rooms were available at these three hotels. The Hotel Princesa Sofia was home to all the members of the IOC and their guests, as well as the heads of the organising committees of Seoul and Atlanta and those of the candidate cities for the Olympic Games of 2000.

The Hilton was the residence of the representatives of the International Federations, the members of the IOC Medical Commission and some heads of National Olympic Committees. Other senior members of the National Olympic Committees were lodged at the Hotel Melià, which was also the headquarters of Olympic Solidarity.

The Hotel Princesa Sofia was the venue for a meeting of the Executive Board and for the 99th Session of the IOC. Also, while the Games were in progress, the daily coordination meetings between the IOC and COOB'92 were held there. The IOC marketing club and offices were located at this hotel. Meanwhile, the daily meetings of the IOC Medical Commission were held at the Hilton.

The Organising Committee provided all the back-up needed for the activities of these bodies: simultaneous interpretation services in French and English and, in the case of the 99th Session, in Spanish, Russian, Arabic and Japanese also. The residents were offered the services of a personal assistant, a volunteer who would act as guide and escort, and they were provided with a car and driver.

The floating hotels

More than 30,000 people invited by the sponsors stayed in the ten vessels which acted as floating hotels in the port of Barcelona while the Games were being held. In addition, large numbers of people attended the parties and receptions organised by these companies.

The ships began to arrive on 21 July. Once they had all docked, they were moored at the Costa, Ponent, Sant Bertran and Barcelona wharfs. The first to arrive were the Daphne, chartered by IBM, and the

Berlin, chartered by Rank Xerox. On the following day they were followed by the Crystal Harmony, shared by Mars and Coca-Cola, and the Royal Viking Sun, chartered by the US television organisation NBC. Three more ships arrived on the 23rd: the Cunard Princess, chartered by Kodak, Alcatel and Campofrio, the Vistafjord, occupied by the guests of Time and Sports Illustrated, and the Sea Goddess II, chartered by Seven Sports, of Australia. On the 24th the Club Med 1 tied up — she was to be used by the official French delegation — and the Golden Odyssey, chartered by SEAT. Finally, on 25 July came the Seabourn Spirit, for the 3M company.

Between 9 and 13 August they departed one by one from Barcelona waters. The spectacular sight of these vessels, especially at night when they were brightly lit, attracted thousands of people and notably enhanced the view of the waterfront.

The presence of these vessels in the port of Barcelona made it necessary to undertake a considerable amount of preparation and refurbishment. Thousands of containers and other stored goods had to be moved, it was necessary to refurbish the wharfs and the surrounding area, greatly increase the level of lighting, build a sewage disposal system and install the most modern security systems covering access both from land and sea. The Olympic colours marked the new use of the various port areas.

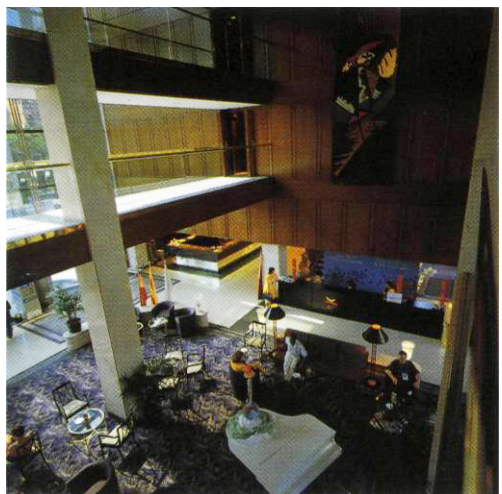
The vehicular routes around the port were also painted, not forgetting traffic indications such as speed limits and stop signs, in order to ease traffic flow and improve road safety.

Public transport, taxis and the guests' private vehicles were not allowed to enter the port area, but a bus service operated at regular intervals to cover the entire

^{1 and 4}
The presidents and secretaries general of the International Federations and the members of the National Olympic Committees stayed at the Hilton (1 and 4) and Melià Hotels. Each had hospitality desk to confirm bookings and provide information.

²
The Hotel Princesa Sofia in the Diagonal Area was where the members of the IOC stayed. Their accreditation centre was also set up there.

³
The Olympic fleet had 1,700 cars for VIPs and members of the IOC.



1



2



4



3

⁵
Hosts and hostesses who were fluent in foreign languages were ready to deal with any matters that arose.

^{6 and 7}
On 22 July the liner Crystal Harmony (6) docked. It shared the Moll de Sant Bertran with the Royal Viking Sun. Another luxury vessel moored in the port was the Golden Odyssey (7), anchored at the Moll de Barcelona.

zone, stopping at each of the vessels, the service area and the access points.

The whole area was equipped with the requisite telecommunications facilities and parking areas were provided for the 500 vehicles used to transport the residents.

A service centre was set up which provided everything from a record shop to medical services. This centre was open 24 hours a day and in full operation from 8 a.m. until midnight.

The port warehouses were refurbished to accommodate the offices of the various companies and the reception areas for the guests. This operation was carried out by 300 members of Team'92, 250 of whom were volunteers.

The residents' daily programme was organised by the various host companies. The guests, who stayed for three or four

days at a time, as well as attending the Olympic competitions, could enjoy a varied cultural and tourist programme, especially since the port is very close to the historic centre of the city and the Rambla.





¹
The mural by the painter Josep Niebla, which covered part of the facade of Sant Ignasi School, site of the International Youth Camp.

The International Youth Camp

For nineteen days, from 23 July to 10 August, 497 young people aged between 18 and 22, from 67 countries on 5 continents, chosen by their National Olympic Committees, took part in the International Youth Camp organised by COOB'92 on the occasion of the Games of the XXV Olympiad, as set out in the Olympic Charter.

The tradition of organising a youth camp as part of the Olympic Games goes back to 1912 and the Stockholm Games when King Gustav V of Sweden invited 1,500 scouts to camp beside the Olympic Stadium. Since 1960 an IYC has been organised at every Games except Los Angeles in 1984. Since the Games in Mexico City in 1968 the Olympic Charter has recommended that the host city should organise an International Youth Camp.

The main purpose of the Barcelona'92 Camp was to provide an opportunity for cultural exchange, not just a meeting point for a group of young spectators. This was why, apart from ensuring that the encounter was well organised from the point of view of accommodation and catering, great emphasis was placed on the programme of activities: a broad and varied one designed to encourage the participants to get to know more about the range of cultures present at the Camp and to foster a feeling of mutual respect and a sense of belonging to a world community among the young people present. The activities took account of the diversity of languages, cultures and interests of those taking part. Most of the activities were in small groups and there was almost always a wide choice. The languages used were the official ones of the Games, although English was the medium of communication for the majority. Participation in all the activities was optional and free of charge.

Some of the activities organised —such as the home stays— were also open to young people of the city and others —such as the "Young people, citizens of the world" forum or the Barcelona Game— were organised jointly with the Barcelona Youth Council in order to foster exchange between the young people attending the Camp and the people of the city.

The participants

Most of the participants chosen by their National Olympic Committees were young sportsmen and women, some of them top class. The largest delegation came from Germany with 45 participants, followed by Spain with 44. 226 young women and 271 young men took part.

Because of their age and their involvement in the Camp, the Olympic volunteers must be considered to be participants. They spent their time with the visitors from day to day. Some of them lived in with the participants and members of the organisation; the rest shared many hours with them, acting as their guides around the city and performing back-up tasks for the activities and services. In their answers to the questionnaires after the Camp, the young participants rated their relation with the volunteers very highly; they saw them both as members of the organisation and as friends.

Facilities and services

The IYC was in a school, Sant Ignasi dels Jesuïtes de Sarrià, in Barcelona, adapted by COOB'92 as a residence and the site for the activities. The school has a large garden and first-rate sports facilities.

The participants stayed in dormitories for 8 or 10 people on the first and second floors of the main building. Most of the services were on the ground floor.

The services provided for the young people at the Camp were: catering (in the canteen or box-lunches when they were taking part in an activity off the premises), public transport in the city and the outskirts, medical services and a contraceptive and sex counselling centre, reception (left luggage, safe deposit, public telephones, lost property and visitors), an information and registration centre, sports facilities (indoor pool, athletics track, indoor and outdoor games areas, squash courts), culture and leisure services (library, record library, games room, video games, TV and video rooms, bar and coffee bar, music bar, karaoke, disco, cinema, exhibitions), shows (theatre, puppets, mime, rock, magic), and many practical services such as a post office, a small shopping centre, a travel agency, a launderette and AMIC terminals.

The Camp also had communications media: the Camp newspaper edited by the residents themselves and called *Camp News* (available every morning at breakfast in the dining-room), and an internal television circuit which broadcast news and reports on the activities of the Camp.

The Camp also organised a selective rubbish collection service transporting waste to be recycled at the appropriate centres.

Inside the Camp there was a biodegradable residue collection centre which separated materials: paper, oil, glass, plastic, batteries, organic matter and metals. The visitors took an active part in the project, which was received very positively as an educational experience.

The first days at the Camp

The Camp opened on 23 July with a party. The guest of honour was the mayor of Barcelona and president of COOB'92, Pasqual Maragall. The activities of the Camp, symbolised by the five hands in the Olympic colours which formed the logotype, were presented. The colour of each hand stood for a type of activity: blue for culture, yellow for workshops, black for celebrations, green for excursions and red for sports activities.

The giant inflatable hands were raised and unexpected things appeared: people emerging from the windows on the front of the building, giant balls, fireworks, a rain of table tennis balls... Finally, live music and a paella for 1,000 guests led into a lively party.

Part of the opening celebration was the first brush stroke of the 200 square metre mural by Josep Niebla, a work which gradually took shape over the days that

¹ *Recreation room with video games for the young residents.*

² *The organisation hosts who spoke foreign languages were in charge of reception and the Camp offices.*

³ *The young people who attended the television and video workshop worked on the closed circuit broadcasts.*



1



3



2

4
At the entrance to the International Youth Camp five huge hands in the Olympic colours were inflated. They became the symbol of the Camp.

5
Music and festivity: two infallible ways of breaking the ice and creating an open, friendly atmosphere.

the Camp was in operation before the eyes of participants and visitors. After the Camp, the painting, which had an Olympic leitmotif, was installed at the Estació del Nord, where it will remain as a souvenir of the IYC and the Games.

The next day, 24 July, at about five o'clock in the morning, a group of sleepy but curious young people holding tiny fluorescent lights were waiting to welcome the Olympic torch as it passed through the Camp.

On the first days of the Camp the participants spent their time discovering the city on organised tours and through the Barcelona Game, which led the participants through the streets in search of one of the hands of the logotype which had disappeared.

The Olympic Games

The expectations of the participants when they arrived at the Camp all converged on one common focus: to see the Games. Many of the young people came with the delegations of their countries wearing the same uniform and enjoying the exciting sensation of taking a direct part in an Olympic Games.

On 25 July the young people at the Camp had the opportunity to watch the opening ceremony: the delegation leaders at the Stadium and the others on the giant screen which had been set up in the Palau Sant Jordi, where the athletes who would be parading in the Stadium were also gathered.

Attendance at the events was undoubtedly the activity which drew the largest number of people. Each person had the right to attend an average of nine competitions free of charge, in some cases as part of another activity, such as the



guided tours of the city or the excursions to other parts of Catalonia.

On 9 August, the day of the closing ceremony, a hundred young people were invited to the Stadium; the others watched on the giant screen at the IYC or at the Olympic Village, as they were all invited to the farewell party which was thrown there later that night.

Young people, citizens of the world

The international situation, youth, Olympism or ecology were some of the subjects which, with the help of exhibitions, film shows and lectures, were debated in the forum "Young people, citizens of the world", which was opened on 26 July by the president of the European Commission, Jacques Delors.

In spite of the small number of people who took part, the forum was an illustration of the guidelines of the Camp:

to arouse awareness of a world community, to carry out a genuine cultural exchange and to discover the interdependence of the most diverse parts of the world and the inescapable need for cooperation.

A talk with one of the people who had attended the Rio Summit, a visit to the Abraham Centre and a round table with Amnesty International and other organisations were some of the most crucial activities of the forum.

A few days of intense activity

From 27 July, the young people at the Camp had the choice of a wide range of workshops which introduced them to activities as diverse as making musical instruments, composing music on computers, doing conjuring tricks, playing in an orchestra, practising enology or gastronomy at the wine-tasting or world cooking workshops, ballroom dancing and

1 and 4
At the cross-cultural festival which was held on 30 July, each country organised a small stand with local products or typical costumes, like these visitors from Japan (1) or Central Africa (4).



2 and 3

Songs and dances from the countries visiting the Camp brought a lively note to the cross-cultural festival.

living their media apprenticeship at the photography, press, television and video workshops.

The mornings began at 8 o'clock with gymnastics sessions (tai-chi, aerobics, African dancing, etc.), jogging and cycling. For the first few days there was a large turnout, but as the demands of sleep began to make themselves felt, the sports facilities were used more later in the day to fill in the occasional idle moment. The ones which were most in demand were the squash court and the swimming pool.

The cross-cultural days on 29 and 30 July were the occasion for a fruitful exchange between the wide range of cultures present at the Camp.

On the evening of 29 July, skittles, balls, ropes and other materials were provided for the young guests to try some typical Spanish sports and others from different parts of the world. As part of this event, Iñaki Perurena, the famous Basque stone

lifter, broke the world record by lifting a 250 kg stone seven times in five minutes. So that people could recover their strength, the canteen put on a special dinner that day consisting of typical dishes from the Spanish autonomous communities.

On 30 July, the delegations spent the afternoon putting up posters and setting out craftwork and hundreds of other objects on their stands at the cross-cultural fair and preparing the theatrical performance which would accompany it. In the evening the Camp had become a kaleidoscope of costumes, colours, music and atmospheres. For four hours members of the delegations manned their stands and performed for all those present.

There was a high turnout for the cross-cultural days. In some cases considerable effort had been involved in the preparation. They brought cohesion to the Camp as a group of people; the young



participants had the feeling that they had discovered the other cultures there and introduced their own.

Discovering Catalonia

One of the aims of the Camp was to introduce the participants to the culture, the history and the landscape of Catalonia.

The young visitors were told about the Catalan government institutions and were received by the president of the Generalitat of Catalonia, Jordi Pujol, and the president of the Parliament of Catalonia, Joaquim Xicoy.

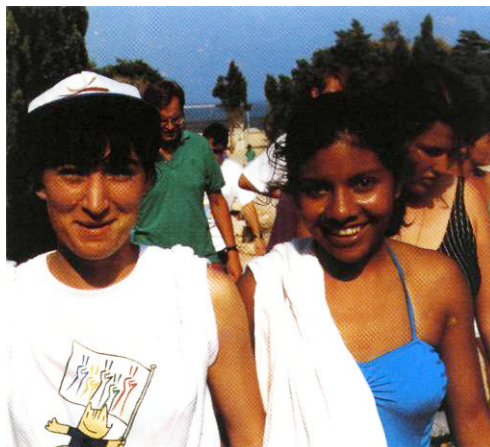
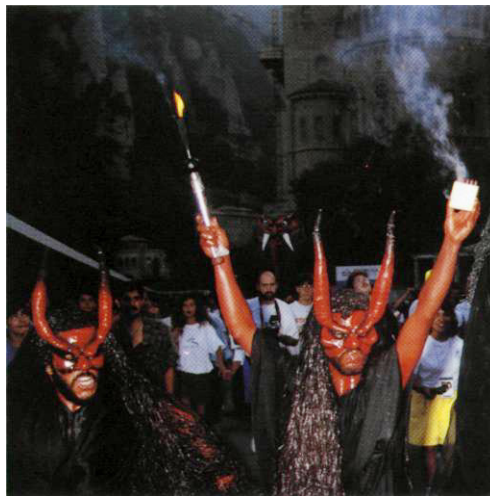
From 31 July to 2 August, the Camp took a break from its usual activities with a choice of ten three-day tours, an opportunity to visit some of the most famous spots on the Costa Brava, in the Pyrenees, the Ebro Delta and the Montseny, with a wide range of activities included.

In addition to these excursions, and also with the purpose of introducing the visitors to Catalan life, the young people at the Camp had a chance to take part in the Vilanova i la Geltrú town festival and see some popular traditions, such as the human pyramids and the giants, for themselves.

On 7 August everyone went to the get-together at Montserrat, a party which focussed on music and colour and blended perfectly with the long tradition of hospitality at the Benedictine abbey, as well as providing a setting for publishing the manifesto which had been drafted to summarise the conclusions of the forum: "We are young citizens of a diverse world. We have a dream: a world actively committed to fighting injustice, violence and inequality. We have a challenge: to find through dialogue and tolerance the common values which are the basis of conviviality and which respect the diversity of individuals and societies."

1, 2, 4 and 5
Discovering Catalonia was an important part of the activities of the young people at the Camp and it included a get-together at Montserrat. After a day packed with excursions and cultural events, there was a party in the evening which had a fire festival with devils (2) and dragons (4 and 5).

3
One of the itineraries to discover Catalonia was around the plain of the Empordà and the Costa Brava, including a visit to the ruins of the Greek and Roman colony of Empúries.



6 and 7
The companionship which developed among the visitors to the International Youth Camp was fundamental to its smooth operation.

8
The last event at the Camp was a farewell dinner in the gardens of the Sant Ignasi School.

This encounter, which also included a group of young people from different parts of Catalonia, closed with a recital and a lively dinner.

Time to say goodbye

The day after the close of the Games, the hands which had appeared at the opening party were taken down to the strains of the International Youth Camp anthem composed by the participants and in a party atmosphere, the Camp came to an end. An emotional note was provided by the exchange of addresses, the signing of T-shirts and posters and the last goodbyes.

Before leaving the Camp, the young participants were given a questionnaire with 460 items. Out of a maximum of 7 points the IYC received an average of 5.35. The most valuable aspect was considered to be the personal relationships, followed by the Olympic Games and discovering Barcelona and Catalonia.

Concerning the Games, 51% of the young people considered that their expectations had been surpassed, 35.2% considered them satisfied and 13.8% considered that they had not been fully realised.



5



6



8



7



4. The services





¹
View of the work room at the Main Press Centre (MPC). Some 600 members of the press worked here to write their stories.

Introduction

The Organising Committee provided a series of services for the participants and other groups involved in the Olympic Games, when they arrived, to facilitate their work during their stay, and on their departure. The press — news agencies, journalists and photographers — used the Main Press Centre (MPC), while television and radio journalists used the International Broadcasting Centre (IBC).

The operation for the reception and accreditation of the Olympic Family was carried out at several sites, strategically distributed, and premises were adapted for the sale of tickets to the public.

Centres were also set up for the provision of the following services: transport, logistics, protocol, security, medical care, information technology, construction maintenance back-up, technology back-up, accommodation reservations and publications. These centres, anonymous, far from the competition venues and the scenes of popular festivity, were an extremely important part of the operational structure of COOB'92, and 25% of the Team'92 staff worked there.

The Communications Media Centre

The success of the Barcelona'92 Olympic Games was also a success of communications. Never before had any event, either a sporting event or otherwise, received such coverage (more than 12,000 accredited journalists) nor such a television audience (reaching 3,500 million for certain events).

This unprecedented success was made possible by the services of the Media Centre, which was made up of the MPC and the IBC. It was truly a media city which for the first time in the history of the Games provided all the service needed by the accredited representatives of the media on the same site.

Covering almost 100,000 square metres, the CMC had double the space provided at Seoul'88 for these facilities. Located at the Fira de Barcelona site, 1 kilometre from the Olympic Ring, very near the city centre and with good communications with the sports venues and the accommodation reserved for the press, its situation was ideal for journalists, photographers and broadcasters. All this,

together with the scale and quality of the services provided and the enthusiasm of the 5,000 people who ran them, made the CMC a unique experience and a great communications centre of the twenty-first century.

The Main Press Centre

The heart of the journalists' and photographers' work was the MPC. It covered a surface area of 50,000 square metres and 2,000 people worked there. Only two months (May and June) were available to prepare the Palau de Congressos (devoted to common services: information desk, lockers, transport centre, work room, conference rooms, documentation centre, viewing centre, official newspaper and Olympic Agency), the Palau Firal (rented office space for agencies and newspapers, the official laboratory and other photographic services) and the Plaça de l'Univers and Palau No.1, with catering and leisure facilities for the journalists, as well as stores.

The MPC was open day and night, from 11 July to 12 August. Twenty-nine regular bus services enabled the accredited press to travel quickly and conveniently to the venues or their residences in the Press Villages (Montigalà or Vall d'Hebron) and the official hotels.

In the work room, equipped to be used by 600 people simultaneously, the members of the press had access to 100 AMIC and 24 DOCUMENT terminals, 128 TV monitors tuned to 40 different channels and 4 giant screens, 250 telephones for their exclusive use, as well as results pigeon holes, information boards and telex. In the official telephone centre, adjacent to the work room, there were a further 50 telephone booths and 35 faxes. This room was conceived so as to cover all the users' needs, from the moment the story broke until it was filed. The two copy centres made a total of five million copies of results and bulletins, using 22 tons of paper, which was subsequently recycled.

The two conference rooms, the larger with space for 1,200 and the other for 400 people, were used to hold 175 conferences in 6 languages. The documentation centre, provided for the first time at the summer Games, held 700 different publications and was also the distribution point for the official Games newspaper and the results

books for the sports competitions. The viewing centre recorded 1,750 hours of competition and its booths were used for about one thousand consultations.

The Olympic Agency was one of the key contributions by COOB'92 to the Barcelona'92 Games. Its staff, made up of 157 writers and 77 translators, provided the press with over five thousand bulletins in four languages using the computerized AMIC system, an amount of information unprecedented in Olympic history. One-and-a-half million consultations were made. The Olympic Agency was based at the MPC and had permanent offices in all the venue press centres. "Basic rules for writing and publication", the Agency's style book written specially for the occasion, ensured that the news was presented consistently.

Another contribution of the information services to the Games was the 7,000 biographies of competitors available to members of the press, three times as many as were available in Seoul'88.

Twelve thousand square metres of the Palau Firal were arranged as offices, many of them with darkrooms, for the agencies and journals of 23 countries which had contracted them. These offices ranged in size from 750 to 28 square metres, and were fitted to the user's specifications, according to the needs of each.

With 1,860 square metres of space and capacity to develop 1,410 rolls of film per hour, the official laboratory operated by Kodak processed some five million photographs and recycled the thousands of litres of chemicals used.

The photographic messenger service carried over 50,000 rolls of film between the venues and the MPC and over 2,000 journeys were made. The free, urgent air-freight loading service sent 25,000 rolls of film all over the world. The photo-finish service issued free photographs to journalists.

The special service for under-developed countries distributed thousands of

¹ *One of the stands in the Plaça de l'Univers, in the common services centre for the MPC and the International Broadcasting Centre (IBC).*

² *A hundred terminals of the Olympic Family Information System (AMIC) were installed at the MPC.*



³
A desk belonging to a Japanese news agency.

⁴
Many thousands of rolls of film were developed during the Olympic Games.

⁵
Exterior view, from the Avinguda de la Reina Maria Cristina, of the Media Centre, which included the MPC and the IBC.

photographs amongst the members of the press from those countries which had no accredited photographers at the Games.

The services at Plaça de l'Univers and Palau No.1 supplied all the journalists' basic needs without their having to leave their place of work. Five restaurants, seven bars, a cake shop, a florist's, a shop selling licensed products, a newspaper kiosk, a first aid post, as well as a private message service established in the Palau de Congressos, endowed the users of the MPC and the IBC with great freedom of movement and contributed to improving their quality of life during the Games.

In addition to the functions described above, the MPC also offered effective back-up for the 42 press centres scattered round the Olympic territory. Operated during the Games by a staff of some 2,000, these press centres provided the journalists with facilities for competition coverage from 12,000 positions in the stands, 5,700 of them with desks.

The work rooms at the 42 centres had room for 4,000 users, and in their conference rooms, with a total capacity of 4,200, 230 press conferences were held in 4 languages. Working in the press centres — receiving information, writing it up and sending it in — was more convenient than ever before thanks to the equipment provided for the use of the accredited media: 362 AMIC terminals and 244 DOCUMENT terminals, 620 TMT-Press and 398 telephone booths at the telephone centres. Seated at their desks in the stands, the journalists could follow the competitions on their television monitor, receive paper copies of the results and news bulletins, and transmit their stories, via telephone lines, from their personal computers. The net result of all this is evident: the newspaper journalists cut down their production time until it approached that of the electronic media.

The challenge was met with flying colours. The journalists themselves were most enthusiastic: 82% of them said quite



simply that it was the best press centre in history.

The International Broadcasting Centre

With a surface area of 45,000 square metres, twice that of the one in Seoul'88, the IBC in Barcelona'92 was, for the duration of the Games, the biggest TV programme production centre in the world. It was the main work-place of the broadcasters, 7,948 representatives of the organisations which had acquired the rights to use the images of the Games produced by the 3,100 members of the RTO'92 team. The image and sound from all the competitions, the so-called international signal, was transmitted to the IBC for subsequent distribution and broadcasting throughout the world.

This facility, close to the MPC and equipped with the most advanced communications technology, housed,

along with RTO'92, the 140 accredited broadcasting organisations, in areas ranging from the 8,000 square metres taken by the US broadcasting company NBC to the 20 square metres occupied by more modest organisations, such as the majority of the small radio stations. All of them, according to the capabilities and their needs, produced their own programming in these spaces for their audience in their respective countries.

In addition to their own facilities, the broadcasters had access to a whole range of common services, having reserved them at the RTO'92 office. Notable amongst these were the radio and television studios, the editing and post-production rooms, and the so-called off-tube booths, from which commentaries on a live transmission could be made without having to travel to the venue.

A whole range of services which, especially for the less well-equipped organisations, provided all the

¹
The International Broadcasting Centre (IBC) was the production centre for all the broadcasting organisations with rights to use the images of the Games. In the photograph, the entrance to the IBC in the Carrer de Lleida.

²
A view of the daily activity at the IBC, where almost 8,000 journalists worked.



³
*The Radio Televisió
Olimpica'92 centre at the
IBC, which gathered images
from all the Olympic venues.*

infrastructure needed to meet their requirements.

The broadcasters also had a range of auxiliary services at the IBC itself: equipment repair shops, sale of batteries, camera lenses, cables, etc. At the Telefónica-Retevisión office they could reserve links and satellites, and they could pay for them still without having to leave the premises. The other auxiliary services (catering, health care, leisure, etc.) were available in the nearby Plaça de l'Univers, which linked the facility with the MPC.

A very interesting aspect of the IBC was information in the widest sense of the word within the Olympic context, in particular that which directly affected the transmission of programmes, such as changes in the competition calendar. Immediate access to results information and the news bulletins issued by the Olympic Agency was provided via the 50 AMIC terminals, 50 DOCUMENT terminals and the 30 photocopiers

installed in the corridors of the IBC, as well as the hundred or so terminals for these systems located in the broadcasters' own offices. In addition, the copy centre distributed over two million copies of the results and starting lists via the reception pigeon holes.

Information which directly affected the transmission of programmes was distributed via the operations newspaper and the issue of communiques, 163 in all. The operations newspaper began to appear on 20 July. Seven hundred copies were distributed daily at 10.00 p.m. to all the offices in the IBC.

There was constant, fluid contact between the organisation (RTO'92) and the broadcasters. The first OBAC meeting was called on 12 July; this meeting was attended by representatives of the broadcasters with rights, and the operational criteria and daily agenda which would apply during the Games were established. It was decided that 3.00



p.m. would be the deadline each day for bookings for the following day, while the OBAC meeting would take place at 4.00 p.m., and one hour later the World Broadcasters Meeting, which would be attended by representatives of all the accredited broadcasters.

The IBC became fully operational on 1 July, when RTO'92 opened the basic services to the accredited broadcasters: the booking office, the audio-visual archive service and all the technical facilities. That morning, the Japanese channel NHK transmitted the first programme from the RTO'92 control and sent it via land links to its studios in Paris. The following day, 2 July, NBC made its first live satellite transmission: the opening ceremony of the 99th Session of the International Olympic Committee.

After four years of planning, everything was ready to meet the great challenge of the Barcelona'92 Games. Five hundred cameras and fifty OB units were to cover

the arrival of the Olympic flame, the opening and closing ceremonies, the sports competitions and other Olympic events, with a total of 2,850 hours of live television production and 80 hours of recorded summaries. Fifty satellite channels were used to distribute the coverage. The accredited broadcasters had 1,500 commentary positions at the various Olympic sites.

During the Games, the IBC was the setting for the presentation of the High Definition Television project (HDTV), which had been in preparation for six months. With the support of the European Community, Barcelona 1250, the television of the future, was presented to the world. The project, headed by RTO'92 jointly with RTVE, Retevisión and PESA, set in motion a team of more than 300 people and 50 cameras to provide live coverage of nine sports, in addition to the opening and closing ceremonies. The experiment offered a total of 250 hours of programming which

¹ *Telefónica, together with Retevisión, organised bookings for satellite links at the IBC itself.*



²
Olympic Family information point at the Olympic area of Barcelona airport.

³
The Chinese team arrive in Barcelona. They are waiting with their luggage, for the coaches to take them to their various residences.

⁴
The athlete Mirsada Buric, of Bosnia-Herzegovina, arrives in Barcelona.

could be seen on 1,000 high definition screens all around Europe.

Olympic Family reception

The Organising Committee set up a reception operation for the Olympic Family in order to help them on arrival in the city and to reach their accommodation.

The aim was that, no sooner had they arrived, the newcomers come into contact with the organisers and feel welcome. They would be helped with immigration formalities and with the final administrative details connected with their participation in the Games (final confirmation of accommodation, payments and accreditation). They were provided with transport from the reception point to the hotel or Village to which they had been assigned. COOB'92 maintained reception teams at the Barcelona, Girona-Costa Brava and

Madrid airports, and when necessary sent staff to the main Barcelona railway stations.

In view of the fact that the majority of the Olympic Family would arrive at Barcelona airport, the airport authorities reserved a 6,000 square metre area in terminals A and B, known as the Olympic area, where an accreditations centre was set up, along with other facilities and offices. There was also a VIP centre, the Olympic protocol room, where VIPs were brought directly from the aircraft and where their immigration and accreditation formalities were dealt with.

The Olympic area of the airport was operational from 1 July to 15 August and served 40,000 people, both on arrival and departure. Its activity was, however, very uneven; there was a heavy concentration of arrivals in the week before the Games, to the extent that on 22 and 23 July nearly 5,000 people arrived. The majority of Olympic VIPs, some 700 of them, arrived



the day before the opening ceremony. On the other hand, broadcasting staff and some of the press arrived earlier. COOB'92 wanted the reception procedure to be friendly and at the same time effective. This was achieved, above all, thanks to the attitude of the volunteers who accompanied the members of the Olympic Family while they were at the airport, helped them with their formalities and did their best to ensure that the time they spent there was brief but enjoyable. Some 600 people, volunteers and managers, worked in the Olympic area.

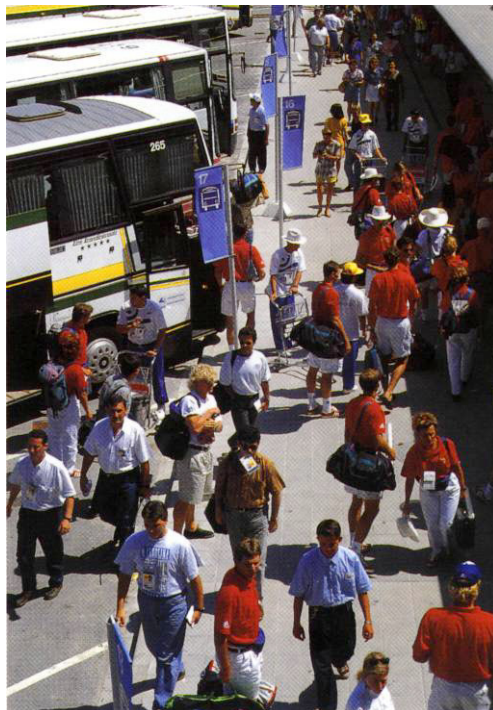
The peak time for departure was expected to be 10 August. This concerned the airport authorities who, in conjunction with the Organising Committee and the airline companies, took a series of measures as a result of which, when 10 August came, even though records were set for aircraft and passenger movements, it was not a specially difficult day. The Girona-Costa Brava airport, where traffic

density is normally very low, was exceptionally busy, thus also setting a record.

Special passport controls were organised for the largest teams so that they could go directly to terminal A of Barcelona airport. Also, their luggage was checked in in advance and taken directly to their planes from the Olympic Village. Meanwhile, the air traffic control authorities gave precedence to planes taking off.

^{1 and 2}
Coach departure point at the airport. Transport activity at the airport was most intense on the days immediately before the Games.

³
Inside the airport as the Cuban team arrives.



4 and 5
The accreditation centre at the Plaça d'Espanya, in the Montjuïc Area. This was one of the four accreditation centres in Barcelona, apart from those set up at Banyoles and La Seu d'Urgell.

Accreditations

The scale of the sporting and social phenomenon of the Olympic Games is such that the Olympic culture itself adopted, some time ago, the accreditation system to provide an identity document both for the organisers and for the Olympic Family, which includes athletes, trainers, officials, members of the National and International Olympic Committees, of the International Federations and representatives of the media.

Since the possession of accreditation was an essential pre-requisite to enter Olympic premises and make use of the services which the Organising Committee had made available, the accreditation centres were practically the Olympic Family's first point of contact with the organisation on arrival in Barcelona.

To facilitate the procedure, the accreditation centres were located close to

the sites where the Olympic Family would be concentrated. There were four centres in Barcelona: at the airport, in view of the fact that the majority would arrive there; at the Olympic Village, to cater for the needs of athletes and trainers; at the Montjuïc Area, for the press and organisation staff; and at the Diagonal Area, for guests and VIPs. In addition, there was one centre at La Seu d'Urgell and one at Banyoles to deal with all the groups who were staying at these subsites. People would often arrive at the accreditation centre in very large groups. The arrival of a whole national team at once would fill the waiting rooms. It was interesting to see the colourful mosaic of the different official uniforms and the different styles of dress, an indication of the multiplicity of cultures represented.

As might have been expected, the busiest time was the few days before the start of the Games. This was due to the fact that a very high proportion of arrivals took place in the last week, especially the last four



days (22 to 25 July). In fact, of all the accredited persons at Barcelona'92, 93% of them were accredited before the opening ceremony, although accreditation activity continued throughout the Games, and it is curious to note that even on the day of the closing ceremony some 40 people were accredited.

Tickets

In June 1992 premises were opened in the upper part of the city to sell the available tickets. During the Games, they could be bought at the venues themselves.

Ticket sales began more than a year before the Games and, although at first the public only decided to buy tickets for the most popular events, little by little the interest of the competitions themselves and the Olympic euphoria in general swept all forecasts aside, and in the end all the venues were full (86% of the sessions were sold out).

Health care services

The Coordinating Medical Centre, located at the Red Cross headquarters in Barcelona, was in overall control of the health care services and performed back-up functions at the venues and residences and coordinated health care with the Olympic hospital, the hospitals at the subsites, the Olympic Village Polyclinic and the first aid posts at all the facilities. It was also directly in charge of medical transport, using a fleet of ambulances made available by the Red Cross.

The centre provided liaison, coordination and back-up for the Medical Commission of the International Olympic Committee, for the supervision and tracking of the process of doping control and the coordination of the doctors attached to the various National Olympic Committees and the International Federations.

The Coordinating Medical Centre was informed of all medical emergencies and,

1 and 2
Tickets could be bought in advance at the ticket distribution centre.

3
Cobi smiles his welcome at the ticket distribution centre.



⁴ *Volunteers perform access control duties at the entrance to a venue.*

⁵ *The Hospital del Mar, the Olympic Hospital, dealt with cases which could not be handled at the Village and analysed doping control samples.*

according to the degree of urgency and the seriousness of the case, decided on the appropriate action. The scale of the health care operation during the Games may easily be appreciated from the total number of cases dealt with, namely 15,552. Four hundred and ninety-eight people were treated at hospitals, and at the Hospital del Mar in Barcelona, the Olympic hospital, 69 patients were admitted.

One thousand, eight hundred and seventy-three doping control samples were taken, of which five were positive.

Security

The Olympic Games security operation, which involved all the security organisations of the state, the autonomous Catalan administration, the Barcelona municipal police and of other local police forces, was directed from a coordination centre (CECOR) in the Poblenou area, equipped with the most modern systems for information gathering and processing.

The centre's job was to analyse situations, take snap decisions and coordinate the activities of the 65 security centres.

National Police and Civil Guard; *mossos d'esquadra* (the police force of the Catalan autonomous government) and municipal forces; the army, the navy and the air force; firemen, civil defence and members of the Red Cross; volunteers, private security guards and COOB'92 staff, security officers of the Royal Household and of foreign governments; all of them worked hand in hand to show



that coordinated action is both possible and effective.

Meteorology

During the Games, an Olympic Meteorological Centre was set up at the Barcelona Meteorology Centre, attached to the National Meteorological Institute. This coordinated all meteorological information of interest to the Organising Committee and channelled it to the end users.

The following observation and data-collection points were distributed around Catalonia: 8 manned stations, 25 automatic stations, 1 radio-sound station, 1 radar station, 1 meteorological-oceanographic buoy, 2 weather ships and a current metre. Also, there was the whole of the Catalan meteorological network, some hundred observation points, also in contact with the centre, and photographs from the Meteosat satellite, which arrived

every half hour. Once the information had been processed it was entered into the computerised information service (AMIC) to make it available to the Olympic Family.

One sport, yachting, was provided with specific information of its own by a team working at the Meteorological Centre at the Olympic Village, close to the Olympic Harbour. Other sports, such as athletics, needed to have certain meteorological information essential to the results.

¹
The Meteorology Centre, close to the Olympic Harbour, coordinated all the information needed by the participants in the yachting competition.

²
The Coordination Centre, in the Poblenou district, brought together all the information related with Games security.



3, 4 and 5
The fleet of vehicles provided by the Organising Committee included cars, minibuses and coaches to cover all the Olympic Family's transport needs.

Transport services

The mobility of the Olympic Family from the time they arrived in Barcelona until the time they left, and all their movements while the Games were taking place, were coordinated by the Transport Operations Centre (COT), in close collaboration with the city's Traffic Control Centre and the Traffic Authority.

The scale of the operation can be appreciated from the fact that over two million passengers were transported in the Organising Committee's official vehicles and nearly seven million kilometres were covered by the Olympic fleet, equal to travelling to the moon and back five times or going round the Earth a hundred times.

The service was operated using 675 coaches, as well as 1,590 saloon cars and 423 minibuses from SEAT, Audi and Volkswagen. A large amount of space was provided for the parking and maintenance of the vehicles, distributed according to

the place of residence of the users,, as well as a vehicle repair facility and a parking area for coaches in the Zona Franca.

The members of the Olympic Family made habitual use of the transport services provided by the Organising Committee: fixed, timetabled routes between the residences and the venues and training facilities, cars for the exclusive use of certain groups and cars and minibuses which were made available to cover specific needs.

At the same time, members both of the Olympic Family and of Team'92 were given passes for the free use of public transport services. The fluidity of traffic during the Olympic Games was achieved, in large measure, thanks to the responsible and cooperative attitude of the people of the city of Barcelona, who chose to use public transport in their own interests and in the interests of more fluid traffic flow in the city.



3



4



5

Logistics

The very nature of the Olympic Family, drawn as it is from all the countries of the world, means that any logistical operation is necessarily a complex one. Simply the arrival of the Olympic Family at the airport implied the handling of over 50,000 suitcases as well as a large number of special packages. Altogether this involved moving over 6,000 cubic metres of goods.

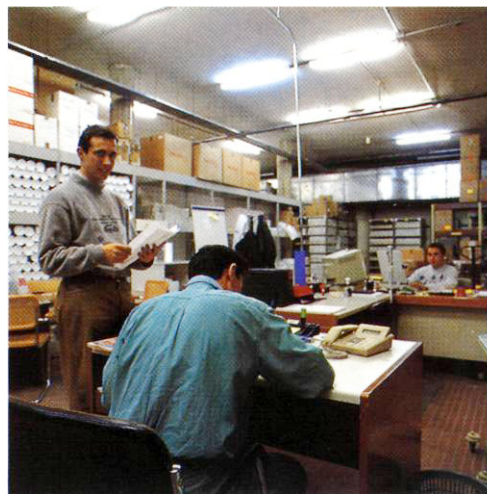
The storage, transport and customs treatment of the material used by the Organising Committee or the Olympic Family during the Games was the responsibility of the Logistics Centre, which was also in charge of the coordination of Olympic shipments.

While the Games were in progress, a total of 26,000 cubic metres of material was transported in 3,600 movements in large trucks.

The Logistics Centre had to make available, as the programme called for them, the materials which were not always used at the same location, such as the barriers for the walking and marathon routes, which had to be retrieved and stored again after use, or indeed any other type of material which might be needed at a given moment at any venue.

The space available at the central stores was 20,000 square metres divided between three sites, at El Prat del Llobregat, the Zona Franca and Sant Just Desvern. During the Games, 13,000 square metres of this was occupied, since the Logistics Centre's busiest period had been before the Games and during the preparation phase of the venues, while the required materials were being delivered there.

1,2 and 3
The store-rooms at the venues ensured the provision and distribution of the necessary material.



4 and 5
The Technology Operations Information Centre provided computing and telecommunications back-up and coordinated results management. Highly-qualified technicians were at the service of this important aspect of the Olympic Games.

The Technology Operations Information Centre

These days, it is impossible to confront the challenge offered by the Olympic Games without the effective integration of several technologies. Organisational and operational functions, the calculation and indication of results, information, communications and transmissions for and by the international press and the whole television operation call for powerful computing and communications resources. Even the Olympic security operation is based on advanced technology.

This requirement, especially in view of the short period available during which these systems had to be installed and tested at the Olympic sites, suggested the creation of a technology support centre. This was known as the Technology Operations Information Centre (CIOT). It was set up two months before the Games in the Barcelona Trade Fair premises, close to its main clients, the MPC and the IBC.

In an initial phase, it was responsible for the installation of networks and equipment (including 4,000 computers, 1,200 telephones and 10,000 TV receivers), the setting up of all the technological systems in the different units before testing everything to ensure it worked correctly, first separately, then as a whole.

Beginning on 1 July, when certain residences and other centres (airport, accreditations and press) opened, the main objective was to provide support for technicians at the Olympic facilities 24 hours a day, to resolve any technical problem that might arise which could not be dealt with by the people and with the resources available locally.

One hundred highly qualified technicians were working at the centre simultaneously.

The CIOT was also responsible for a powerful calculation centre, equipped



with IBM computers, which operated from early 1991. During the operational phase 174 people worked at this centre.

Protocol services

The presence of twenty-seven heads of state, six heads of government, more than sixty ministers of foreign affairs, members of royal families and many other prominent figures in the social, cultural and economic life of the 180 countries which took part in the Games, meant that the opening ceremony was an event of world-wide interest and COOB'92 was therefore called on to design a very complex reception and protocol operation while they were in Barcelona. This operation covered not only foreign dignitaries, but also those of Spain, the autonomous regions, local authorities and, in particular, the members of the International Olympic Committee, the International Federations and the 172 National Olympic Committees.

The protocol operation for the opening ceremony basically involved seating in the grandstand a group of 5,300 people whose status demanded special treatment, 800 of whom were in the royal box.

In view of the need for a protocol operation of such unprecedented proportions, a protocol support unit was set up to determine in advance the movements of the dignitaries involved so as to be able to provide the facilities and support at the various sites where they would be needed at any given time.

Publications

Information is a fundamental factor in the successful staging of the Olympic Games. COOB'92, through its publications centre, staffed by some 20 people, provided the Olympic Family with all the publications which the various groups of which it is made up would need for information and to enable them to carry out their tasks.

¹
*The presence of so many
VIPs in Barcelona called for
a special protocol operation
to receive them.*



2, 3 and 4
The Publications Centre of the Organising Committee published guides, manuals and books for the various groups involved in the Games.

The service covered all requirements for printed matter for all occasions, as well as unexpected protocol or public information material.

The publications centre was already in operation several years before the Games, as a department of the Organising Committee. COOB'92 had published reports for the various groups which make up the Olympic Family, several editions of the Barcelona'92 Guide, the Explanatory Booklets for each sport, amongst many other items.

Another event which was covered was the 99th Session of the International Olympic Committee, which was held a few days before the Games. All the necessary printed matter was prepared, including the programme of the Session and of the inaugural concert which was held at the Palau de la Música in Barcelona.

The team entrusted with writing the Official Report — of which the first

volume, devoted to the origins of the Games and Barcelona's Candidature Stage, had been published two months before the Games — was able to follow closely the sports competitions and the internal organisation in order to compile, subsequently, a description of everything that happened in Barcelona, along with the statistics.

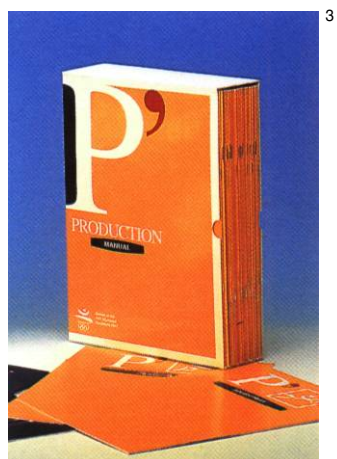
Similarly, while the Games were taking place work was in progress on a daily basis on the Official Book of the Games, which was to be published only two weeks after the closing ceremony. This was a joint publication by COOB'92 and the IOC, with the collaboration of Plaza & Janes, Official Supplier of publications to the Organising Committee. A team of writers, correctors, translators, photographers and typesetters closed the pages devoted to each day, which covered a selection of the most interesting events of the day and the most noteworthy incidents, from the opening ceremony to the closing ceremony.



2



4



3

Also, a team was working at the publications centre to produce the results book for each sport. This team compiled the results from the competitions for each day, made a final selection and collected them in one volume per sport, which was printed and distributed only 24 hours after the end of the competition in question, before the teams and the press left Barcelona.

While the Games were in progress, the publications centre issued 148 publications, all of them in all four official languages of the Games (Catalan, Spanish, French and English), as well as a thousand different items of stationery and forms for the competitions. In all, 124,320 kilograms of paper were used.

Publications issued to the Olympic Family:

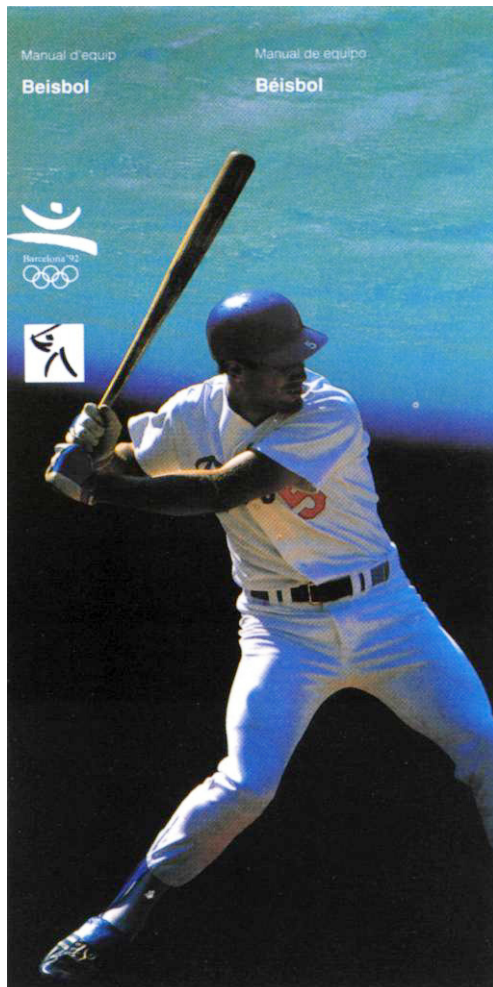
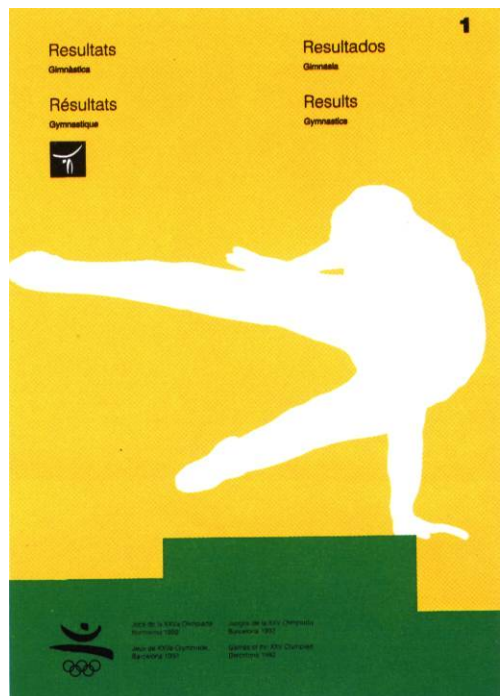
- Programmes for the opening and closing ceremonies

- Official guide and map for the Olympic Family
- Team manuals (one per sport)
- Official calendar of the Games
- Press Guide
- Competitors' Guide
- Subsite hotels guide
- Pharmacolympic guide
- Doping control guide
- Medical guide
- Press transport guide
- Security forces guide
- International Youth Camp guide
- Officials' guide
- VIPs' guide
- Uniforms poster
- Flags of the participating NOCs poster
- Results books (one per sport)

1, 2 and 3
Three examples of COOB'92 publications: the sports results books (1), which were published during the Games; the team manuals (2), and the official calendar (3).

The Main Operations Centre

COOB'92 decided on a decentralized operational model during the Games: each unit had to possess sufficient resources to operate autonomously. In



4

A view of the Main Operations Centre, where the activities of the operational units were coordinated. This was the general management centre of the Games.

line with this philosophy, competition, residence and service units were set up.

In order to coordinate these units, the Main Operations Centre was created. This was the executive arm of the Games management and concentrated all the information and high-level decision-making.

It began work on 15 June and initially its work consisted essentially in putting the territorial units in operation, tracking the progress of final preparation of the venues and their image, hiring of staff and the overall testing (of transport, electricity supplies and technology, amongst other things).

From 20 July to 10 August the centre acted as a sort of general staff or crisis centre, 24 hours a day. It tracked the operation of the 70 territorial units, took action in the event of incidents which could not be resolved at the local level or had wider consequences, coordinated the

steps to be taken in the event of changes to the calendar or competition timetables, etc.

Two daily meetings were held: one in the evening, when the competitions were over and the reports had been received from each unit, so that the situation could be analysed and necessary action proposed, and one at seven in the morning to prepare for the joint meeting with the IOC.

This centre was a hive of activity during the Games, but at the same time very calm, since the problems which arose were quite minor and easy to deal with. Only the murmur of conversation and the constant ringing of telephones marked the rhythm of the team's daily work.







I Giochi hanno portato trentaduemila miliardi all'economia spagnola Barcellona e la Catalogna sul podio più alto

dal nostro inviato
JOSTO MAFFEO

BARCELONA - Si chiameranno Pasqual. E non pochi, frutto di un entusiasmo e di una gratitudine con maggior proiezione retrospettiva, avranno due nomi: Narcis Pasqual o Pasqual Narcis. Lo indicano sondaggi indubbiamente privi di un minimo supporto scientifico, fondati più sul bocca a bocca che sui dati di una seria ricerca. Ma la soddisfazione dei barcellonesi è evidente, la si palpa per strada e nei bar e guarda a lui, a questo sindaco baffuto padre di quel Cobi argonauta partito ieri l'altro su una barca volante argentata. Guar-

fruttare la secolare esperienza di *botiguer*, la capacità catalana di far trasudare sangue persino dalle rape. Diplomazia, astuzia, commercio, finanze, politica e scorciatoie mediterranee-levantine fecero il resto finché il Cio dette via libera a un sogno che Barcellona, l'orgogliosa Catalogna e l'intera Spagna accarezzavano da una sessantina d'anni.

Ora è giunto il momento di tirare le somme. Il che in questa regione laboriosa e oculata significa soprattutto fare i conti economici. Perché quelli dell'immagine, dell'orgoglio delle cose ben fatte e delle 22 medaglie che hanno ria-

bilitato la grigia storia sportiva spagnola, per l'opinione pubblica fanno parte di un capitolo enfatico che presta poco il fianco ai dissensi. Il Coob, l'holding pubblica presieduta da Maragall che ha organizzato i Giochi appena conclusi, annuncia che chiuderà l'esercizio con un bilancio di 160 miliardi di pesetas, circa duemila miliardi di lire, con utili tra i 500 e i 600 milioni di pesetas che significano sei miliardi di lire. Non male se alla resa dei conti non si tratterà di una quadratura del circolo resa possibile da acrobazie politico-contabili. E se sarà vero, sarà una delle poche occasioni

olimpiche in cui l'amministrazione centrale e quella locale potranno tendere la mano invece di tirar fuori il blocchetto degli assegni.

Ma i Giochi hanno mosso molto più denaro di quello che appare nei libri contabili del Coob. Secondo il ministro della Pubblica Istruzione e Sport, Pérez Rubalcaba, ben 2.700 miliardi di pesetas, circa 32 mila miliardi di lire, quantificano la ripercussione globale delle due settimane olimpiche sull'economia spagnola. Soprattutto su quella barcellonese e catalana attraverso capitali che parlano di infrastrutture pubbliche e private, di nuove e rinnovate

attività commerciali, di incremento dell'offerta e della domanda turistica e, soprattutto, dell'operazione modernizzazione di una città che ha anticipato di alcune decine d'anni grandi opere pubbliche che vanno dalle indispensabili superstrade alla fibroottica in reti di comunicazione dell'ultimissima generazione.

«*Barcelona è bona*», Barcellona è bella. Fu lo slogan di qualche anno fa, quello che lo scomparso Xavier Cugat scriveva su tutte le sue caricature quando la città lanciò l'operazione che restaurò gran parte dei suoi edifici, soprattutto quelli con un

Il Messaggero

"Barcelona and Catalonia step up to the top of the podium. The people of Barcelona are obviously satisfied; you can feel it in the street and in the bars and it's all to do with that mayor with the moustache, the father of Cobi the Argonaut who left the day before yesterday in a flying silver ship (...) Barcelona is new, diverse and more modern and international than ever (...) A tired city, but proud of itself and happy as a ... Pasqual."
(11 August 1992)

Barcelone, ville ouverte

La grande cité catalane trouve dans le grand rendez-vous mondial la confirmation de sa vocation internationale. Une étape dans son histoire.

Un Anglais a construit la tour des télécommunications sur le Tibidabò. Le musée de l'art catalan a été confié à une Milanaise. Le palais des sports est l'œuvre d'un Japonais et les deux tours olympiques qui dominent la plage de la nouvelle Icarie sont le fait d'un Américain de Chicago.

PAR IRINA DE CHIKOFF

On pourrait multiplier les exemples. Barcelone pratique le cosmopolitisme comme on va à la messe. C'est une religion, mais de rite catalan.

Dans son bureau, Antoni Negre, président de la Chambre de commerce de Barcelone, lève les bras au ciel : « *L'investissement étranger, l'ouverture au monde sont chez nous une tradition. Notre vocation est internationale. Notre aire de rayonnement englobe 20 millions d'habitants. Notre destin est de devenir à la fois une eurocité, une eurorégion et une enclave stratégique mondiale* ». Il ne faudrait pas beaucoup pousser Antoni Negre pour qu'il affirme que la Catalogne est un nouveau Dragon.

Au commencement, il y a un rêve brisé. Barcelone se voyait capitale d'une empire méditerranéen. Unie à l'Aragon, elle avait déjà conquis Naples et la Sicile. Mais au XV^e siècle Ferdinand épouse Isabelle et la Castille domine le royaume d'Espagne, dont Madrid, un obscur village, deviendra en 1561 la capitale. Depuis cinq siècles, Barcelone rumine cette humiliation, et les Catalans n'ont jamais raté une seule opportunité de révolte contre « l'usurpatrice ». Cette vieille frustration alimente aujourd'hui encore le nationalisme catalan. Elle est également une des clés de son dynamisme.



sans pudeur aucune, les malheurs du peuple à ses immenses mérites, ils parviennent à convaincre. « *Ils sont un peu fatigués et parfois même saoulements*, raconte un diplomate, *mais ils sont aussi terriblement efficaces*. »

Le cauchemar de l'oubli

Aucun sondage, fait à Londres ou en Australie, n'échappe à la vigilance des Catalans. Fébriles, ils comptent les points qui séparent Barcelone d'une autre ville en matière de pollution, de transports urbains ou de qualité de vie. Lorsque la capitale a gravi un échelon, c'est du délire. Si le maire de Shangai choisit Barcelone comme port privilégié de destination, on exulte. Chaque personnalité étrangère de passage en Catalogne est fêtée, adulée, maternée, et son nom s'écrit en lettres d'or dans la longue liste des saints patrons du « barcelonisme » : Ferdinand de Lesseps, Dos Passos, Carlos Fuentes, George Orwell, Steinbeck, Gabriel Garcia Marquez, Francis Carco, Paul Morand.

Barcelone accueille avec la même ferveur l'implantation d'une usine de jouets américaine que le *Marbeth* allemand du théâtre Schiller de Berlin. L'ouverture d'un « mégastore » japonais, l'annonce par le Deutsche-Reisenburo-Verband qu'il tiendra désormais son congrès annuel à Barcelone ou la publication du livre de Robert Huguès sur la capitale catalane sont automatiquement pris en compte, « montés en épingle », s'il le faut, et répercutés comme autant d'hommages rendus à la Catalogne. La généralité, la mairie, la chambre de commerce, mais aussi chaque entrepreneur et tous les artistes sont des « caisses de résonance ».

LE FIGARO

"Barcelona, the open city. The great Catalan city has found a confirmation of its international calling in this great world celebration. A stage in its history. All cities have a "good-time girl" side. They dress to kill. "Make yourself pretty" is the slogan of the Barcelona of the Olympic Games. The party hasn't even started yet, the struggle to make the Games "more Catalan" is still in progress— and Barcelona is already moving pawns and weaving strategies for the year 2000, projects which are increasingly cosmic-grandiose. (...) Barcelona has a secret. The city knows how to sell itself. The Catalans, who all have a Dalí side, have taken a degree in communication."
(18 July 1992)

Blickpunkt Barcelona (6):

„Miss World“ will bittere olympische Niederlagen vergessen

Die Stadt wird nur ihre geschminkte Seite präsentieren / Preisrekorde und architektonische Glanzleistungen / Von Isabel Roth

"With the "Barcelona, make yourself pretty" campaign, which goes back six years before the Games, the city has attempted to show off its best make-up and look like Miss Universe. Sponsors are looking for Modernist facades to restore and hoteliers are bringing their premises up to date."
(17 July 1992)

Wenn die Barcelonesen einen Grund zum Feiern haben, strömen sie zu Tausenden auf den wohl berühmtesten Boulevard Europas, die Ramblas, und lächeln in der Menge wie tausend Vollmondmünche auf und ab. Schon vor dem Start der Olympischen Spiele haben die Katalanen sich in diesem Jahr zweimal zu diesem Massenschönheitswettbewerb versammelt: Beim der FC Barcelona konnte seine Fans in dieser Saison mit dem Europapokal der Landesmeister und mit der spanischen Meisterschaft beglücken und die Barcelonesen vorolympisch einstimmen. Der letzte Teil unserer Serie beschreibt sportliche Geschichte und Gegenwart von Barcelona und die Vorbereitungen auf die Olympischen Spiele.



Als im Oktober 1986 das Internationale Olympische Komitee (IOC) Barcelona zum Austragungsort der Spiele der XXV. Olympiade auswählte, wählte Bürgermeister Pasquell Maragall einen anderen Ort für sein Trackkonzept. Begleitet vom Hupkonzert seiner ausgelassenen Mitbürger, hüpfte der schmutzfarbige Maragall von dem erlauchten Springbrunnen auf Barcelonas Hausberg Montjuic. Denn der Hügel direkt über dem Hafen sollte sich in den „Olymp“ der Mittelmeerküste verwandeln.

Schon seit der Weltausstellung von 1929 liegt über dem Areal ein vorolympisches Flair: das Olympiastadion von 1922 hat Geschichte. In der Arena wurden die Wettkämpfe der Weltausstellung von 1929 ausgetragen, 1931 dann beendeten die Installationen des damaligen Präsidenten des Internationalen Olympischen Komitees, Graf Baillet-Latour. „Es gibt keinen Zweifel für die olympische Berufung der Stadt. Nachdem ich das prachtvolle Stadion auf dem Montjuic besucht habe, der ganze Stolz des spanischen Sports, zweifle ich nicht an der Kraft, den Möglichkeiten und dem Geist der Stadt, Olympische Spiele zu organisieren.“ Doch es sollte noch über sechzig Jahre dauern, bis das Stadion dieser olympischen Berufung zugeführt werden kann.

Geniale Absenkung und Vergrößerung des Olympiastadions

Die geschichtsbewussten katalanischen Architekten entschieden sich für den Erhalt des historischen Komplexes. Die Baumeister senkten den Innenraum des neoklassizistischen Stadions um elf Meter ab und schufen so die für ein modernes Olympiastadion notwendigen Kapazitäten. In der Arena finden jetzt 55.000 Zuschauer Platz.

Wurzeln suchen. Auch der blendendweiße Telekommunikationsurm des katalanischen Architekten Santiago Calatrava schiebt sich in seiner unerbittlich futuristischen Art ein wenig störend in das Areal. Doch die 50,5 Milliarden Peseten (640 Millionen Mark), die das Olympische Organisationskomitee (COOB) für die Fernsehrechte kassiert, werden eben auch für eine fernsehgerechte Infrastruktur gezahlt.

Wer vom Montjuic aus eines der drei weiteren olympischen Zentren erreichen will, startet auf dem Berg mit einem Fortbewegungsmittel, das uns die Kaufhauskultur bescheidet hat. Bergab zur nächsten Metrostation an der Plaça d'España transportiert eine wahrscheinlich ständig überfüllte, aber dennoch fabelhafte automatische Treppenanlage. Die Rolltreppe abwärts gleitet das stauende Publikum mit einem Panoramablick über die Metropole und ihren Hafen mitten in das Herz der Stadt. Fünfundsanzig Metro-Minuten mit der grünen Linie trennen den Olympiaberg von den Austragungsorten am Vall d'Hebron. Hier werden die Tennisprofis zum ersten Mal im Kampf um olympische Ehren auf dem Centre Court stehen. Neben im Velodrom begeben sich die Radfahrer schon seit 1984 in eine prachtvolle Zentriroute. Auch die Bogenschützen gehören in dieses zweitgrößte olympische Areal. Die Sportjournalisten wohnen direkt um die Ecke in dem für die Spiele gebauten olympischen Journalisten-Dorf. In 489 nahegeheuen Wohnungen werden die Fernseh- und Hörfunkberichterstattung ihr Olympiaghetto errichten. Barcelona bietet die Spiele der kurzen Wege – so preist das COOB die dicht beieinanderliegenden olympischen Areale. Der neue Umgehungsring ermöglicht eine Fahrt vom Vall d'Hebron bis zur Area Diagonal in fünf Minuten. An der Diagonal, der Avenida, die Barcelona in zwei nicht ganz gleichschenkelige Dreiecke teilt, publiziert das Fußballherz der Stadt. 120.000 Menschen können als Gäste des FC Barcelona im größten Stadion Europas die Kulisse für das olympische Fußballfinale bilden. Genau fünfzehn Ring-Minuten trennen die Fußballspieler von ihrem Dörmil im olympischen Dorf. Wer Glück hat und ein Appartement mit Meeresblick ergattert, kann zwischen dem eigenen Trainingszeiten die Segelwettbewerbe vor dem neuen Olympiahafen von der Wohnzimmer aus verfolgen. Zum ersten Mal bei Olympischen Spielen können auch die Seglerinnen und Segler erkunden, ob sich in der olympischen Familie so etwas wie ein Wir-Gefühl breitmacht. Zum ersten Mal werden sie nicht in einem Hafen fernab vom olympischen Zeremoniell verbannt.

Die Medaillenchancen der Spanier sind im vorolympischen Fieber kaum ein Thema. Daß Barcelona in der Konkurrenz zu



Die Fassade blieb. Das Olympiastadion auf dem Montjuic wurde von geschichtsbewußten katalanischen Architekten modernisiert. Foto: Respek

trieben im republikanischen Barcelona unterstützte das Internationale Olympische Komitee doch lieber Adolf Hitler und gab Berlin den Zuschlag. Während die deutsche Olympiamannschaft in Berlin beim Abspielen der Hymne die Hand zum Hitlergruß erhob, organisierten die Katalanen alternative Spiele für die internationale Arbeiterklasse. Der Ausbruch des Spanischen Bürgerkrieges beschränkte die Stadt dann anstelle von Arbeiter-Medallien eine vierzig Jahre lange Unterdrückung durch die Franco-

will das beste Make-up auflegen, so als gelte es, als Miss World aus einem Schönheitswettbewerb hervorzugehen. Während Sponsoren für die Restaurierung der Jugendstilfassaden sorgen, versuchen die Gastwirte, schweizerischen Glanz in ihre stillen Örtchen zu polieren. Der neue Schmuck hat seinen Preis. Angesichts der olympischen Hektik sorgen die Hotels und Restaurants für erste Rekorde: Unter vierhundert Mark hat Barcelona kein Vier-Sterne-Zimmer für die Spiele an das wertige Publikum zu vergeben. Eigentlich sollte das

nach dem Weg fragt, sollte eine engagierte und korrekte Wegbeschreibung die Antwort eines jeden Barcelonesen sein. Die Verhaltensmaßregeln lesen sich wie ein „Olympia-Knigge“. Wahrscheinlich geben die Funktionäre in Barcelonas Rathaus den Ratgeber heraus, weil sie die Bürger ihrer Stadt angesichts der olympischen Behandlungen gastgeberecht in Schach halten wollen. Denn Teile des Zentrums werden während der Spiele für den Normverkehr gesperrt: nur die olympische Familie darf dann die Straßen rund um die Wettkamp-

GEORGE VECSEY/Sports of The Times

Heartfelt Adéu, Adéu: Barcelona Won Gold

"Heartfelt Adéu, Adéu: Barcelona won gold. The city won the Games. The people of Catalonia won the Games. Day or night, no matter how exercised we got over the Irish boxer or the Canadian rower or the African runners or the American basketball players, we always knew something was happening on the Ramblas. Somebody was cooking calamares. Somebody was pouring the cava. Somebody was singing. Real people were dancing the sardana, the sweetfolk dance of Catalonia, in some haunting plaza."
(10 August 1992)

BARCELONA, SPAIN
THE athletes never had a chance. No matter how well they jumped and ran and rowed, they could never dominate these Summer Games.

The city won the Games. The people of Catalonia won the Games. Always, there were the fantastic spires of Sagrada Familia shimmering in the background, or the fountains of Montjuic, or the towers of Tibidabo in the distance.

Day or night, no matter how exercised we got over the Irish boxer or the Canadian rower or the African runners or the American basketball players, we always knew something was happening on the Ramblas. Somebody was cooking calamars. Somebody was pouring the cava.

The Catalan Games will be difficult to match.

Somebody was singing. Real people were dancing the sardana, the sweet folk dance of Catalonia, in some haunting plaza. We could feel it. We could hear it.

Barcelona put on a tremendous

The world became aware that the Catalans are a separate people inside Spain, and this was the ultimate message of these Games: People are asserting their independence.

The Lithuanians and the Croatians won medals in basketball, but at the same time, the Soviet Union has disappeared, which I find unbelievable. Journalists sit around and talk about how we miss the powerful Soviet anthem, but I get the feeling Sarunas Marculionis does not miss it, not one bit.

The other side of independence is the slaughter going on in what used to be Yugoslavia. The Norwegian organizers of the 1994 Winter Games in Lillehammer are calling for all Olympic cities to come to the aid of Sarajevo, the stricken host of the 1984 Winter Games. One can only hope that Catalan pride and Spanish national security never produce another civil war.

Spain has come so far. Barcelona has come out of hiding. These urbane Games had the mystical genius that produced Gaudi and Miro and Dali. The opening ceremony was full of myth and pageant, using modern high-tech devices to tell the story of the people.

Last night, the genius of Catalonia asserted itself again with a closing ceremony that would have been stunning even as real entertainment, unattached to the Games.

Victoria de los Angeles singing and



Associated Press

David Miller, chief sports correspondent, reflects on Games that were as happy as they were successful

Olympians show mankind's better side to world

The problem at the Olympic Village has been that nobody wants to leave. It used to be the Commonwealth Games that carried the accolade of the Friendly Games. That title must be awarded unreservedly to the festival just concluded in Barcelona.

From King Juan Carlos to the humblest competitor, from Spain's unprecedented 13 gold medal-winners and the legendary Carl Lewis to the thousands of Catalan volunteers, these have been the happiest as well as the most successful Games ever staged.

This is something I doubted would be possible to see after Seoul four years ago. The people of Barcelona, as well as the myriad of athletes, have surpassed themselves in what has been achieved. But this has been the ultimate demonstration of peacefulness.

It would be facile to suggest, at a time in history tormented by political and financial strife, by famine and wars, that the world was a better place on account of 16 days of sport. Yet the sporting world gathered in unique harmony, has presented a face of tranquillity amid intense competition that most surely carry some legacy



Games have shown the world, in the words of Juan Samaranch, that Spain is simultaneously an old and a young country.

The Catalans have discovered they can be a part of Spain, while the rest of the country has learnt it can be happy, when appropriate, to be represented by Catalonia. Nothing has been more symbolic than the daily involvement and enthusiasm at events of the King, a mood that has found a British echo in the presence of John Major. Sport has emerged with a relevance to life somewhat beyond, in the phrase of Robert Scott, "the unshowered on a Saturday afternoon".

To have descended from the Olympic stadium on Montjuïc, down through the gardens and past the palace and the huge, billowing fountains,

to be swept along among hundreds of thousands of inhabitants who had no tickets but were out on the streets and the plazas to savour the fun, the feel of the circus and the drama of things unseen, has been exhilarating and at times overwhelming. On the hill behind the city, Gaudi's illuminated Parc Güell has cast a magical spell over the night-time city. For a fortnight, Barcelona has hardly slept.

There have been a hundred, a thousand unforgettable moments, many acclaimed, many that slipped by unrecorded: intense, private experiences. None can forget the ecstasy on the face of Panagiotis of Greece, when she won her country's first athletics gold medal for 80 years, nor the grace of Devers of America, having fallen when leading the race only yards from the line. The admiration of Akahusi, having set a British record in the 400 metres hurdles in third place, standing in awe on the track to watch the return of Young, of America, the new world record-holder, was a lesson in humility.

There have been the usual contrasts, none more stark

than that between the world's most populous country, China, with more than 50 medals, and India, the second most populous, with none for the second Games running. It is the contrast between a totalitarian regime that has succeeded the Soviet Union and East Germany in projection-through-sport, and a struggling democracy fraught with more pressing social priorities.

Equally evident has been the decline of former Eastern European sports powerhouses, notably Bulgaria with a single gold medal, Poland and Czechoslovakia with three each. Bulgaria won the dance's cap by locking up their IOC member for minor irregularities.

The decline of these countries reflects a sharp downturn in expenditure on sport that will continue with economic hardship, and by 1996 will also be becoming apparent in the former Soviet republics.

Their collective 90-odd medals this time will prove to have been, for a while, their last hurrah. Hungary have held on, with 20 medals in fifth place on the gold count, because theirs is the most progressive economy of the



Juan Carlos: symbolic

former involuntarily Communist states.

As Eastern Europe declines, and with it the ideological challenge to the United States, there will be an upsurge in Eastern Asia. South Korea lies sixth and Japan, on total medals, eighth.

We have seen the emergence of African women runners, headed by Derartu Tulu, of Ethiopia, a runaway winner ahead of Elena Meyer, of South Africa, in the women's 10,000 metres, and by Hasiba Boulmerka, of Algeria, in the 1,500 metres. By the

year 2000, China's women may well have overtaken America on all-round medals. So accustomed to dominance is the United States that there have been dismayed faces and glum reports on their various failures. Despite massive funding, I believe the trend will continue, as the rest of the world improves and the Games will be better for that.

Drug scandals, fortunately, have been few, though doubtless more have been guilty than have been caught. Blood-testing is likely to be introduced by the time of the Winter Games at Lillehammer in 1994, and that should prove a far more effective deterrent. If China wishes to be free of suspicion, it will have to produce evidence of domestic random testing to match its sudden upturn in medals.

It was hugely beneficial to the fight against drugs in Germany that on the final day of track events there should be conspicuous victories by Dieter Barmann and Heke Henkel in the men's 5,000 metres and women's high jump, respectively. They have a reputation of antipathy to artificial assistance, and can help mend

some of the damage done by Keable and others.

There has been evidence of a fall in standard in men's middle distances, or rather fewer peaks, because of continuous running round the calendar for money. World and Olympic records will be fewer. I have had few dreams, awake or asleep, about the US basketball team. This game, together with women's gymnastics, is populated by physical freaks, and some to be devoid of drama, unless you call winning by 117 to 116 exciting, which was a prospect never confronted by the Dream Team. What Magic Johnson gave to the Games was the critic's desire to be there.

My lasting memories, among others, will be of the beauty of the rowing and canoeing courses at Banyoles and Le Sec d'Urgell, with their staging of two of the purest Olympic sports, the intimacy of competition at the tennis impossible, temperatures, the unparalleled success of the Spanish in the yachting events, and elsewhere, and the enduring genius of Carl Lewis, the outstanding athlete of 100 years.

"From King Juan Carlos to the humblest competitor, from Spain's unprecedented 13 gold medal-winners and the legendary Carl Lewis to the anonymous army of Catalan volunteers, these have been the happiest as well as the most successful Games ever staged (...) The Games have been, unequivocally, a huge success. The inter-relation between the sports, the competitors and the host city has been more intimate, spontaneous and uninhibited than any before."
(10 August 1992)



Il bilancio entusiasta del presidente del Cio in una nostra intervista esclusiva

L'ultima giornata olimpica del massimo dirigente dello sport mondiale: la riunione del comitato di coordinamento e il riplotto dei pensieri più belli dalla cerimonia d'apertura all'atmosfera fantastica vissuta sui campi di gara. Storia di un sogno diventato realtà

Giochi, gente, gioia L'oro di Barcellona

«La fantasia si è sposata con un sistema di lavoro impeccabile: noi latini abbiamo dimostrato quanto siano ridicoli certi luoghi comuni. I successi della Spagna sono frutto di un piano, che non è costato neanche una lira allo Stato. Sport poco assimilate? Ma avete visto nel tennis la gioia di Becker e Stich? Il Dream Team ha vissuto fuori dal villaggio ma ha accettato le nostre regole. La prossima Olimpiade sarà simile a questa: 200 nazioni ma numero chiuso a 10.000 atleti».

Un passato di sportivo praticante Guida lo sport mondiale da 12 anni

Juan Antonio Samaranch nasce nel 1928 a Barcellona da una famiglia dell'alta borghesia catalana. Si laurea in attività commerciale all'Istituto Superiore di Studi d'Impresa e pratica diversi sport: hockey a rotelle e pattinaggio, dal tiro a volo al calcio al pugilato. Samaranch da sportivo praticante comincia poi la carriera di dirigente. Diventa membro e poi presidente del comitato olimpico spagnolo dopo aver guidato la federazione delle rotelle. È eletto membro del Comitato Olimpico internazionale dal '78 al '83 e componente dell'Executive Board. Vicepresidente del Comitato Olimpico fin dal '84 è poi nominato presidente del Cio gli appiacci e la stretta di mano con Magic Johnson.



Samaranch: «La città si è fusa con l'Olimpiade»

Barcelone médaille d'or

La capitale catalane a vibré pour un grand spectacle olympique sans émotions fortes

BARCELONE

de notre envoyé spécial

«Vous ne serez plus là, et nous non plus, avant que les Jeux n'accueillent une équipe pareille.» Avec un brin de vanité qu'autorise son rang de plus grand star du basketball américain et donc mondial, Michael Jordan a dressé à sa manière son bilan olympique à l'issue de la finale gagnée (117-85) par

les Etats-Unis contre la Croatie. Attendue comme l'attraction des XXII^e Jeux olympiques d'été, l'«équipe de rêve» a tenu ses promesses sportives.

La plus fabuleuse sélection des meilleurs joueurs de la National Basket-Ball Association (NBA) a fait honneur à sa réputation en remportant tous ses matches avec un écart moyen de...40 points. Réunis sur la plus haute marche du

podium le plus riche en dollars de l'histoire de l'olympisme, les basketballers américains ont affirmé avoir vécu à Barcelone une parenthèse inoubliable dans leur carrière professionnelle.

«Nous sommes habitués à entendre l'hymne national américain avant les matches de la NBA, mais l'émotion n'est pas comparable avec celle que j'ai ressentie ici, où nous avons joué pour les Etats-Unis. Mon

corps tremblait sur le podium», affirmait Earvin «Magic» Johnson, le très charismatique capitaine de cette sélection.

GÉRARD ALBOUY

Le Monde

"Barcelona, the gold medal-winner. The Catalan capital has throbbled to an Olympic show without strong emotions. (...) Standing together on the top of the richest podium in Olympic history, the American basketball players claim to have lived an unforgettable episode in their professional career in Barcelona."
(11 August 1992)

NOC		Men	Women	Total
AFG	Afghanistan			
AHO	Netherlands Antilles	3	1	4
ALB	Albania	6	2	8
ALG	Algeria	35	3	38
AND	Andorra	7	1	8
ANG	Angola	35	4	39
ANT	Antigua	9	4	13
ARG	Argentina	90	17	107
ARU	Aruba	4	1	5
ASA	American Samoa	3		3
AUS	Australia	201	94	295
AUT	Austria	72	35	107
BAH	Bahamas	12	3	15
BAN	Bangladesh	5	1	6
BAR	Barbados	16	1	17
BEL	Belgium	43	25	68
BEN	Benin	4	2	6
BER	Bermuda	14	6	20
BHU	Bhutan	3	3	6
BIZ	Belize	9	1	10
BOL	Bolivia	8	6	14
BOT	Botswana	6		6
BRA	Brazil	145	50	195
BRN	Bahrain	13		13
BRU	Brunei			
BSH	Bosnia-Herzegovina	6	4	10
BUL	Bulgaria	88	51	139
BUR	Burkina Faso	4		4
CAF	Central Africa	14	2	16
CAN	Canada	184	120	304
CAY	Cayman Islands	10		10
CGO	People's Republic of Congo	6	1	7
CHA	Chad	6	1	7
CHI	Chile	11	3	14
CHN	People's Republic of China	118	128	246
CIV	Côte-d'Ivoire	8	5	13
CMR	Cameroon	6	5	11
COK	Cook Islands	2		2
COL	Colombia	48	3	51
CRC	Costa Rica	11	5	16
CRO	Croatia	37	4	41
CUB	Cuba	133	54	187
CYP	Cyprus	13	4	17
DEN	Denmark	82	35	117
DJI	Djibouti	8		8
DOM	Dominican Republic	30	2	32
ECU	Ecuador	6	7	13
EGY	Arab Republic of Egypt	80	3	83
ESA	El Salvador	3	1	4
ESP	Spain	351	138	489
EST	Estonia	33	4	37
ETH	Ethiopia	16	7	23
EUN	Unified Team	319	175	494
FJ	Fiji	15	4	19
FIN	Finland	61	28	89
FRA	France	272	104	376
GAB	Gabon	7	1	8
GAM	Gambia	5		5
GBR	Great Britain	231	145	376
GEQ	Equatorial Guinea	5	2	7
GER	Germany	318	168	486
GHA	Ghana	35	2	37

NOC		Men	Women	Total
GRE	Greece	57	15	72
GRN	Grenada	3	1	4
GUA	Guatemala	12	2	14
GUI	Guinea	6	2	8
GUM	Guam	16	6	22
GUY	Guyana	5	1	6
HAI	Haiti	7		7
HKG	Hong Kong	28	10	38
HON	Honduras	7	3	10
HUN	Hungary	164	58	222
INA	Indonesia	29	18	47
IND	India	47	6	53
IOP	Independent Olympic Participants	39	20	59
IRI	Islamic Republic of Iran	40		40
IRL	Ireland	49	9	58
IRQ	Iraq	9		9
ISL	Iceland	26	3	29
ISR	Israel	26	5	31
ISV	Virgin Islands	19	5	24
ITA	Italy	245	78	323
IVB	British Virgin Islands	4		4
JAM	Jamaica	22	14	36
JOR	Jordan	6	1	7
JPN	Japan	188	84	272
KEN	Kenya	42	9	51
KOR	Korea	165	79	244
KSA	Saudi Arabia	9		9
KUW	Kuwait	36		36
LAO	Laos	6		6
LAT	Latvia	25	9	34
LBA	Libya	6		6
LBR	Liberia			
LES	Lesotho	5	1	6
LIB	Lebanon	13		13
LIE	Liechtenstein	4	3	7
LTU	Lithuania	36	11	47
LUX	Luxembourg	5	1	6
MAD	Madagascar	9	5	14
MAR	Morocco	49	4	53
MAS	Malaysia	26	2	28
MAW	Malawi	3	1	4
MDV	Maldives	6	1	7
MEX	Mexico	102	32	134
MGL	Mongolia	27	6	33
MLI	Mali	3	2	5
MLT	Malta	4	3	7
MON	Monaco	1	1	2
MOZ	Mozambique	3	3	6
MRI	Mauritius	6	7	13
MTN	Mauritania	6		6
MYA	Union of Myanmar	1	3	4
NAM	Namibia	5	1	6
NCA	Nicaragua	7	1	8
NED	Netherlands	128	87	215
NEP	Nepal	2	3	5
NGR	Nigeria	34	23	57
NIG	Niger	3		3
NOR	Norway	51	34	85
NZL	New Zealand	92	45	137
OMA	Oman	5		5
PAK	Pakistan	27		27
PAN	Panama	5		5

Competitors
by NOC

NOC		Men	Women	Total
PAR	Paraguay	27	3	30
PER	Peru	12	4	16
PHI	Philippines	30	4	34
PNG	Papua New Guinea	12	1	13
POL	Poland	153	52	205
POR	Portugal	77	23	100
PRK	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	36	28	64
PUR	Puerto Rico	66	9	75
QAT	Qatar	31		31
ROM	Romania	107	69	176
RSA	South Africa	69	25	94
RWA	Rwanda	7	3	10
SAM	Western Samoa	5		5
SEN	Senegal	19	2	21
SEY	Seychelles	10	1	11
SIN	Singapore	11	3	14
SLE	Sierra Leone	9	2	11
SLO	Slovenia	29	6	35
SMR	San Marino	16	1	17
SOL	Salomon Islands	1		1
SOM	Somalia			
SRI	Sri Lanka	5	6	11
SLD	Sudan	6		6
SUI	Switzerland	83	31	114
SUR	Surinam	5	1	6

NOC		Men	Women	Total
SWE	Sweden	148	44	192
SWZ	Swaziland	6		6
SYR	Syria	9	1	10
TAN	Tanzania	9		9
TCH	Czech and Slovak Federative Republic	147	62	209
TGA	Tonga	5		5
THA	Thailand	23	24	47
TOG	Togo	6		6
TPE	Chinese Taipei	26	11	37
TRI	Trinidad and Tobago	7		7
TUN	Tunisia	12	2	14
TUR	Turkey	39	8	47
UAE	United Arab Emirates	14		14
UGA	Uganda	6	2	8
URU	Uruguay	23		23
USA	United States of America	375	203	578
VAN	Vanuatu	4	2	6
VEN	Venezuela	32	5	37
VIE	Vietnam	2	5	7
VIN	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	4	2	6
YEM	Yemen	13		13
ZAI	Zaire	18	2	20
ZAM	Zambia	8	1	9
ZIM	Zimbabwe	10	9	19
TOTAL		7,108	2,851	9,959

By sports

Sport	Men	Women	Total	
AR	Archery	75	61	136
AT	Athletics	1,132	633	1,765
BA	Baseball	160		160
BB	Basketball	144	96	240
BM	Badminton	93	84	177
BO	Boxing	339		339
CA fw	Canoeing (flat water)	231	79	310
CA sl	Canoeing (slalom)	109	26	135
CY	Cycling	385	71	456
EQ	Equestrian	149	69	218
FB	Football	320		320
FE	Fencing	234	72	306
GY	Gymnastics	93	135	228
HB	Handball	192	127	319
HO	Hockey	192	128	320
JU	Judo	272	165	437
MP	Modern pentathlon	66		66

Sport	Men	Women	Total	
RO	Rowing	439	194	633
SH	Shooting	289	118	407
SW	Swimming	398	267	665
DV	Diving	46	54	100
SS	Synchronized swimming		53	53
WP	Water polo	156		156
TE	Tennis	91	87	178
TT	Table tennis	80	77	157
VB	Volleyball	144	96	240
WL	Weightlifting	247		247
WR	Wrestling	369		369
YA	Yachting	359	84	443
Demonstration sports				
PE	Basque pelota	120	11	131
RH	Roller hockey	120		120
TK	Taekwondo	64	64	128
TOTAL		7,108	2,851	9,959

By continents

Continent	Men	Women	Total
Africa	672	147	819
Asia	1,061	440	1,501
America	1,490	571	2,061
Europe	3,533	1,543	5,076
Oceania	352	150	502
TOTAL	7,108	2,851	9,959

List of participants by NOC's and sport



AFG

Afghanistan

President of the NOC:	Nasir Ahmad
Chef de Mission:	Nasir Ahmad
Accredited athletes:	Entries: 4
Officials:	
Others:	



AHO

Netherlands Antilles

President of the NOC:	Henry Prince
Chef de Mission:	Tyrone Anthony Augusta
Accredited athletes:	4 Entries: 4
Officials:	3
Others:	1



AT M

Sharpe, James



SH M

Daou, Michel



YA M W

Saragosa, Constantino Federico De Waard, Elisabeht Maria C.



ALB

Albania

President of the NOC:	Arben Jorgoni
Chef de Mission:	Ilir Nishica
Accredited athletes:	8 Entries: 8
Officials:	1
Others:	1



AT W

Qeramixhi, Alma



SH M W

Robo, Kristo Shgku, Enkelejda



SW M

Leskai, Frank



WL M

Barkici, Genc Bushi, Fatmir
Bishanaku, Sokol Dekaj, Dede



ALG

Algeria

President of the NOC:	Mohamed Salah Mentouri
Chef de Mission:	Said Bouamra
Accredited athletes:	38 Entries: 38
Officials:	31
Others:	4



AT M W

Abdenouz, Reda Boulmerka, Hassiba
Belaout, Aissa Kettab-Azzizi, Yasmina

Brahmi, Azzeddine
Khaida, Lotfi
Klouchi, Abdelkader
Morceli, Noureddine
Mousli, Yacine
Salmi, Mohamed



BO M

Benguesmia, Mohamed Haioun, Mohammed
Bouneb, Laid Meziane, Nour Eddine
Chikh, Yacine Soltani, Hocine
Dine, Ahmed Zengli, Slimane



JU M W

Dahmani, Meziane Souakri, Salima
Harkat, Abdelhakim



SW M

Bella, Abderzak



VB M

Benkhelfallah, Tayeb El Hedi Rabia, Kamel
Bernaoui, Krimo Sennoun, Adel
Dif, Ali Sennoun, Morad
Gharzouli, Fayçal Taalba, Foudil
Kherif, Abdallah Tellouche, Fayçal
Malaoui, Mourad Tizioulou, Lies



WL M

Basbas, Azzeddine Yahiaoui, Abdelmanaane



WR M

Bendjedaa, Mazouz Bouguerra, Youcef



AND

Andorra

President of the NOC:	Isidre Baró i Cabanes
Chef de Mission:	Claude Benet i Mas
Accredited athletes:	8 Entries: 8
Officials:	6
Others:	



AT W

Moreno Sanchez, Margarida



CY M

González Fuentes, Joan Josep Pérez Font, Xavier
Pérez Font, Emili



JU M

Molne Oviedo, Antoni



SH M

Besoli Lluelles, Joan



YA M

Ramon Borra, David Ramon Borra, Oscar



ANG

Angola

President of the NOC:	Augusto Germano de Araújo
Chef de Mission:	Rogério Torres Nunes da Suva
Accredited athletes:	39 Entries: 39
Officials:	24
Others:	3



AT M W

Capindiça, João Francisco De Jesus, Antónia Margareth
Dias Dos Santos, Antonio Elias, Ana Isabel
Ferraz, Afonso
Ntyamba, João Baptista



BB M

Coimbra, Herlander Fernandes Moreira, Anibal De Jesus
Conceição, Jean Jacques Nzadi Romano, Benjamim
De Carvalho, Antonio V. Sardinha, Nelson Timóteo Alves
Dias, David Bartolomeu Sousa, Manuel Nazareth da C.
Guimarães, José C. Victoriano, Ângelo Monteiro
Macedo, Paulo Jorge M.R. Wcuahamba, Benjamim João



BO M

Moniz, Francisco André



JU M

De Jesus, José Maria De Sousa Sampaio, João Louvado
De Sousa Sampaio, Francisco Torres, Moisés Martins F.



SW M W

Barata De Macedo Lima, Pedro D. Sousa Eloy Cruz, Nádia Vanda
Vicente Freire, Elsa



YA M

Filipe, Luvambu Neto, João

Ganda, Eliseu



RH M

Amado, Sony Graca, Orlando André Bento
Bachiessa, Jorge Monteiro, Tota
Bendinha, Nando Olim, Inacio Fernandes V.S.
De Carvalho, Vado Pataca, Miguel Lourenço
Fernandes, António Dominguez Santos, Ne

**ANT****Antigua**

President of the NOC:	Rodney E. Williams		
Chef de Mission:	Leslie Alfred Williams		
Accredited athletes:	13	Entries:	13
Officials:	10		
Others:			

**ARU****Aruba**

AT	M	W
Appleton, Reuben Recaldo	Gilgeous, Charmaine	
Hughes, Kenmore Henderson	Samuel, Heather	
Jones, Dale Anthony		

President of the NOC:	Dooley Tromp		
Chef de Mission:	Clyde Florece Croes		
Accredited athletes:	5	Entries:	5
Officials:	5		
Others:	2		

**ARG****Argentina**

President of the NOC:	Antonio Rodríguez		
Chef de Mission:	Ernesto Arturo Alais Santos		
Accredited athletes:	107	Entries:	107
Officials:	55		
Others:	3		

**ASA****American Samoa**

AT	M	W
Cascabelo Ferreyra, Marcelo	González, Griselda	
Charadia Alfieri, Andrés		
Silio Alaguibe, Antonio Fabian		

President of the NOC:	Lealaifuaneva Peter Reid		
Chef de Mission:	Kenneth Tupua		
Accredited athletes:	3	Entries:	3
Officials:	5		
Others:			



BO	M
Maselino, Fao Francis	Masoe, Mikaele



WL	M
Brown, Eric	

**AUS****Australia**

BO	M
Ibarra Carmona, Elio Esteban	Molina Ferreyra, Remigio D.
Maglione Tripailaf, Jorge M.	

CA FW.	M
Chaparro Cagnoni, Fernando J.	Maino Cantori, Cristian F.
Labrin Baeza, Juan De La Cruz	Marello Suso, José Luis

CA SL.	M
Marich Garcia, Juan Pablo	

CY	M
Colla Anacreto, Angel Darío	Placanica, Favio Óscar
Guglielmo, Gustavo Alberto	Pratissoli, Mugo Daniel
Lopez Loza, Hernán Mario	Rolando, Sergio Andrés
Lóvito Morales, José María	Suárez Gauna, Erminio Antonio
Perez, Carlos Alberto	

FE	M	W
Di Tella Ruvira, Rafael Matías	Chiuchich De Ortiz, Andrea C.	
González Viaggio, Alberto I.	Giancola Heinlein, Sandra M.	
	Lannuzzi San Martín, Yanina M.	



GY	M	W
Ibarro, Isidro	Giordano Porri, Andrea F.	
	Plataroti Francisco, Romina C.	



HO	M	
Allona Marenzi, Diego	Minadeo Ramírez, Gabriel	
Ayala Riadigos, Aldo Eduardo	Moreira Virgini, Pablo Javier	
Falchetto Antognini, Fernando	Pailos Rugna, Edgardo	
Ferrara Tripodi, Fernando G.	Pérez Gentile, Rodolfo Adrián	
Garraffo Biaño, Marcelo Omar	Roggero Otamendi, Emanuel E.	
Geneyro Bolzi, Carlos Alberto	Ruiz De Vilmar, Daniel Ricardo	
Lombi Etulain, Pablo Enrique	Siri Pérez, Alejandro Daniel	
Mandarano Carusilo, Adrián	Sordelli Cigliano, Martin	



JU	M	W
Aguirre Wardi, Jorge David	Mariani Ambrueso, Claudia C.	
Antinori Rodriguez, Edgardo M.	Martinel Acuña, Laura A.	
Baccino Granja, Orlando		
García Aguilar, Darío O.		
López Olmos, Sandro Luis		
Morales Vivas, Francisco J.		
Salvucci Faraggi, Leonardo M.		



RO	M
Fernández González, Sergio A.	Pfaab Romano, Guillermo F.
Holdo Bagott, Max Alejandro	Pieretti Jasprica, Marcelo R.
Pacheco Maestro, Gustavo D.	Seperizza Trabatonni, Andrés



SH	M
Roberti Buabud, Firmo Emilio	Rusticucci Fernández, Ricardo



SW	M
Lasave Crespi, Sebastián G.	Minelli Mgnaterra, Pablo Luis
Minelli Magnaterra, Andrés R.	



DV	W
Goltman Ortiz, Karla Anne	Ribot De Canales, Verónica G.



TE	M	W
Frana, Javier	Labat, Florencia	
Mancini, Alberto César	Paz, Mercedes	
Miniussi, Christian Carlos	Tarabini, Patricia Anahi	



TT	M
Gabaglio, Alejandra Marta	Kim De Rimasa, Hae Ja



WL	M
Gandolfo López, Marcelo G.	Majauskas Manfredi, Gustavo A.



WR	M
Potap Ulman, Diego Aarón	




YA	M	W
Castro Paolino, Mariano G.	Espinola Lorenzo, María Inés	
Espinola Lorenzo, Carlos M.	Williams Camet Bekker, Gisela	
Gabutti, Carlos Félix		
Warburg Trucco, Gustavo F.		
Zanetti Spaggiari, Alberto		



PE	M
Abadia Barreiro, Fernando Luis	García De La Vega, Alejandro
Bizzozero Elias, Ricardo A.	Huete Torres, Carlos Gustavo
Canut Garramiola, Gustavo A.	Miro Bonaudo, Juan José
Cimadamore Guameri, Luis A.	Romano Checa, Gerardo Gabriel
Elortondo Echeverría, Fernando	Ross Rossetti, Eduardo F.
Filippo Manzanelli, Guillermo	Ross Rossetti, Reinaldo Ramón

 **AR** **M**

Fairweather, Simon John Hunter-Russell, Scott
Greenham, Grant Brian

 **AT** **M** **W**

A'hern, Nicholas Mark Andrews, Susan
Anderson, David Blythe, Gabrielle Therese
Arkell, Simon Boegman-Staines, Nicole
Baker, Simon Costian, Daniela
Capobianco, Dean Flemming, Jane
Carlin, Sean Freeman, Cathy
Culbert, David Gainsford, Melinda
De Castella, Rob Hobson, Susan
Forsythe, Timothy Inverarity, Alison
Garner, Mark Johnson, Kerry
Hollingsworth, Simon Junna-Saxby, Kerry
Jachno, Andrew Lock, Michelle
Moneghetti, Stephen Luke, Gail
Reiterer, Werner McPaul, Louise
Smith, Dean Moore, Melissa
Thomson, Lochsley Ondieki, Lisa
Poetschka, Renee
Sambell, Kathy
Stanton, Krishna Lee

 **BB** **M**

Borner, Raymond Helmut Loggins, Leroy Jay
Bradtke, Mark Robert Longley, Lucien James
Dorge, Kevin John McKay, Michael George
Gaze, Andrew Barry Casson Sengstock, Larry James
Heal, Shane Douglas Smyth, Philip John
Keogh, Damian Thomas Vlahov, Andrew Mitchell

 **BM** **W**

Cator, Rhonda Lao, Anna

 **BO** **M**

Crawford, Justann John Rowsell, Justin Scott
Nicolson, Jamie Neil Scriggins, Stefan James
Peden, Robert Loyd Timperi, Rick

 **CA FW.** **M** **W**

Andersson, Ramon Dean Cooper, Denise Esther
Collins, Daniel James Lehmann, Lynda Caroline
Graham, Kelvin John Mayes, Gayle Joy
Hunter, Martin John Randle, Kerri Leigh
Robinson, Clint David Wood, Anna Maria
Rowling, Ian Mark
Trim, Andrew Lawrence
Wood, Steven Michael

 **CA SL.** **M** **W**

Eckhardt, Peter Ralph Woodward, Danielle Anne
Pallister, Matthew John
Wilson, Andrew Thomas

 **CY** **M** **W**

Aitken, Brett Shannon, Kathleen Ann
Crowe, Robert Colville Uttien, Jacqui Marie
Jonker, Patrick Alexander Watt, Kathryn Anne
Kelly, Shane John
Kingsland, Mark Lyle
Lawson, Darren Christian
McGlede, Stephen John
McLachlan, Robert James
Neiwand, Garry Malcolm
O'Brien, Shaun William
O'Grady, Stuart Peter

Rice, Grant
Smith, Darren Ross

 **EQ** **M and W**

Doan, Christine Rolton, Gillian
Green, David Michael Ryan, Matthew Morgan
Hoy, Andrew

 **FB** **M**

Arambasic, Zlatko Mori, Damian Andrew
Blagojevic, Milan Murphy, Shaun Peter
Bosnich, Mark John Okon, Paul Michael
Corica, Stephen Christopher Popovic, Tony
Filan, John Richard Refenes, Steve
Gibson, John Bacharach Seal, David William
Hasler, Gary John Slifkas, George
Longo, Dominic John Veart, Carl
Maloney, Bradley John Vidmar, Tony
Markovski, John Zelic, Ned

 **FE** **M**

Arnold, Scott Edward Davidson, Robert

 **GY** **M** **W**

Dowrick, Brennon Allen, Monique
Gysen, Brooke
Monico, Julie-Anne
Read, Lisa
Shadbolt, Kylie
Warrilow, Jane

 **HO** **M** **W**

Bestall, John Roderick Annan, Alyson Regina
Birmingham, Warren Belbin, Tracey Lee
Bodimeade, Lee Buchanan, Sharon Lee
Carey, Ashley Carbon, Sally May
Corbitt, Gregory Dobson, Christine Helen
Davies, Stephen Hager, Michelle Edith
Diletti, Damon Haslam, Juliet
Dreher, Lachlan Hawkes, Rechelle Margaret
Elmer, Lachlan Naughton, Lisa Ellen
Evans, Dean Partridge, Kathleen Anne
Lewis, Paul Snowden Peek, Alison Louise
Reid, Graham Pereira, Jacqueline Margaret
Stacey, Jay Powell, Lisa Josephine
Wansbrough, David Starre, Katie
Wark, Ken Sullivan, Deborah Ann
York, Michael Tooth, Liane Marianne

 **JU** **M** **W**

Bacon, Chris Grainger, Cathy

 **MP** **M**

Hamilton, Colin Michael Watson, Alexander J.
Lackey, Gavin Wayne

 **RO** **M** **W**

Antonie, Peter Campbell, Gillian
Bakker, Robin Coss, Andrea Gay
Colvin, David Edward Garrick Dobson, Jodie
Cooper, Andrew Luff, Jennifer
Day, Jason Scott Slatter, Kate Elizabeth
Diplock, Wayne David Snook, Emmelia Anne
Dodwell, Ben Philip Still, Megan Leanne
Fernández, Jaime
Green, Nicholas
Hanson, Boden Joseph
Hawkins, Stephen Mark
McArdle, Matthew John

McDonald-Crowley, Nicholas J.
McGlashan, Hamish

McKay, Michael Scott
Murphy, Peter James
Patten, Sam
Powell, Richard Thornton
Scott, Robert Geoffrey
Spriggs, Simon David
Tomkins, James

 **SH** **M** **W**

Adams, Phillip Maxwell Freh, Lynne-Marie
Diamond, Michael Constantine
Mark, Russell Andrew
Murray, Patrick Brian
Sandstrom, Bengt Olov
Summers, John Harold A.

 **SW** **M** **W**

Armstrong, Duncan John Curry-Kenny, Lisa Gaye
Baidon, Andrew James Frame, Linley Margaret
Brown, Ian Robert Habler, Leigh Christine
Bryant, Philip Malcolm Lewis, Hayley Jane
Dunn, Matthew Stephen Mackie, Use Maree
Fydler, Christopher John McDonald, Julie Maree
Haenen, Toby Christian McKenzie, Jacqueline
Housman, Glen Clifford Meehan, Joanne Marie
Lange, Darren Niel Mullens, Angela Marie
Lawson, Rodney James O'Neill, Susan
Lewis, Shane Edward Overton, Elli
McKillop-Davies, Simon John Riley, Samantha Linette
Perkins, Kieren John Stevenson, Nicole Dawn
Pieters, Deane Anthony Van Wirdum, Karen Tracey
Roberts, Martin Wade
Rogers, Philip John
Sieben, Jon
Stachewicz, Thomas
Waddell, Angus James

 **DV** **M** **W**

McCormack, Simon Patrick Adams, April Jane
Murphy, Michael Andrew Arlow, Vyninka Rae Robyn
Rogerson, Craig William Donnet, Jennifer Barbara
Wilkes, Rachel Elizabeth

 **SS** **W**

Ferraris, Celeste Deirdre Rohloff, Semon Elke

 **WP** **M**

Asher, Simon Carl Oberman, Mark Raymond
Clark, Geoffrey David Oberman, Paul Dean
Fox, John Dennis Stockwell, Troy
Marsden, Daniel Anthony Townsend, Glenn Thomas
Mayers, Raymond James Wightman, Andrew Clive
McFadden, Gregory James Wybrow, Chris Roy
Newman, Guy David

 **TE** **M** **W**

Fitzgerald, John Basil Byrne, Jenny Margaret
Fromberg, Richard James McQuillan, Rachel Jane
Masur, Wally Provis, Nicole Anne Louise
Woodbridge, Todd Andrew

 **TT** **W**


Kwok, Ying Tepper, Kerri Michelle

 **WL** **M**

Brown, Damian Kettner, Steven Paul
Goodman, Harvey John Laycock, Ron James

 **WR** **M**

Brown, Cris Harland lhan, Musa

 **YA** **M** **W**

Beashel, Colin Kenneth Bridge, Christine Lynda
Booth, Mitch Bucek, Addy Elizabeth
Bourke, Glenn Lidgett, Jennifer Norton
Doming, Tim Taylor, Fiona Cynthia
Forbes, John Robert
Giles, David James
Hodder, William Layland
Kleppich, Lars Detlef
Mottl, Michael Guy

 **RH** **M**

Barr, John Stanley Phillpot, Brett Anthony
Connolly, Edward Stuart Raggett, Christopher Peter
Emberson, Bredan Mark Reinke, Keith John
Galtos, Nicholas John Simpson, Shane Alan
Muñoz, Claudio Antonio Wilson, Scott James

 **TK** **M** **W**

Hosking, Simon Grant Falieros, Anita
Lyons, Paul Michael Franklin, Katherine Dawn
Parnley, Denise Angela



AUT

Austria

President of the NOC:	Leopold Wallner	
Chef de Mission:	Jungwirth Heinz	
Accredited athletes:	110	Entries: 107
Officials:	66	
Others:	41	

 **AT** **M** **W**

Berger, Andreas Kiesel, Theresia
Bodenmüller, Klaus Kirchmann, Sigrid
Buchleitner, Michael Ninova, Ljudmila
Fehringer, Hermann Tröger, Sabine
Kellermayr, Gernot Weber, Ursula
Lindner, Johann
Pöstinger, Christoph
Ratzenberger, Franz
Renner, Thomas
Röttl, Herwig
Schmuck, Helmut
Wögerbauer, Stefan

 **BM** **M**

Fuchs, Hannes Koch, Jürgen

 **CA FW.** **W**

Profanter, Ursula

 **CA SL.** **M**

Becke, Gregor Pock, Horst
Köhler, Manuel

 **CY** **M**

Langl, Andreas Stocher, Franz


Luttenberger, Peter Totschnig, Georg
Meidlinger, Christian

 **EQ** **M and W**

Boor, Boris Münzner, Jörg
Frühmann, Thomas Simon, Hugo
Max-Theurer, Elisabeth

 **FE** **M**

Blaschka, Robert Richter, Anatol
Ludwig, Michael Wendt, Joachim
Mauritz, Merten

 **HB** **W**


Bozovic, Stanka Morhammer, Iris
Djukic, Slavica Peissl, Nicole
Jez, Jadranka Prokop, Karin
Jönsson, Kerstin Racz, Marianna
Kloud, Leona Rusnatchenko, Natali
Kolar, Jasna Strass, Barbara
Mamoli, Sandra Topea, Liliana
Matei, Edith Zurowski, Teresa

 **JU** **M** **W**

Haimberger, Norbert Bornemann, Michaela
Hiptmair, Manfred Eck, Barbara
Summer, Anton Profanter, Susanne

 **RO** **M**

Bauer, Hermann Kuttelwascher, Volkmar
Faderbauer, Harald Nussbaumer, Horst
Irie, Markus Port, Gert
Jonke, Arnold Schuster, Günter
Kaiser, Walter Sinzinger, Karl
Kuttelwascher, Dietmar Zerbst, Christoph

 **SH** **M** **W**

Famik, Thomas Kubala, Jana
Hahnenkamp, Josef
Waibel Jr., Wolfram
Waibel Sr., Wolfram

 **SW** **M** **W**

Brandl, Alexander Nemeč, Martina

 **DV** **M**

Richter, Jürgen Stajkovic, Niki

 **SS** **M**

Muellner, Beatrix Muellner, Christine

 **TE** **M** **W**

Muster, Thomas Paulus, Barbara
Skoff, Horst Ritter, Petra
Wiesner, Judith

 **TT** **M**

Amplatz, Erich Ding, Yi

 **WR** **M**

Marchl, Anton Marx, Franz

 **YA** **M**

Binder, Christian Raudaschl, Hubert
Gruber, Friedrich Xaver Schneeberger, Markus
Hagara, Andreas Schurich, Stephan
Hagara, Roman Sieber, Christoph
Lindner, Stefan Spitzauer, Hans

Luschan, Michael Stadler, Georg
Piso, Markus

 **TK** **M**

Dinkhauser, Eva Manuela Pirschmoser, Judith



BAH

Bahamas

President of the NOC:	Arlington G. Butler	
Chef de Mission:	Roscow A. Livingstone Davies	
Accredited athletes:	15	Entries: 15
Officials:	7	
Others:	1	

 **AT** **M** **W**

Elliot, Norbert Davis, Dedra
Hepburn, Craig Daniel Davis, Pauline
Kemp, Troy Edwards, Jacqueline Lois E.
Lawrence, Wendell
Rutherford, Frank
Thompson, Ian Ronald

 **SW** **M**

Eneas, Timothy Alexander Murray, Allan

 **TE** **M**

Knowles, Mark Smith, Roger

 **YA** **M**

Holowesko, William M. Kelly, Steven K.




BAN

Bangladesh

President of the NOC:	Mushfequr Rahman	
Chef de Mission:	Sadeque Hossain	
Accredited athletes:	6	Entries: 6
Officials:	5	
Others:		

 **AT** **M**

Ambia, Golam Hasan, Mehdi
Choudhury, Shahanuddin Jalal, Shah

 **SH** **W**

Parveen, Shahana

 **SW** **M**

Rahman, Md Mukhesur

**BAR****Barbados**

President of the NOC:	Austin Llewellyn Sealy	
Chef de Mission:	Esther Cecil Maynard	
Accredited athletes:	19	Entries: 17
Officials:	9	
Others:	2	

**AT M W**

Atkins, Henrico	Phillip, Prisca
Chase, Edsel	
Games, Leo	
Haynes, Alvin	
Jordan, Roger	
Roberts, Stevon	
Straughn, Seibert	

**BO M**

Henry, Christopher	Thomas, Marcus
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**CY M**

Alleyne, Livingstone	
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**SH M**

Maskell, Michael John	
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**YA M**

Burke, Owen Andrew	Talma, Brian Herbert H.
Hoad, Richard Anthony	Teller, Jason Lewis
Staples, David Murray	

**BEL****Belgium**

President of the NOC:	Jacques Rogge	
Chef de Mission:	Jan Peeters	
Accredited athletes:	68	Entries: 68
Officials:	56	
Others:	21	

**AR M**

Vermeiren, Paul	
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**AT M W**

Dejonckheere, Godfried	Collard, Véronique
Rousseau, Vincent	Dethier, Sylvia
Stevens, Patrick	Siegers, Lieve
Van Dijk, William	

**BM M**

Vanneste, Pedro	
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**BO M**

Wahabi, Abdelkader	
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**CA FW. M**

Debrauwer, Antoon	
Stalmans, Bart	

**CY M W**

Mathy, Cedric	Werckx, Kristel
Omloop, Wim	
Schoefs, Eric	
Steels, Tom	
Thijs, Erwin	
Vanhaecke, Michel E.	

**EQ M and W**

Blaton, Eveline	Philippaerts, Ludo
Demeersman, Dirk	Sneyers, Willy
Desmedt, Jef	Van Der Elst, Dirk
Donckers, Karin	Vangeenberghe, Jean-Claude

**GY M**

Evrard, Bénédicte	Stollemberg, Cindy
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**JU M W**

Laats, Johan	Flagothier, Nicole
Laats, Philip	Goosens, Heidi
Van Barneveld, Harry	Rakels, Heidi
Van De Walle, Robert	Van De Caveye, Gella
	Werbrouck, Ulla

**RO M W**

Crois, Dirk	Bredael, Annelies
Goiris, Luc	Govaert, Renee
Lewuillon, Alain	Haesebrouck, Ann

**SU M W**

Symoens, Tom	
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Van Belleghem, Wim	
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Van Driessche, Jaak	
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**SH M W**

Peeters, Frans	Biva, Karin
	Goffin, Anne
	Vettenburg, Sonia

**SW M W**

Deburghraeve, Frederik	Arnould, Isabelle
Maene, Stefaan	Becue, Brigitte
Vandewalle, Yasuhiro	Cam, Sandra
Verbeeck, Marc	

**DV M**

Kogalev, Alexei	
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**TE W**

Appelmans, Sabine	
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**TT M**

Saive, Jean-Michel	Saive, Philippe
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**WR M**

Wafflard, Jean-Pierre	
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**YA M W**

Bellemans, Dirk	Dezillie, Min
Bellemans, Johan	Smet, Christ'l
Van Den Abeele, Paul	

**BEN****Benin**

President of the NOC:	Marius Francisco	
Chef de Mission:	Charles Nobre	
Accredited athletes:	6	Entries: 6
Officials:	1	
Others:		

**AT M W**

Dangbo, Pascal	Agbessi, Sonia
Idrissou, Tamimou	Kuetey, Laure

**CY M**

Gandaho, Fernand Coffi	Houegban, Cossi Omer Wilfrid
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**BER****Bermuda**

President of the NOC:	Austin B. Woods	
Chef de Mission:	James Frank Amos	
Accredited athletes:	21	Entries: 20
Officials:	8	
Others:	11	

**AT M W**

Douglas, Troy	Douglas, Dawnnette A.
Saunders, Clarence D.	
Wellman, Brian P.	

**EQ M and W**

Desousa, Nicola	Tumbridge, Mary Jane
Dunkley, Suzanne Ilene	

**SW M W**

Cash, Michael Warmick	Smatt, Jennifer Leigh
Flook, Christopher Thomas	
Mewett, Geri Bryan	
Morbey, Craig Michael	
Raynor, Ian Steed	

**YA M W**

Bromby, Peter Frederick	Lewin, Paula
De Silva, Raymond John	
Fisher, Paul William	
Kempe, Jay W.	
Kempe, Reid E.	
Walker, Blythe	

**BHU****Bhutan**

President of the NOC:	Dawa Tsering	
Chef de Mission:	Dhruba Kumar Chhetri	
Accredited athletes:	6	Entries: 6
Officials:	2	
Others:		



AR	M	W
Jubzang, Jubzang	Lhamu, Namgyal	
Tenzin, Karma	Tshering, Pem	
Tshering, Pema	Tshomo, Karma	

**BIZ****Belize**

President of the NOC:	Edward A. Pitts	
Chef de Mission:	Owen Leopold Meighan	
Accredited athletes:	10	Entries: 10
Officials:	5	
Others:		



AT	M	
Gill, Emery Paul	Palacio, John Maurice	
Gray, Ian	Shaw, Elston Albert	
Joseph, Michael Angelo		



CY	M	W
Chavarria, Orlando Fernando	Solis, Stephanie Camille	
Lamb, Douglas Gilbert		
Lewis, Michael Dennison		
Meighan, Ernesto Dwane		

**BOL****Bolivia**

President of the NOC:	Roberto Nielsen Reyes	
Chef de Mission:	René Humberto Sosa Vega	
Accredited athletes:	14	Entries: 14
Officials:	2	
Others:	1	



AT	M	W
Calizaya Huaca, Policarpio	Antelo Moreno, Sandra Patricia	
Camacho, Juan Rodrigo	Burgos Panoso, Gloria Amparo	
	Cortez Tancara, Sandra	
	Galetovic Flores, More Silvia	
	Soliz Inturias, Jaqueline	



CY	M	
Vaca, Pedro		



JU	M	
Bustos Arzabe, Erick Ciro	Noriega Rocha, Carlos Marcelo	



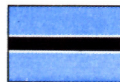
SH	M	
Gamarra Ariansen, Luis F.		



SW	M	W
Medina Gantier, Luis Hector	Peñarrieta Cabrera, Paola C.	



WL	M	
Tejeda Arce, Casiano		

**BOT****Botswana**

President of the NOC:	Ismail Bhamjee	
Chef de Mission:	Negroes Malealea Kgosietsile	
Accredited athletes:	6	Entries: 6
Officials:	6	
Others:		



AT	M	
Ditseto, Zachariah	Ntereke, Camera	
Gaseitsiwe, Bobby	Thee, Mbiganyi	
Keleketu, Benjamin		



BO	M	
Mabiletsa, France Lassie		

**BRA****Brazil**

President of the NOC:	André Gustavo Richer	
Chef de Mission:	Pedro Barros Silva	
Accredited athletes:	198	Entries: 197
Officials:	90	
Others:	31	



AR	M	
Dutra E Mello Emilio, Renato	Krieger, Vitor Augusto	



AT	M	W
Barbosa, José Luis	De Oliveira Furtado, Carmen	
Chiamulera, Pedro Paulo	Mayal, Janete	
Da Silva Ferreira, Filho	Narloch, Marcia	



AT	M	W
Barbosa, José Luis	De Oliveira Furtado, Carmen	
Chiamulera, Pedro Paulo	Mayal, Janete	
Da Silva Ferreira, Filho	Narloch, Marcia	
Da Silva, Robson Caetano		
De Menezes, Sergio Matias		
De Souza Silva, Osmiro		
Dos Santos, Diamantino		
Kammler, Ademar José		
Lopes Do Carmo, Clodoaldo		
Martins De Oliveira, Edgar		
Moreira Palma, Marcelo		

Nunes De Araujo, Eronilde
Oliveira Silva, Arnaldo
Rocha Da Silva, Joseildo
Rocha Tenório, Edielson
Santos Bonfim, Joilto
Silva, André Domingos
Souza Silva, Anisio
Teixeira Da Silva, Jorge Luis
Telles De Souza, Sidney
Vieira Galdino, Sergio



BB	M	W
Cardoso Guimarães, Ricardo	Batista, Joycenara	
Ferreira Junior, Rolando	Bento De Lima, Nadia	
Guerra, Jorge	Bertolotti, Maria José	
Kuhn Minuci, Wilson Fernando	Gonçalves, Maria Paula	
Machado, Israel	Marcarí Oliva, Hortência	
Ponikwar De Souza, Marcel R.	Pontello, Simone	
Ponikwar De Souza, Maury	Santos Arcain, Janeth	
Santos, Aristides Josuel	Santos Luz, Helen Cristina	
Schmidt Bezerra, Oscar Daniel	Santos, Adriana Aparecida	
Vianna, João José	Souza Sobral, Marta	
Victalino, Gerson	Souza, Ruth Roberta	
Villas Boas, Paulo	Souza, Vania Hernandes	



BO	M	
Brito Dezorzi, Rogerio	Freitas, Luiz Claudio	
França, Lucas	Suva, Adilson Rosa	



CA FW.	M	
Acco Koslowski, Alvaro	Cuatrin, Sebastian Ariel	
Bispo Lacerda, Jefferson		



CA SL.	M	
Grings, Marlon Almiro	Selbach, Leonardo	
Selbach, Gustavo		



CY	M	W
Almeida Louro, Fernando	Carceroni, Claudia	
Ferreira, Eurípedes Iris		
Louro, Fernando		
Magalhães Azevedo, Tonny		
Magalhães Azevedo, Wanderley		
May, Marcio		
Quadri Junior, Hernandes		



EQ	M and W	
Da Motta, Carlos Vinicius	Pessoa Filho, Nelson	
Fofanoff, Serguei	Pessoa, Rodrigo	
Miranda Drubi, Luciano	Teixeira, Vitor	




FE	M	
Finardi, Luciano	Menalda, Ricardo	
Lazzarini, Roberto	Papaiano, Francisco Raymis	





GY	M	W
Monteiro, Marco Antonio	Parente Ribeiro, Luisa	
	Schonhorst, Marta Cristina	





HB	M	
Aguiar E Ramalho, José Luiz	Matos Pereira, Ricardo	
Carnasciali Cavichiollo, Sergio	Maziero, Ivan Bruno	
Farencena Dutra, Dreaan	Minhoto Ferraz, Marcelo	
Fonseca Pelissari, Milton	Moratore, Paulo Rogerio	
Hoffelder, Rodrigo	Nascimento, José Ronaldo	
Inocente Filho, Osvaldo	Oliveira Brito, Claudio	
Jesus Cardoso, Gilberto	Pinheiro, Ivan Raimundo	
Lopes Vieira, José Luiz	Rizzo, Edson Roberto	


 JU	M	W
Castropil, Wagner		Alves, Jemina Augusto
Dutra Paraguassu, Ezequiel R.		Andrade, Edilene Aparecida
Castropil, Wagner		Andre, Soraia
Dutra Paraguassu, Ezequiel R.		Cardoso Campos, Rosicleia
Miguel, Aurelio Bernandez		Chie Ishii, Tania
Sampaio Cardoso, Rogerio		Dias Bevilacqua, Patricia
Souza Oliveira, Sergio Ricardo		Rodrigues, Andrea
Tranquillini, José Mario		
Yamasaki Junior, Shigueto		


 RO	M	
Almeida, Carlos Alexandre		Gusmão Ribeiro, José Raimundo
D'Ávila Bandeira, Otavio		Loureiro Junior, José Augusto
Dias Fernandes, Alexandre M.		Mello Tavares, Claudio
Ferraz Leite, Cleber Fabiano		Sobrinho, Carlos Alberto


 SH	M	W
Scheidemantel, Wilson		Giansante, Tanja Mara


 SW	M	
Borges, Gustavo		Piccinini Beca, Eduardo
Castro Teixeira, Andre Luiz		Ramalho, Renato
Fortes Nascimento, Emmanuel		Romero Aoki, Rogerio
Laborne Ferreira, Teofilo		Souza-Junior, José Carlos
Michelena, Cristiano Rosito		


 DV	W	
Neitzke, Silvana De Fatima		


 SS	W	
Arpon Soutinho, Glaucia Tinoco		Silveira Lobo, Cristiana
Camargo Veirano, Fernanda		

 TE	M	W
Mattar, Luiz Roberto		Chabalgoity, Claudia
Oncins, Jaime		Chahad Guedes Vieira, Andrea

 TT	M	W
Hoyama, Hugo		Doti, Monica
Kano, Claudio M.		Kosaka, Lyanne Miyuki


 VB	M	W
Brito, Jorge Edson		Alvares, Ana Margarida
Carvalho, Janelson		Barros, Ana Lucia Camargo
Chiarotti, Douglas		Barros, Leila Gomes
Ferreira, André		Caldeira, Hilma Aparecida
Gavio, Giovane		Cunha, Marcia Regina
Gouveia, Antonio		Lopes, Cristina Pacheco
Lima, Mauricio		Moser, Ana Beatriz
Negrao, Marcelo		Rocha, Cilene Falleiro
Oliveira, Talmo		Rodrigues, Ana Paula
Ribeiro, Amauri		Sanglard, Ana Flavia
Samuel, Alexandre		Souza, Helia Rogerio
Silva, Paulo		Venturini, Fernanda Porto

 WL	M	
Dantas, Edmilson		

 WR	M	
Neves Leitão Filho, Roberto C.		

 YA	M	W
Adler, Alan		Mattoso Maia Forte, Christina
Adler, Daniel		Pellicano, Marcia
Barcellos Dias, José Augusto		Scheel, Monica
Barcellos Dias, José Paulo		Swan, Claudia
Bergmann, Christoph		

Costa Melchert, Eduardo		
Ferreira, Marcelo		
Freitas, Clinio		
Mulin Rebello, George		
Muller Carioba Arndt, Bernardo		
Schmidt Grael, Lars		
Schmidt Grael, Torben		
Temke, Marcus		


 RH	M	
Barbosa Duque, Mauricio		Miranda Caribe, Roberto
Cavallaro, António Carlos		Nogueira Mainardi, Fabio Tadeu
Cavallaro, Marcelo Magnus		Nogueira Santos, Vitor Manuel
Feres Karam, Alan		Pontes Guidi, Flavio
Louzada De Jesus, Fernando		Silva, Jurandir





BRN

Bahrain

President of the NOC:	Sheik Isa Rashid Al-Khalifa	
Chef de Mission:	Yaqoob Yousif Al Lahdan	
Accredited athletes:	13	Entries: 13
Officials:	10	
Others:		

 AT	M	
Abdan, Khalid Abdulla S.		Ali, Saad Mubarak Ali
Al Ameer, Reyadh Rashed Saad		Juma, Khalid Juma
Al Doseri, Abdulla Husain S.		Nesaif, Yusuf Ahmed Ali

 CY	M	
Al Doresi, Mamdooh Husain I.		Kadhem, Jameel Jasim Jawad
Al Doseri, Jamal Ahmed Y.		Thamer, Abdali
Hasan, Saber Mohamed S.		

 TK	M	
Al Joban, Adel Saleh Isa		Ali, Adel Hasan M.



BRU

Brunei

President of the NOC:	H.R.H. Prince Haji Sufri Bolkiah	
Chef de Mission:	Asmalee Ahmad	
Accredited athletes:		Entries:
Officials:	1	
Others:		





BSH


Bosnia Herzegovina


President of the NOC:	Stjepan Kljuić	
Chef de Mission:	Miroslav Šipek	
Accredited athletes:	10	Entries: 10


Officials:	9
Others:	2


 AT	M	W
Mustapic, Dragan		Buric, Mirsada
Saracevik, Zlatan		Delic, Kada

 CA FW.	M	
Duric, Aleksandar		

 JU	M	
Paradzik, Vlado		

 SH	W	
Horvat, Mirjana		

 SW	M	W
Gojkovic, Janko		Margetic, Anja


 WL	M	
Skender, Mehmed		



BUL

Bulgaria

President of the NOC:	Ivan Slavkov	
Chef de Mission:	Gruyo Ivanov Yurukov	
Accredited athletes:	145	Entries: 139
Officials:	69	
Others:	10	


 AR	M	
Ivanov, Ivan lotov		


 AT	M	W
Antonov, Nikolai		Andonova, Liudmila Grudova
Dakov, Gueorgui Krumov		Dimitrova, Svetla
Gueorguiev, Galin		Donkova, Yordanka
Ignatov, Evgeni Ignatov		Khristova, Tzvetanka Mincheva
Kolev, Nikolai		Kostadinova, Stefka G.
Markov, Assen		Lesseva, Svetlana Mitkova
Markov, Khristo Ganchev		Mitkova, Svetla
Minev, Plamen Mikhailov		Nuneva, Anelia
Nikov, Galin		Selenska, Antoaneta Ivanova
Raev, Nikolai Petrov		Simova, Stefania
Tanev, Ivan Krastev		

 BM	M	W
Borissov, Yassen		Dimitrova, Emilia Liubenova
Ivanov, Ivan		Filipova, Diana
		Khristova, Victoria
		Koleva, Diana
		Nedjalkova, Nely


 BO	M	
Bojinov, Daniel Petrov		Strogov, Julian Mikhailov
Khristov, Alexander		Todorov, Serafim Simeonov
Kirkorov, Kirkor Mikhranov		Tonchev Toncho, Dimitrov
Russinov, Svilen Aldinov		Trendafilov, Stefan Gueorguiev


	CA FW.	M	W
Bukhalov, Nikolai Petkov	Gueorguieva, Tania Gueorguieva		
Godev, Petar Ivanov	Kitchukova, Maria Koleva		
Gueorguiev, Nikolai Blagoev	Pindjeva, Bonka Rangelova		
Kazanov, Milko Gueorguiev	Racheva, Kinka Beneva		
Marinov, Martin Guerguiev			
Stoianov, Blagovest Nikolov			
Yordanov Nikolai, Evloguiev			

	CY	M	
Gueorguiev, Kiril Valchev			

	EQ	M and W	
Iliev, Ilian Gueorguiev			

	GY	M	W
Alexandrov, Ilian Vassilev	Khristakieva, Sneiana Ivanova		
Dunev, Krasimir Nikolaev	Maslarska, Tania Lazarova		
Khristozov, Kalofer Petrov	Mitova, Silvia Zarkova		
Kolev, Dejan Khristov	Panaiotova, Kristina D.		
Lozanov, Gueorgui Borislavov	Petrova, Maria Dimitrova		
Yovchev, Jordan Yovchev	Popova, Diana Antonieva		
	Todorova, Svetlana Ivanova		
	Vodenicharova, Diliana A.		


	JU	M	W
Filipov, Nikola Ivanov	Vacheva, Emilia Docheva		
Netov, Ivan Gueorguiev			
Russev, Orlin Khristov			
Stoikov, Dame Ivanov			


	MP	M	
Assenov, Stefan Gueorguiev	Djavelkov, Valentin Jordanov		


	RO	M	W
Banchev, Ivailo Banchev	Anokhreva, Galina Yakhorova		
Danchev, Jordan Nikolov	Berberova Lalka, Stoyanova		
Stoikov, Stefan Tzvetanov	Djadjarova, Roumiana Dimitrova		
	Kamenova, Galina Blagoeva		
	Oronova, Daniela Gueorguieva		
	Stoyanova, Lilia Nikolova		
	Stoyanova, Mariana		
	Teokharova, Sevdalina A.		
	Yankulova, Mariana Zaprianova		
	Yordanova, Violeta Nikolaeva		
	Zareva, Teodora Ivanova		
	Zareva, Violeta Ivanova		

	SH	M	W
Dimitrov, Ivan Yekov	Grusdeva, Maria Zdravkova		
Kiryakov, Tanyo Khristov	Lecheva, Vesela Nikolaeva		
Koprinkov, Spass Gueorguiev	Matova, Nonka Decheva		
Manolov, Anton Kirilov	Staneva, Tania Dencheva		
Milev, Emil Ivanov	Valkova, Anitza Nikolova		
Stamenov, Stoyan Dimitrov	Yorgova, Diana Vassileva		
Zapryanov, Petar Dimitrov			

	SW	M	W
Kalchev, Denislav K.	Kocheva, Maria Zdravkova		
Markov, Dragomir Denchev			
Mikhalev, Gueorgui Petrov			
Minkovski, Kristian Petkov			

	DV	M	
Trifonov, Petar Ivanov			

	TE	W	
Maleeva, Katerina Gueorguieva	Pampulova, Elena Emilianova		
Maleeva, Magdalena Gueorguieva			

	TT	W	
Gerguelcheva, Daniela G.			

	WL	M	
Botev, Stefan	Peishalov, Nikolai Slavev		
Bratoichev, Plamen Ignatov	Stefanov, Petar Ivanov		
Ivanov, Ivan Ivanov	Terziiski, Neno Stoianov		
Minchev, Sevdalin	Tchakarov, Ivan Khristov		
Mitev, Mitko Raikov	Yotov, Yoto Vassilev		


	WR	M	
Avramov, Marian Nedkov	Makaveev, Miroslav		
Baev, Kaloyan Guenov	Pavlov, Rumen Stefanov		
Barbutov, Kiril Gueorguiev	Pelikyan, Nuran Kapriel		
Dimitrov, Nikolai Jeliaskov	Sofiyadi, Rakhmat Sukra		
Grigorov, Stanislav Vassilev	Stoyanov, Stoian Dobrev		
Gueroski, Rangel Ivanov	Tzenov, Bratan Tzenov		
Gueltov, Valentin Dochev	Vassilev, Rossen Mintchev		
Ivanov, Dobri Marinov	Yelev, Valentin Dimitrov		
Khristov, Khristo Lazarov	Yordanov, Valentin		
Komshev, Aranas Slavo	Yordanov Gueorguiev, Ivailo		




BUR

Burkina Faso

President of the NOC:	Baba Sy
Chef de Mission:	Fabere Sanon
Accredited athletes:	4
Entries:	4
Officials:	7
Others:	

	AT	M	
Pale, Harouna	Zio, Franck Olivier		
Traore Zeba, Patrice			


	JU	M	
Hien, Nonilobal Bric			




CAF


Central Africa

President of the NOC:	Jacob Gbeti
Chef de Mission:	Gilbert Gresenguet
Accredited athletes:	16
Entries:	16
Officials:	17
Others:	

	AT	M	W
Amadi, Ferdinand	Nganaye, Brigitte		
Biguet, Martial			
Brunet, Jacques Henri			
Conjungo Taumhas, Michael G.			

Maidjida, Zacharia
Ndissipou, Ernest
Ngbogo, Valentin

	CY	M	
Gongadja, Vincent Paul	Ngaite, Obed Bessan		
Molomadan, Rufin Brice	Yarafa, Christ Noël		

	JU	M	W
Kaya, Pascal	Makounawode, Félicité		
Mayounga, Andre Marie-Serge			
Toronlo, Simeon			




CAN


Canada

President of the NOC:	Carol Anne Letheren
Chef de Mission:	Ken Read
Accredited athletes:	319
Entries:	304
Officials:	137
Others:	110

	AR	M	
Cadieux, Sylvain	Rousseau, Claude		
Robitaille, Jeannot			

	AT	M	W
Berrett, Tim	Anderson, Katie		
Dajja, Peter	Bond-Mills, Catherine		
Fell, Graeme	Bowker, Deborah		
Feraday, Stephen	Bussieres, Lizanne		
Floraal, Edrick Bertholand	Chalmers, Angela		
Gilbert, Glenroy	Clarke, Karen		
Graham, Mark	Crooks, Charmaine		
Hood, Graham	Duprey, Donald		
Jackson, Mark Benjamin	Edeh, Rosey		
James, Ian	Grand, Pascale		
Johnson, Ben	Harvey, Lisa		
Lazdins, Raymond E.	Lapierre, Odette		
Leblanc, Guillaume	McCaffrey, Janice Leslie		
Maher, Peter Kevin	Meagher, Robyn		
Mahorn, Atlee Anthony	Noël, Camille Anise		
Matthias, Brendan Arthur	Pells, Leah Marlee		
McKoy, Mark	Poitrans, Tina		
McLean, Michael	Reed, Georgette		
Ogilvie, Oral Mishach	Richardson-Briscoe, Jill		
Ogilvie, Peter	Rouillard, Carole		
Smith, Mike	Schnurr, Paula		
Surin, Bruny			
Williams, Frederick			
Williams, Paul Gregory			
Wilson, Anthony			
Wood, Douglas Kenneth			
Zaliauskas, Alex			

	BM	M	W
Bitten, Mike	Julien, Denyse		
Blanshard, J. Bryan	Piche, Doris		
Humble, David			
Kaul, Anil			

	BO	M	
Brown, Robert Dale	Johnson, Chris		

Downey, Raymond Tyler
 Filane Figliomeni, Dominic P.
 Glesby, Tom
 Irwin, William

 **CA FW.** **M W**

Cain, Larry
 Crichlow, Renn Jerome
 Frost, David
 Giles, Stephen Cory
 Jewell, Liam Alexander
 Padvaiskas, Kenneth Robert
 Rusu, Jason David

 **CA SL.** **M W**

Ford, David Watson
 Gagnon, Patrice
 Norman, Daniel Andrew
 Norman, Larry
 Sharpin, Roy Douglas

 **CY.** **M W**

Belcourt, Michael
 Davidson, Colin John
 Harnett, Curtis M.
 Innes, Kurt
 Koberstein, Christophere
 Landry, Jacques-Dalma
 Malois, John
 McNutt, Todd Marshall
 Sagard, Nathael
 Vignaduzzi, Gianni
 Waddell, Yvan

 **EQ.** **M and W**

Foster, Jennifer Sperring
 Hanson-Boylen, Christilot
 Hayes, Jay Dennis
 Holmes-Smith, Nick Stuart
 Hunter, Rachel Elizabeth
 Ishoy, Cynthia Margaret

 **FE.** **M W**

Banos, Jean-Marie
 Banos, Jean-Paul
 Chouinard, Jean-Marc
 Cote, Alain
 Francis, Allan
 Giasson, Benoit
 Gravel, Evens
 Nowosielski, Bogdan Edmund
 Nowosielski, Leszek
 Plourde, Tony
 Shong, Laurie

 **GY.** **M W**

Hibbert, Curtis Mayfield
 Inglis, Mike T.
 Nolet, Alan Pierre

 **HO.** **M W**

Bowyer, Bernadette Maria
 Brough, Joel Elizabeth
 Conn, Mary Michelle

Johnson, Kirk
 Leduc, Mark
 O'Donnell, Marty
 Strange, Michael Vincent

Brunet, Caroline
 Herst, Alison
 Macaskill, Klara
 Stafford, Kevyn Marie

Boyle, Sheryl
 Langford, Margaret Louise
 Woods, Joanne

Dubnicoff, Tanya
 Hawkins, Lena Maria
 Sydor, Alison Jane
 Way, Kelly Ann

Millar, Ian
 Pracht, Martina
 Stevenson, Robert Sean
 Underhill, Beth
 Young-Black, Stuart Ian Lamont

Aubin, Renee Lyne
 Bourdages, Helene
 Hervieu, Marie-Françoise
 Tremblay, Thalie
 Wetterberg, Shelley

Cushman, Susan
 Fleury, Mylène
 Gimotea, Madonna Isabelle
 Morin, Janet Lynn
 Rankin, Janine Renee
 Strong, Lori Gail
 Umeh, Stella Ngozi
 Wood, Jennifer Ann


Covey, Debra Lee
 Creelman, Sharon Grace
 Croxford, Tara Joy
 Field, Sherri Lee
 Gaiga, Milena Crestina

 **JU.** **M W**

Beaton, Ewan
 Cantin, Jean Pierre
 Gill, Nicolas
 Hatashita, Roman
 Roberge, Pat

 **MP.** **M**

Shong, Laurie

 **RO.** **M W**

Backer, Harold
 Barber, Darren
 Burgers, Cedric
 Crosby, Andrew
 Dickison, Donald Charles
 Forgeron, Michael Joseph
 Hallett, Todd
 Hering, Henry
 Marland, Robert Davies
 Paul, Terrence Michael
 Porter, Derek
 Rascher, Michael G.
 Robertson, Bruce
 Saunderson, Brian George
 Stevenson, Gregory Todd
 Telfer, Don
 Wallace, John William

 **SH.** **M W**

Ashcroft, Michael James
 Colwell, Rodney Michael
 Dion, Michel
 Leary, George Howard
 Lorion, Guy
 Primrose, John Nairn
 Senecal, Jean Francois
 Sorensen, Wayne Thomas

 **SW.** **M W**

Anderson, Gary Myers
 Baird, Robert Stephen
 Bowie, Christopher Robert
 Brown, Raymond
 Clarke, Stephen
 Cleveland, Jonathan Thomas
 Draxinger, Kevin
 Gery, Marcel
 Mason, Michael T.
 McLellan, David Charles
 Myden, Curtis Allen
 O'Hare, Turlough
 Parenti, Edward
 Ponting, Thomas
 Tewksbury, Mark
 Ward, Darren Thomas

 **DV.** **M W**

Bedard, David Peter
 Fournier, Bruno Michel

Low, Rochelle Maria
 Porteous, Gaye Lynn
 Reid, Sue
 Thomson, Candy Ann
 Whitten, Deborah Ruth

Buckingham, Michelle Therese

Greaves, Sandra
 Lastrade, Brigitte Jeanne
 Mainville, Pascale
 Patterson, Jane
 Poirier, Lyne
 Webb, Alison

Soellner, Ian Blair


Barnes, Kirsten

Crawford, Shannon
 Delehanty, Megan Catherine
 Heddle, Kathleen
 Laumann, Silken Suzette
 McBean, Marnie Elizabeth
 Monroe, Jessica
 Taylor, Brenda Susan
 Thompson, Lesley Allison
 Worthington, Kay Frances

Ashcroft, Christina Else C.
 Bowes, Sharon Ruth
 Cozzarin, Sharon
 Natrass, Susan Marie

Cloutier, Guylaine
 Dryden, Nicole
 Flood, Lisa Anne
 Giguere, Nathalie
 Hazel, Elizabeth Merryn
 Higson, Allison Ann
 Howard, Julie Kathryn
 Limpert, Marianne Luise
 Malar, Joanne Susan
 Nugent, Andrea
 Pineau, Jacinthe Maryse
 Sweetnam, Nancy
 Topham, Kristin Louise

Hayes, William T.
 Rourke, Mark

 **SS.** **M W**

Frechette, Sylvie
 Vilagos, Penny

 **TE.** **M W**

Gyetko, Brian Robert
 Leblanc, Sébastien
 Sznajder, Andrew

 **TT.** **M W**

Ng, Gideon Joe
 Chiu, Barbara Xiao W.

 **VB.** **M**


Albert, Joseph Marc
 Boyles, Kevin Currie
 Brousseau, Gino
 Coulter, Allan Spencer
 Frehlick, Christopher Robert
 Gagnon, Terrance Anthony

 **WL.** **M**

Darsigny, Yvan
 Garon, Denis

 **WR.** **M**

Borodow, Andrew Mark
 Calder, Martin James
 Carrow, Gavin
 Dawson, Robert Terrance
 Edgelow, Gregory Scott
 Hohl, David E.
 Holmes, Gary

 **YA.** **M W**

Cochrane, Nigel
 Eckard, Jeffrey Mark
 Flinn, Robert Stuart
 Gow, Philip K.
 Jespersen, Eric Albert
 Lammens, Hank
 Macdonald, D. Ross
 McCaig, Murray
 McLaughlin, Frank Joseph
 Millen, John Charles
 Smith, Kevin
 Sweeney, David Ross
 Thomson, Robert Paul

 **TK.** **M W**


Jung, Woo Yong
 Lee, Jae Hun
 Najem, Sayed Youssef





CAY

Cayman Islands

President of the NOC:	Robert Henry Nunes	
Chef de Mission:	Peter Larder	
Accredited athletes:	12	Entries: 10
Officials:	6	
Others:	1	

 AT	M
Streete-Thompson, Kareem	

 CY	M
Baraud, Stefan Christophe Dion	Ebanks, Alfred William
Brooks, Dennis	Merren, Craig Tyrone
Campbell, Don Dwight	Smith, Michele Orlanda


 YA	M
Bodden, John Patrick	Marsh, Byron Timothy
Clark, Mark	




CGO

People's Republic of Congo

President of the NOC:	H.E.M. Jean-Claude Ganga	
Chef de Mission:	Édouard Bangala	
Accredited athletes:	7	Entries: 7
Officials:	3	
Others:		

 AT	M	W
Biniakounou, Armand	Ndala, Addo	
Dzong, Michael		
Makanga, Medard		
N Koua, David		
Samba, Symphorien		


 SW	M
Coudray, Gilles	




CHA

Chad

President of the NOC:	Amady Nathe	
Chef de Mission:	Doudet Ossoga	
Accredited athletes:	7	Entries: 7
Officials:	5	
Others:		

 AT	M	W
Abakar, Miskine	Baguepeng Gangue, Rosalie	
AN, Faudet		
Terap, Adoum		
Youssef, Yeski Moli		

 JU	M
Abakar, M'bairo	Rodet, Sakor





CHI


Chile


President of the NOC:	Sergio Santander Fantini	
Chef de Mission:	Luis Alberto Moreno Silva	
Accredited athletes:	14	Entries: 14
Officials:	14	
Others:		


 AT	M
Ojeda Paredes, Jaime Enrique	Weil Wiesenborn, Gert Michel
Riether Scholtesen, Thomas	


 BO	M
Araneda Avilés, Ricardo Anibal	


 CY	M
Droguett Hidalgo, Miguel Ángel	

 SH	M
Abarza Chávez, Carlos Arturo	De Iruarrizaga Hoces, Alfonso

 TE	W
Sepúlveda, Paulina Soledad	

 TT	M	W
Morales, Augusto G.	Tepes, Sofija Ljubiza	
Núñez, Marcos G.		

 YA	W
Maurin Gausset, Marissa V.	


 TK	M
Norabuena Zarate, Humberto D.	Yáñez Reyes, Diego



CHN

People's Republic of China

President of the NOC:	Zhenliang He	
Chef de Mission:	Weimin Yuan	
Accredited athletes:	250	Entries: 247
Officials:	92	
Others:	27	


 AR	M	W
Fu, Shengjun	Ma, Xiangjun	
Hao, Wei	Wang, Hong	
Liang, Qiang	Wang, Xiaozhu	


 AT	M	W
Bi, Zhong	Chen, Yueling	
Chen, Shaoguo	Chen, Zhaojing	
Chen, Yanping	Cui, Yingzi	
Chen, Zunrong	Gao, Han	
Huang, Geng	Ha, Ziaoyan	
Li, Mingcai	Huang, Zhihong	
Li, Tong	Li, Chunxui	
Xu, Yang	Liu, Li	
Yu, Wenge	Liu, Shuzhen	


Zhang, Lianbiao
Zou, Sixin


Min, Chunfeng
Qiu, Qiaoping
Qu, Yunxia
Tian, Yumei
Wang, Xiuting
Xiao, Yehua
Xu, Demei
Yang, Juan
Zhang, Yu
Zhen, Wenhua
Zhong, Huandi
Zhou, Tianhua
Zhu, Yuqing


 BB	M	W
Adiljan	Cong, Xuedi	
Gong, Xiaobin	He, Jun	
Hu, Weidong	Li, Dongmei	
Li, Chunjiang	Li, Xin	
Ma, Jian	Liu, Jun	
Shan, Tao	Liu, Quing	
Song, Ligang	Peng, Ping	
Sun, Fengwu	Wang, Fang	
Sun, Jun	Zhan, Shuping	
Wang, Zhidan	Zheng, Dongmei	
Wu, Qinglong	Zheng, Haixia	
Zhang, Yongjun	Zheng, Xiulin	

 BM	M	W
Chen, Hongyong	Guan, Weizhen	
Chen, Kang	Huang, Hua	
Li, Yongbo	Lin, Yanfen	
Liu, Jun	Nong, Qunhua	
Tian, Bingyi	Tang, Jiuhong	
Wu, Wenkai	Yao, Fen	
Zhao, Jianhua		

 BO	M
Bai, Chongguang	Liu, Gang
Chao, Lu	Zhang, Guangping

 CA FW.	W
Ning, Menghua	Wen, Yanfang
Wang, Jing	Zhao, Xiaoli

 CY	M	W
Li, Wenkai	Wang, Yan	
Tang, Xuezhong	Zhou, Lingmei	
Wang, Shusen		
Zhu, Zhengjun		

 FE	M	W
Chen, Biao	E, Jie	
Jia, Guihua	Liang, Jun	
Jiang, Yefei	Wang, Huiheng	
Lao, Shaopei	Xiao, Aihua	
Ning, Xiankui	Ye, Lin	
Wang, Haibin		
Wang, Lihong		
Yang, Zhen		
Ye, Chong		
Zheng, Zhaokang		

 GY	M	W
Guo, Linyao	Bai, Mei	
Li, Chunyang	Guo, Shasha	
Li, Dashuang	He, Xuemei	
Li, Ge	Li, Li	
Li, Jing	Li, Yifang	

Li, Xiaosahuang

Lu, Li
Yang, Bo
Zhang, Xia


 **JU** **M** **W**

Chen, Cailliang
Gao, Erwei
Shi, Chengsheng
Wang, Nan
Zhang, Ying

Jin, Xianglan
Leng, Chunhui
Li, Aiyue
Li, Zhongyun
Zhang, Di
Zhuang, Xiaoyan

 **MP** **M**

Zhang, Bin

 **RO** **M** **W**

Feng, Feng
Huang, Xiaoping
Jiang, Haiyang
Li, Jianxin
Li, Zhongping
Sun, Senlin
Xu, Wuling
Yao, Jianzhong
Zheng, Xianwei

Cao, Mianying
Feng, Lili
Gu, Xiaoli
He, Yanwen
Li, Ronghua
Liang, Xiling
Lin, Zhiai
Liu, Xirong
Lu, Huali
Ma, Defeng
Pei, Jiayun
Yang, Hong
Zhou, Shouying

 **SH** **M** **W**

Du, Long
Jiang, Rong
Meng, Gang
Pang, Yongying
Shu, Qingquan
Wang, Yifu
Wang, Zhonghua
Xu, Haifeng
Zhang, Bing
Zhang, Ronghui
Zhang, Xindong
Zhang, Yingzhou
Zhang, Yongjie

Li, Duihong
Li, Shuanghong
Wang, Lina
Xu, Yanhua
Zhang, Qiuping
Zhang, Shan
Zhou, Danhong

 **SW** **M** **W**

Chen, Jianhong
Lin, Lajiu
Shen, Jianqiang
Xie, Jun

He, Cihong
Le, Jingyi
Lin, Li
Lou, Xia
Lu, Bin
Lu, Di
Qian, Hong
Wang, Xiaohong
Yan, Ming
Yang, Wenyi
Zhao, Kun
Zhuang, Yong

 **DV** **M** **W**

Lan, Wei
Sun, Shuwei
Tan, Liangde
Xiong, Ni

Fu, Mingxia
Gao, Min
Tan, Shuping
Zhu, Jinhong

 **SS** **W**

Guan, Zewen
Tan, Min

Wang, Xiaojie

 **TE** **M** **W**

Meng, Qiang-Hua
Xia, Jia-Ping

Chen, Li
Li, Fang
Tang, Min

 **TT** **M** **W**

Lu, Lin
Ma, Wenge
Wang, Tao
Yu, Shentong

Chen, Zihe
Deng, Yaping
Gao, Jun
Qiao, Hong

 **VB** **W**


Chen, Fengqin
Gao, Lin
Lai, Yawen
Li, Guojun
Li, Yueming
Ma, Fang

Su, Huijuan
Su, Liqun
Sun, Yue
Wang, Yi
Wu, Dan
Zhou, Hong

 **WL** **M**

Cai, Yanshu
He, Yingqiang
Li, Yunnan
Lin, Qisheng
Lin, Wensheng

Liu, Shoubin
Lu, Gang
Luo, Jianming
Wang, Yong
Zhang, Zairong

 **WR** **M**

Chen, Zhengbin
Haobishalatu
Hu, Guohong
Jiang, Wei

Sheng, Zetian
Tian, Lei
Wang, Chunguang
Wei, Qingkun

 **YA** **M** **W**

Jiang, Chen

Zhang, Shunfang
Zhang, Xiaodong



CIV

Côte-d'Ivoire

President of the NOC: **Louis Guirandou-N'Diaye**
Chef de Mission: **Koffi Guipro**
Accredited athletes: 15 Entries: 13
Officials: 9
Others:

 **AT** **M** **W**

Bogui, Gilles
Lagazane, Ouattara
Waotta, Franck
Zirignon, Jean Olivier

Ayetotche, Athouahon Louise
Foufoue, Zíga
Kone, Alimata
Mutanda, Olga
N'da, Lucienne

 **CA FW.** **M**

Abia, Koutoua Francis
Traore, Drissa

 **JU** **M**

Angbo, Isaac
Pennavayre, Moshe Dayan



CMR

Cameroon

President of the NOC: **René Essomba**
Chef de Mission: **Ebenezer Durand Mouloke**
Accredited athletes: 13 Entries: 11
Officials: 11
Others: 1


 **AT** **M** **W**

Kuete, Paul
Nchinda, Samuel
Peyou Mdi, Henri

Kengne, Monique
Mani, Léonie
Nkoma, Georgette Émilie
Tanefo, Susie
Thobi, Louisette Renée

 **BO** **M**

Maeble, Simon Pierre

 **WL** **M**

Matam Matam, Alphonse Hercule Ndicka, Matam




COK

Cook Islands

President of the NOC: **Brian Terry Hagan**
Chef de Mission: **Tony Hole**
Accredited athletes: 2 Entries: 2
Officials: 2
Others:

 **AT** **M**

Sherwin, Mark Dennis

 **WL** **M**

Pera, Sam



COL

Colombia

President of the NOC: **Jorge Herrera Barona**
Chef de Mission: **Luis Alfonso Muñoz Aguirre**
Accredited athletes: 51 Entries: 51
Officials: 32
Others: 13

 **AR** **W**


Echavarría Dueñas, María V.


 **AT** **M** **W**

Grisales, Carlos Mario
Moreno Moreno, Hector José
Vásquez Corredor, Herder


Carabali, Norfalia
Restrepo Gaviria, Ximena


	BO	M
Cassiani Tejedor, Edwin	Retayud Zubieta, Luis Fernando	
Perez Llerena, Jesus Salvador		


	CY	M
González, John	Robles López, José A.	
López, Esteban	Sierra, Fernando	
Niño Corredor, Libardo	Vargas, Albery	
Palacio Montoya, Héctor Iván	Velásquez, José	


	EQ	M and W
Gamboa Rodríguez, Hugo	Torres, Manuel Guillermo	
García, Juan Carlos		


	FB	M
Aristizábal Posada, Víctor H.	Mejía, John Jairo	
Asprilla Hinestroza, Faustino	Mondragón Aly, Farid Camilo	
Bermúdez Morales, Jorge Hernán	Moreno Gaviria, Robeiro F.	
Calanche Sulbarán, Jairo	Osorio Rendon, Diego León	
Calero Rodríguez, Miguel	Pacheco Bustamante, Víctor D.	
Cassiani Gomez, Geovanis	Pérez Muñoz, John Wilmar	
Cañas Espinosa, Omar Darío	Restrepo Vásquez, Gustavo A.	
Gaviria Carvajal, Hernán	Santa Robledo, José Fernando	
Lozano Prado, John Harold	Uribe Gómez, Carlos Alberto	
Marulanda Velasquez, Víctor H.	Valenciano Pérez, Iván René	

	FE	M
Paz Dupriez, Juan Miguel	Rivas Nieto, Mauricio	

	SH	M
Barrientos Gomez, Hernando J.	Tobar Ante, Bernardo	

	SW	M
Bermúdez, Alejandro		

	WL	M
Acevedo Tabares, Eyne	Velasco Alzate, Álvaro	
Berrio Hernandez, Roger	Villegas Sarria, José Horacio	
David Osorno, Carlos Arturo		


	WR	M
Salas Caicedo, Romelio		





CRC


Costa Rica


President of the NOC:	Jorge Nery Carvajal Castro	
Chef de Mission:	Guillermo Sánchez Cantillano	
Accredited athletes:	16	Entries: 16
Officials:	11	
Others:		


	AR	W
Obregón Jiménez, Patricia		

	AT	M	W
Daley Colphon, Henry	Peña Sánchez, Vilma		
Foster Hutchinson, Alex	Stewart Lee, Zoila		
Foster Hutchinson, Randolph			
López Roger, Luis			
Molina Nunez, José Luis			
Vargas Guerrero, Miguel			

	CA SL	M	W
Alvarez Saborio, Gabriel	Montenegro Conejo, Gilda		
García Benavides, Joaquin			
Steinvorth, Ferdinand			

	FE	M
Mullins, Esteban		

	SH	M
Guardia Saenz, Álvaro		


	SW	W
Poll Ahrens, Sylvia		




CRO


Croatia


President of the NOC:	Antun Vrdljak	
Chef de Mission:	Marijan Malovic	
Accredited athletes:	41	Entries: 41
Officials:	28	
Others:	9	


	AT	M
Mustapic, Ivan	Zorko, Branko	


	BB	M
Alanovic, Vladan	Naglic, Aramis	
Arapovic, Franjo	Perasovic, Velimir	
Cvijeticanin, Danko	Petrovic, Drazen	
Gregov, Alan	Radja, Dino	
Komazec, Arijan	Tabak, Zan	
Kukoc, Toni	Vrankovic, Stojko	


	BO	M
Mavrovic, Zeljko		


	CA FW	M
Krznicar, Zvonimir	Poslek, Vlado	


	CA SL	M
Herceg, Danko	Perestegi, Stjepan	


	EQ	M and W
Weiland, Hermann		


	RO	M
Banovic, Marko	Perinovic, Marko	
Buzina, Zlatko	Puljko, Goran	
Fabijanic, Aleksandar	Saraga, Ninoslav	
Marušic, Sead		


	SH	M	W
Vadic, Zeljko	Francki, Jasminka		
	Skoko, Mirela		
	Skoko, Suzana		

	TE	M
Ivaniševic, Goran	Prpic, Goran	

	TT	M
Primorac, Zoran	Šurbek, Dragutin	

	WR	M
Damjanovic, Stipe		

	YA	M
Grego, Bojan	Miknic', Sebastjan	
Kuret, Karlo		

	TK	M	W
Jurilj, Dragan	Filipovic, Miet		



CUB


Cuba

President of the NOG:	Manuel Gonzalez Guerra	
Chef de Mission:	Martinez Corona	
Accredited athletes:	192	Entries: 187
Officials:	62	
Others:	16	

	AT	M	W
Aguilera Ruiz, Jorge Luis	Adams, Odalys		
Cuba Carrero, Ignacio Alberto	Allen Doll, Liliana		
Delis Fournier, Luis	Bonne Rauseauk, Idalmis		
Drake Rodriguez, Marino Rafael	Costa Acosta, Silvia		
Hernandez Prendes, Roberto	Duporte Torres, Daysi Julia		
Herrera Ortiz, Héctor	Echevarría Aponete, Barbara		
Isasi Gonzalez, Joel	García Gil, Dulce Margarita		
Jefferson Guilarte, Jaime	Laza Muñoz, Belsy		
Lamela Loaces, Joel	Limonta Gorguet, Odalmis		
Martinez Despaigne, Lázaro	López Ramirez, Isel		
Martinez, Juan	López, Aliuska		
Moya Sandoval, Roberto S.	Marten Garcia, Maritza		
Pedroso Soler, Iván	McLean Ferrer, Nancy		
Quesada Fernández, Yoelvis	Quintero, Joanet		
Simón Gómez, Andrés	Quirot Moret, Ana Fidelia		
Sotomayor Sanabria, Javier	Ramos Manez, Hilda Elisa		
Téllez, Norberto	Riquelme Terrazón, Eusebia		
Valle, Emilio			

	BA	M
Ajete Iglesias, Omar	Linares Izquierdo, Omar	
Arrojo Ávila, Rolando	Mesa Fresneda, German	
Delgado Díez, José Raúl	Mesa Martínez, Victor	
Díaz Loren, George	Pacheco Masso, Antonio	
Estrada Gonzalez, José Antonio	Padilla Alfonso, Juan	
Fernandez Rodriguez, Osvaldo	Pérez Rondón, Juan Carlos	
Gurriel Delgado, Lourdes	Ulacia Álvarez, Luis	
Hernández Pedroso, Orlando	Urrutia Quiroga, Ermidelio	
Hernández Pérez, Alberto	Valdés Berriel, Jorge Luis	
Kindelan Olivares, Orestes	Vargas Álvarez, Lázaro	

	BB	W
Aguila Hernández, Judith	Hernández Buides, Regla	
Borrel Hernández, Leonor	Herrera Méndez, Grisela	
Castillo Iglesias, Lissett	Lagno Fometa, Biosotis	
Enrique Parrado, Milayda	León Molinet, María Elena	
Henry Hernández, Dalia	Martinez Calderón, Yamilet	
Hernández Alvarez, Ana Gloria	Vigil Gómez, Olga Lidia	

	BO	M
Balado Méndez, Roberto	Hernández Sierra, Juan	
Casamayor Johnson, Joel	Lemus García, Juan Carlos	

Espinosa Capo, Angel
 González Cedeño, Julián
 González Sanchez, Raúl
 González Valladares, Julio
 Hernández Ascuy, Ariel

Marcelo Garcia, Rogelio
 Savón Fabre, Félix
 Suárez Edua, Eddy
 Vinent Charon, Héctor

 **CA FW. M**

Aballi Delgado, Juan Antonio
 Marcheco Rodríguez, Mario M.
 Pérez Medina, Angel

Silega Carbonell, Armando
 Zamora Machado, Fernando

 **CY M**

Cabrera, Conrado
 Castro, Eugenio

De La Cruz, Noel
 Domínguez, Raúl

 **FE M**

Betancourt Scull, Guillermo
 Diaz Babier, Tulio
 Garcia Marturell, Hermenegildo

Garcia Perez, Oscar
 Gregory Gil, Elvis

 **JU M W**

Franco Ramos, Andres
 Hernández Planas, Israel
 Moreno Garcia, Frank Esteban
 Salgado Martinez, Belarmino
 Sayu Hardy, Ignacio

Beltrán Zulueta, Ileana Benita
 Gonzalez Morales, Driulis
 Moreno Gutiérrez, Niurka
 Reve Jiménez, Odalis
 Rodríguez Villanueva, Estela
 Savon Carmenaty, Amarilis
 Verdecia Rodríguez, Legna

 **RO M**


Carbonell Same, Ismael
 Ojeda Gonzalez, Roberto

Rodríguez Silva, Arnaldo

 **SH M W**

Puldón Reyes, Servando
 Ríos Leal, Jorge Felix
 Torres Rodríguez, Guillermo A.

Perez Ramos, Tania Estrella
 Tarradell Asencio, Margarita

 **SW H**

Falcon Cabrera, Rodolfo

González Montesinos, Mario

 **WP H**

Barreras Benítez, Juan Carlos
 Blay Garcia, Norge
 Cuesta Zulueta, Pablo Roger
 Del Valle Gutierrez, Jorge
 Derauville De La Cruz, Marcelo
 Diaz Cervantes, Bárbaro A.
 Fernández Bueno, Lázaro

Garcia Piñero, Ernesto
 Hernández Olivera, Juan Carlos
 Hernández Silveira, Juan F.
 Martínez Luis, Guillermo
 Pérez Vargas, Iván Ernesto
 Ramos Soler, José Angel

 **TT M W**

Arado, Ruben
 Roque, Santiago

Ramírez, Maricel
 Rodríguez, Yolanda B.

 **VB M W**


Beltrán Rizo, Lázaro
 Brooks Bongo, Freddy
 Despaigne Charles, Joel
 Diago Izquierdo, Raúl
 Hernández Chembet, Osvaldo
 Hernández Rivera, Ihosvany
 Marín Ortega, Lázaro
 Millán Casanova, Félix
 Sánchez Sánchez, Rodolfo Luis
 Sarmientos Bios, Abel
 Valdés Pedro, Idalberto
 Vives Coffigne, Nicolas E.

Bell McKenzie, Regla
 Calderón Martínez, Mercedes
 Carvajal Rivera, Magaly
 Fernandez Valle, Ana Ibis
 Gato Moya, Idalmis
 Izquierdo Aguirre, Lilia
 Latamblet Daudinot, Norka
 Luis Hernández, Mireya
 O'Farril Bolaños, Raysa
 Ortiz Calvo, Tania
 Torres Herrera, Regla

 **WL M**

Aguero Shell, Ernesto
 Charón Ferandi, Maurys
 Elias Ocaña, Lino Emerido
 Heredia Ledea, Jose Ernesto

Lara Rodríguez, Emilio
 Lara Rodríguez, Pablo
 Mora Licea, Raúl
 Villavicencia Cabrera, Flavio

 **WR M**

Almanza Baro, Nestor
 Lara Diaz, William
 Leyva Hernández, Alfredo R.
 Limonta Vargas, Roberto
 Maren Delis, Juan Luis
 Martínez Alemán, Raul
 Martínez Echavarría, Aldo
 Mesa Rosell, Cándido

Milián Pérez, Hector
 Peña Borroto, Reynaldo
 Puerto Diaz, Alejandro
 Reinoso Martínez, Lázaro
 Rodríguez Garzón, Jesús E.
 Rodríguez Perez, Cecilio E.
 Sánchez Amita, Wilber

 **PE M W**

Anduiza Garcia, Manuel
 Gonzalez Rocha, Ricardo A.
 Gonzalez Vazquez, Ismael Felix
 López Carrillo, Eusebio
 Quesada Lugones, José A.

Dominguez González, Martha E.
 Valdés Blanco, Haymed



CYP

Cyprus

President of the NOC:	Kikis Lazarides	
Chef de Mission:	Constantinos Michaelides	
Accredited athletes:	17	Entries: 17
Officials:	7	
Others:	1	

 **AR M**

Simonis, Simon

 **AT M W**

Hadjiandreou, Marios
 Stephani, Photis
 Zisimides, Yiannis

Avraam, Andri
 Evangelidou, Elli

 **GY W**

Hadjisavva, Eleni

Kimonos, Anna Chr.

 **JU M**

Ioannou, Elias

Katsiniotides, Christodoulos

 **SH M**

Lordos, Demetris

Nicolaidis, Antonis

 **SW M**

Michaelides, Stavros

Panayides, Charalambos

 **WR M**

Eliades, Constantinos

 **YA M**

Elton, Peter Antony Mega


Epiphaniou, Nicolas



MEN

Denmark

President of the NOC:	Ingo Nielsen	
Chef de Mission:	John Christensen	
Accredited athletes:	124	Entries: 117
Officials:	65	
Others:	15	

 **AR M**

Nielsen, Gammelgaard
 Rytter, Jan Christian

Toft, Henrik Kromann

 **AT W**

Karlshøj, Gitte
 Pytelewska-Nielsen, Renata

Rasmussen, Dorthe

 **BM M W**

Holst-Christensen, Jon
 Høyer-Larsen, Poul Erik
 Lund, Thomas Havbro
 Paulsen, Jan
 Stuer-Lauridsen, Thomas
 Svarrer, Henrik

Dupont, Pernille
 Martin, Camilla
 Mogensen, Grete
 Nedergaard, Pernille
 Stuer-Lauridsen, Lisbet
 Thomsen, Marlene

 **BO M**


Hulstrøm, Mark Sthephen T.
 Jensen, Jesper David

Lentz, Brian Pavia
 Nielsen, Brian

 **CA FW. M W**

Frederiksen, Christian Wigee
 Nielsen, Thor
 Nielsson, Arne
 Staal, Jesper Møllegaard

Knudsen, Jeanette Brandstrup
 Knudsen, Yvonne Brandstrup

 **CY M W**

Andersen, Christian Foget
 Frost, Dan

Malmberg, Hanne
 Skibby, Karina

Kynde, Klaus
 Madsen, Jimmi
 Michaelsen, Lars
 Møller, Claus Michal
 Petersen, Jan Bo
 Sandstød, Michael

 **EQ M and W**

Haagensen, Nils Weide
 Hoberg, Lene
 Jensen, Bent
 Jensen, Merethe

K. Pedersen, Lone
 Törnblad, Anne Grethe
 Van Olst, Anne

 **FB H**

Andersen, Peter Frank
 Andersen, Soren
 Ekellund, Ronnie
 Flies, Brian
 Frandsen, Per
 Hansen, Michael
 Helveg, Thomas Lund
 Jensen, Jakob Kjeldbjerg
 Johansen, Michael Bro
 Jørgensen, Niels Christian

Larsen, Michael
 Laursen, Jacob Thaysen
 Madsen, Jens Christian
 Madsen, Jens Christian M.
 Molnar, Jon Miklos
 Nielsen, Lars Højer
 Nielsen, Peter Møller
 Risager, Jens
 Thomsen, Claus
 Tøfting, Stig

 **RO M W**

Christensen, Lars

Christoffersen, Berith

Hansen, Martin Haldbo
 Hassing, Carsten
 Larsen, Thomas H.
 Masters, Stephen
 Pømeki, Jens Christian
 Skovsager, Kent
 Thusgaard, Jesper
 Tramm, Jens Jørgen

Hansen, Trine
 Hansen, Ulla Werner
 Pedersen, Lene

 **SH** **M** **W**

Christensen, Klavs Jørn
 Herlufsen, Jørgen Just
 Jensen, Jens Harskov
 Justesen, Ole
 Lilja, Bo Arne Gerhard
 Rasmussen, Ole Riber

Hansen, Karen Anette

 **SW** **M** **W**

Mortensen, Franz
 Sørensen, Lars

Jacobsen, Mette
 Jensen, Gitta Poulsen
 Nielsen, Mette Nørskov
 Poulsen, Annette
 Puggaard, Berit Raith
 Vestergaard, Britta Uhre

 **TE** **M**

Carlsen, Kenneth

Fetterlein, Frederik

 **WL** **M**

Andersen, Henrik

Pedersen, Kim Lynge

 **YA** **M** **W**

Andersen, Benny Fomsgaard
 Bank, Jesper
 Bojsen Møller, Jens
 Bojsen Møller, Jørgen
 Christoffersen, Morten B.
 Hendriksen, Lars Kindt
 Mikkelsen, Mogens Just
 Pilegaard, Jesper
 Riber, Hans Jørgen
 Secher, Steen Klaaborg
 Seier, Jesper
 Westergaard, Stig

Andersen, Anette Ree
 Halfdan Nielsen, Marianne
 Jensen, Dorte Ooppelstrup
 Ward, Susanne

 **TK** **M** **W**

Salim, Gergely
 Salim, Josef

Panzieri, Helle
 Vendelboe, Anita Zeh



DJI

Djibouti

President of the NOC:	Ali Mahamade Houmed	
Chef de Mission:	Nouh Omar Miguil	
Accredited athletes:	8	Entries: 8
Officials:	3	
Others:		

 **AT** **M**

Abdillahi Talan, Omar
 Daher Gadid, Omar
 Djama Egueh, Houssein

Mousaa Awaleh, Souleiman
 Salah Houssain, Ahmed

 **JU** **M**

Isahak Youssouf, Omar
 Mohamed Taher, Alaoui

 **YA** **M**

Ali Adou, Roble




DOM

Dominican Republic

President of the NOC:	José Joaquín Puello Herrera		
Chef de Mission:	Amable Rafael Damiron Dickson		
Accredited athletes:	32	Entries:	32
Officials:	15		
Others:			

 **BA** **M**

Aquino, Fabio
 Casey Garcia, Roberto
 Guzmán, Manuel
 Heredia, Benjamin
 Mercedes Diaz, Rafelito
 Nova, Félix Manuel
 Novas, Teodoro
 Olivo, Elias Alfonso
 Peña Dilone, Teófilo
 Peña Pichardo, Fausto Antonio
 Peña, Alexis
 Popoteur, Silvestre
 Sánchez Fernández, Juan A.
 Santana, José
 Solano, Roque
 Tejada, Félix R.
 Váldez Cuevas, Eugenic I.
 Ventura, Cipriano
 Veras, José Ramon
 Viñas, Juan C.

 **BO** **M**

Ávila, Hector Julio
 Castillo, Agustín
 Damien Sosa, Victoriano
 Mercedes, Fausto Del Rosario
 Ramos Robles, César Augusto
 Romero Montas, Rafael

 **JU** **M** **W**

García Piña, Gilberto
 Raposo Peña, Ekers Ernesto
 Contreras Martínez, Altigracia
 Vargas Reyes, Eleucadia

 **WL** **M**

Cueto Ortega, Juan Manuel

 **WR** **M**

Valentin, Ulises



ECU

Ecuador

President of the NOC:	Sabino Hernández Martínez	
Chef de Mission:	Daniño Carrera Drouet	
Accredited athletes:	13	Entries: 13
Officials:	11	
Others:	2	

 **AT** **M** **W**

Perez, Jefferson
 Punina Salvador, Eddy
 Caizalitin, Janeth
 Chala Días, Liliana

Vera, Rolando

Ramón, Miriam
 Tenorio, Martha

 **CY** **M**

Pons, Nelson
 Rosero, Juan Carlos

 **JU** **W**


Canga, Maria

 **SH** **M**

Romero, Hugo

 **SW** **W**

Madero, Priscilla

 **TT** **W**

Cabrera, Maria Patricia



EGY

Arab Republic of Egypt

President of the NOC:	Mounir Saleh Sabet	
Chef de Mission:	Ahmed Hammouda	
Accredited athletes:	84	Entries: 84
Officials:	30	
Others:	1	

 **BO** **M**

Esmail, Moustafa Hassan
 Rizk, Emil
 Salem, Kabary

 **EQ** **M and W**

Sakakini, Andre

 **FB** **M**

Abdelaty, Mohamed
 Abdelhamid, Tamer
 Abdelrazik, Mohamed
 Abouelw, Haysam
 Diab, Essam
 El Masry, Ibrahim
 Elghandour, Khaled
 Elmanzalawy, Amr
 Elnomany, Ahmed
 Elsheshity, Samy
 Ibrahim, Mohamed
 Ibrahim, Mostafa
 Ibrahim, Nader
 Khafaga, Akl
 Khaled, Yehia
 Khashba, Hady
 Rayyan, Yasser
 Sadek, Moustafa
 Sakr, Tawfik
 Sallam, Mohamed

 **FE** **M**

Abdalla, Maged


 **HB** **M**


Abdalla, Hosam
 Abdelhamid, Ayman
 Ahmed Mohamed, Mohamed
 Belal, Ahmed
 Debes, Ahmed
 Elattar, Ahmed
 Elawady, Ahmed
 Elkasaby, Aser
 Elkordy, Khaled
 Eisharkawy, Adel
 Mabrouk, Ashraf
 Mahmoud, Yasser
 Mohamed, Gohar
 Mohamed, Sameh
 Radwan, Mohsen
 Serageldin, Amr
 Soliman, Mahmood

 **HO** **M**


Abdelgany, Gamal Amin
 Abdulla, Gamal Ahmed
 Mansour, Ehab Mostafa
 Mohamady, Amro Elsayed


Abdulla, Magdy Ahmed	Mohamed, Gamal Fawzi
Abdulla, Mohamed Saied	Mohamed, Mohamed Samir
Elyazid, Abdelkhlik Abo	Mostafa, Wael Fahim
Gindy, Ashraf Shafik	Osman, Amro Elsayed
Hassan, Husan Mohamed	Tantawy, Mohamed Elsayed
Korany, Hisham Mostafa	Tawfik, Ibrahim Mahmoud


 JU	M	W
Elsayed, Ahmed		Hefny, Heba
Elshewy, Aiman		

 MP	M	
Abouelsoud, Mohamed		Elerian, Sharif
Adam, Mostafa		


 SH	M	
Khorshed, Mohamed		Sabet, Tarek
Riad, Tarek-Zaki		Saleh, Sherif
Sabet, Khaled		

 SW	M	W
Elazoul, Mohamed		Ellwani, Rania

 TT	M	W
Abdelhalim, Ashraf		Meshref, Nihal

 WL	M	
Allozy, Mostafa		Elbatoty, Reda
Basiony Hassan, Hamdy		Mahgoub Mahmoud, Mahmoud
Elbakh, Ibrahim		

 WR	M	
Ibrahim, Ahmed		Ramadan Hussein, Moustafa
Ramadan Hussein, Mohyeldin		


 TK	M	
Hassan, Amr		Ibrahim, Khaled





ESA

El Salvador

President of the NOC:	Melecio Eduardo Rivera Burgos	
Chef de Mission:	Jorge Hernández Isussi	
Accredited athletes:	4	Entries: 4
Officials:	3	
Others:		

 AT	M	
Ianuzzelli, Ángelo		Rodriguez, Herberth

 JU	M	
Vargas Barneond, Juan Carlos		


 SW	W	
Marengo, María José		




ESP


Spain

President of the NOC:	Carlos Ferrer Salat	
Chef de Mission:	Joaquín Dualde	
Accredited athletes:	502	Entries: 489
Officials:	317	
Others:	78	

 AR	M	W
Holgado Romero, Juan Carlos		Fernandez Suárez, Teresa
Menéndez Vallín, Alfonso		
Vázquez Megido, Antonio		


 AT	M	W
Adán Arias, José Carlos		Alonso Manteca, Miriam
Anton Rodrigo, Abel		Andrés Baracoetxea, Amaya
Arconada Ramos, José		Barreiro Rico, Angeles
Arqués Ferrer, José Javier		Cano Camacho, Emilia
Barroso Ramirez, Jaime		Castro Salvador, Cristina
Bécquer, Gustavo Adolfo		Diaz Garcia, Maria Cruz
Benet, Francisco Javier		Estévez Barreiro, Estela
Burrell, Álvaro		Ferrer Sancho, Gregoria
Cacho Ruiz, Fermín		Granados Aguilera, Encarna
Corgos, Antonio		Lahoz Castello, Esther
Cornet Pàmies, Gaietà		Mardomingo, María José
De La Torre Allariz, Carlos		Merino Garcia, Julia
De Las Heras Lázaro, Angel V.		Pérez Diaz, Cristina
De Teresa Colina, Tomás		Ramos Villar, Margarita
Fiz, Martin		Zúñiga Domínguez, Maite
García Bragado, Jesús Ángel		
García Chico, Javier		
García Corrales, Diego		
Gavela Rodríguez, Rodrigo		
Gómez Cabral, Alejandro		
Gómez Campuzano, Miguel Angel		
González Fanega, Luis Javier		
González Sanchez, José Luis		
Hernández Yañez, Angel		
López Alpañez, Sergio		
Marín Sospedra, José		
Martí Lluch, Daniel		
Martínez Varela, David		
Massana Gracia, Valentín		
Montiel Gomez, Jose Esteban		
Moreno Hernando, Santiago		
Moreno Sánchez, Manuel		
Oliván Mallen, Jesús		
Ortiz Santos, Arturo		
Pancorbo Chica, Manuel		
Peñalver, Antonio		
Plaza Montero, Daniel		
Prieto Adanero, Miguel Angel		
Ruiz Benito, Alberto		
Sala Molera, Carlos		
Sanchez Muñoz, Antonio		
Serrano Sanchez, Antonio		
Sotelo Madrazo, Julian		
Talavera Rubio, Enrique		
Trapero Hidalgo, Juan Jesus		


 AT	M	
Ianuzzelli, Ángelo		Rodriguez, Herberth


 BA	M	
Aristu Lozano, Francisco J.		León Anguiano, Luis Carlos
Arza Laurenz, José		Lisarrí Tomás, Jesus
Becerra Puente, José Luis		Martínez Carrasco, Manuel


Belza Jaurrieta, Juan Pedro	Pariente Álvarez, Miguel Ángel
Camps Quibus, Xavier	Pulido Aranda, José María
Cano Riduejo, Félix	Rebolleda Herrera, Oscar
Civit Forner, Xavier	Salazar Calzado, Antonio
Cortes Gallego, Enrique	Salmerón Agullo, Juan Manuel
Damborenea Garcia, Juan I.	Stella Perez, Miguel
Díez Serra, Javier	Valarzo Camps, Gabriel

 BB	M	W
Aldama Alesón, Santiago		Alonso Lopez, Pilar
Andreu Balbuena, Enrique		Álvaro Bascañana, Ana Belén
Arcega Aperte, José Ángel		Ares Torres, Blanca
Biriukov, José		Castrejana Fernández, Carlota
Fernandez Fernández, Javier		Cebrián Scheurer, Elisabeth
Herreros Ros, Alberto		Farragut Castillo, Marina
Jimenez Fernandez, Andres		Geuer Draeger, Margarita
Jofresa Prats, Rafael		Hernández Arencibia, Patricia
Jofresa Prats, Tomàs		Messa Lopez, Monica
Orenga Forcada, Juan Antonio		Mújica Vallejo, Carolina
San Epifanio Ruiz, Juan A.		Pulgar Machado, Monica
Villacampa Amorós, Jordi		Vara Rivera, Almudena


 BM	M	W
Serrano, David		Sanz, Esther

 BO	M	
Baute Montáñez, Victor Manuel		Rey Revilla, Sergio
Lozano Muñoz, Rafael		Reyes López, Faustino
Ortega Chumilla, José		Vega Sánchez, Óscar
Palomino Fernández, Óscar		


 CA FW.	M	W
Bea Garcia, José Alfredo		Álvarez Iglesias, Luisa
Cabezas Herrero, Francisco		Costa Iglesias, Joaquina
García Del Pozo, Óscar		Penas Balchada, Ana
García Fernandez, Miguel		Sanchez Jiménez, Belén
Lopez Barea, Francisco		Torrejón Diaz, Susana
Miguel Gómez, Enrique		
Roman Mangas, Juan José		
Sanchez De Castro, Juan Manuel		
Sánchez Jimenez, Alberto		
Goñález Amador, Narciso		
Vicente Hernández, Gregorio		


 CA SL.	M	W
Etzaniz Peña, Xavier		Eizmendi Pérez, María
Guerrero Torrecillas, Pere		Martínez Arrieta, Cristina
Martínez, José María		
Vicente Cases, Marc		


 CY	M	W
Alperí Plaza, Adolfo		Cuevas López, Belén
Aynat Ferragut, Gabriel		Ortolazábal Royo, Ainhoa
Edo Alsina, Ángel		Ruano Sanchón, Teodora
Fernandez Fernández, Miguel		
García Amandis, Kiko		
Garrido Garcia, Jonathan		
Gil, José		
González Galdeano, Álvaro		
González Capilla, Santos		
Mancebo Herrero, Eleuterio		
Moreno Periñán, José Manuel		
Plaza Romero, David		

 EQ	M	
Álvarez Cervera, Luis		Martínez De Rujo, Cayetano
Astolfi, Luis		Matute Azpitarte, Juan
Centenera Samper, Santiago		Sarasola Marulanda, Enrique
De La Rocha Mille, Santiago		Villalón Gómez, Fernando


 FB	M
Amavisca Garate, José	Manjarín Pereda, Javier
Berges Marín, Rafael	Martínez García, Luis Enrique
Cañizares Ruiz, José Santiago	Narváez, Quico
Fernandez Antuña, Abelardo	Perez Muñoz, Alfonso
Ferrer Llopis, Albert	Pinilla Miranda, Antonio
Guardiola Sala, Josep	Soler Atencis, Francisco
Hernández Sánchez, Miguel	Solozábal Villanueva, Roberto
Jimenez Sistachs, Antonio	Veza Fragoso, Francisco
Lasa Goicoechea, Mikel	Vidal Nova, Gabriel
López Martínez, Juan M.	Villabona Etxaleku, David


 FE	M	W
Alvarez Gil Tejada, José Luis	Castillejo, Rosa	
Bravo Díaz, Ramiro	Esquerdo López, Montserrat	

 MP	M
Centeno Moyer, Jesús	Lerín, Carlos
Centeno Moyer, Leopoldo	


 RO	M
Aguirre Barco, Juan Luis	Clement Huerta, Fernando
Allegue Lamas, Horacio	De Marco Pérez, José María
Altuna Muñoz, Juan María	Front Barrera, Carlos B.
Álvarez Villar, Miguel Ángel	Lopez Martínez, Bruno
Andueza Zabaleta, Yosú	Merín Hierro, José Antonio
Azkue Laso, Garikoitz	Molina Castillo, Fernando
Bermúdez García, José Manuel	Quer Fontané, Jordi
Bugarín Pereira, José Ignacio	Robert Serra, Josep
Canals Butcher, Andreu	Rodríguez Martínez, José A.
Cano Liguori, Xabier	Urbieta Zubiria, Ibon
Claro Gomez, José María	Verduras Tascón, Melquíades

 SH	M	W
Arecos Fernández, Alberto	Fernández González, Cristina	
Axpe Elejalde, Rafael	Fernández Julián, María Pilar	
Bladas Torras, José	Fernández Mata, Nieves	
Claverol Martínez, Enrique	Suárez García, M. Evangelina	
Colorado Gonzalez, José María	Usieto Blázquez, Gema	
González Rodríguez, Jorge		
Guardiola Hay, Jorge		
Parés Crivillé, Jaime		
Sanz Cancio, Francisco		
Seguí Picomell, Juan		


 SW	M	W
Ballester Rubert, José Luis	Becerra Portero, Lourdes	
Camallonga Navarro, Ramón	Castello Marrugat, Nuria	
Fernández Corredor, Joaquín	España Pallarés, Itziar	
Fernández Serrano, Jaime	Fernandez Díaz, María Luisa	
López Miró, Sergi	Franco Solana, Barbara	
López-Zubero, Martín	Franco Solana, Claudia	
Perez Salinas, Jorge	Mitjavila, Núria	
Roure Cuspinera, Sergio	Parera Carrau, Silvia	
Ventosa Delmas, Carlos	Peláez Navarrete, María	
	Pérez Vails, Elisenda	
	Pulido Pulido, Natalia	
	Rey Cerpa, Cristina	
	Ruiz Sanchis, Rocío	


 HB	M	W
Alemayn Marín, Juan Francisco	Arranz Santamarta, Paloma	
Barrufet Bofill, David	Díez De Gereñu, Iasone	
Bolea Alonso, Fernando	Fuertes Valmaña, Mercedes	
Cabanas López, Javier	Gomez Arquer, Cristina	
Etxaburu Castro, Aitor	Hernández Martín, Rita	
Fort Mauri, Jaume	Makazaga Urrutia, Karnele	
Franch Alfós, Aleix	Marín López, Montserrat	
García López, Luis Eduardo	Martín-Calero, Blanca	
Garralda Larumbe, Mateo	Monies García, Lidia	
Hermida García, Angel	Puche Díaz, Montserrat	
Marín Marín, Ricardo	Ruiz De Assín Jordá, Dolores	
Masip Borrás, Enric	Sanchez Bravo, María Eugenia	
Muñoz Melo, Juan Francisco	Sánchez Santos, Begoña	
Rico Díaz, Lorenzo	Tercero Rolando, Esperanza	
Urdangarín Liebaert, Ignacio	Ugartemendia Sagarzazu, Amaia	
Urdiales Márquez, Alberto	Vizcaíno Torre, Raquel	


 HO	M	W
Amat Durán, Jaime	Barea Cobos, María del Carmen	
Arnau Creus, Xavi	Barrio Gutiérrez, Sonia	
Avilés Cortés, Jordi	Coghen Alberdingo, Mercedes	
Dinares Quera, Juan	Corres Giner, Celia	
Escudé Torrente, Ignacio	Dorado Gómez, Natalia	
Escudé Torrente, Xavi	Gabellanes Marieta, Nagore	
Freixa Paloma, David	González Laguillo, María V.	
García Mauriño, Juantxo	Maiques Dern, Ana	
Grau Viola, Santiago	Manrique Pérez, Silvia	
Iglesias Bilbao, José Antonio	Maragall Verge, Elisabeth	


 JU	M	W
Lorenzo Aparicio, Francisco	Bellón Mondéjar, Mari Carmen	
Perez Lobo, Ernesto	Blasco Soto, Miriam	
Ruiz Llorente, Joaquín	Curtó Luque, Cristina	
Sotillo Martínez, Carlos	Gómez Martín, Begoña	
Villar Beltrán, León	Muñoz Martínez, Almudena	
	Soler Grajera, Yolanda	
	Vicent Garcia, Inmaculada	


 MP	M	W
Centeno Moyer, Jesús	Lerín, Carlos	
Centeno Moyer, Leopoldo		


 RO	M
Aguirre Barco, Juan Luis	Clement Huerta, Fernando
Allegue Lamas, Horacio	De Marco Pérez, José María
Altuna Muñoz, Juan María	Front Barrera, Carlos B.
Álvarez Villar, Miguel Ángel	Lopez Martínez, Bruno
Andueza Zabaleta, Yosú	Merín Hierro, José Antonio
Azkue Laso, Garikoitz	Molina Castillo, Fernando
Bermúdez García, José Manuel	Quer Fontané, Jordi
Bugarín Pereira, José Ignacio	Robert Serra, Josep
Canals Butcher, Andreu	Rodríguez Martínez, José A.
Cano Liguori, Xabier	Urbieta Zubiria, Ibon
Claro Gomez, José María	Verduras Tascón, Melquíades


 SH	M	W
Arecos Fernández, Alberto	Fernández González, Cristina	
Axpe Elejalde, Rafael	Fernández Julián, María Pilar	
Bladas Torras, José	Fernández Mata, Nieves	
Claverol Martínez, Enrique	Suárez García, M. Evangelina	
Colorado Gonzalez, José María	Usieto Blázquez, Gema	
González Rodríguez, Jorge		
Guardiola Hay, Jorge		
Parés Crivillé, Jaime		
Sanz Cancio, Francisco		
Seguí Picomell, Juan		


 SW	M	W
Ballester Rubert, José Luis	Becerra Portero, Lourdes	
Camallonga Navarro, Ramón	Castello Marrugat, Nuria	
Fernández Corredor, Joaquín	España Pallarés, Itziar	
Fernández Serrano, Jaime	Fernandez Díaz, María Luisa	
López Miró, Sergi	Franco Solana, Barbara	
López-Zubero, Martín	Franco Solana, Claudia	
Perez Salinas, Jorge	Mitjavila, Núria	
Roure Cuspinera, Sergio	Parera Carrau, Silvia	
Ventosa Delmas, Carlos	Peláez Navarrete, María	
	Pérez Vails, Elisenda	
	Pulido Pulido, Natalia	
	Rey Cerpa, Cristina	
	Ruiz Sanchis, Rocío	


 DV	M	W
Alvarez Serrano, Rafael	Cruz Palacios, Julia	
Gil Cañizares, José Miguel		


 SS	W
Amorós Romagosa, Marta	López Morales, Eva
Ayala Mitjavila, Núria	


 WP	M	W
Ballart Sans, Daniel	Pedreros Cavallé, Sergio	
Estiarte Duocastella, Manuel	Picó Llado, José	
García Aguado, Pedro	Rollán Prada, Jesús Miguel	
Gomez Aguera, Salvador	Sánchez Alarcón, Ricardo	
González Junquera, Marco A.	Sans Juan, Jordi	
Michavila Jover, Rubén	Silvestre Sánchez, Manuel	
Oca Gaia, Miguel Ángel		

 TE	M	W
Arrese, Jordi	Martínez, Conchita	
Bruguera, Sergi	Sánchez-Vicario, Arantxa	
Casal, Sergio		
Sánchez-Vicario, Emilio		

 TT	M	W
Casares, Roberto	Gauchia, Gloria	
Pales, Josep María	Godes, Ana María	

 VB	M	W
Alonso Nieto, Angel	Cardona Tapia, Virginia	
Costa Monge, Venancio	De La Torre Tur, Laura	
Garrido Escobar, Jesús	Doménech Domínguez, Asuncion	
Hervas Tirado, Francisco	Domínguez Cerviño, Estela	
López Izquierdo, Hector G.	Gens Barberà, Marta	
Maroto Diaz, José Miguel	Gonzalez Casado, Inmaculada	
Pascual Cortes, Rafael	Martin Rubio, Olga	
Robles Ania, Juan Carlos	Miranda Martínez, Carmen B.	
Rodríguez Gomez, Ernesto H.	Oraa Larrazabal, Rita María	
Sanchez Jover, Francisco	Rey Abad, María del Mar	
Sanchez Jover, Jesús	Torres Cerezo, Inmaculada	
Vicedo Mayor, Benjamin	Tostado Domingo, Ana María	

 WL	M	W
Carlos Javier, Juan	Mariaca, Fernando	
Ibáñez Puig, José Andres	Martínez Ocaña, José Luis	
Leal Sánchez, Cecilio	Zurera Alberca, José	


 WR	M	W
Atanes Venegas, Laureano	Martínez Lopez, Luis Bernardo	
Barcia Rodríguez, Francisco	Recuero García, José Alberto	
Cáceres Suárez, Vicente	Sánchez Moreno, Francisco José	
Iglesias Serna, Francisco J.	Sierra Portillo, Miguel Angel	
Iniesta Pacheco, Andres	Villuela Cuesta, Pedro	

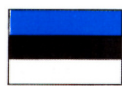
 YA	M	W
Ballester Tultesa, José Luis	Casas Albiach, Mireia	
Calafat Esterlich, Jordi	Guerra Cabrera, Patricia	
Doreste Blanco, Luis	Via Dufresne Pereña, Natalia	
Fernández de Bobadilla, Asier	Zabell Lucas, Theresa	
León Boissier, Fernando		
Manrique, Domingo		
Piris Turner, Jaime		
Rita Larrucea, Fernando		
H.R.H. Felipe de Borbón		
Sanchez Luna, Francisco		
Santacreu, Carlos		
Van Der Ploeg Garcia, José M.		
Vázquez Jiménez, Alfredo		

 PE	M	W
Altadill Garro, Luis	Martínez Jimeno, Rosa María	
Araujo Guardamino, Rafael	Navarrete Ibáñez, Estefanía	
Baceta Ciarsolo, Jon	Ortiz Bonanad, Cristina	
Balanza Tobias, José Angel	Palacios Moya, María Teresa	
Beloki Iribarren, Ruben		
Celaya Goyogana, Alejandro		
Choperena, Miguel		

Compañón Duque, Juan Antonio
 Egaña García, Pedro José
 Eguinoa Landa, Mikel
 Fernández García, Juan Manuel
 Fité Villacampa, Pedro
 Font de Mora Perez, Ricardo
 Garcia Jiménez, Daniel
 García Jiménez, Juan Pablo
 Garrido Llanos, Ricardo
 Goñi Matxiñena, Oskar
 Hernandez Ripoll, Pedro
 Insausti Guelbenzu, Óscar
 Irizar Muñoz, Miguel
 Larrañaga Larrañaga, Joaquín
 Lujambio Ansa, Iñaki
 Mendiluce Maisonave, Fernando
 Mugartegui Lejardi, Josu
 Oianguren Arizmendi, Andoni
 Pagoaga Chivite, Juan
 Roig Azpitarte, José Luis
 Ruiz Bastida, Jesús
 Sagarazazu, Miguel María
 Tejada Hervas, Luis
 Ubanell Ibarrola, Javier Juan
 Uros Murillo, Miguel Angel
 Valerdi Aguirre, Alfredo
 Velasco Moreno, Ferran

	RH	M	
Avecilla Porto, Alejandro	Carles Colas, Joan		
Ayats Presas, Joan	Folguera Felip, Carlos		
Benito Martínez, Josep	Peralta Rabade, Ramon		
Canalda Boada, Ramon	Pujalte Camarasa, Fernando		
Carda Torner, Santiago	Rovira Lecha, Antonio		


	TK	M	W
Alonso Rios, Angel	Benítez Morales, Elena		
Argudo Sesmilo, Javier	Bistuer Ruiz, Coral Astrid		
Santolaria Martos, José	Delgado Cazorta, Elisabet		
Sous Godoy, Juan	López Pérez, Josefina		





EST


Estonia


President of the NOC:	Arnold Green		
Chef de Mission:	Tonu Lume		
Accredited athletes:	37	Entries:	37
Officials:	8		
Others:	8		


	AR	M	
Kivilo, Raúl			


	AT	M	W
Burkrejev, Valeri	Kaljurand, Anu		
Nazarov, Andrey			
Nool, Erki			
Tamm, Jüri			


	CA FW	M	
Tikerpe, Tiit			


	CY	M	W
Aus, Lauri	Salumäe, Erika		
Kodanipork, Raido			


	FE	M	
Kaaberma, Kaido	Zuikov, Viktor		


	JU	M	
Pertelson, Indrek			

	MP	M	
Tiidemann, Imre			


	RO	M	
Avamere, Marek	Tasane, Priit		
Divonin, Vjatešlav	Vilpart, Toomas		
Jaanson, Jüri	Virkus, Tarmo		
Lutoškin, Roman			

	SH	M	W
Päkk, Peeter	Rose, Inna		
Saaliste, Urmas			

	SW	M	
Ojase, Ilmar	Sei, Indrek		
Pachel, Marco	Suurväli, Aldo		

	TT	M	
Solopov, Igor			

	WR	M	
Aavik, Arvi	Kõiv, Küllö		
Hallik, Helger	Nikitin, Valeri		


	YA	M	W
Kuusing, Kaijo	Kruuv, Krista		
Tõniste, Tõnu			
Tõniste, Toomas			





ETH

Ethiopia

President of the NOC:	Girma Yilma		
Chef de Mission:	Sibhat Belay		
Accredited athletes:	23	Entries:	23
Officials:	9		
Others:			

	AT	M	W
Abebe, Addis	Gezagne, Addis		
Bayisa, Fita	Hailemariam, Zewdie		
Bikila, Worku	Moreda Tigist		
Gitaw, Zerehune	Tulu, Derartu		
Hailu, Zewdie	Urgie, Getenesh		
Hasen, Shemisu	Wami, Gete		
Megere, Tena	Yeshak, Luchia		
Megersa, Metiku			
Mekonnen, Abebe			

	BO	M	
Tadesse, Solomon			


	CY	M	
Abebe, Biruk	G Eyesus, A.		
Asmelash, Yesus	Hailemikael, Tekie		
Fana, Hailu	Tesfaye, Daniel		



EUN

Unified Team

President of the NOC:		Rubene Akopian
ARM Armenia		Yuri Mamedov
AZE Azerbaijan		Vladimir Ryshenkov
BLS Belarus		Nona Gaprindashvili
GEO Georgia		Amancha Akpaev
KZK Kazakhstan		Eshim K. Kutmanaliev
KGZ Kyrgyzstan		Efim Jossanu
MLD Moldova		Vitaly Smirnov
RUS Russia		Ibragim Khassanov
TJK Tajikistan		Aman Shanijazov
TKM Turkmenistan		Valery Borzov
UKR Ukraine		Abit Nazirov
UZB Uzbekistan		
Chef de Mission:		Nikolai Russak
Accredited athletes:	500	Entries: 494
Officials:	152	
Others:	83	


	AR	M	W
Echeyev, Vladimir	Arjannikova, Liudmila		
Chikarev, Vadim	Kvrivichvili, Khatuna		
Zabrodski, Stanislav	Valeieva, Natalia		

	AT	M	W
Abduvaliyev, Andrei	Atroshchenko, Angela		
Andreyev, Vladimir	Azyabina, Marina		
Astapkovich, Igor	Belova, Irina		
Bagrianov, Dmitri	Berezhnaya, Larissa		
Bubka, Sergei	Biktagirova, Madina		
Bukhanov, Vladimir	Bogoslovskaya, Olga		
Fedoriv, Andrei	Bolchova, Olga		
Galkin, Pavel	Bondarenko, Olga		
Ganiev, Ramil	Bryzgina, Olga		
Golias, Vladimir	Burangulova, Ramilia		
Golovastov, Dmitri	Burova, Olga		
Ivanov, Edvin	Dzhigalova, Liudmila		
Ivanov, Vadim	Dorovskikh, Tatiana		
Khiamialainen, Eduard	Gurina, Lyubov		
Kliger, Dmitri	Ivanova, Alina		
Klimenko, Aleksandr	Kolovanova, Natalia		
Konovall, Ivan	Kopytova, Elena		
Kosov, Dmitri	Korotkevich, Larissa		
Kovalenko, Aleksandr	Kostyuchenkova, Irina		
Kovtsun, Dmitri	Kravets, Inessa		
Kurach, Vadim	Kriveleva, Svetlana		
Lykho, Viacheslav	Ledovskaya, Tatiana		
Makarevich, Anatoli	Lisovskaya, Natalia		
Nemtchinov, Andrei	Malchugina, Galina		
Nikulin, Igor	Matveyeva, Liudmila		
Paklin, Igor	Muchailova, Irina		
Paliunin, Dmitri	Narozhilenko, Liudmila		
Perlov, Andrei	Nazarova, Olga		
Potashv, Aleksandr	Nikolayeva, Elena		
Radchenko, Viktor	Nurutdinova, Lilia		

Rakipov, Azat
Savin, Vitali
Sergiyenko, Yuri
Shchennikov, Mikhail
Shevchenko, Dmitri
Shevchuk, Andrei
Shishkin, Vladimir
Sokov, Vassili
Spitsyn, Valeri
Strizhakov, Oleg
Tarassov, Maxim
Tikhonov, Andrei
Tolstikov, Yakov
Trandenkov, Igor
Trochin, Oleg
Tverdokhleby, Oleg
Usov, Serguei
Voloshin, Leonid
Zadoinov, Vadim
Zaitsev, Victor
Zinchenko, Vladimir

 **BB** **M** **W**

Bazarevitch, Serguei
Belostennyi, Aleksandr
Bereznoi, Viktor
Gadashev, Elkhad
Gorin, Vladimir
Miglinieks, Igor
Nossov, Vitali
Panov, Serguei
Sukharev, Dmitri
Tikhonenko, Valeri
Vetra, Gundars
Volkov, Aleksandr

 **BM** **M** **W**

Antropov, Andrei
Rybkina, Elena

 **BO** **M**

Antonov, Vladislav
Djumadilov, Bulat
Fillipov, Anatoli
Ganchenko, Vladimir
Grigorian, Artur
Kulpin, Nikolai
Lebziak, Aleksandr

 **CA FW.** **M** **W**

Bobrechov, Vladimir
Dovgalenok, Dmitri
Gorobi, Oleg
Gromovich, Aleksandr
Igraiyev, Alexei
Kalesnik, Sergei
Kireev, Ivan
Kirsanov, Sergei
Kostoglod, Aleksandr
Kutuzin, Viacheslav
Masseikov, Aleksandr
Nagayev, Igor
Slivinski, Mikhail
Tiurin, Anatoli
Tichchenko, Anatoli

 **CY** **M** **W**

Baturo, Valeri
Bochkov, Alexei
Dziuba, Igor

Ordina, Vera
Pavlych, Vita
Podkopayeva, Yekaterina
Ponomareva, Margarita
Privalova, Irina
Rogacheva, Liudmila
Romanova, Elena
Ruzina, Elena
Saiko, Elena
Shevchik, Tatiana
Shikolenko, Natalia
Shmonina, Marina
Svezhentseva, Elena
Trandenkova, Marina
Turchak, Olga
Vyazova, Elena
Yatchenko, Irina
Yegorova, Valentina
Yevseyeva, Inna

Galkin, Oleg
Gonchenkov, Aleksandr
Jakovlev, Vassili
Kirichenko, Aleksandr
Kochelenko, Piotr
Kovch, Nikolai
Kuznetsov, Nikolai
Neliubine, Dimitri
Pastukhovich, Igor
Patenko, Igor
Riabuchenko, Sviatoslav
Saprykin, Roman

 **EQ** **M and W**

Karpov, Oleg
Klimko, Olga
Menkova, Nina
Ribak, Mikhail
Tanas, Vassili

 **FE** **M** **W**

Chevchenko, Dmitri
Chirchov, Aleksandr
Chouvalov, Andrei
Golubitski, Serguei
Grigoriev, Viatxeslav
Ibraguimov, Anvar
Kirienko, Grigori
Kolobkov, Pavel
Kostarev, Sergei
Kravchuk, Sergei
Tornikidu, Elena
Pogossoy, Gueorgui
Pozdniakov, Stanislav
Zakharevich, Valeri

 **GY** **M** **W**

Belenki, Valeri
Charipov, Rustam
Korobchinski, Igor
Misutin, Grigori
Shcherbo, Vitali
Voropayev, Aleksei

 **HB** **M** **W**

Barbachinski, Andrei
Bebechov, Sergei
Duichebayev, Talant
Filipov, Dmitri
Gavrilov, Yuri
Gopin, Valeri
Gorpishin, Viacheslav
Grebnev, Oleg
Kisilev, Oleg
Kudinov, Vassili
Lavrov, Andrei
Minevski, Andrei
Tchumak, Igor
Vassiliev, Igor
Yakimovich, Mikhail

 **HO** **M**

Airapetian, Sos
Antakov, Vladimir
Barabachin, Sergei
Deputatov, Viktor

Stagurskaya, Zinaida

Domachev, Aleksandr
Khandayev, Oleg
Krasnoartsev, Aleksandr
Plechakov, Vladimir

 **JU** **M** **W**

Aliev, Magomedbak
Gusseinov, Nazim
Khakhalechvili, David
Kosminin, Serguei
Maltsev, Oleg
Sergeyev, Dmitri
Varayev, Charip

 **MP** **M**

Starostin, Anatoli
Svatkovski, Dmitri

 **RO** **M** **W**

Anikeyev, Aleksandr
Belodedov, Valeri
Bortnitski, Igor
Britov, Aleksandr
But, Veniamin
Chkaberin, Igor
Chuprin, Nikolai
Dmitrievski, Stepan
Dossenko, Valeri
Kiniakin, Serguei
Kisliakov, Evgueni
Korbut, Anatoli
Korotkikh, Serguei
Kriuchkin, Guennadi
Mogylnyi, Igor
Monchenko, Roman
Nos, Dmitri
Petrinich, Piotr
Pimenov, Yuri
Pimenov, Nikolai
Pitirimov, Viktor
Raivskii, Vitali
Romanichin, Vladimir
Shapochnikov, Leonid
Slobodeniuk, Aleksandr
Sokolov, Vladimir
Sveshnikov, Oleg
Tikhanov, Vassili
Vilks, Guirts
Yunach, Vadim

 **SH** **M** **W**

Asrabayev, Anatoli
Assanov, Aleksandr
Cherkassov, Aleksandr
Derevski, Ivan
Fedkin, Yuri
Ignatiuk, Miroslav
Inechin, Andrei
Ivanov, Kiril
Kokorev, Boris
Lavrinenko, Aleksandr
Lukaichik, Konstantin
Petikian, Gracha
Pyjianov, Sergei
Timokhin, Valeri
Vasiliev, Andrei
Vokhmianin, Vladimir
Zlydenyi, Aleksandr

Safonov, Yuri
Sexenbayev, Berikhazi
Sukhikh, Viktor
Yuchev, Igor

Bessova, Elena
Gundarenko, Svetlana
Kotelnikova, Elena
Maksutova, Dina
Petrova, Elena
Toropeyeva, Inna

Zenovka, Eduard

Fil, Svetlana
Frolova, Inna
Gribko, Irina
Grigorieva, Natalia
Khloptseva, Elena
Khodotov, Yekaterina
Kotko, Yekaterina
Medvedeva, Elena
Motrechko, Anna
Ronina, Elena
Stassiuk, Natalia
Stone, Sarmite
Suprun, Marina
Ustiuianina, Tatiana
Zakirova, Sariia
Zelikovich, Antonina
Znak, Marina



SW	M	W
Andreyev, Viktor		Chibaeva, Natalia
Bashkatov, Yuri		Chubina, Elena
Ivanov, Vassili		Denderberova, Elena
Khnikin, Pavel		Dolienko, Elena
Kudriavtsev, Aleksei		Ermakova, Evguenia
Kulikov, Vladislav		Kirichenko, Olga
Lepikov, Dmitri		Lechukova, Svetlana
Mariniuk, Sergei		Meshcheriakova, Natalia
Mukhin, Yuri		Rudkovskaia, Elena
Pankratov, Denis		Volkova, Elena
Popov, Aleksandr		Yakovleva, Natalia
Prigoda, Gennadi		Yivanevskaja, Nina
Pychenko, Vladimir		
Sadovyi, Evgeni		
Savitski, Aleksandre		
Selkov, Vladimir		
Tayanovich, Veniamin		
Volkov, Dmitri		



DV	M	W
Sautine, Dmitri		Afonina, Inga
Statsenko, Valeri		Iilina, Vera
Tchogovadze, Gueorgui		Lachko, Irina
		Mirochina, Elena



SS	W
Doljenko, Elena	Sedakova, Olga
Kozlova, Anna	



WP	M
Apanassenko, Dmitri	Kovalenko, Andrei
Belofastov, Andrei	Kozlov, Nikolai
Charonov, Evgueni	Markoch, Serguei
Chiguir, Aleksandr	Naumov, Serguei
Gorchkov, Dmitri	Ogorodnikov, Aleksandr
Karabutov, Vladimir	Vdovine, Aleksei
Kolotov, Aleksandr	



TE	M	W
Cherkasov, Andrei		Maniokova, Evgenia
Chesnokov, Andrei		Mesghi, Leila
		Zvereva, Natalia



TT	M	W
Mazunov, Andrei		Melnik, Galina
Mazunov, Dmitri		Palina, Irina
		Popova, Valentina
		Timina, Elena



VB	M	W
Cherednik, Yuri		Artamonova, Evguenia
Fomin, Dmitri		Batukhtina, Elena
Gorbunov, Sergei		Chebukina, Elena
Korovianski, Yuri		Koritova, Svetlana
Krasilinikov, Evguen		Lebedeva, Galina
Kuznetsov, Andrei		Menshova, Tatiana
Olikhver, Ruslan		Morozova, Natalia
Runov, Igor		Nikulina, Marina
Shadshine, Aleksandr		Oguienko, Valentina
Shatunov, Oleg		Sidorenko, Tatiana
Shishkin, Pavel		Smirnova, Irina
Ushakov, Konstantin		Vasilevskaya, Svetlana



WL	M
Akoyev, Artur	Samadov, Ibraguim
Kakhiachvili, Kakhi	Syrtsov, Serguei
Kassapu, Fiodor	Taimazov, Timur

Kurlovich, Aleksandr	Taranenko, Leonid
Miltossian, Israel	Tregubov, Viktor



WR	M
Azizov, Magomed	Khadartsev, Makhbarbek
Demiachkievich, Sergei	Koguachvili, Gogui
Duguchiev, Islam	Kucherenko, Oleg
Fadzayev, Arsen	Martinov, Serguei
Gadjiev, Magomedsalam	Orudjov, Vugar
Gobedjchvili, David	Smal, Serguei
Ignatenko, Aleksandr	Ter-Mkrtchian, Alfred
Iskandarian, Mnatsakan	Toguzov, Vladimir
Karelin, Aleksandr	Turlykhanov, Daulet
Khabelov, Leri	Yabrailov, Elmadi



YA	M	W
Berezkin, Dmitri		Moskalenko, Larissa
Biganichvili, Guram		Pakholchik, Elena
Budantsev, Viktor		
Burmatnov, Evgueni		
Gruzdev, Vladimir		
Khaindrava, Sergei		
Khoperski, Oleg		
Konovalov, Iuri		
Korotkov, Vladimir		
Kravtsov, Sergei		
Pichuguin, Sergei		
Shaiduko, Gueorgi		



TK	M	W
Bachura, Vitali		Bychenko, Ala
Likhodievski, Anatoli		Zigmantovich, Maria



Fiji	
President of the NOC:	Sophia Raddock
Chef de Mission:	Vidhya Lakhan
Accredited athletes:	20
Officials:	8
Entries:	19
Others:	



AT	M	W
Baibai, Apisai Driu		Tavaga, Vaciseva
Daunakamakama, Autiko W. Miller, Albert		
Prasad, Bineshwar		
Qoro, Gabrieli		
Singh, Davendra Prakash		



JU	M	W
Boginisoko, Aporosa		Lesivakaruakitotoya, Asenaca
Takayawa, Nacanieli		Tuifagalele, Laisa Lave



SW	M	W
Chung, Foy Gordon		Pickering, Sharon Tania
Probert, Carl Harvie		



YA	M
Dunlop, Colin	Philp, Anthony Steven
Moody, Roderick	Philp, David
Philp, Anthony Colin	



FIN

Finland

President of the NOC:	Tapani Ilkka	
Chef de Mission:	Kalevi Vilho Tapio Tuominen	
Accredited athletes:	91	Entries: 89
Officials:	48	
Others:	8	



AR	M
Falck, Ismo Kalevi	
Lipponen, Jari Matti	
Poikolainen, Tomi Jaakko	



AT	M	W
Bryggare, Arto		Alafrantti, Päivi Jaana Maarit
Haapakoski, Antti		Aro, Helle
Hänninen, Harri Johannes		Essayah, Sari Miriam
Hautala, Ville		Hanhijoki, Sisko
Keskitalo, Petri Juhani		Hemesniemi, Sanna
Kinnunen, Kimmo		Lemettinen, Ritva K.
Kononen, Valentin		Painilainen-Soon, Minna
Laukkanen, Juha		Rantanen, Heli Orvokki
Lehtonen, Jani Valdemar		Rättyä, Tina Maria
Paljakk, Antero		Ropo, Ringa
Peltoniemi, Asko Antero		Ruotsalainen, Satu Marianne
Räty, Seppo		Tennivaara, Marja Anneli
Ulmala, Risto		Tikkanen, Päivi



BM	M
Jäntti, Pontus	Liljequist, Robert



BO	M
Kjäll, Jyri Goran	



CA FW.	M
Kolehmainen, Mikko Yrjö I.	Kolehmainen, Olli Petteri



CY	M	W
Hämäläinen, Mika		Vikstedt-Nyman, Tea Riitta



EQ	M and W
Kyrklund, Kyra M.	



GY	W
Laiho, Hanna Karoliina	




JU	M	W
Haanpää, Marko Tapani		Åkerblom, Anne Carita
Korhonen, Marko Aulis		Mutanen, Annikka
Korhonen, Jorma Petteri		Syrjä, Heli Johanna
Salonen, Juha Heikki		



RO	M
Hillebrandt, Esko Juhani	Karppinen, Reima Juhani
Karppinen, Pertti Johannes	



SH	M	W
Eteläniemi, Petri Tapani		Peltola, Pirjo Elisa
Hirvi, Juha Petter		
Korhonen, Jorma Juhani		
Näveri, Timo Juhani		
Nummela, Ari Matti		
Paasonen, Sakari Johannes		
Pälve, Jari Osmo		

 **SW** **M** **W**

Blomqvist, Janne Mikael	Lackman, Anne Susanna
Hanski, Vesa Juhani	Päivinen, Marja Kristiina
Johansson, Kristian	Salmela, Minna Helena
Kasvio, Antti Alexander	Ukkola, Riikka Camilla
Lehtinen, Petteri	
Sievinen, Jani Nikanor	
Suominen, Petri Juhani	
Vermasheinä, Janne Johannes	

 **SS** **W**

Laurila, Liisa Mari	
---------------------	--

 **WL** **M**

Grönman, Jouni Johannes	Savonen, Arto Olavi
Kanerva, Janne Nikodemus	Tahvanainen, Keijo Antero

 **WR** **M**

Ahokas, Juha Matti	Loikas, Jukka
Kamesaki, Ismo Isarmy	Niemi, Timo Tapani
Karila, Tuomo Arto Mikael	Pehkonen, Keijo Tapio
Koskela, Harri Matias	Rauhala, Pekka Veli

 **YA** **M** **W**

Aarnikka, Mika Lauri	Läike, Katri Anneli
Kostiainen, Kalevi	Slunga-Tallberg, Anna Marita
Kuismin, Markku Juhani	Smedberg, Chita C.
Leskinen, Petri Johannes	
Mäkilä, Jali Alarik	




FRA

France

President of the NOG:	Nelson Pailou	
Chef de Mission:	Henri Serandour	
Accredited athletes:	394	Entries: 376
Officials:	153	
Others:	120	

 **AR** **M** **W**

Felipe, Bruno	Bonal, Séverine
Flute, Sébastien	Gabillard, Christine
Taupin Bourgeonnier, Michaël	Hibon, Nathalie

 **AT** **M** **W**

Blondel, Alain	Bily, Laurence
Brusseau, Thierry	Cinelu, Cécile
Camara, Pierre	Devassoigne, Elsa
Caristan, Stéphane	Dorsile, Viviane
Chauvelier, Dominique	Duros, Marie Pierre
Collet, Philippe	Ewanje-Epée, Monique
Comette, Frederic	Fricot, Sandrine
D'Encausse, Philippe	Girard, Patricia
Diagana, Stéphane	Graziani Koullou, Zhora
Epalle, Christophe	Jean-Charles, Valerie
Fesselier, Martial	Lesage, Odile
Galfione, Jean	Murcia, Rosario
Helan, Serge	Nestoret, Maguy
Kuhn, Frederick	Pérec, Marie-Jose
Lemercier, Alain	Piquereau, Anne
Lestage, Franck	Rebelo Lelut, Maria
Mahmoud, Joseph	Sergent-Palluy, Annette

Marie-Rose, Bruno	Sidibe, Odiah
Martins Bordelo, Antonio	Teppe, Nathalie
Morinière, Max	
Motti, William	
Pantel, Thierry	
Philibert, Dan	
Piller, René	
Piolanti, Raphael	
Plaziat, Christian	
Queneherve, Gilles	
Quentrec, Yann	
Rapnouil, Jean-Louis	
Sainte-Rose, Georges	
Sangouma, Daniel	
Soares, Luis	
Thibaut, Sébastien	
Thiebault, Pascal	
Tourret, Philippe	
Toutain, Thierry	
Trouabal, Jean-Charles	
Zilliox, Pascal	

 **BM** **M** **W**

Renault, Stéphane	Delvingt, Virginie
	Dimbour, Sandra
	Mol, Christelle

 **BO** **M**

Aouissi, Patrice	Lorcy, Julien
Bennajem, Saïd	Wartelle, Philippe
Lifa, Djamel	

 **CA FW.** **M** **W**

Aubertin, Philippe	Boulogne, Isabelle
Boccara, Philippe	Bregeon, Bernadette
Boivin, Olivier	Goetschy, Sabine
Boucherit, Pascal	Lasak, Françoise
Briand, Jean-Francois	Michaut, Anne
Hoyer, Didier	
Lancerreau, Patrick	
Lasak, Olivier	
Lubac, Pierre	
Mayer, Sébastien	
Sylvoz, Pascal	

 **CA SL.** **M** **W**

Adisson, Franck	Agulhon, Marianne
Avril, Jacky	Boixel, Anne
Biau, Eric	Jerusalmi-Fox, Myriam
Brissaud, Laurent	
Brugvin, Emmanuel	
Curinier, Sylvain	
Daille, Bertran	
Del Rey, Emmanuel	
Fondeviolle, Vincent	
Forgues, Wilfrid	
Humeau, Thierry	
Saidi, Thierry	

 **CY** **M** **W**

Bolay, Sylvain	Ballanger, Felicia
Boussard, Hervé	Clignet, Marion
Dagorne, Hervé	Longo-Ciprelli, Jeannie
Emmenault, Philippe	Marsal, Catherine
Faivre-Pierret, Didier	
Gaumont, Philippe	
Harel, Jean-Louis	
Lancien, Frédéric	
Magne, Frédéric	

Magnien, Emmanuel	
Magnin, Eric	
Pandele, Daniel	
Pascal, Hervé	
Potie, Pascal	

 **EQ** **M and W**

Boisson, Jean-Jacques	Duroy, Marie-Christine
Bouquet, Michel	Godignon, Hervé
Bourdy, Hubert	Navet, Eric
Comut, Serge	Otto-Crepin, Margit
D'Esme, Dominique	Robert, Michel
Durand, Catherine	Seguret, Didier

 **FE** **M** **W**

Daurelle, Jean-Philippe	Couzi, Camille
Di Martino, Jean-Francois	Gross, Julie-Anne
Ducheix, Franck	Meygret, Gisèle
Granger-Veyron, Hervé	Modaine, Laurence
Groc, Patrick	Spennato, Isabelle
Guichot, Pierre	
Henry, Jean-Michel	
Hocine, Youssef	
Lambert, Olivier	
Lamour, Jean-Francois	
Lenglet, Olivier	
Leroux, Robert	
Lhotellier, Patrice	
Omnes, Philippe	
Srecki, Eric	

 **GY** **M** **W**

Casimir, Patrice	Boucher, Karine
Darrigade, Sébastien	Charlier, Carine
Guelzec, Fabrice	Colson, Marie-Angeline
	Degrange, Celine
	Machado, Virginie
	Maigre, Chloé Françoise I.
	Rolland, Jenny Marie
	Sahuc, Chrystelle-Arlette

 **HB** **M**

Debureau, Philippe	Perreux, Thierry
Gardent, Philippe	Portes, Alain
Lathoud, Denis	Quintin, Eric
Mahe, Pascal	Richardson, Jackson
Médard, Philippe	Stoeklin, Stéphane
Monthurel, Gaël	Thiebaut, Jean-Luc
Munier, Laurent	Tristant, Denis
Pérez, Frédéric	Volle, Frédéric

 **JU** **M** **W**

Campargue, Benoît	Arnaud, Catherine
Carabetta, Bruno	Berna, Dominique
Damaisin, Bertrand	Fleury, Catherine
Douillet, David	Lecat, Claire
Pradayrol, Philippe	Lupino, Natalia
Tayot, Pascal	Meignan, Laetitia
Traineau, Stéphane	Nowak, Cécile

 **MP** **M**

Bouzou, Joël	Ruer, Christophe
Deleigne, Sébastien	

 **RO** **M** **W**

Andrieux, Michel	Cortin, Héliène
Barathay, Samuel	Danjou, Isabelle
Berthou, Patrick	Gosse, Christine
Bunoz, Emmanuel	Heligon, Frédérique

Di Giovanni, Fiorenzo
Dumay, Bruno
Fauche, Daniel
Huguet-Balent, Jean-Pierre

Lacasa, Laurent
Lamarque, Yves
Le Lain, Jean-Pierre
Leclerc, Fabrice
Lecoite, Dominique
Lot, Philippe
Rolland, Jean-Christophe
Schulte, Yannick
Vergnes, Jean-Paul
Vibert-Vichet, Patrick

 **SH** **M** **W**

Amat, Jean-Pierre
Badiou, Franck
Bury, Michel
Cola, Philippe
Cuy Y Mola, Claude
Dumoulin, Franck
Gros, Jean-Paul
Kezel, Christian
Tricoire, Jean-Luc
Tyssier, Stéphane

Jullien, Christine
Lafon, Chantal
Le Moal, Corinne

Bernard, Muriel
Bontemps, Christine
Esnault, Dominique
Heberle, Isabelle
Manchon, Evelyne
Sattel, Annette
Serra-Tosio, Corine

 **SW** **M** **W**

Bordeau, Christophe
Bourdon, Christophe
Caron, Stéphane
De Fabrique, Yann
Depickere, Ludovic
Esposito, Franck
Gutzeit, Bruno
Holderbach, David
Horter, Franck
Kalfayan, Christophe
Lefèvre, Frederic
Marchand, Christophe
Poirot, Lionel
Schott, Franck
Vossart, Stéphane

Blaise Olnus-Muller, Julie
Bonnet, Céline
Delord, Jacqueline
Giraudon, Marie-Laure
Guérit, Audrey
Jardin, Veronique
Jeanson, Cécile
Lacombe, Diane
Plewinski, Catherine
Reggiani, Julia
Shuler, Karine

 **DV** **M**

Duvernay, Philippe Pierre, Frédéric

 **SS** **W**

Aeschbacher, Marianne Schuler, Karine
Capron, Anne

 **WP** **M**

Alimondo, Thierry Grimaldi, Christian
Besson, Francois Jeleff, Nicolas
Chariot, Emmanuel Loustaneau, Pascal
De Nardi, Vincent Madelenat, Gilles
Ducher, Emmanuel Olivon, Jean-Marie
Garsau, Pierre Tillie, Patrice
Gautier, Christophe

 **TE** **M** **W**

Forget, Guy Demongeot, Isabelle
Leconte, Henri Halard, Julie
Santoro, Fabrice Pierce, Mary
Tauziat, Nathalie

 **TT** **M** **W**

Chatelain, Nicolas Coubat, Emmanuelle
Chila, Patrick Wang, Xiao Ming

Eloi, Damien
Gatien, Jean-Philippe

 **VB** **M**

Andriamanonjy, Rivo Meneau, Christophe
Bouvier, Eric Romann, David
Chambertin, Laurent Rossard, Olivier
Josserand, Arnaud Salvan, Philippe
Lecat, Olivier Tillie, Laurent
Marquet, Luc Wolfer, Eric

 **WL** **M**

Arnou, Pascal Plancon, Cédric
Balp, David Sageder, Stéphane
Fombertasse, Laurent Tournefier, Francis

 **WR** **M**

Bourdin, Thierry Riemer, Yvon
Legrand, Alcide Robert, Serge
Meiss, Henri Santoro, Gerard
Mischler, Martial Yalouz, Ghani
Mourier, Patrice

 **YA** **M** **W**

Adde, Yannick Barre, Odile
Berger, Thierry Chauvin, Annabel
Berger, Vincent Herbert, Maud
Bouet, Marc Le Brun, Florence
David, Franck
Deruelle, Dimitri
Haegeli, Patrick
Hénard, Nicolas
Levet, Fabrice
Loday, Yves
Paul, Maxime
Pointet, Alain
Rohart, Xavier

 **PE** **M** **W**

Aguerre, Joseph Claverie, Sophie
Ahadoberly, Michel Rollet, Marie Christine
Amadoz, Gabriel Sabalza, Patricia
Arenas, Carlito
Bergara, Martin
Bonnet, Jean-Marc
Bordes, Pierre
Bordes, Thierry
Cambos, Jean-Luc
Cazemayor, Christophe
Cotabarren, Pascal
Espil, Roger
Etchalus, Pierre
Etcheberry, Philippe
Falxa, Jean-Pierre
Garra, Jean-Jacques
Hirigoyen, Philippe
Juzan, Pascal
Lassalle, Marc
Lerchundi, Thierry
Lissar, Patrick
Muguida, Bernard
Muscarditz, René
Mutuberria, Daniel
Paul, Bruno
Petrisans, Jean-Marc
Prat, Francois
Sallaberry, Étienne
Ulian, Frédéric

 **TK** **M** **W**

Dedegbe, Thierry Geffroy, Brigitte
Khali, Djamel Noble, Catherine




GAB

Gabon

President of the NOC:	Fidèle Waura		
Chef de Mission:	Mocci Madame		
Accredited athletes:	8	Entries:	8
Officials:	7		
Others:			

 **AT** **M**

Onwanlele Ozimo, Hilaire Tayot, Charles

 **BO** **M**

Boucka, Rodrigue Mabicka, Pamphile
Boulingui, Guy Mboumba, Julio

 **JU** **M** **W**

Ndjimbi, Joseph Engoang Nguema, Melanie



GAM

Gambia

President of the NOC:	Alhaji B. Dandeh-Njie		
Chef de Mission:	Cherno Touray		
Accredited athletes:	6	Entries:	5
Officials:	3		
Others:	1		

 **AT** **M**

Jallow, Dawda Njie, Baba
Janneh, Abdoulie Sarr, Momodou
Mrikong, Lamin



GBR


Great Britain


President of the NOC:	Sir Arthur Gold		
Chef de Mission:	Richard William Palmer		
Accredited athletes:	389	Entries:	376
Officials:	150		
Others:	121		


 **AR** **M** **W**


Hallard, Steven Leslie Edens, Jo
Priestman, Richard John Harris, Sylvia
Terry, Simon Duncan Williamson, Alison


 AT	M	W
Adam, Marcus		Agyepong, Jacqueline
Agyepong, Francis		Augee, Myrtle
Akabusi, Kriss		Baker, Lorraine
Backley, Steve		Court, Clova
Bevan, Nigel		Douglas, Sandra
Bigham, David		Douglas, Stephanie
Black, Roger		Eastall, Sally Rose
Blagg, Paul		Edwards, Diane
Brace, Ed		Ellis, Sally
Buckner, Jack Richard		Fraser, Louise Marion
Buckner, Tom		Fryer, Paula
Christie, Linford		Gunnell, Sally
Crabb, Stephen		Hanson, Lorraine
Davies-Hale, Paul		Hunter, Jill
Denmark, Rob		Idowu, Oluyinka Lola
Edwards, Jonathan		Jacobs, Simmone
Edwards, Mike		Jennings, Jo
Edwards, Paul		Langford, Lisa Martine
Evans, Paul William		Lupton, Vicky
Forsythe, Mark Clifford		Marot, Veronique A.
Golley, Julian		Marti, Debbie
Grant, Dalton		May, Fiona Marcia
Grindley, David		McColgan, Liz
Hamer, Ian		McKernan, Jacqueline
Hanlon, Tom		Morley-Brown, Kay
Head, Paul		Murray, Yvonne
Heard, Steve		Newman, Maxine
Hill, Michael		Retchakan, Gowry
Jackson, Colin		Sanderson, Tessa
Jarrett, Tony		Skeete, Lesley-Ann
John, Jason		Smith, Phylis
Ladejo, Duaine		Stoute, Jennifer
Long, Dave		Sworowski, Betty
Maddocks, Chris		Wade, Kirsty Margaret
Martin, Eamonn		Wallace, Andrea
McKay, Kevin		Williams, Ann
McKean, Tom		Wise, Joanne
Morton, Les		Wyeth, Alison
Nerurkar, Richard David		York, Lisa
Penn, Andy		
Redmond, Derek		
Regis, John		
Reilly, Brendan Anthony		
Richardson, Mark Ashton		
Robb, Curtis		
Robertson, Max		
Rush, Martin Gavin Anthony		
Smith, Stephen James		
Teape, Hughie		
Walker, Colin		
Williams, Simon		
Yates, Matt		


 BM	M	W
Goode, Andy Brian		Bradbury, Julie Jane
Hall, Darren		Clark, Gillian Margaret
Hunt, Christopher John		Gowers, Gillian Carol
Nielsen, Anders		Muggeridge, Joanne
Ponting, Nick		Sankey, Sarah Louise
Wright, Dave		Troke, Helen


 BO	M	W
Carr, Brian		Reid, Robin David
Dodson, Adrian David		Richardson, Peter
Edwards, Mark Antony		Vaughan, Alan Andrew
Ingle, Paul Andrew		Williams, Rowan Anthony
Lawson, Paul William		Wilson, Stephen William


 CA FW.	M	W
Block, James Robert		Dallaway, Andrea Elizabeth
Bourne, Grayson Hugh		Dresser, Hilary Sarah
Burgess, Reuben Edward		Thorogood, Alison Jane
Burns, Graham		Troop, Sandra Elaine
Jamieson, Eric		
Lawler, Ivan		
Parsons, Simon Gerard		
Train, Andrew John		
Train, Stephen David		


 CA SL.	M	W
Arrowsmith, Chris		Fox, Rachel Norah
Brain, Paul Anthony		Like, Karen Theresa
Clough, Andrew		Simpson, Lynn
Clough, Iain		
Delaney, Mark		
Fox, Richard Munro		
Jones, Melvyn		
Marriott, Gareth John		
Raspin, Ian Michael		

 CY	M	W
Boardman, Christopher Miles		Hodge, Sally Ann
Cook, David Alan		Jones, Louise Christine
Dighton, Gary John		Purvis, Marie
Farrell, Stephen Michael		
Hempsall, Simeon		
Illingworth, Matthew		
Jennings, Paul		
Lillistone, Simon Austin		
Longbottom, Peter		
Steel, Bryan		
Stephens, Matt		
Stirrat, Anthony		
Sword, Glen		


 EQ	M and W	W
Dixon, Karen		Skelton, Nick David
Faurie, Emile		Stark, Ian
Fry, Laura B.		Thomson, Mary Elizabeth
Grubb, Tim		Walker, Richard Dorian
Hester, Carl Rupert		Whitaker, John Edwin
Parsons, Carol Anne		Whitaker, Michael


 FE	M	W
Bartlett, Anthony William		Bracewell, Julia Helen
Chin, Conrad Blair		Ferguson, Amanda
Davis, Johnny		Mawby, Sarah Jane
Fletcher, Gary		McIntosh, Fiona Jane
Gosbee, William David		Strachan, Linda Caroline
McKenzie, Donald Allan		
Paul, Steven		
Williams, Ian James		
Williams, James		
Zahir, Amin		
Zavieh, Kirk		


 GY	M	W
Bartlett, Terry		Mercer, Sarah Ann
Bowler, Paul Martin		Roberts, Rowena Jane
Campbell, Marvin Julian		Seifert, Viva
Cox, David C.		Southwick, Debbie Ann
May, James Michael		
Thomas, Neil Roderick		


 HO	M	W
Batchelor, Steve		Atkins, Gillian


Bolland, Paul Michael	Bayliss, Lisa Jayne
Clift, Robert	Brown, Karen
Garcia, Russell Simon	Dixon, Victoria Jane
Hill, Rob	Fraser, Susan Barbara
Kerly, Sean Robin	Fraser, Wendy Katrina
Laslett, Jason George	Johnson, Kathryn Louise
Lee, Jason David	Lister, Sandie
Luckes, David James	McWilliams, Jackie Amanda
Martin, Stephen Alexander	Miller, Tammy Kelly
Nicklin, Simon Roger	Morgan, Helen Jane
Potter, Jon	Nevill, Mary Elizabeth
Rowlands, Sean Antony	Nicholls, Mandy
Shaw, John David	Ramsay, Alison Gail
Thompson, Robert Patrick	Sixsmith, Jane Theresa
Williams, Donald Scott	Thompson, Joanne Sarah

 JU	M	W
Birch, Ryan Alexander		Bell, Diane
Cusack, Billy		Briggs, Karen Valerie
Donohue, Nigel John Patrick		Fairbrother, Nicola Kim
Freeman, Ian		Horton, Josie
Gordon, Elvis Anthony		Howey, Kate Louise
Stevens, Raymond		Lee, Sharon
White, Densign Emmanuel		Rendle, Sharon Susan


 MP	M	W
Brookhouse, Graham Raymond		Phelps, Richard
Mahony, Dominic J.		


 RO	M	W
Berrisford, Simon Netcott		Barnett, Allison Elena
Brown, Roger Fergus		Batten, Miriam
Burfitt, Nicholas James		Blackie, Dorothy Moira
Cross, Martin Patrick		Brownlow, Katie
Deakin, John		Cross, Philippa Louise
Dillon, Terence Grant		Eyres, Annabel Juliet
Ellison, Adrian Charles		Freckleton, Fiona Mary Emma
Foster, Tim James		Gill, Alison Jane
Garrett, John Leslie		Grose, Kate
Haining, Peter		Hirst, Rachel Clare
Hall-Craggs, Wade		Kirk, Suzanne
Harris, Mike		Lindsay, Gillian Anne
Hassan, Sali		Marwick, Kareen Elizabeth
Herbert, Garry Gerard Paul		Pakerson, Alison Murray
Hunt-Davis, Ben		Reid, Patricia Josephine
Mulkerrins, Pete Robert		Smith, Sue
Obholzer, Rupert John		Thomas, Kim Susannah
Phelps, Richard Charles		Turvey, Joanne Sarah
Pinsent, Matthew Clive		
Pooley, Guy Richard		
Redgrave, Steven		
Searle, Greg Mark		
Searle, Jonathan		
Singfield, Jonathan		
Stanhope, Richard Courtney		
Stewart, Gavin Blakely		
Turner, Steve		
Walker, Jim Chester		


 SH	M	W
Allan, Alistair Miller		Le Grelle, Pinky
Austin, Andrew Peter		
Breton, Adrian Stephen		
Chapman, David Robert		
Gill, Kevin John		
Wallace, Nigel Ian		


 SW	M	W
Akers, Stephen George		Arnold, Elizabeth Emma


Davey, John Philip
 Fibbens, Mike
 Foster, Mark
 Gillingham, Nick
 Harris, Martin Clifford
 Hender, Jason Brian
 Howe, Paul Tony
 Lee, Roland George
 Leishman, Richard Neil
 Mellor, Steven John
 Moorhouse, Adrian David
 O'Connor, Matthew Daniel
 Palmer, Paul Rory
 Rolley, Andy Ian
 Ruckwood, Adam
 Wainwright, Simon John
 Wilson, Ian


 **DV** **M** **W**
 Morgan, Bob


 **SS** **M**
 Haynes, Natasha Sue
 Shacklock, Kerry


 **TE** **M** **W**
 Castle, Andrew Nicholas
 Wilkinson, Chris

 **TT** **M** **W**
 Cooke, Alan
 Prean, Carl Lustig
 Syed, Matthew Philip

 **WL** **M**
 Boxell, Keith Thomas
 Callard, Andrew John
 Kopka, Raymond

 **WR** **M**
 McNeil, Calum Douglas

 **YA** **M** **W**
 Allam, Peter Frank
 Brotherton, Paul
 Childerley, Stuart Michael
 Cruikshank, Robert Gordon
 Edginton, Barrie
 Hemmings, Andrew Galbraith
 Howlett, David John
 Lawrence, Phil
 Rhodes, Ian Alan
 Smith, Lawrie
 Stead, Adrian George Curry
 Stewart, Ossie
 Williams, David Alfred

 **TK** **W**
 Broadbent, Amanda Jane
 Walker, Kathy Anne

Brownsdon, Susannah Clare
 Campbell, Madelaine Anne
 Davies, Sharon Elizabeth
 Deakins, Joanne Cara
 Foggo, Samantha Jane
 Hayes, Natasha
 King, Jaime Anne
 Pickering, Karen Denise
 Purvis, Samantha Paula
 Read, Kathy
 Sheppard, Alison
 Slatter, Helen Mary

Allen, Hayley Jane
 Bishop, Naomi Claire
 Ward, Lesley Dawn

Vakil, Laila

Gomer, Sarah Louise
 Javer, Monique Alicia
 Smith, Samantha
 Wood, Clare Jacqueline

Gordon, Alison Helen
 Holt, Andrea Mary
 Lomas, Lisa Jane

May, Peter
 Morgan, Dave
 Morgan, Tony


Carr, Sue
 Jarvis, Debbie
 Robertson, Shirley Ann
 Way, Penny



GE

Equatorial Guinea

President of the NOC:	Tomás Esono Avat	
Chef de Mission:	Tomás Esono Ayingono	
Accredited athletes:	7	Entries: 7
Officials:	6	
Others:		


 AT M W	
Buale, Emiliano	Ansue, Magdalena
Elonga, Bernardo	Mangue, Ruth
Envela Mahua, Gustavo	
Matala, Juan	
Ngache Luembe, Eulogio	



GER

Germany


President of the NOC:	Willi Daume	
Chef de Mission:	Ulrich Feldhoff	
Accredited athletes:	510	Entries: 486
Officials:	172	
Others:	138	


 AR M W	
Lippoldt, Andreas	Hänschen, Astrid
Marzoch, Frank	Pfohl, Cornelia
Rosicke, Marc Ingo	Wagner, Marion


 AT M W	
Baumann, Dieter	Anders, Helga-Beate
Beyer, Udo	Beer, Peggy
Beyer, Wolf-Hendrik	Born, Kathrin
Brand, Steffen	Braun, Sabine
Dauth, Thorsten	Clarius, Birgit
Dethloff, Claus	Dietzsch, Franka
Dobler, Konrad Waldemar	Dörre, Katrin
Eich, Lothar Carsten	Drechsler, Heike
Franke, Stephane	Forkel, Karen
Freigang, Stephan Timo	Goldkamp, Marion
Fuhlbrügge, Hauke	Grau, Sigrun
Gauder, Hartwig	Gunther, Sabine
Haaf, Dietmar	Hellmann, Martina
Haas, Jörg	Henkel, Heike
Hadwich, Volker	Jerschabek, Birgit
Hense, Olaf	Jung, Karen
Herold, Jens-Peter	Kähler, Birgit
Ihly, Robert	Kiessling, Ellen
Jaros, Ralf	Kisabaka, Linda
Köhrbrück, Carsten	Knoll, Silke Beate
Konya, Kalman	Meier, Petra
Koszewski, Dietmar	Meissner, Heike
Krause, Konstantin	Neimke, Kathrin
Kromer, Roland	Patzwahl, Kristin
Lieder, Rico	Philipp, Andrea
Maürer, Georg	Pippig, Uta
Meier, Paul	Pressler, Kerstin
Melzer, Hagen	Radtke, Helga


Mögenburg, Dietmar
 Müller, Frank
 Noack, Axel
 Pfersich, Ralph
 Riedel, Lars
 Schönlebe, Thomas
 Schult, Jürgen
 Schwarthoff, Florian
 Sonn, Ralf
 Stenzel, Rudiger
 Timmermann, Ulf
 Vaihinger, Jörg
 Weigel, Ronald
 Weis, Heinrich

Renk, Silke
 Rieger, Silvia
 Ritschel, Maria
 Rohländer, Uta
 Roth, Gabriele
 Rücker, Anja
 Storp, Stephanie
 Thomas, Andrea
 Tiedtke, Susen
 Ullrich, Kathrin
 Wachtel, Christine
 Wyludda, Ilke
 Zwiener, Sabine

 BB M	
Andres, Armin	Jackel, Michael
Baeck, Stephan Michael	Kujawa, Jens Ingo Holger Franz
Behnke, Gunther	Neuhaus, Arnd
Blab, Uwe	Nürnbergger, Kai Joachim
Gnad, Hans Jürgen	Rödl, Henrik
Harnisch, Henning Jan	Schrempf, Dettlef

 BM M W	
Frey, Stefan	Schmidt, Katrin
Kuhl, Stefan	Ubben, Kerstin


 BO M	
Berg, Dieter	Otto, Andreas
Beyer, Markus	Quast, Jan
Fischer, Wilhelm	Rudolph, Marco
Loch, Mario	Teuchert, Bert
May, Torsten	Tews, Andreas
Ottke, Sven Andreas	Züelow, Andreas

 CA FW. M W	
Bluhm, Kay	Borchert, Katrin
Böhme, Dirk	Portwich, Ramona
Gutsche, Torsten Rene	Schmidt, Birgit
Heukrodt, Olaf	Von Seck, Anke

Kegel, Oliver Michael	
Papke, Ulrich	
Reineck, Thomas	
Röder, Matthias	
Spelly, Ingo	
Stegemann, Jens	
Von Appen, Mario	
Wohlbebe, Andre Gerhard	

 CA SL. M W	
Becker, Thomas	Micheler, Elisabeth
Berro, Manfred	Roth, Eva

Hemmer, Frank	Striepecke, Kordula
Hübbers, Rudiger	
Kaufmann, Sören	
Lang, Martin	
Lettmann, Jochen	
Loose, Thomas	
Raumann, Udo	
Trummer, Michael	
Vorsatz, Jens	

 CY M W	
Dittert, Bernd	Neumann, Annett
Fiedler, Jens	Niehaus, Jutta
Fulst, Guido	Paulitz, Viola
Glückner, Michael	Rossner, Petra
Glücklich, Jens	
Lehmann, Jens	

Meyer, Christian
 Peschel, Uwe
 Rich, Michael
 Steinweg, Stefan
 Walzer, Andreas
 Wesemann, Steffen
 Zabel, Erik

 **EQ** **M and W**

Balkenhol, Klaus	Mysegaes, Cord Hermann V.
Baumann, Matthias Andreas	Sloothaak, Franke
Becker, Otto	Theodorescu, Monica Susanne
Beerbaum, Ludger	Uphoff, Nicole
Blöcker, Herbert	Von Rönne, Sören
Ehrenbrink, Ralf	Werth, Isabelle Regina

 **FE** **M W**

Becker, Felix	Bau, Sabine Christiane
Bormann, Elmar	Dobmeier, Annette
Felisiak, Robert	Fichtel-Mauritz, Anja
Huchwajda, Jacek Heinrich	Funkenhauser, Zita-Eva
Kempenich, Jörg	Weber-Kosztó, Monika
Koch, Alexander	
Nolte, Jürgen	
Proske, Uwe Gerhard	
Reznitchenko, Vladimir	
Schmitt, Arnd Rudiger	
Schreck, Ulrich Rainer	
Wagner, Udo	
Weidner, Thorsten	
Weissenborn, Ingo	
Wiesinger, Steffen	

 **GY** **M W**

Büchner, Ralf	Günther, Jana
Franke, Mario	Klump, Christiane
Kroll, Sylvio	Potempa, Annette
Tippelt, Sven	Schönfelder, Anke
Walther, Oliver	Schröder, Diana
Wecker, Andreas	Stark, Kathleen
	Weller, Gabriele

 **HB** **M W**

Fraatz, Jochen	Adamik, Sabine Heidrun
Hahn, Matthias	Bölk, Andrea
Hauck, Stephan	Bram, Eike
Holpert, Jan	Ciszewski, Carola
Klemm, Michael	Erler, Michaela
Krieter, Michael	Fittinger, Silke
Ochel, Hendrik	Gruner, Sybille
Petersen, Klaus-Dieter	Köster, Rita
Ratka, Richard Hermann	Krüger, Anja
Roos, Bernd	Leonte, Elena
Schneider, Holger Peter	Mühlner, Kerstin
Schwenke, Wolfgang	Palme, Gabriele
Thiel, Andreas	Schmitt, Silvia
Wahl, Frank Michael	Stolletz, Andrea
Winselmann, Holger	Urbanke, Bianca
Zerbe, Volker	Wagner, Birgit

 **HO** **M W**

Becker, Andreas	Becker, Britta
Blunck, Christian	Dickenscheid, Tanja Roswitha
Fischer, Carsten	Ernsting, Nadine
Fried, Volker	Ferneck, Christina Stephanie
Hilgers, Michael	Hagenbäumer, Eva
Keller, Andreas	Hentschel, Franziska
Knauth, Michael	Jungjohann, Caren
Kurtz, Oliver Michael	Kauschke, Katrin

Mayerhöfer, Christian
 Meinhardt, Sven
 Metz, Michael
 Michler, Klaus
 Reitz, Christopher
 Saliger, Stefan
 Tewes, Jan-Peter
 Tewes, Stefan

 **JU** **M W**

Dotz, Stefan	Eickoff, Frauke-Imke
Knorrek, Detlef	Emich, Kerstin
Lascau, Florin-Daniel	Hausch, Gudrum Bettina
Lobenstein, Axel	Schreiber, Alexandra
Quellmalz, Udo Günter	Schüttenhelm, Regina Felicitas
Stöht, Henry	Weber, Claudia Edeltraud
Trautmann, Richard	

 **MP** **M**

Czermak, Ulrich Andreas	Olszewski, Pawel
Knappheide, Dirk	

 **RO** **M W**

Baar, Roland	Boron, Kathrin
Balster, Dirk Peter	Dördelmann, Sylvia
Brudel, Ralf	Frank, Antje
Eichholz, Armin	Haacker, Kathrin
Finger, Karsten	Harzendorf, Christiane
Handle, Christian	Hohn, Annette
Hajek, Andreas	Köppen, Kerstin
Hoelzenbein, Peter J.	Mehl, Gabriele
Kellner, Uwe Jörg	Müller, Kerstin
Kirchhoff, Detlef	Mundt, Kristina
Klein, Manfred Willi	Neunast, Daniela
Köppen, Jens	Peter, Birgit
Lange, Thomas	Petersmann, Cerstin
Peters, Michael	Pyritz, Dana
Peters, Thoralf	Schmidt, Sybille
Rabe, Bahne	Schramm, Beate
Reiher, Hendrik	Schwerzmann, Ingeburg
Richter, Frank Jörg	Siech, Birte
Sennewald, Hans	Strauch, Annegret
Steinbach, Michael	Thieme, Jana
Strepelhoff, Thorsten	Wagner, Ute
Thiede, Peter	Werremeier, Stefani
Uhrig, Peter	Zeidler, Judith
Ungemach, Matthias	
Vogt, Markus	
Volkert, Stephan	
Von Ettingshausen, Colin R.	
Wessling, Ansgar	
Weyrauch, Armin	
Willms, Andre	
Woddow, Thomas	

 **SH** **H W**

Bicmler, Hubert	Breker, Lieselotte
Damme, Jörg	Pfeilschifter, Sonja
Dunkel, Matthias	Sperber, Silvia
Eder, Gernot	Stein, Margit
Hochwald, Bernhard	
Jakosits, Michael	
Neumaier, Hans-Jürgen	
Osthold, Rene	
Riederer, Johann	
Rücker, Bernd	
Schumann, Ralf	
Stich, Matthias	

Kuhnt, Irina
 Lätzsch, Heike
 Müller, Susanne
 Peters, Kristina
 Thomaschinski, Simone Heike
 Weiss, Bianca Margot
 Wild, Anke
 Wollschläger, Susanne

Wegner, Axel
 Zimmermann, Jens

 **SW** **M W**

Bremer, Chris-Carol	Brendel, Daniela
Gessner, Christian	Dörries, Jana
Herrmann, Martin	Haas, Jana
Hladký, Josef	Hadding, Annette
Hoffmann, Jörg	Hase, Dagmar
Keller, Christian	Henke, Jana
Kühl, Patrick	Hunger, Daniela
Pfeiffer, Stefan	Kielgass, Kerstin
Pinger, Mark	Osygus, Simone
Poswiat, Christian	Stellmach, Manuela
Richter, Dirk	Ustrowski, Bettina
Rudolph, Nils	Van Almsick, Franziska
Sitt, Peter	Völker, Sandra
Szigat, Andreas	Zoller, Marion
Tröger, Christian A.	
Warnecke, Mark	
Weber, Tino	
Wiese, Sebastian	
Zesner, Steffen	
Zikarsky, Bengt	

 **DV** **M W**

Hempel, Jan	Baldus, Brita Pia
Killat, Albin	Koch, Simona
Kühne, Michael	Kühn, Monika
	Wetzige, Ute

 **SS** **W**

Müller, Monika	Schreib, Margit
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 **WP** **M**

Borgmann, Ingo	Otto, Frank
Bukowski, Piotr	Reimann, Rene
De la Peña Vega, Raúl	Röhle, Peter
Dresel, Jörg	Stamm, Hag en
Dresel, Torsten	Sterzik, Uwe
Guido, Reibel	Theismann, Dirk
Kusch, Carsten	

 **TE** **M W**

Becker, Boris Franz	Graf, Steffi
Steeb, Carl-Uwe	Huber, Anke
Stich, Michael	Rittner, Barbara

 **TT** **M W**

Fetzner, Steffen	Nemes, Olga
Roskopf, Jörg	Schall, Elke
	Struse, Nicole Sandra

 **WL** **M**

Behm, Andreas	Seipelt, Frank
Caruso, Oliver	Spanehl, Marco
Guse, Udo	Steinhöfel, Ingo
Huster, Marc	Weller, Ronny
Nerlinger, Manfred	Zawieja, Martin

 **WR** **M**

Balz, Heiko	Scheibe, Jürgen
Brandt, Olaf	Schneider, Ludwig
Büttner, Mario	Schroder, Andreas
Bullmann, Maik	Schwabenland, Georg
Gstöttner, Hans	Steinbach, Andreas
Heugabel, Reiner	Yildiz, Fuat
Leipold, Alexander	Yildiz, Rifat

Passarelli, Claudio
Polky, Karsten

Zander, Thomas

 **YA** **M** **W**


Aldag, Peter	Hardwiger, Peggy
Batzill, Albert	Pinnow, Christina
Hunger, Wolfgang	
Flach, Thomas	
Fricke, Jörg	
Gaebler, Roland	
Jäkel, Bernd	
Lang, Peter	
Parlow, Frank	
Schmidt, Rolf	
Schumann, Jochen	
Stade, Timm	
Vogt, Hans	

 **RH** **M**

Franken, Markus	Pfeifer, Ulrich
Giesen, Ralf	Scheunemann, Hans Peter
Heddenhausen, Armin	Schiffmann, Bernd
Koch, Michael	Thiel, Andreas
Neubauer, Michael	Weber, Wolfgang

 **TK** **M** **W**

Cicek, Musa	Girg, Anke
Shawe, Oliver	Hipf, Bettina
Woznicki, Markus	Seidel, Sonny

 **TT** **W**
Amankwaa, Helen
Opokua, Patience Abena



GRE

Greece

President of the NOC:	Charalambos Nikolaou	
Chef de Mission:	Ioannis Papadogiannakis	
Accredited athletes:	73	Entries: 72
Officials:	48	
Others:	9	

 **AT** **M** **W**

Kalogiannis, Athanassios	Bakogianni, Niki
Koukoudimos, Konstantinos	Gavera, Nikoletta
Michalopoulos, Kosmas	Patoulidou, Paraskevi
Pallakis, Christos	Verouli, Anna
Papakostas, Lambros	
Sarizoglou, Savvas	
Vasdekis, Spyridon	

 **BO** **M**

Stefanopoulos, Georgios

 **CY** **M**

Portelanos, Georgios

 **FE** **M**

Babanassis, Zissis

 **GY** **W**

Sansaridou, Maria
Sinapidou, Areti

 **JU** **M** **W**


Nikas, Ilias
Karagiannopoulou, Maria

 **MP** **M**

Nikolopoulos, Alexandras

 **RO** **M** **W**

Karyotis, Konstandinos
Svaier, Antonia

 **SH** **M** **W**

Baltas, Dimitrios
Kassoumi, Agathi
Kotroni, Ekaterini

 **SW** **M**

Paleokrassas, Nikos
Steliou, Nikos

 **DV** **W**

Stavridou, Eleni

 **SS** **W**

Thalassinidou, Christina

 **WP** **M**

Bitsakos, Dimitrios	Pateros, Evangelos
Giannopoulos, Kyriakos	Patras, Evangelos
Kaiafas, Filippos	Samartzidis, Epaminondas
Lorantos, Theodore	Seletopoulos, Dimitrios
Loudis, Konstandinos	Venetopoulos, Nikolaos

Mavrotas, Georgios
Papanastasiou, Anastassios

Voltrakis, Gerassimos

 **TE** **M** **W**

Bavelas, Anastasios	Papadaki, Christina
Efremoglou, George	Zachariadou, Christina

 **WL** **M**

Dimas, Pyrros	Leonidis, Valerios
Drakopoulos, Panagiotis	Saltsidis, Pavlos
Grammatikopoulos, Panagiotis	

 **WR** **M**

Arkoudeas, Konstantinos	Pappas, Leonidas
Athanassiadis, Georgios	Pikilidis, Panagiotis
Bourdoulis, Petros	Theodoridis, Isaak
Deskoulidis, Heraklis	Triandafyllidis, Petros
Konstandinidis, Iordanis	Vassiliadis, Ioakeim
Moustopoulos, Georgios	

 **YA** **M**

Boudouris, Anastassios	Kosmatopoulos, Andreas
Boukis, Dimitris	Mitakis, Michael
Deligiannis, Dimitrios	Ortolano, Armando
Kaklamanakis, Nikolaos	Pahoumas, Athanassios
Kisseoglou, Iakovos	

 **TK** **M** **W**

Badas, Spiridon
Drosidou, Morfeu



GHA

Ghana

President of the NOC:	Kwame Nini Owusu	
Chef de Mission:	Benjamin Cole	
Accredited athletes:	41	Entries: 37
Officials:	20	
Others:	2	

 **AT** **M**

Akogiyram, Eric	Hesse, Timothy
Amegatcher, Solomon	Myles-Mills, John
Boateng, Samuel Nelson	Osei, Kennedy
Dodoo, Francis	Tuffour, Emmanuel

 **BO** **M**

Ahiale, Stephen Dotse Koblah	Laryea, Joseph Nii Ashiao
Alhassan, Liade	Seidu, Dong
Baba, Alexander	

 **FB** **M**

Acheampong, Joachin Yaw	Kallilu, Mohammed Dramani
Addo, Simon	Konadu, Maxwell
Adjei, Sammi	Kuffuor, Osei
Amadu, Mamood	Kumah, Samuel Ablade
Amankwah, Frank	Lamptey, Nii Odartey
Aryee, Bernard Nii	Mensah, Anthony
Asare, Isaac	Nyarko, Alex
Ayew, Kwame	Owusu, Yaw
Dossey, Ibrahim	Preko, Yaw
Eshun, Robert	Quaye, Shamo
Gargo, Mohammed	Rahman, Oli



GRN

Grenada

President of the NOC:	Royston Lahee	
Chef de Mission:	Franklyn R. La Hee	
Accredited athletes:	4	Entries: 4
Officials:	2	
Others:		

 **AT** **M** **W**

Felix, Delon	Ross, Shermain
Licorish, Eugene	
Simeon, Gabriel	




GUA


Guatemala


President of the NOC:	Willi Kaltschmitt Luján	
Chef de Mission:	Carlos Enrique Luna Longo	
Accredited athletes:	14	Entries: 14
Officials:	15	
Others:		


 **BO** **M**


Ávila, Mauricio
Ruiz Sánchez, Magno Rubén


 GY	W
Portocarrero Díaz, Luisa F.	

 MP	M
Sánchez Gómez, Sergio Werner	

 SH	M
Bermúdez Apel, Cristian Diego	Sandoval Guerrero, Julio César
Romero Arribas, Francisco	

 SW	M	W
Bonilla Abril, Roberto Arturo	Morales Masella, Blanca J.	
Bucaro Ortiz, Gustavo Adolfo		
Sedano Villalta, Andres		
Torres Quintana, Helder Omar		

 WL	M
Coronado Yalibat, Luis H.	


 WR	M
Ramírez Fuentes, Mynor Rolando	




GUI

Guinea

President of the NOC:	Dorank Diasseny Assifat	
Chef de Mission:	Sekou Oumar Kaloga	
Accredited athletes:	8	Entries: 8
Officials:	2	
Others:		

 AT	M	W
Diakite, Soryba	Konate, Aminata	
Sy Savane, Amadou	Sow, Oumou	
Sy Savane, Mohamed		


 JU	M
Bah, Mamadou Moustapha	Doukoure, Mohamed Aly
Camara, Sekou Abdoulaye	





GUM

Guam


President of the NOC:	Ricardo C. Blas	
Chef de Mission:	Michael J. Reidy	
Accredited athletes:	22	Entries: 22
Officials:	14	
Others:		


 AR	M
Cabral, Luis Francis Mendiola	


 AT	M	W
Bentley, Richard	Allred, Jen	


 CY	M	W
García, Jazy Fernandez	Bean, Margaret E.	


García, Manuel Alfonso		
Martin, Andrew		
Santos, Martin Paul		
Yamamoto, Wil Kazuo		

 JU	M	W
Hussein, Atef	Lum, Erin	

 SW	M	W
Diaz, Glenn L	Kaae, Tammie J.	
Flores, Frank	Pexa, Barbara	
Flores, Ray		
Romero, Adrian D.		
Sagisi, Patrick C.		

 WL	M
Molinos, Edgar	

 WR	M
Pangelinan, Vincent Edward	


 YA	M	W
Inarte, Jan Ivan	Yeomans, Linda	





GUY

Guyana

President of the NOC:	Rudolph H. Harper	
Chef de Mission:	Ivor E. O'Brien	
Accredited athletes:	6	Entries: 6
Officials:	4	
Others:		

 AT	M	W
Hector, Desmond	Fletche, Nancy	
Mason, Mark		

 BO	M
Carew, Dillon	Lewis, Andrew


 CY	M
Richmond, Aubrey	




HAI

Haiti

President of the NOC:	Jean-Édouard Baker	
Chef de Mission:	Guy Dumesle	
Accredited athletes:	7	Entries: 7
Officials:	2	
Others:	1	

 AT	M
Lamothe, Anne Dieudonné	Roumain, Claude


 JU	M
Holmand, Jean Alix	Legros, Pamel
Jean, Caleb	Souffrant, Hermate
Joseph, Rubens	





HKG


Hong Kong


President of the NOC:	Arnaldo de Oliveira Sales	
Chef de Mission:	Yu Wing Lai	
Accredited athletes:	38	Entries: 38
Officials:	25	
Others:		


 AR	M
Fung, Yick	


 AT	M	W
Ku, Wai-Ming	Chan, Sau Ying	
Pat, Kwok-Wai		


 BM	M	W
Chan, Kin Ngai	Wong, Chun Fan	
Chan, Siu Kwong		
Ng, Pak Kum		
Wong, Wai Lap		


 CA FW.	M
Chung, Chi Lok	Luk, Kwok Sun

 FE	M
Lo, Moon Tong	Wu, Xing Yao
Tang, Kwong Hau	


 JU	M	W
Au, Woon Yiu	Law, Lai Wah	
Lee, Kan	Yu, Wai Seung	

 RO	M	W
Chiang, Wing Hung	Ho, Kim Fai	
Lui, Kam Chi		

 SH	M
U, Gilbert King Hong	

 SW	M	W
Chi, Jia Han	Lamsam, Robyn	

Li, Arthur Kai Yien		
Li, Kar Wai Kelvin		
Rutherford, Andrew Ha		
Todd, Duncan James Utten		
Wright, Michael Jeremy		
Wu, Tat Cheung		

 TT	M	W
Lo, Chuen Tsung	Chai, Po Wa	
	Chan, Suk Yuen	
	Chan, Tan Lui	



YA	M	W
Ellis, Simon Patrick		Lee, Lai Shan
Merkel, Sven		
Wong, Tak Sum		

**HON****Honduras**

President of the NOC:	Julio C. Villalta Matamoros	
Chef de Mission:	Salvador Jiménez Cáceres	
Accredited athletes:	10	Entries: 10
Officials:	5	
Others:	1	



AT	M	
Belisle Gómez, Apolinario		Flores, Jorge A.
Flores Ancel, Luis Daniel		Zelaya Garcia, Jaime Emilso



FE	W	
Reyes Zúñiga, Elvia Obdulia		



SW	M	W
Castellanos Dusavage, Plutarco		Fortín Pineda, Ana Josefina
Jimenez Medina, Salvador E.		Fortín Pineda, Claudia Marieta



WL	M	
Manzanares Bonilla, Osman R.		

**HUN****Hungary**

President of the NOC:	Pál Schmitt	
Chef de Mission:	György Lochmayer	
Accredited athletes:	234	Entries: 222
Officials:	105	
Others:	37	



AR	W	
Kiss, Timea		Szendei, Marina
Kovács, Judit		



AT	M	W
Almási, Csaba		Alföldi, Andrea
Bagyula, István		Barati, Éva
Borka, Gyula		Forgács, Judit
Ficsor, József		Ilyés, Ildikó
Gécsék, Tibor		Ináncsi, Rita
Horváth, Attila		Kovács, Judit
Káldy, Zoltán		Kozáry, Agnes
Molnár, Tamás		Molnár, Edit
Munkácsy, Sándor		Rosza, Maria
Szabó, Dezső		Szabó, Karolina
Szalma, László		Zsigmond, Kinga
Szűcs, Csaba		
Urbanik, Sándor		



BM	W	
Dako, Andrea		Harsági, Andrea
Fórián, Csilla		



BO	M	
Béres, Zoltán		Mizsei, György
Bognár, László		Petrovics, János
Kovács, István		Szikora, István
Lakatos, Pál		Szűcs, László



CA FW.	M	W
Abrahám, Attila		Czigány, Kinga
Bártfai, Krisztián		Dónusz, Éva
Csipes, Ferenc		Köbán, Rita
Fidel, László		Mészáros, Erika
Gyulay, Zsolt		
Kolonics, György		
Pálizs, Attila		
Pulai, Imre		
Rajna, András		
Zala, György		



CY	M	W
Eisenkammer, Károly		Izsák, Éva
Somogyi, Miklós		
Steig, Csaba		



EQ	M and W	
Bubán, Zsolt		Herczegfalvy, Tibor
Dallos, Gyula		Ling, Attila
Göttler, Vilmos		Soós, Attila



FE	M	W
Abay, Peter		Lantos, Gabriella
Bujdosó, Imre		Mincza, Ildikó
Busa, István		Némethné-Jánosi, Zsuzsa
Érsek, Zsolt		Pusztai, Ildikó
Gáta, Robert		Stefanek, Gertrud
Hegedűs, Ferenc		
Kiss, Robert		
Kolczonay, Ernő		
Kovács, Ivan		
Kóves, Csaba		
Kulcsár, Krisztián		
Nébald, György		
Németh, Zsolt		
Szabó, Bence		
Totola, Gabor		



GY	M	W
Csollány, Szilveszter		Balázs, Bernadett
Élő, Robert		Balog, Ildikó
Fajkusz, Csaba		Fráter, Viktória
Pánczél, Miklós		Horváth, Kinga
Schupkegel, Károly		Molnár, Andrea
Supola, Zoltán		Molnár, Krisztina
		Ónodi, Henrietta
		Szalay, Andrea



HB	M	
Biró, Imre		Iváncsik, Mihály
Borsos, Attila		Marosi, László
Csicsay, Otto		Mezei, Richard
Csoknyai, István		Perger, Zsolt
Étes, József		Sibalin, Jakab
Füzesi, Ferenc		Sótonyi, László
Györffy, Sándor		Szathmári, János
Horváth, Attila		Zubjuk, Igor



JU	M	W
Csák, József		Gránicz, Éva
Csász, Imre		Király, Anita
Hajtós, Bertalan		Nagy, Zsuzsa
Korbel, Károly		Parragh, Katalin
Kovács, Antal		Pekli, Maria
Wagner, József		
Zsoldos, Zsolt		



MP	M	
Fabian, László		Mizsér, Attila
Kálnoki-Kis, Attila		



RO	M	W
Dani, Zsolt		Kapócs, Anikó
Lévai, Zsolt		Punk, Edit
Magyar, Imre		Sarlós, Katalin
Mitring, Gábor		
Schneider, Henrik		



SH	M	W
Ágh, István		Ferencz, Agnes
Bodó, Zoltán		Fórián, Éva
Gáspár, Oliver Nándor		Gónczi, Annamária
Kacsó, Sándor		Igaly, Diana
Karácsony, Gyula		Jóó, Éva
Pálinkás, Lajos		Pongráztné Vasvári, Erzsébet
Papanitz, Zoltán		
Pető, László		
Putz, István		
Sike, József		
Solti, Attila		
Vári, Zsolt		
Záhonyi, Attila		



SW	M	W
Ágh, Oliver		Csépe, Gabriella
Czene, Attila		Egerszegi, Krisztina
Damy, Tamás		Kiss, Judit
Deutsch, Tamás		Szabó, Tünde
Guttler, Károly		
Horváth, Peter		
Rózsa, Norbert		
Szabados, Béla		
Szilágyi, Zoltán		
Vajda, Tamás		



DV	W	
Cserba, Brigitta		Nagy, Ibolya
Gerlach, Agnes		



WP	M	
Benedek, Tibor		Schmiedt, Gábor
Dóczi, István		Tóth, Frank
Gyöngyösi, András		Tóth, Imre
Kuna, Peter		Tóth, László
Nemes, Gábor		Varga, Zsolt
Peter, Imre		Vincze, Balázs
Petóváry, Zsolt		



TE	M	
Markovits, László		Noszály, Sándor



TT	W	
Bátorfi, Csilla		



WL	M	
Barsi, László		Lénárt, Ferenc

Czanka, Attila
Dudás, István
Halász, István
Karczag, Tibor

Mészáros, István
Németh, László
Stark, Tibor
Szanyi, Andor

 **WR** **M**

Bódi, Jenő
Dvorak László
Elekes, Endre
Farágó, József
Farkas, Peter
Gombos, Zsolt
Kiss, Sándor
Klauz, László
Komáromi, Tibor

Nagy, Béla
Nagy, János
Nóvényi, Norbert
Ovary, László
Repka, Attila
Sike, András
Takács, Janós
Tóth, Gábor

 **YA** **M** **W**

Nagy, Ferenc
Nyári, Gyula
Nyári, Zsolt
Pomucz, Tamás
Somogyi, Tamás
Szilvássy, Attila
Tenke, Tibor

Bácsics, Krisztina



INA

Indonesia

President of the NOC:	Surono	
Chef de Mission:	Soeweno Soeweno	
Accredited athletes:	47	Entries: 47
Officials:	32	
Others:	1	

 **AR** **M** **W**


Setijawan, Hendra

Gelanteh, Rusena
Lantang, Nuritriyana
Pandiangan, Pumama

 **BM** **M** **W**


Gunawan, Rudy
Hartono, Eddy
Kusuma, Alan Budi
Mainaky, Remy Ronald
Subagia, Ricky Achmad
Susanto, Hermawan
Wiranata, Ardy

Finarsih, Aadijatmiko
Kusumawardhani, Sarwendah
Sulistyaningsih, Erma S.
Susanti, Susi
Tampi, Lili
Tendean, Rosiana

 **BO** **M**


Papilaya, Albert

Simangunsong, Hendrik

 **CA FW.** **M**

Anisi
Karim

Razak, Abdul

 **CY** **M**

Setijawan, Herry

Tulus, Kalimanto

 **FE** **M**

Lenzun

Zakaria, Lucas

 **JU** **M** **W**

Pie, Hengky
Sulistianto Wahid, Yudhi
Pujawati

Miagian Papilaya, Helena
Utama Susila Rahayu,

 **TE** **M** **W**

Suharyadi, Suharyadi
Wijaya, Benny
Wiryawan, Bonit

Basuki, Yayuk
Wibowo, Suzanna

 **TT** **M** **W**

Suseno, Anton

Dipojanti, Rossy Pratiwi
Minangmojo, Ling Ling

 **WL** **M**

Depthios, Enosh
Katijo, Sugiono

Sodikin, Sodikin
Sudarna, Inyoman

 **TK** **M** **W**

Talumewo, Dirc Richard
Tri Aji, Jefi

Kurnia, Rahmi
Lung, Siau
Susilawati



IND

India

President of the NOC:	Balasubramaniam Sivanthi Adityan	
Chef de Mission:	Asoke Ghosh	
Accredited athletes:	53	Entries: 53
Officials:	30	
Others:		

 **AR** **M**

Damor, Dhulchand
Lalremsanga, Chhangte

Ram, Limba

 **AT** **M** **W**

Prasad, Bahadur

Wilson, Shiny

 **BM** **M** **W**

Bhattacharya, Deepankar
Kumar, Vimal

Bisht, Madhumita

 **BO** **M**

Bisth, Narendar Singh
Gollen, Sandeep Kumar
Prasad, Rajendra

Venkatesan, Devarajan
Yadav, Dharmendra

 **HO** **M**

Ahmed, Shaqeel
Ajit, Lakra
Anjaparavanda, Subbaiah
Ballal, Ashish Kumar
D Souza, Darryl Aloysious
Dhanraj Pillay, Pillay
Didar, Singh
Jagbir Singh, Singh

Nandanoori, Mukesh Kumar
Nayakar, Ravi
Poonacha, Cheppudira Subbaih
Powar, Pargat Singh
Rai, Jagdev Singh
Sebastian Jude, Felix
Singh, Harpreet
Singh, Sukhjait

 **JU** **M** **W**

Billimoria, Cawas
Byala, Sandeep

Mehta, Sangita

Dhanger, Rajinder Kumar
Singh, Narinder

 **SH** **W**

Dhillan, Abha

Dutta, Soma

 **TE** **M**

Krishnan, Ramesh

Paes, Leander

 **TT** **M** **W**

Baboor, Chetan Panduranga
Ghorpade, Sujay
Mehta, Kamlesh

Shah, Niyati C.

 **WL** **M**

Adisekar, Badathala
Naalamuthu Pillai, Sivaraj

Rangaswamy, Ponnuswamy

 **WR** **M**

Dahiya, Dharanvir Singh
Kumar, Anil
Kumar, Ashok

Patil, M.R.
Verma, Subhash
Yadav, Pappu

 **YA** **M**

Cama, Cyprus

Tarapore, Farokh



IOP

Independent Olympic Participants

President of the NOC:	Aleksandar Bakocevic	
Chef de Mission:	Michel Gunz	
Accredited athletes:	59	Entries: 59
Officials:	40	
Others:		

 **AT** **M** **W**

Brankovic, Slobodan
Jovkovic, Dejan
Peric, Dragan
Popovic, Slobodan
Topic, Dragutin
Zoric, Stevan

Ćirić, Suzana
Malešev, Tamara
Pavlovska, Elizabeta

 **CA FW.** **M**

Marilovic, Srdjan

Vekic, Zarko

 **CA SL.** **M**

Djordjevic, Milan
Milojevic, Lazo

Popovski, Lazar

 **CY** **M**

Brkovic, Mico
Cubric, Radisa
Milenkovic, Aleksandar

Popeskov, Dušan
Rnjakovic, Mikoš

 **FE** **W**

Savic, Tamara

 **GY** **W**

Milak, Majda

Radonjic, Kristina


 **JU** **M** **W**

Jocic, Miroslav

Blagojevic, Zorica

Milinkovic, Mitar
Pantic', Dano

Markovic, Leposava

 **RO** **M**

Banjanac, Vladimir Pivac, Lazo

 **SH** **M** **W**

Maksimovic, Goran Binder, Aranka
Miroslavljev, Nemanja Ivošev, Aleksandra
Pletikoscic, Stevan Mihajlovic, Lidija
Poljak, Eszter
Sekaric, Jasna

 **SW** **M** **W**


Filipovski, Kire Alauf, Darja
Kapor, Mladen Meškovic, Natasha

 **SS** **W**

Kos, Maja Senica, Marija
Miceta, Vanja

 **TE** **M**

Muškatirovic', Srdjan

 **TT** **M** **W**

Grujic', Slobodan Fazlic, Jasna
Kalinic, Zoran Perkucin, Gordana
Lupulesku, Ilija

 **WR** **M**

Galovic, Zoran Rizvanovic, Senad
Govedarica, Milos Sabo, Nandor
Ivoševic, Pajo Šorov, Zoran
Kasum, Goran Trajkovic', Zeljko
Radakovic, Milan




IRI

Islamic Republic of Iran

President of the NOC: **Issa Kalantari**
 Chef de Mission: **Seyed Amir Ahmad Mozafari**
 Accredited athletes: 40 Entries: 40
 Officials: 29
 Others: 13

 **AT** **M**

Sadjadi Hazaveh, Seyed-Hamid Shayan, Hossein

 **BO** **M**

Kazemi, Ali Asghar Nourian, Anushirvan
Khateri, Yusef Shiri Tazeh Gheshlagh, Morteza
Kia Rostami, Iraj Varzideh, Siamak

 **CY** **M**

Afsharian Tarshiz, Mehrdad Ghamari, Khosrow
Banna, Mohammad Reza Mahmoudi Shahvar, Hossein
Ebrahim Nejad, Nima Naseri, Majid
Eslami Koohpayeh, Hossein

 **TT** **M**

Alidokht, Ebrahim

 **WL** **M**

Ajali, Mozafar Panjavi, Kazem
Azabi Arpanahi, Alireza Talebi, Abbass
Fatemi Rika, Abdollah

 **WR** **M**

Akbarnejad, Ali Khadem Azghadi, Amir Reza
Babak, Hassan Khadem Azghadi, Rasul
Bani Nosrat, Ayub Mallahi, Oveys
Chamangoli, Abdollah Mohammadian, Asgari
Gholami, Kazem Pazaj, Ahad
Jahandideh, Majid Rahmati, Nader
Javan Salehi, Ahad Simkhah Asil, Reza
Karbalaï Soleyman, Ali Reza Torkan, Majid

 **TK** **M**

Askari, Fariborz Mehmandoust Somesarayi, Reza
Bagheri, Mansur



IRL

Ireland


President of the NOC: **Patrick Joseph Hickey**
 Chef de Mission: **Patrick Joseph Hickey**
 Accredited athletes: 62 Entries: 58
 Officials: 47
 Others: 33

 **AR** **M**

Lynch, Noel

 **AT** **M** **W**

Berkeley, Noel McKiernan, Catherina
Costello, Victor O'Sullivan, Sonia
Doherty, John Williams, Perri
Dollman, Sean
Donovan, Paul

 **BO** **M**


Hughes, Thomas Joseph
Keams, Thomas Joseph
McDonald, Jimmy
McHugh, Terry
O'Leary, Bobby
O'Mara, Frank
O'Sullivan, Marcus
Quirke, Paul
Ronan, Andrew
Sweeney, Nicholas
Treacy, John

 **BO** **M**

Buttimer, Richard Paul Griffin, Paul Thomas
Carruth, Michael McBride, Kevin
Douglas, Paul McBullough, Wayne

 **CA FW.** **M**

Carey, Alan Holmes, Patrick
Holmes, Conor

 **CA SL.** **M**

Corcoran, Mike Wiley, Ian

 **CY** **M**

Henry, Conor Power, Robert
Kane, Mark Slane, Paul
Kimmage, Kevin Patrick

 **EQ** **M and W**

Charles, Peter Kernan, James
Curran, Mairead Macken, Eddie
Darragh, Paul Merveldt-Steffans, Anna
Duff, Melanie Frances Ann Smiley, Eric Boyd
Holohan, Olivia

 **FE** **M**


O'Brien, Michael

 **JU** **M**

Gough, Keith Ward, Ciaran

 **RO** **M**

O'Toole, Niall

 **SW** **M** **W**

O'Toole, Gary Charles Smith, Michelle Marie

 **TE** **M**

Casey, Owen Collins, Eoin

 **YA** **M** **W**

Kennedy, Peter Terence Lyttle, Denise
Mansfield, Mark
McWilliam, Tom
Wilkins, David



IRQ

Iraq

President of the NOC: **Oudai Hussein**
 Chef de Mission: **Saad Mohammed**
 Accredited athletes: 9 Entries: 9
 Officials: 8
 Others:

 **BO** **M**

Abbood, Ahmed Ghmim Salman, Ismail
Hashim, Furas

 **SH** **M**

Hassan, Hassan

 **WL** **M**

Abdullah, Atallah Khadim, Saleh
Jowad, Mohammad Khedher, Riadh
Kadir, Nazar

**ISL****Iceland**

President of the NOC:	Gisli Halldorsson	
Chef de Mission:	Ari Bergmann Einarsson	
Accredited athletes:	29	Entries: 29
Officials:	15	
Others:	1	

AT	M	
Einarsson, Sigurdur		Hafsteinsson, Vesteinn
Gudmundsson, Petur		Vilhjalmsson, Einar

BM	M	W
Hallgrímsson, Ami Thor		Nielsen, Elsa
Kristjánsson, Broddi		

HB	M	
Andresson, Gunnar		Johannesson, Patrekur
Bergsveinsson, Bergsveinn		Jonasson, Julius
Bjarnason, Gustaf		Olavsson, Konrad
Bjarnason, Sigurdur		Oskarsson, Sigmar
Gilsson, Hedin		Sigurdsson, Birgir
Grimsson, Valdimar		Sigurdsson, Einar
Gunnarsson, Gunnar		Sigurdsson, Jakob
Hrafnkelsson, Gudmundur		Sveinsson, Geir

JU	M	
Bergmann, Sigurdur		Sigmundsson, Freyr Gauti
Fridriksson, Bjarni Asgeir		

SH	M	
Eiriksson, Carl Johan		

SW	W	
Runolfsson, Ragnheidur		Sigurdardottir, Helga

**ISR****Israel**

President of the NOC:	Yoram Oberkovic	
Chef de Mission:	Uri Afek	
Accredited athletes:	31	Entries: 31
Officials:	30	
Others:	3	

AT	M	
Bavikim, Vadim		Krasnov, Evgeny
Bazarov, Aleksey		Nahum, Rogel

FE	W	
Czuckerman-Hatuel, Lydia		

GY	M	
Kaplan, Ron		

JU	M	W
Lang, Amit		Arad, Yael

Magalashvili, Simon
Smadga, Shay Oren

SH	M	W
Ilan, Menachem		Tripolski, Jelena
Ilyav, Eduard		

SW	M	W
Bruck, Yoav		Regal, Keren
Groumi, Eran		Toth, Timea

TE	M	
Bloom, Gilad		Mansdorf, Amos

WL	M	
Danilov, Andrey		Sadikhov, Oleg
Hadinatov, Reuven		

WR	M	
Baranov, Matwai		Geller, Maxim
Davidovich, Aleksander		Zagranitchni, Nik

YA	M	
Amir, Eldad		Sela, Yoel
Bahar, Shay		Shemesh, Erez
Inbar, Amit		

**ISV****Virgin Islands**

President of the NOC:	Edgar Milton Iles	
Chef de Mission:	Leonard Wilbur Bonelli	
Accredited athletes:	27	Entries: 24
Officials:	22	
Others:	2	

AT	M	W
Dallas, Calvin		Gutierrez Wittmann, Ana
Dickerson, Wendell Douglas		Hyacinth, Flora
Hodge, Neville Gomez		Morris, Ruth
Williams, Marlon Selwyn		
Winter, Desi		

BO	M	
Brown, Gilberto Willmount		Joseph, Christian Lloyd
Garcia, Jacobo		

CY	M	
Frey, Chesen Beattie		

EQ	M and W	
Holzer, Charles Rusty		

SH	M	
Meredith, Bruce		

SW	M	W
Alfred, Laurent Paul		Cramer, Shelley Katherine
Singleton, Kristan Brent		

YA	M	W
Braure, Jean Alphonse		Neuburger, Lisa
Diaz, James Scott		

Foster Jr., John Parry
Foster, John Frederick
Shipway, Charles Morgan
Swanson, Mark Elston**ITA****Italy**

President of the NOC:	Arrigo Gattai	
Chef de Mission:	Gianfranco Cameli	
Accredited athletes:	336	Entries: 323
Officials:	138	
Others:	101	


AR	M	W
Di Buo', Ilario		Testa, Maria Rachele
Parenti, Andrea		
Rivolta, Alessandro		


AT	M	W
Aimar, Alessandro		Bevilacqua, Antonella
Andrei, Alessandro		Brunei, Roberta
Antibo, Salvatore		Capriotti, Antonella
Arena, Walter		Maffei, Agnese
Bennici, Francesco		Munero, Rosanna
Benvenuti, Andrea		Perrone, Elisabetta
Bettiol, Salvatore		Sabatini, Bettina
Bordin, Gelindo		Salvador, Ileana
D'Urso, Giuseppe		Scaunich, Emma
Damilano, Maurizio		Sidoti, Anna Rita
De Benedictis, Giovanni		Trabaldo, Fabia
De Gaetano, Giuseppe		Trojer, Irmgard
Di Napoli, Gennaro		Uccheddu, Valentina
Evangelisti, Giovanni		Villani, Anna
Faustini, Alessio		
Grossi, Fabio		
Lambruschini, Alessandro		
Mori, Fabrizio		
Nuti, Andrea		
Ottoz, Laurent		
Pegoraro, Andrea		
Perricelli, Giovanni		
Quiriconi, Massimo		
Sgrulletti, Enrico		
Vaccari, Marco		
Zerbini, Luciano		


BA	M	
Bagialemani, Ruggero		Gambutì, Elio
Bianchi, Roberto		Masin, Massimiliano
Carrozza, Luigi		Melassi, Massimo
Ceccaroli, Paolo		Petrucelli, Francesco
Cecconi, Claudio		Schianchi, Leonardo
Ciamarella, Massimo		Succi, Andrea
Cretis, Rolando		Taglienti, Claudio
D'Auria, Alberto		Trinci, Guglielmo
De Sanctis, Maurizio		Ubani, Marco
Fochi, Massimo		Valle, Fulvio

BB	W	
Arcangeli, Angela		Pollini, Catarina
Bastiani, Monica		Rossi, Francesca
Costalunga, Anna		Salvemini, Stefania


Fullin, Mara	Stanzani, Stefania
Paparazzo, Elena	Todeschini, Silvia
Passaro, Stefania	Tufano, Giuseppina


 BO	M
Castelli, Roberto	Piccirillo, Michele
Castiglione, Luigi	Russo, Tommaso
De Chiara, Fabrizio	


 CA FW.	M	W
Bonomi, Beniamino	Calzavara, Amalia	
Bruscoli, Matteo	Casagrande, Annacatia	
Dreossi, Bruno	Dal Santo, Chiara	
Lizzio, Franco	Idem, Josefa	
Lupetti, Enrico	Micheli, Lucia	
Luschi, Paolo		
Rossi, Antonio		
Santoni, Iduino		
Scarpa, Daniele		
Tommasini, Paolo		

 CA SL.	M	W
De Monti, Renato	Giaipron, Cristina	
Ferrazzi, Pierpaolo		

 CY	M	W
Anastasia, Flavio	Bonomi, Roberta	
Beltrami, Ivan	Cappellotto, Valeria	
Brasi, Rossano	Pregolato, Gabriela	
Capelli, Adler	Turcutto, Maria Paola	
Casartelli, Fabio		
Cerioli, Ivan		
Chiappa, Roberto		
Colombo, Luca		
Contri, Gianfranco		
Gualdi, Mirko		
Lombardi, Giovanni		
Peron, Andrea		
Rebellin, Davide		


 EQ	M and W
C. Fantoni, Daria Camilla	Margi, Gian Paolo
Conz Dall Ora, Laura	Nuti, Giorgio
Girardi, Francesco	Roman, Federico Euro
Govoni, Gianni	Smit, Jerry
Laus, Pia	Sozzi, Valerio
Magni, Fabio	Villata, Lara


 FB	M
Albertini, Demetrio	Matrecano, Salvatore
Antonoli, Francesco	Melli, Alessandro
Baggio, Dino	Muzzi, Roberto
Bonomi, Mauro	Orlando, Alessandro
Buso, Renato	Peruzzi, Angelo
Corini, Eugenio	Rocco, Pasquale Domenico
Favalli, Giuseppe	Rossini, Stefano
Ferrante, Marco	Sordo, Gianluca
Luzardi, Luca	Taccola, Mirko
Marcolin, Dario	Verga, Rufo Emiliano


 FE	M	W
Arpino, Marco	Bianchedi, Diana	
Borella, Andrea	Bortolozzi, Francesca	
Cerioni, Stefano	Trillini, Giovanna	
Cuomo, Sandro	Vaccaroni, Dorina	
Marin, Marco	Zalaffi, Margherita	
Mazzoni, Angelo		
Meglio, Ferdinando		
Numa, Mauro		


Pantano, Stefano	
Puccini, Alessandro	
Randazzo, Maurizio	
Resegotti, Sandro	
Scalzo, Giovanni	
Sirovich, Giovanni	
Terenzi, Tonhi	

 GY	M	W
Bucci, Paolo	Ferrari, Samantha	
Centazzo, Gianmatteo	Germi, Irene	
Preti, Boris	Servente, Veronica	
Rossato, Ruggero	Volpi, Giulia	
Sala, Gabriele		
Viligiardi, Alessandro		


 JU	M	W
Cattedra, Marino	Giungi, Alessandra	
Guido, Luigi	Motta, Maria Teresa	
Sulli, Massimo	Pierantozzi, Emanuela	
Venturelli, Stefano	Tortora, Giovanna	
Vismara, Giorgio		

 MP	M
Bomprezzi, Roberto	Tiberti, Gianluca
Massullo, Carlo	


 RO	M
Abbagnale, Carmine	Liguori, Ciro
Abbagnale, Giuseppe	Lucchetta, Dino
Blanda, Roberto	Marconcini, Massimo
Bottega, Walter	Maurogiovanni, Antonio
Corona, Alessandro	Molea, Walter
Dei Rossi, Riccardo	Moretti, Riccardo
Di Capua, Giuseppe	Pecoraro, Rocco
Farina, Gianluca	Sartori, Luca
Galtarossa, Rossano	Soffici, Filippo
La Mura, Carmine	Suarez, Giovanni
Leonardo, Raffaello	


 SH	M	W
Benelli, Andrea	Suppo, Michela	

Birindelli, Massimo	
Cioni, Daniele	
Colombo, Carlo	
Di Donna, Roberto	
Donnianni, Valerio	
Palazzani, Dario	
Pelliolo, Giovanni	
Rossetti, Bruno Mario	
Scribani Rossi, Luca	
Ussorio, Pierluigi	
Venturini, Marco	


 SW	M	W
Battistelli, Stefano	Bianconi, Lara	
Bianchin, Luca	Chiuso, Cristina	
Braida, Marco	Dalla Valle, Manuela	
Cecchi, Andrea	Donati, Elena	
Gleria, Roberto	Melchiorri, Manuela	
Gleria, Roberto	Salvalajo, Francesca	
Gusperti, Rene	Sciorelli, Ilaria	
Idini, Emanuele	Tocchini, Ilaria	
Lamberti, Giorgio	Vigarani, Lorenza	
Merisi, Emanuele		
Michelotti, Leonardo		
Minervini, Gianni		
Postiglione, Francesco		
Sacchi, Luca		


Siciliano, Piermaria	
Trvisan, Massimo	

 DV	M	W
De Botton, Alessandro	Bisello, Luisella	
Lorenzini, Davide		


 SS	W
Burlando, Giovanna	Celli, Paola


 WP	M
Attolico, Francesco	Fiorillo, Mario
Averaimo, Gianni	Gandolfi, Ferdinando
Bovo, Alessandro	Pomilio, Amedeo
Caldarella, Paolo	Porzio, Francesco
Campagna, Alessandro	Porzio, Giuseppe
D'Altrui, Marco	Silipo, Carlo
Ferretti, Massimiliano	


 TE	M	W
Camporese, Omar	Cecchini, Sandra	
Caratti, Cristiano	Garrone, Laura	
Furlan, Renzo	Piccolini, Katia	
Nargiso, Diego	Reggi-Concato, Raffaella	


 TT	W
Arisi, Alessia	


 VB	M
Bernardi, Lorenzo	Lucchetta, Andrea
Bracci, Marco	Masciarelli, Roberto
Cantagalli, Luca	Pasinato, Michele
Galli, Claudio	Tofoli, Paolo
Gardini, Andrea	Vullo, Fabio
Giani, Andrea	Zorzi, Andrea

 WL	M
Lauzana, Vanni	Scarantino, Giovanni
Oberburger, Norberto	

 WR	M
Campanella, Salvatore	Razzino, Ernesto
Lombardo, Renato	Schillaci, Giovanni
Maenza, Vincenzo	

 YA	M	W
Benamati, Roberto	Barabino, Anna Maria	
Giordano, Riccardo	Bogatec, Arianna	
Glisi, Angelo	Quarra, Maria	
Grassi, Flavio	Sensini, Alessandra	
Montefusco, Paolo		
Montefusco, Sandro		
Salani, Mario		
Santella, Luca		
Vaccari, Emanuele		
Zuccoli, Giorgio		

 RH	M
Amato, Francesco	Cupisti, Alessandro
Bernardini, Enrico	Mariotti, Enrico
Colamaria, Tommaso	Mariotti, Massimo
Crudeli, Roberto	Marzella, Giuseppe
Cunegatti, Massimo	Rigo, Dario

 TK	M	W
D'Alise, Domenico	Agarbati, Sabrina	
Massaccesi, Luca	Muggiri, Piera	

**IVB****British Virgin Islands**

President of the NOC:	Reynold S. O'Neal	
Chef de Mission:	Bryan Howard Penn	
Accredited athletes:	5	Entries: 4
Officials:	2	
Others:		

**M**

Scatliffe, Karl Marcus

**M**Hirst, Robert David Tattersall, Robin Erskine
Shirley, John**JAM****Jamaica**

President of the NOC:	Michael S. Fennell	
Chef de Mission:	Michael S. Fennell	
Accredited athletes:	42	Entries: 36
Officials:	18	
Others:	2	

**M****W**

Blake, Dennis	Campbell, Juliet
Bucknor, Richard	Cuthbert, Juliet
Davis, Howard	Duhaney, Dahlia
Graham, Winthrop	Freeman, Michele
Green, Michael	Guthrie, Diane Claire
Knight, Anthony	Hemmings, Deon
Mighty, Rudolph	Jackson Small, Grace
Morris, Devon	Ottey, Merlene
O'Connor, Patrick Earl	Rattray Williams, Cathy Ann
Stewart, Raymond	Richards, Sandie
Terrelonge, Clive	Rose, Dionne
Thompson, Mark Anthony	Russell, Gillian
Wallace, Anthony Wayne	Scott, Catherine
Wright Jr., Clive	Williams, Claudine

**M**

Delroy, Leslie Hines, St. Aubyn

**M**McKay, Michael Hugh Tenn, Arthur
Myers, Andrew Mark**M**

Hyatt, Michael Douglas

**M**

Gooding, Andrew Kenneth Quinton, Robert James

**JOR****Jordan**

President of the NOC:	Saleh Rushiedat	
Chef de Mission:	Munther Al Huneidi	
Accredited athletes:	7	Entries: 7
Officials:	6	
Others:		

**M**

Al Hasini, Awwad Gor, Fakhr Al Dien

**M**

Naghaway, Khaled

**W**

Al Hindi, Nadia Rashad

**M**Jayyausi, Ferrass Sbeihi, Ammar
Nwaiser, Tawfeiq**JPN****Japan**

President of the NOC:	Hironoshin Furuhashi	
Chef de Mission:	Hironoshin Furuhashi	
Accredited athletes:	277	Entries: 271
Officials:	126	
Others:	91	

**M****W**

Nishikawa, Kiyokazu	Fujita, Reiko
Oku, Naoto	Ikeda, Yukiko
Yamamoto, Hiroshi	Nakagomi, Keiko

**M****W**

Aoto, Shinji	Arimori, Yuko
Imamura, Fumio	Igarashi, Miki
Inoue, Satoru	Itakura, Miki
Iwasaki, Toshihiko	Kokamo, Yumi
Kan, Masayoshi	Maki, Izumi
Kosaka, Tadahiro	Sato, Megumi
Morinaga, Masaki	Sato, Yuko
Morishita, Koichi	Suzuki, Hiromi
Nakayama, Takeyuki	Yamashita, Sachiko
Osaki, Sakae	
Saito, Yoshihiko	
Sano, Hiroyuki	
Sonohara, Takehiro	
Sugimoto, Tatsuo	
Suzuki, Hisatsugu	
Takano, Susumu	
Taniguchi, Hiromi	
Urata, Haruo	
Watanabe, Takahiro	
Yamashita, Norifumi	
Yamazaki, Kazuhiko	
Yoshida, Masami	

**BA****M**

Ito, Tomohito	Sakaguchi, Hiroyuki
Kawabata, Shinichiro	Sato, Shinichi
Kohiyama, Masahito	Sato, Yasuhiro
Kojima, Hirokami	Sugiura, Masanori
Kokubo, Hiroki	Sugiyama, Kento
Miwa, Takashi	Takami, Yasunori
Nakamoto, Hiroshi	Togo, Akihiro
Nishi, Masafumi	Tokunaga, Koji
Nishiyama, Kazutaka	Wakabayashi, Shigeki
Oshima, Koichi	Watanabe, Katsumi

**BM****M****W**

Machida, Furnihiko	Jinnai, Kimiko
Matsuno, Shuji	Kohara, Harumi
Matsuura, Shinji	Matsuo, Tomomi
Miya, Koji	Mizui, Hisako
Motoyama, Hideaki	Mori, Hisako
	Sasage, Kyoko

**BO****M**

Dobashi, Shigeyuki	Nagashima, Hiroshi
Kawakami, Masashi	Sasaki, Tadahiro

**CA FW.****M****W**

Toyama, Katsuya	Kobayashi, Miyuki
Uchino, Tsunehisa	Muto, Keiko

**CA SL.****M****W**

Fujino, Tsuyoshi	Kobayashi, Hiroko
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**CY****M****W**

Ando, Yasuhiro	Hashimoto, Seiko
Daimon, Hiroshi	Kuroki, Mika
Ehara, Masamitsu	Suzuki, Yumiko
Fujino, Tomokazu	
Fujita, Kozo	
Hashisako, Naokiyo	
Kishihara, Kaoru	
Kojima, Keiji	
Madarama, Makio	
Tanaka, Mitsuteru	

**EQ****M and W**

Goto, Kojiro	Okuno, Ryuzo
Higashira, Hirokazu	Sakurai, Yoshinaga
Iwatani, Kazuhiro	Tomizawa, Hirotsuke
Kowata, Yoshihiko	Tomura, Takashi
Miyazaki, Eiki	

**FE****M****W**

Abe, Kinya	Takayanagi, Yuko
Hashimoto, Hiroshi	
Ichigatani, Hiroki	
Nagano, Yoshihide	
Tanabe, Norikazu	

**GY****M****W**

Aihara, Yutaka	Kawamoto, Yukari
Chinen, Takashi	Kosuge, Mari
Hatakeda, Yoshiaki	Miura, Hanako
Iketani, Yukio	Seo, Kyoko
Matsunaga, Masayuki	Yamada, Miho
Nishikawa, Daisuke	

**JU****M****W**

Kai, Yasuhiro	Fujimoto, Ryoko
Koga, Toshihiko	Kobayashi, Takako


Koshino, Tadanori	Mizoguchi, Noriko
Maruyama, Kenji	Sakaue, Yoko
Ogawa, Naoya	Tamura, Ryoko
Okada, Hirotaka	Tanabe, Yoko
Yoshida, Hidehiko	Tateno, Chiyori

 **MP** **M**

Miyagahara, Hiroshi

 **RO** **M** **W**

Abe, Tadashi	Ota, Nobuko
Hayashi, Hidekazu	Yamashita, Miyuki
Iwaguro, Michinori	
Iwatsuki, Takatoshi	
Kimura, Mitsuru	
Matsui, Hiroyoshi	
Mimoto, Kazuaki	
Mitome, Hiroshi	
Sakata, Masahiro	
Tanabe, Yasunori	
Yamani, Kazuhisa	

 **SH** **M** **W**

Inagaki, Mamoru	Chikusa, Hisayo
Ito, Soichiro	Kosai, Noriko
Koba, Ryohei	Minamoto, Yoko
Mera, Akihiro	
Onishi, Katsumasa	
Semizuki, Fumihisa	
Watanabe, Kazumi	
Yanagida, Masaru	

 **SW** **M** **W**

Fujimoto, Takahiro	Chiba, Suzu
Hayashi, Akira	Haruna, Mika
Itoi, Hajime	Hiranaka, Hideko
Kato, Masashi	Inada, Noriko
Kawanaka, Keiichi	Iwasaki, Kyoko
Kinugasa, Tatsuya	Kando, Yoko
Kurasawa, Toshiaki	Kasuya, Kyoko
Miyoshi, Tomohiro	Kimura, Eri
Nakano, Tsutomu	Koikawa, Yoko
Ogata, Shigeo	Kotani, Mikako
Soraoka, Keita	Matsudo, Shina
Watanabe, Kenji	Nakano, Ayako
	Shito, Rie
	Torikai, Junko

 **DV** **M** **W**

Kaneto, Keita	Motobuchi, Yuki
Yamagishi, Isao	

 **SS** **W**


Kotani, Mikako	Takayama, Aki
Okuno, Fumiko	

 **TE** **M** **W**

Matsuoka, Shuzo	Date, Kimiko
	Endo, Mana
	Kidowaki, Maya
	Sawamatsu, Naoko

 **TT** **M** **W**

Matsushita, Koji	Hoshino, Mika
Nakamura, Kinjiro	Matsumoto, Yukino
Shibutani, Hiroshi	Sato, Rika
Watanabe, Takehiro	Yamashita, Fumiyo

 **VB** **M** **W**

Aoyama, Shigeru	Fukuda, Kiyoko
Izumikawa, Masayuki	Ishikake, Michiyo
Kawano, Katsumi	Nakada, Kumi
Kuriuzawa, Junichi	Nakamura, Kazumi
Matsuda, Akihiko	Nakanishi, Chieko
Minami, Katsuyuki	Namura, Ikuyo
Nakagaichi, Yuichi	Obayashi, Motoko
Narita, Takashi	Sato, Ichiko
Ogino, Masaji	Tajimi, Asako
Otake, Hideyuki	Takahashi, Yukiko
Oura, Masafumi	Yamauchi, Mika
Ueta, Tatsuya	Yoshihara, Tomoko

 **WL** **M**


Horikoshi, Noriaki	Nishimoto, Yoshimitsu
Irei, Atsushi	Nitta, Katsuhisa
Isaoka, Ryoji	Sakuma, Katsuhiko
Iwata, Yosuke	Sato, Kazuo
Mizuno, Hideo	Watanabe, Hiroshi

 **WR** **M**

Adachi, Takumi	Nakanishi, Manabu
Akaishi, Kosei	Nishiguchi, Shigeki
Hanahara, Daisuke	Nonomura, Takashi
Hara, Yoshihiko	Ohashi, Masanori
Honda, Tamon	Okuyama, Keiji
Ito, Atsushi	Ota, Akira
Mori, Takumi	Sato, Mitsuru
Moriyama, Yasutoshi	Suzuki, Kenichi

 **YA** **M** **W**

Fujiwara, Yasuharu	Kinoshta, Alicia
Hirobe, Motohiro	Shige, Yumiko
Komatsu, Kazunori	
Otsu, Shinji	
Takashiro, Hideaki	

 **RH** **M**

Fukuda, Hitoshi	Nishimura, Shoji
Hatsuse, Fumitake	Onodera, Masahiko
Iguchi, Koichi	Tamura, Koji
Kawaji, Noboru	Yamada, Katsumi
Kijima, Nobuyuki	Yamane, Kimio

 **TK** **M** **W**

Kondo, Hisashi	Hatakeyama, Minako
Yamashita, Hironobu	Konno, Miho



KEN

Kenya


President of the NOC:	Kipchoge Keino		
Chef de Mission:	Isaiah Fundi Kiplagat		
Accredited athletes:	52	Entries:	51
Officials:	26		
Others:	1		

 **AT** **M** **W**

Birir, Jonah	Cheromei, Lydia
Birir, Mathew	Kimaiyo, Helen
Bitok, Paul	Kiplagat, Esther

Chelimo, Richard	Konga, Pauline
Cheshire, Joseph	Lorupe, Tecla
Ereng, Paul	Ngotho, Jane
Hussein, Ibrahim	Sirma, Susan
Kemboi, Simon	Wamuyu Wachiuri, Gladys
Keter, Erick	Wangui, Pascaline

Kibet, David	
Kinyor, Barnabas Agui	
Kipkemboi, Simeon	
Kiprotich, Nixon	
Kirui, Dominic	
Kitur, David	
Kitur, Samson	
Koech, Benjamin	
Koech, William	
Matilu, Abednego	
Merande, Boniface	
Mutwol, William	
Ondiek, Kennedy	
Ondieki, Yobes	
Sabulei, James	
Sang, Patrick	
Tanui, Moses Kiptarbet	
Tanui, William	
Wakihuri, Douglas	
Yego, Gideon	

 **BO** **M**

Akhasamba, Joseph	Odhiambo, Peter
Anyim, David	Odore, Nicodemus
Athumani, Nasser	Wanene, James
Ngaruiya, Benjamin	

 **JU** **M**

Momanyi, Joseph	Oduor, Michael
Obwoege, Donald	

 **SH** **M**

Adam, Shuaib	Sehmi, Satiender
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 **WL** **M**

Juma, Abdallah



KOR

Korea

President of the NOC:	Chong Yul Kim		
Chef de Mission:	Sung Jip Kim		
Accredited athletes:	247	Entries:	244
Officials:	102		
Others:	39		

 **AR** **M** **W**


Chung, Jae-Hun	Cho, Youn-Jeong
Han, Seung-Hoon	Kim, Soo-Nyung
Lim, Hee-Sik	Lee, Eun-Kyung


 **AT** **M** **W**


Cho, Hyun-Uk	Lee, Mi Ok
Hwang, Young-Cho	Lee, Young Sun
Kim, Bong-Yoo	
Kim, Chul-Kyun	
Kim, Jae-Yong	


Kim, Ki-Hoon
Kim, Wan-Ki
Lee, Jin-Il
Lee, Jin-Tack

 BM	M	W
Kim, Hak Kyun		Bang, Soo Hyun
Kim, Moon-Soo		Chung, So-Young
Lee, Kwang-Jin		Gil, Young-Ah
Lee, Sang-Bok		Hwang, Hye Young
Park, Joo-Bong		Lee, Heung-Soon
Shon, Jin-Hwan		Shim, Eun-Jung

 BO	M	
Chae, Sung Bae		Jung, Seung Won
Cho, Dong Bum		Kim, Jae Kyung
Choi, Ki Soo		Ko, Yo Da
Han, Gwang Hyung		Lee, Seung Bae
Hong, Sung Sik		Park, Duk Kyu
Jun, Jin Chul		


 CA FW.	M	
Joo, Jong Kwan		Park, Byung Hoon
Kang, Ki Jin		Park, Chang Kyu
Lee, Yong Chul		Park, Ki Jung


 CY	M	
Ji, Sung		Park, Min-Soo
Kim, Yong-Kyu		Won, Chang

 EQ	M and W	
Choi, Myung-Jin		Moon, Un-Jin
Kim, Sung-Whan		Yu, Jung Jae
Moon, Hyun-Jin		

 FB	M	
Cho, Jin Ho		Lee, Jin Hang
Cho, Jung Hyun		Lee, Lim Saeng
Chung, Jae Kwon		Lee, Moon Seok
Gwak, Kyung Keun		Lee, Seung Hyup
Han, Jung Kook		Lee, Woon Jae
Jung, Kwang Seok		Na, Seung Howa
Kang, Chul		Noh, Jung Yoon
Kim, Bong Soo		Seo, Jung Won
Kim, Do Keun		Sin, Bum Chul
Kim, Gwi Hwa		Sin, Tae Yong


 FE	M	W
Chang, Tae-Suk		Chang, Mi Kyung
Kim, Jung-Goan		Chun, Mi Kyung
Kim, Seung Pyo		Kim, Jin Soon
Kim, Young Ho		Lee, Jeong Sook
Ku, Kyo-Dong		Shin, Seong Ja
Lee, Ho-Sung		
Lee, Sang-Ki		
Lee, Sang-Yup		
Lee, Seung Yong		
You, Bong Hyung		

 GY	M	W
Han, Kwang Ho		Kim, Yoo Kyung
Han, Yoon Soo		Lee, Hee Kyung
Jung, Jin Soo		Min, A- Young
Lee, Joo Hyung		Yoon, Byung Hee
Yeo, Hong-Chul		
Yoo, Ok Ryul		


 HB	M	W
Back, Sang-Suh		Cha, Jae-Kyung


Cho, Bum-Yun
Cho, Chi-Hyo
Cho, Young-Shin
Choi, Suk-Jai
Jung, Kang-Wook
Kang, Jae-Won
Lee, Ki-Ho
Lee, Kyu-Chang
Lee, Min- Woo
Lee, Sun-Soon
Lim, Jin-Suk
Moon, Byung-Wook
Park, Do-Hun
Shim, Jae-Hong
Youn, Kyung-Shin


 HO	W	
Chang, Eun-Jung		Lee, Kui Joo
Han, Gum Shil		Lee, Kyoung Hei
Jang, Dong Sook		Lee, Seon-Young
Jin, Deok San		Lim, Gae Sook
Kim, Kyung Ae		Ro, Young Mi
Koo, Mun Young		Son, Jeong Im
Kwon, Chang Sook		Yang, Hea Sook
Lee, Eun Kyung		You, Jae Sook


 JU	M	W
Chung, Hoon		Chung, Sun-Yong
Kim, Byung-Joo		Kim, Eun-Hee
Kim, Kun-Soo		Kim, Mi-Jung
Kim, Sang-Moon		Koo, Hyun-Sook
Yang, Jong-Ock		Moon, Ji-Yoon
Yoon, Hyun		Park, Ji-Young
Yoon, Sang-Sik		Yoo, Hee-Joon

 MP	M	
Kim, In Ho		Lee, Young Chan
Kim, Myung Kun		


 RO	W	
Kim, Sung Ok		Lee, Jae Nam

 SH	M	W
Cha, Young-Chul		Bang, Hyun-Joo
Chae, Keun-Bae		Kang, Myung A
Ji, Jong-Koo		Lee, Eun-Ju
Kim, Kun-Il		Lee, Sun Bock
Kim, Seon-Il		Yeo, Kab-Soon

 SW	M	W
Bang, Seung-Hoon		Lee, Chang Ha
Ji, Sang Joon		Park, Mi Yeong


 TE	M	W
Chang, Eui-Jong		Kim, Il-Soon
Kim, Chi-Wan		Lee, Jeong-Myung


 TT	M	W
Kang, Hee Chan		Hong, Cha Ok
Kim, Taek Soo		Hong, Soon Hwa
Lee, Chul Seung		Hyun, Jung Hwa
Yoo, Nam Kyu		Lee, Jung Im


 VB	M	
Ha, Jong-Hwa		Kim, Wan-Sik
Im, Do-Hun		Ma, Nak-Gil
Jin, Chang-Wook		Nho, Jin-Soo

Han, Hyun-Sook
Han, Sun-Hi
Hong, Jeong-Ho
Hwang, Sun-Hee
Jang, Ri-Ra
Kim, Hwa-Sook
Lee, Ho-Youn
Lee, Mi-Young
Lim, O-Kyung
Min, Hye-Sook
Moon, Hyang-Ja
Nam, Eun-Young
Oh, Sung-Ok
Park, Jeong-Lim
Park, Kap-Sook

Kang, Sung-Hyung
Kim, Byung Sun
Kim, Se-Jin

 WL	M	
Choi, Dong-Kil		Kim, Byung-Chan
Chun, Byung-Kwan		Kim, Kui-Shik
Chun, Sang-Suk		Kim, Tae-Hyun
Chung, Dae-Jin		Ko, Kwang-Ku
Kchoi, Byung-Chan		Yeom, Dong-Chul

 WR	M	
An, Han-Bong		Ko, Young-Ho
Gooun, Duk-Yong		Min, Kyung-Kap
Hu, Byung-Ho		Park, Jang-Soon
Kim, Choon-Ho		Park, Myung-Suk
Kim, Jong-Shin		Park, Sung-Ha
Kim, Sun-Hak		Shin, Sang-Kew
Kim, Sung Moon		Song, Sung-Il
Kim, Tae-Woo		Ueom, Jin-Han

 YA	M	
Jung, Sung An		Yoon, Cheul
Suh, Young Keun		


 TK	M	W
Ha, Tae Kyoung		Hwang, Eun Suk
Kim, Byong Cheol		Jeung, Eun Ok
Kim, Je Kyoung		Lee, Sun Hee
Seo, Sung Kyo		Mo, Sun-Young





KSA


Saudi Arabia


President of the NOC:	H.R.H. Prince Faisal Fahd Abdul Aziz	
Chef de Mission:	Ibrahim Alsayyar	
Accredited athletes:	9	Entries: 9
Officials:	9	
Others:		

 AT	M	
Al-Dossary, Mohammed		Alkhalidi, Khalid

 CY	M	
Aldossary, Medhahi		Altakroni, Mohammed
Alqobaissi, Saleh		

 FE	M	
Albaker, Sami		

 SW	M	
Al Sadiq, Hussein		Kashmiri, Ziyad

 TT	M	
Hamdan, Raed		

**KUW****Kuwait**

President of the NOC:	Ahmad Fahad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah	
Chef de Mission:	Abdul Rheem M. Al-Saeed	
Accredited athletes:	36	Entries: 36
Officials:	30	
Others:	1	

AT	M	
Al-Bakheet, Waleed	Al-Yoha, Marsoq	
Al-Kheder, Zeiad	Mabrouk, Ghanim	

FB	M	
Abdullah, Osama	Al-Huwaidi, Jasem	
Al-Ahmad, Fawaz	Al-Khaledi, Mohammad	
Al-Anzi, Meshal	Al-Khodhari, Husain	
Al-Dhafairi, Nawaf	Al-Lanqawi, Sami	
Al-Dokhi, Yousef	Al-Majidi, Falah	
Al-Easa, Hamad	Ben Hajji, Muhammad J.	
Al-Enezi, Salamamah A.	Haji, Ahmad	
Al-Enizi, Thamer	Marzoug, Fahad K.	
Al-Fadhli, Khalid A.	Mohammad, Mansour	
Al-Hadiyah, Ali	Saihan, Abdullah	

FE	M	
Alhamar, Mohammad		

JU	M	
Ali, Mohammad Ali Heidar	Hassan, Hossein Mohammad Safar	

SH	M	
Al-Daihani, Nayef	Al-Deehani, Fehaid	

SW	M	
Al-Asmawi, Jarrah	Al-Hasawi, Nayef	
Al-Enaizi, Ayman	Al-Otaibi, Sultan S. A.	

WL	M	
Shaaban, Redha		

TK	M	
Al Qaimi, Mohammad Jassem	Farhan, Abdullah Daylem	

**LAO****Laos**

President of the NOC:	Singkapo Sikhotchounamaly	
Chef de Mission:	Souvannarath Saignavong	
Accredited athletes:	6	Entries: 6
Officials:	1	
Others:		

AT	M	
Khamiar, Khambieng	Sinebandith, Vanxay	
Sacpraseuth, Sitthixay	Sopraseut, Saleumphone	
Siliphone, Bounhom		

**BO**
Vilayphone, Khamsavath**M****Latvia****LAT**

President of the NOC:	Vilnis Baltins	
Chef de Mission:	Amis Lagzdinsh	
Accredited athletes:	34	Entries: 34
Officials:	6	
Others:	8	

AT	M	W
Bruziks, Maris	Bertulsone, Ilga	
Kazanovs, Igors	Gotovska, Valentina	
Obizajevs, Aleksandrs	Klapote, Anita	
Strobinders, Marcis		

BO	M	
Saplavskis, Igors		

CA FW.	M	
Klementjevs, Ivans	Klementjevs, Efims	

CA SL.	W	
Bluma, Dzintra		

CY	M	
Kiksis, Ainars	Udris, Arnolds	
Ozols, Dainis	Veips, Indulis	
Piziks, Arvis		

JU	M	
Voinovs, Vadims	Zeljonnis, Vadims	

MP	M	
Dobrotvorskis, Stanislavs	Medjancevs, Kirils	
Duhanovs, Vjaceslavs		

RO	M	W
Lasmanis, Ugis	Lamasa, Gunta	
	Sastapa, Liena	

SH	M	
Kuzmins, Afanasijs	Timofejevs, Boriss	

SW	M	
Jakovlevs, Arturs		

TE	W	
Blumberga, Agnese	Savchenko-Neiland, Larisa	

WL	M	
Bergmanis, Raimonds	Zerebkovs, Aleksandrs	

WR	M	
Zukovs, Eduards		

YA	M	W
Ansis, Dale	Ilona, Dzelme	

**LBA****Libya**

President of the NOC:	Mohamed Aboubaker Agila	
Chef de Mission:	Abdel Raouf El Kayssi	
Accredited athletes:	6	Entries: 6
Officials:	3	
Others:		

AT	M	
El Gali, Mokhtar	Mohamed, Khamis Taher	

JU	M	
El Agimi, Said Masoud	Gregni, Yahia B.	

TT	M	
Al-Mahjoub, Attaher Mohamed		

WL	M	
Ahshad, Mustafa M.		

**LBR****Liberia**

President of the NOC:	Jabaru Carlon	
Chef de Mission:	Bokah Joseph Swengbe	
Accredited athletes:	5	Entries: 5
Officials:		
Others:	1	

**LSE****Lesotho**

President of the NOC:	Mapholo Felix Borotho	
Chef de Mission:	Lipholo Makhetha	
Accredited athletes:	6	Entries: 6
Officials:	3	
Others:		

AT	M	W
Mohanyane, Henry Mahlomola	Pitso, Mantokoane Angelina	
Moqhali, Thabiso Paul		
Namane, Tello		
Rama, Patrick		
Shebe, Bothloko		



LIB

Lebanon

President of the NOC:	Toni Khouri		
Chef de Mission:	Malih Elaywan		
Accredited athletes:	13	Entries:	13
Officials:	5		
Others:			

AT	M	
Kawas, Bassam		
CY	M	
Arslanian, Armen Zadourian, Vatche		
FE	M	
El-Khouri, Zahi Youssef, Michel		
JU	M	
Chrable, Charbel Kahy, Hady El-Murr, Assaf Saikaly, Fadi		
RO	M	
Francis, Christian		
SW	M	
Lahoud, Emile		
WL	M	
El-Kaissi, Hassan Fleschler, Paul		



LIE

Liechtenstein

President of the NOC:	H.S.H. Princess Nora of Liechtenstein		
Chef de Mission:	Albert Frick		
Accredited athletes:	7	Entries:	7
Officials:	9		
Others:	1		

AT	M	W
Wille, Roland Marxer, Manuela		
CY	M	W
Matt, Patrick Elkuch, Yvonne		
JU	M	W
Kaiser, Walther Blum, Birgit		
SH	M	
Brendle, Josef		



LTU

Lithuania

President of the NOC:	Arturas Poviliunas		
Chef de Mission:	Petras Statuta		
Accredited athletes:	47	Entries:	47
Officials:	13		
Others:	6		

AT	M	W
Kidykas, Vaclovas Medvedeva, Nijole Meškauskas, Viktoras Nazaroviene, Remigija Ubartas, Romas Nekrošaitė, Terese Viluckis, Benjaminas Savickyte, Nele		
BB	M	
Brazdauskis, Romanas Krapikas, Gintaras Chomicius, Valdemaras Kurtinaitis, Rimas Dimavicius, Darius Marciulionis, Šarūnas Einikis, Gintaras Pazdrzdīs, Alvydas Jovaiša, Sergejus Sabonis, Arvydas Karnišovas, Arturas Visockas, Arunas		
BO	M	
Juškevičius, Gitas Maleckis, Leonidas Karpaciauskas, Vitalijus Morkevicius, Vidas		
CA FW.	M	
Vieta, Arturas		
CY	M	W
Sarkauskas, Saulius Cepeliene, Daiva Razmaite, Rita Zagorska, Alga Zilporyte, Laima		

JU	M	
Burba, Vladas		
MP	M	
Mocialovas, Vladimiras Staskevicius, Gintaras Narkus, Tomas		
RO	M	W
Bagdonas, Juozas Bemotaite, Violeta Bukys, Ricardas Lastakauskaite, Violeta Gudauskas, Zigmantas Poplavskaja, Kristina Maciulskis, Voldemaras Petkus, Einius		
SW	M	
Beiga, Nerijus Mazuolis, Raimundas		
WR	M	
Sukevicius, Remigijus		
YA	M	
Balciunas, Valdas Siugzdinis, Raimondas		



LUX

Luxembourg

President of the NOC:	Norbert Hauptert		
Chef de Mission:	Armand Wagener		
Accredited athletes:	6	Entries:	6
Officials:	7		
Others:	1		

AR	W	
Goergen-Philipp, Jeannette		
JU	M	
Muller, Igor		
SH	M	
Kremer, Jean-Claude Wagner, Constant Think, Michel		
SW	M	
Clausse, Yves		



MAD

Madagascar

President of the NOC:	Roger Henri		
Chef de Mission:	Marcellin Andriamahaf Harvel		
Accredited athletes:	14	Entries:	14
Officials:	13		
Others:			

AT	M	W
Rabenala, Toussaint Ramalalanirina, Nicole Rakotombelontsoa, Hubert N. Ravaoniriana, Lalao Razahasoa, Alain Clerk		
BO	M	
Rakotomanga, Heritovo J. Rasoanaivo, Anicet		
JU	M	
Rakotomalala, Jean-Jacques Rasoanaivo, Razafy		
SW	W	
Ratsifandrihamana, Vola Hant		
TE	W	
Randriantefy, Dally Randriantefy, Natacha		
WL	M	
Randriamanarivo, Marinela Randrianasolu, Memitiane		

**MAR****Morocco**

President of the NOC:	Hamid Rachdi Alami	
Chef de Mission:	Mustapha Zekri	
Accredited athletes:	55	Entries: 53
Officials:	29	
Others:		

AT	M	W
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Aouita, Said	Bidiouane, Nouzha
Bel Caid, Bouchaib	
Boutayeb, Hammou	
Boutayeb, M. Brahim	
El-Basir, Rachid	
Gouriguer, Abdelghani	
Haida, Mahjoub	
Issangar, Mohamed	
Kasbane, Abdelali	
Khattabi, Elarbi	
Kokaich, Salah	
Lahlou, Benyounes	
Sahere, Abdelaziz	
Skah, Khalid	

BO	M	
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Achik, Mohamed	Sarir, Ahmed
Berhili, Hamid	Touane, Abdellah
Marjouane, Kamal	Zbir, Mohamed
Mesbahi, Mohamed	

FB	M	
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Abrami, Lahcen	El Badraoui, Mohammed
Achab, Mustapha	El Hadrioui, Abdelkrim
Ammouta, L Housaine	Iddaoui, Rachid
Azim, Aziz	Jbari Mansouri, Mohamed
Azzouzi, Mohamed	Karaouane, Abdelmajid
Bahja, Ahmed	Moudakkar, Mouloud
Bougrine, Brahim	Naybet, Noureddine
Bouhlal, Mouhcine	Raghib, Khalid
Chippo, Youssef	Rokbi, Said
Dmiai, Hicham	Samadi, Mohamed Aziz

TE	M	
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Alami, Karim	El Aynaoui, Younes
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TT	M	
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Legdali, Abdelhadi	
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WL	M	
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Meziane, Mohamed	
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WR	M	
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El Aouad, Abdelmalek	Naanaa, Abderrahmane
Khdar, Rachid	Tango, Said

TK	W	
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Bahou, Rahma	El Ouacef, Hafida
Boulkacem, Lamia	

**MAS****Malaysia**

President of the NOC:	Tan Seri Hamzah Bin Haji Abu Samah	
Chef de Mission:	Tan Sri Dato E. Omar	
Accredited athletes:	28	Entries: 28
Officials:	20	
Others:	5	

AT	M	
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Majid, Nurherman	
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BM	M	
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Cheah, Soon Kit	Sidek, Rashid
Foo, Kok Keong	Sidek, Razif
Sidek, Jalani	Soo, Beng Kiang

CY	M	
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Murugayan, Kumaresan	
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HO	M	
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Abdul Hadi, Mohamad	Nasiruddin, Nor Saiful Zaini
Abu Hassan, Lailin	Nawawi, Mirnawan
Fidelis, Gary Vernon	Ramu, Shankar
Kanniah, Dharmaraj	Singh, Sarjit
Karim, Soon Mustafa	Siva, Brian Jayhan
Lim, Chiow Chuan	Suppiah, Suriaghandi
Lopez, Paul	Tai, Beng Hai
Mayavu, Aanantha Sambu	Zainal Abidin, Ahmad Fadzil

SH	M	
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Ying, Kaw Fun	
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SW	M	
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Ong, Jeffrey Kuan Seng	
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TK	M	
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Chung, Sarah Pit Jin	Hii, King Hung
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**MAW****Malawi**

President of the NOC:	Justice R. Banda	
Chef de Mission:	Edmund Victor Fernandes	
Accredited athletes:	4	Entries: 4
Officials:	1	
Others:		

AT	M	W
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Munthali, Francis	Singano, Prisca
Mwathiwa, John	
Tambala, Smartex Godfrey	

**MDV****Maldives**

President of the NOC:	Mohamed Zahir Naseer	
Chef de Mission:	Ali Aamaal	
Accredited athletes:	7	Entries: 7
Officials:	2	
Others:		

AT	M	W
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Amir, Mohamed	Rishtha, Aminath
Haleen, Hussain	
Riyaz, Hussain	
Shageef, Ahmed	

SW	M	
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Imthiyaz, Ahmed	Rasheed, Mohamed
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**MEX****Mexico**

President of the NOC:	Mario Vazquez Raña	
Chef de Mission:	Antonio Aguilar Darriba	
Accredited athletes:	140	Entries: 134
Officials:	74	
Others:	37	

AR	M	W
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Anchondo Garcia, José Andres	Bretón Gómez, Gonzala
Bustani Barrientos, Omar	
Rojas Mejía, Ricardo	

AT	M	W
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Barrios Flores, Arturo	Ávalos De Appell, Olga
Canto Gudiño, Ernesto	Chávez Reyes, Maricela
Cárdenas Robles, Manuel A.	Fink De Sisniega, Cristina
Cerón Pizarro, Dionisio	Machuca Villasana, Eva Yolanda
Escalante Wong, Raymundo	Mendoza Barrios, Graciela
Fragoso Galindo, Ignacio	Servin Ortiz, María Luisa

García Córdova, Daniel	
García Melchor, Salvador	
Gutiérrez Vallín, Juan Jesús	

Mercenario Carbajal, Carlos	
Nava Alcántara, Eduardo	

Quintanilla Loreda, Armando	
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Rico Rangel, José Isidro	
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Rodríguez Lopez, Miguel Angel	
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Rojas Trejo, Genaro	
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Sánchez Cruz, German Fortino	
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Sanchez Guerrero, Joel	
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Silva Martínez, German	
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Toledo Cuesta, Luis Karin	
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BO	M	
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Calderón Alfaro, Javier	Ruiz Burgos, Edgar
González Rossano, Narciso	Verde Ríos, Manuel


	CA FW.	M
Ferrer Cruz, José Ramon	Martínez Santana, Juan	
Heinze Flamand, Roberto	Romero Casales, José Antonio	


	CY	M
García, Arturo	Youshimatz, Manuel Sotomayor	
Muciño, César	Zaragoza, Marco	
Vázquez, Jesús		

	EQ	M and W
Alfaro Ramos, Antonio	Maurer Ríos, José	
Azcárraga Romandía, Jaime	Valdés Lacarra, Alberto	
Guerra Piedra, Jaime	Velázquez Suárez, Jaime	


	FB	M
Alvarez Arcos, Damián	Macías Hernández, Alberto	
Arteaga Herrera, Mario Alberto	Maldonado Gastelum, Angel F.	
Cadena Martínez, Ricardo	Morales Mota, José Agustín	
Castañeda Reyes, Jorge	Pavez López, José Eduardo	
Delgado Valladolid, Silvano	Pineda Veras, Pedro	
Fuentes Razo, Miguel de Jesús	Rangel Torres, David	
Guadarrama, José Alberto	Romero Mora, Camilo	
Hernández García, Joaquín	Rotllán Zavala, Francisco	
Lemus Silva, Angel	Vazquez Barba, Ignacio	
López De Silanes, Carlos	Vidrio Solís, Manuel	

	GY	M	W
López Ghigliazza, Luis Alberto	López Sing, Denisse		

	JU	M
González Aguilera, Mario		


	MP	M
Felix Miranda, Alberto	Yrizar Barranco, Alejandro R.	
Ortega Enríquez, Josué Iván		


	RO	M	W
Arrillaga Arjona, Eduardo	García Mayo, Martha Aurora		
García Delgado, Luis Miguel	Montoya, María Lourdes		
Gomez Gurza, Joaquín			

	SH	M
Ortiz Campos, César		


	SW	M	W
Careaga Tequeña, Javier	Cervantes Quaas, Elizabeth		
González Sesma, Rodrigo	Gaja Cover, Gabriela		
	González Ruiz, Erika		
	Koerner Romo, Heike		
	Mendoza Velasco, Ana		
	Sanchez Rodríguez, Laura		

	DV	M	W
Acosta Palma, Alberto Enrique	Alcalá Izguerra, María Jose		
Mena Campos, Jesús	Alexanderson Alvarez, Macarena		
Mondragón Vazquez, Jorge	Ayala Muñoz, Ana Yessica		
Platas Alvarez, Fernando F.	Romero López, María Elena		


	SS	W
Cardenas Saavedra, Sonia	Olivera Martínez, Lourdes	
Cervantes Quaas, Elizabeth		

	TE	M	W
Lavalle, Leonardo	Gavaldón Loaiza, Angélica		
Maciel, Francisco	Novelo, Lupita		

	WR	M
Díaz Gutiérrez, Guillermo	Fernández García, Armando	


	YA	M	W
Mergenthaler Hall, Eric	Gutierrez Ahtensburg, Karla M.		
	Pazos Gonzalez, Margarita		


	PE	M	W
Aguirre Lesaca, Pedro	Flores Buendía, Rosa María		
Iniestra Estudillo, Fernando	Muñoz Cadena, Miriam Aracely		
Iniestra Estudillo, Roberto			
Izquierdo Ramirez, Luis A.			
Medina Alanis, Arturo			
Mercadillo Muñoz, Luis Alberto			
Musi Chaya, José Antonio			
Olivos Jiménez, Pedro			
Salazar Sepúlveda, Edgar			
Salazar Sepúlveda, Jaime			
Saldaña Jiménez, Horacio			
Saldaña Jiménez, Raúl			
Santamaría Saldaña, Pedro			
Texcalpa Villarruel, Rafael			
Ugartechea Escofet, Xavier			
Valdés Basaguren, Francisco J.			
Valdés Basaguren, Juan Pablo			
Vera Quiroz, Francisco Javier			
Zea García, Alfredo			


	TK	M	W
Cordova Santamaría, William D.	Knolle Weaver, Dolores Ann		
Zúñiga Carreón, Luis Rafael	Mariscal Alcalá, Patricia A.		
	Torres Amarillas, Mónica		


	MGL
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
Mongolia			
President of the NOC:	Sosorbaram Bold		
Chef de Mission:	Chimedbazar Nasantogtokh		
Accredited athletes:	33	Entries:	33
Officials:	11		
Others:			


	AR	W
Otgon, Jargal		


	AT	M
Tuul, Pyambu		


	BO	M	W
Altangerel, Bandj	Erdenebat, Sandagsuren		
Altankhuyag, Nyamaa	Tsogtjargal, Erdenentsogt		
Bayarsaikhan, Namjil	Zul, Damdin		

	CY	M	W
Munkhbat, Dashjamts	Tumur Ochir, Dashnyam		
Naran, Zundni	Ulzii Orshikh, Jamsran		

	JU	M	W
Baljinnyam, Odvog	Badamsuren, Lhamaasuren		
Bat Erdene, Badmaanyambu	Dechinmaa, Raadan		
Battulga, Dashgombo	Erdenet Od, Khishigbat		
Boldbaatar, Khaliun			
Dorzhat, Davaasambu			
Ganbold, Jambal			
Maralgerel, Dambiinyam			

	SM	W
Altantsetseg, Byambajav	Munkhbayar, Dorzhsuren	


	WL	M
Batjargal, Naranjargal	Enebish, Gombodorj	


	WR	M
Enkhbayar, Lodoin	Tsogtbayar, Tserenbaatar	
Enkhbayar, Tserenbaatar	Tumennast, Nerguin	
Khosbayar, Tserenbaatar	Zhavkhantugs, Bold	
Sukhbat, Puntsag		



MLI

Mali			
President of the NOC:	H.E.M. Lamine Keita		
Chef de Mission:	Oumarou Tamboura		
Accredited athletes:	5	Entries:	5
Officials:	4		
Others:			

	AT	M	W
Diarra, Ousmane	Dao, Fanta		
	Kanoute, Manda		


	JU	M
Coulibaly, Mamadou	Dabo, Abdoul Kader	





MLT

Malta			
President of the NOC:	Gino Camilleri		
Chef de Mission:	Louis Borg		
Accredited athletes:	7	Entries:	7
Officials:	7		
Others:	2		

	AT	W
Caruana, Deirdre Susan	Galea, Carol	

	JU	M	W
Trevisan, Jason	Pace, Laurie		

	SH	M
Micallef, Horace		

	YA	M
Fieri Soler, Jean-Paul	Rausi, Nigel	

**MON****Monaco**

President of the NOC:	Henry Rey	
Chef de Mission:	Christian Zabaldano	
Accredited athletes:	2	Entries: 2
Officials:	2	
Others:		

SH **W**

Pasetti, Fabienne

SW **M**

Verdino, Christophe

**MOZ****Mozambique**

President of the NOC:	Fernando dos Reis Ganhão	
Chef de Mission:	Marcelino Macome	
Accredited athletes:	6	Entries: 6
Officials:	4	
Others:	1	

AT **M** **W**

Nharimue, Jaime R.

Mutola, Maria De Lurdes
Paulino, Argentina Da Gloria **SW** **M** **W**Fafitine, Sergio Jorge D.
Mossiane, José Moises**MRI****Mauritius**

President of the NOC:	Chintaman Rambocus	
Chef de Mission:	Chintaman Rambocus	
Accredited athletes:	14	Entries: 13
Officials:	2	
Others:		

AT **M**Gardenne, Kersley
Lefou, Judex

Naiko, Khemraz

BM **M** **W**

Clarisse, Edouard

De Souza, Martine
Seesurun, Vandanah **SW** **M** **W**Desmarais, Bernard
Fleurot, BenoitLam King Teng, Nathalie
Leclair, CorinneMariejeanne, Annabelle
Maurice, Luanne **YA** **W**

Menage, Marie Pascale

**MTN****Mauritania**

President of the NOC:	Moustapha Saleck Kamara	
Chef de Mission:	Mohamed Lemine Ba	
Accredited athletes:	6	Entries: 6
Officials:	1	
Others:	1	

AT **M**Cherif Baba, Aidara
Dieng, Boubout
Fall, SambaMohamed Ould, Khalifa
Nouroudine, Ould Menira
Sid'ahmed, Mohamedou**MYA****Union of Myanmar**

President of the NOC:	Aung Ye Kyaw	
Chef de Mission:	U Saw Renny	
Accredited athletes:	4	Entries: 4
Officials:	1	
Others:		

AT **M** **W**

Kan, Myint

Htwe, Khin Khin
Lwan, Ma Kyin **JU** **W**

Thant, Phyu Phyu

**NAM****Namibia**

President of the NOC:	Louis Muller	
Chef de Mission:	Benjamin Togo Naobeb	
Accredited athletes:	6	Entries: 6
Officials:	5	
Others:	1	

AT **M**Fredericks, Frank
Kayele, Tuihaleni Frank

Swartbooi, Lucketz

BO **M**

Simon, Harry

SW **M** **W**

Lindemeier, Joerg

Dahl, Monica Anja

**NCA****Nicaragua**

President of the NOC:	Emmett Lang Salmeron	
Chef de Mission:	Francisco Zambrano Traña	
Accredited athletes:	8	Entries: 8
Officials:	6	
Others:	2	

AT **M**

Aguirre Villavicencio, William

BO **M**

Romero Palacios, Mario Antonio

Sáenz, Eddy Antonio

CY **W**

Sacasa Cruz, Olga Maria

SH **M**

Ortega Martinez, Norman D.

WL **M**

Marengo Ramos, Álvaro Enrique

Vásquez Mendoza, Orlando A.


WR **M**


Gutiérrez, Magdiel


**NED****Netherlands**


President of the NOC:	Wouter Huibregtsen	
Chef de Mission:	Andre Bolhuis	
Accredited athletes:	226	Entries: 215
Officials:	105	
Others:	71	


AR **M** **W**Camps, Bery
Verstegen, Erwin
Vogels, HenkVan Dyck, Adriana
Van Rozendaal, Jacqueline
Verstegen, Christel **AT** **M** **W**De Wit, Robert
Dirks, Tonnie
Koers, Marko
Van Beek, Harold
Van Helden, Robin
Van Vlaanderen, Bert
Versteeg, MarcelDe Lange, Karin
Fiere-Cooman, Nelli
Huybrechtse, Petra
Jongmans, Stella
Poelman, Jacqueline
Toonstra, Christien
Van Der Kooy, Jacoba
Van Langen, Ellen


 BM	W
Coene, Eline	Van Der Knaap, Astrid
Van Den Heuvel, Erica	


 BO	M
Delibas, Orhan	Nyman, Jerry
Dias, Miquel	Van Der Lijde, Arnold
Joval, Raymond Albert	Zvezerijnen, Peterus


 CA FW.	M
Nijkamp, Jan Dirk	Weijzen, Marc


 CA SL.	M
Reys, Michael	Sins, Frits


 CY	M	W
Broeren, Gerben	Grimbergen, Petra Jerona	
Cent, Gerhardus	Haringa, Ingrid	
Compas, Rob	Knol, Monique	
Dekker, Erik	Van Moorsel, Leontien	
Den Braber, John		
Groenendaal, Richard		
Kil, Pelle		
Knaven, Servais		
Ten Kortenaar, Jaap		
Van Bon, Leon		
Van Der Steen		
Van Hameren, Dirk-Jan		
Voskamp, Bart		


 EQ	M and W
Bartels, Tineke	Romp, Bert
Bontje, Ellen	Sanders, Annemarie
Lansink, Jos	Stibbe, Mandy
Lips, Martin	Tops, Jan
Raymakers, Piet	Van Grunsvan, Anky
Rohof, Anchela	Van Tuyll, Fieps


 GY	W
Becks, Elvira	


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Bovelander, Floris Jan	Benninga, Carina	
Brinkman, Jacques	Bleeker, Carina	
Delissen, Marc	De Ruiter, Wietske	
Diepeveen, Cees-Jan	Fokke, Annemieke	
Klein Gebbink, Leo	Holsboer, Noor	
Kooijman, Hendrik Jan	Koenen, Danielle	
Kwinten, Harrie	Lejeune V.d. Ben, Helen	
Leistra, Frank	Lewin, Jeannette	
Looije, Bart	Ohr, Martine	
Poortenaar, Bastiaan	Steenberghe, Florentine	
Van Den Honert, Taco	Thate, Carole	
Van Ede, Pieter	Toxopeus, Jacqueline	
Van Grimbergen, Maarten	Van Nieuwenhuyze-Leenders, C.	
Van Pelt, Wouter	Vinke, Cecile	
Veen, Stephan	Wolff, Ingrid	
Weterings, Gysj	Wouters, Miekette	


 JU	M	W
Meijer, Theo	De Kok, Irene	
Raven, Dennis	Gal, Jenny	
Spijkers, Ben	Gal, Jessica	
Wurth, Anthonie	Han, Chantal	
	Marsman, Gooitske	
	Van Der Lee, Monique	


 RO	M	W
Arisz, Rutger	De Groot, Josà	
Compagner, Kai	De Jong, Rita	
Florijn, Ronald	Eijs, Irene	
Gobel, Frans	Meiland, Anita	
Kelderman, Hans	Pentenga, Marjan	
Krijtenburg, Jaap	Van Der Zee, Anke	
Maasdijk, Koos	Van Ettehoven, Harriet	
Peters, Bart	Vermulst, Laurien	
Rienks, Nico		
Schwarz, Sven		
Van Der Zwan, Niels		
Van Iwaarden, Sjors		
Zwolle, Henk-Jan		


 SH	M	W
Dompeling, Hennie	Swinkels, Yolande	
Swinkels, Eric		
Van Bekhoven, Jack		

 SW	M	W
Wouda, Marcel	Briennesse, Karin	
	Bulten, Kira	
	De Bruijn, Inge	
	Elzerman, Ellen	
	Janssen, Martine	
	Muis, Marianne	
	Muis, Mildred	
	Van Beek, Frouke	
	Van De Plaats, Diana	

 DV	M	W
Jongejans, Edwin	Jongejans, Daphne	

 SS	W
Both, Marjolijn	Zwart, Tamara
Van Beek, Frouke	


 WP	M	W
Brinkman, Bert	Scherrenburg, John	
De Vries, Jalo	V.d.Bunt, Arie	
Havekotte, Robert	V.d.Meer, Harry	
Issard, Koos	Van Belkum, Marc	
Jansen, John	Van Der Leden, Gijsbert	
Nieuwenburg, Hans	Wagenaar, Jan	
Pielstroom, Remco		


 TE	M	W
Haarhuis, Paul	Muns-Jagerman, Nicole	
Koevermans, Mark	Schultz, Brenda	
Siemerink, Jan		

 TT	M	W
Haldan, Paul	Hooman, Mirjam	
	Vriesekoop, Bettine	

 VB	M	W
Benne, Edwin	Boersma, Jacintha	
Blange, Peter	Brinkman, Erna	
Boudrie, Ronald	Crielaard, Helena	
Held, Henk-Jan	De Jong, Marjolein	
Klok, Marko	Gleis, Kirsten	
Posthuma, Jan	Hament, Aafke	
Selinger, Avital	Koenen, Vera	
Teffer, Martin	Leenstra, Marrit	
Van Der Horst, Martin	Machovcak, Irena	
Van Der Meulen, Roelof	Moons, Alida	

Zoodsma, Ronald	Weersing, Henrietta
Zwerver, Ronald	Wiegers, Sandra

 YA	M	W
Bergsma, Han	De Vries, Dorien	
Burggraaff, Peter	Van Leeuwen, Martine	
Heiner, Roy		
Kouwenhoven, Benny		
Kouwenhoven, Jan		
Manuel, Paul		
Neeleman, Mark		
Potma, Gerhard		
Potma, Willem		
Schrier, Jos		
Van Den Berg, Stephan		
Van Teylingen, Ron		


 RH	M	W
Grijseels, Ronald	Van Den Dungen, Tonny	
Hartkamp, Franklyn	Van Diejen, Johan A.M.	
Lugtenburg, Marcel	Van Gerven, Arjan	
Lugtenburg, Remon	Van Lieshout, Wibo	
Maranus, Hans	Zwaanswijk, Patrick	





NEP

Nepal

President of the NOC:	Yudha Bikram Shah	
Chef de Mission:	Raj Singh	
Accredited athletes:	5	Entries: 5
Officials:	4	
Others:		

 AT	M	W
Rokaya, Hari		

 SH	W
Shrestha, Anita	


 TK	M	W
Gurung, Narayan	Rai, Sita	
	Thapa, Pramila	




NGR


Nigeria


President of the NOC:	Alhaji Raheem Adejumo	
Chef de Mission:	Micheal Ajisafe	
Accredited athletes:	61	Entries: 57
Officials:	40	
Others:	9	


 AT	M	W
Adeniken, Olapade	Idehen, Faith	
Bada, Sunday	Onyali, Mary	
Bosso, Hassan	Opara Thompson, Christy	
Egbunike, Innocent	Utundu, Beatrice	


Ekpeyong, Udeme
Ezinwa, Davidson
Ezinwa, Osmond
Imoh, Chidi
Kayode, Oluyemi
Okoli, Emmanuel


 BO	M	
Dafiagbon, David	Moses, James	
Igbineghu, Richard	Odion, Moses	
Izonritei, David	Sabitu, Tajudeen Ishola	
Jacklord Bolaji, Jacob	Sabo, Mohammed	
Malagu, Moses		


 HB	W	
Ajodo, Angela	Nkechi Abi, Agustina	
Akpulo, Justina	Nwachukwu, Mary	
Anyiam, Justina	Nwaogu, Immaculate	
Azuka, Uzoma	Opara, Ngozi	
Diribe, Barbara	Sana, Auta Olivia	
Idausa, Eunice	Soronadi, Mary	
Ihebom, Chiaka Laurretta	Umunna, Victoria	
Ihedioha, Mary	Yamala Egwolosan, Bridget	


 JU	M	
Omagbaluwaje, Majemite	Suleman, Musa	

 SW	M	W
Bakare, Musa	Ikhaghomi, Joshua	

 TT	M	W
Bankole, Oluyomi	Kaffo, Olateju Bose	
Musa, Atanda Ganiyu	Odumosu, Abiola Olawunmi	
Olaleye, Sule		
Segun, Toriola		

 WL	M	
Ojadi, Aduche		

 WR	M	
Adekunle, Amos Ojo	Oziti, Ibo	
Dorgu, Tebe	Oziti, Joe	
Okporu, Enekepedekumoh		


 TK	M	
Adeogbeji, Dafejimue Roland	Oghenejobo, Emmanuel Peters	



NIG

Niger

President of the NOC:	Sidi Koutoubi	
Chef de Mission:	Aboubacar Agalheir	
Accredited athletes:	3	Entries: 3
Officials:	2	
Others:		


 AT	M	
Illiassou, Hassane	Monzo, Abdou	
Kimba, Boureima		





NOR


Norway


President of the NOC:	Arne Myhrvold	
Chef de Mission:	Bjørge Stensbol	
Accredited athletes:	92	Entries: 85
Officials:	48	
Others:	17	


 AR	M	
Grov, Bertil Martinus		


 AT	M	W
Douglas, Atle Thorold	Bergmann, Mette	
Halvorsen, John	Hattestad, Trine	
Hoen, Steinar	Skjæveland, Anne Brit	
Jenssen, Olav		
Rodal, Vebjørn		
Särnblom, Håkon		


 BM	M	
Sperre, Hans		


 BO	M	
Klemetsen, Ole		


 CA FW.	M	W
Holmann, Knut	Bergsvik, Nina	
Ribe, Peter	Brannsten, Hege	
Roander, Thomas	Rasmussen, Ingeborg Nancy	
	Rasmussen, Tone	


 CY	M	W
Johnsen, Lars Kristian	Bollerud, Ingunn	
Kjaergaard, Steffen	Ørn, Gunhild	
Kristiansen, Stig	Valvik, Monica	
Skaane, Roar		
Stenersen, Bjørn Martin		
Stenersen, Karsten		


 EQ	M and W	
Aasen, Morten		


 GY	W	
Tomulevska, Anita		


 HB	M	
Dahle, Mona	Pettersen, Karin	
Duvholt, Kristine	Sagstuen, Tonje	
Eftedal, Siri	Skartein, Anne Brit	
Frøseth, Hege Kirsti	Skotvoll, Annette	
Goksor, Susann	Steen, Ingrid	
Henriksen, Henriette	Sundal, Heidi	
Hogness, Hanne	Svendsen, Cathrine	
Kvitsano, Hege Kristine Luno	Tjugum, Heidi Maire	


 JU	M	
Traavik, Stig		


 RO	M	
Bjønness, Lars	Saetersdal, Per Albert	
Lorgen, Snorre	Thorsen, Rolf	
Løken, Sverke	Undset, Kjetil	


 SH	M	W
Fiskebeck, Stein-Olav	Hansen, Lindy Merete	
Håkedal, Nils Petter	Vataker, Hanne	
Heiestad, Tor		
Jensen, Harald		
Stenvaag, Harald		

 SW	M	W
Høines, Trond	Dalby, Irene	
Lundemoen, Kjell Ivar		
Melberg, Jarl Inge		
Mørk, Børge		
Sopp, Thomas Holmen		

 DV	M	
Styren, Christian		

 TE	M	
Pedersen, Bent-Ove	Ruud, Christian	

 WR	M	
Rønningen, Jon	Rønningen, Lars	


 YA	M	W
Frostad, Knut	Andersen, Ida Katrine	
Haaland, Thom B.	Andersen, Linda	
Haugen, Per Gunnar	Horgen, Jorunn	
Jacobsen, Rune	Kristiansen, Tonje	
Johannessen Horn, Herman		
Landsverk, Erling		
McCarthy, Pål		
Nilsen, Per Arne		
Pollen, Ole Petter		
Stray, Odd Ørnulf		





NZL


New Zealand


President of the NOC:	Sir David Beattie	
Chef de Mission:	Ralph Hamilton Roberts	
Accredited athletes:	145	Entries: 137
Officials:	71	
Others:	33	


 AR	W	
Johnstone, Faye Barbara L.		


 AT	M	W
Froude, Derek Owen	Buist, Marguerite	
Gibbons, Paul Kendall	Henry, Joanne	
Johnston, Robert Ian	Judkins, Anne Maree	
Lovegrove, Gavin	Moller, Lorraine Mary	
Poelman, Simon	Morton, Lesley	
Taylor, Cameron	Smith, Kirsten Louise	
Wilson, Rex Albert		


 BM	M	W
Galt, Dean	Jenkins, Tammy	
Harrison, Kerrin	Robertson, Rhona	


	BO	M
Figota, Sililo	Tua, David	
Shailer, Trevor		


	CA FW.	M
Boyle, Richard Hugh	O'Connor, Finn Branden	
Ferguson, Ian Gordon	Richards, Stephen Gary	
Macdonald, Christopher Paul	Scheib, Mark Antohony	
Macdonald, John Andrew		

	CA SL.	M
Johnstone, Donald Brett		


	CY	M	W
Anderson, Gary John	Burke, Joann		
Andrews, John David	Nelson, Jacqueline Mary		
Bamford, Thomas James Ha D.	Reekie, Rosalind Jane		
Donnelly, Nigel James			
Fowler, Brian Andrew			
Leitch, Paul Robert			
Marryatt, Carlos			
McLeay, Glenn			
Miller, Graeme John			
Nicholson, Christopher John			
Williams, Stuart			


	EQ	M and W
Goodin, Bruce G.	Tait, Robert Blyth	
Latta, Victoria Jean	Todd, Mark James	
Nicholson, Andrew Clifton	Wilson, Harvey Emerson	


	FE	M
McLean, Gavin Willian		


	HO	M	W
Anderson, Scott Warren	Arthur, Christine		
Daji, Peter Parkas	Bell, Tina Moewai		
Grundy, David John	Clinton, Mary Frances		
Hobson, Scott Helmore	Collins, Shane Elizabeth		
Leaver, Brett	Cooper, Sapphire June M.		
McLeod, Donald Grant	Duggan, Sue Joanne		
Miskimmin, Peter Anthony	Foy, Kylie Anne		
Parag, Umesh Vasan	Furmage, Susan Maureen		
Patel, Pares Jasmal	Jensen, Elaine Beryl		
Penfold, David Frederick	Kilkolly, Trudy Anne		
Radovonich, John Lewis	Lawrence, Anna		
Russ, Craig Sinclair	O'Grady, Kieren Linda		
Russ, Gregory James	Shearer, Helen Margaret		
Smith, Jamie S.	Smith, Amanda Jane		
Thornton, Anthony Mark	Toomey, Robyn Michelle		
Woodley, Ian Douglas	Trolove, Katherine Jill		


	JU	M	W
Corkin, Stephen Donald	Hilton, Donna Maree		
Spinks, Graeme Charles	Morris, Nicloa Anette		


	RO	M	W
Brownlee, Scott Alexander	Baker, Philippa June		
Clayton-Greene, Campbell Ian	Lawson, Brenda Catherine		
Coventry, William Michael			
Dunlop, Toni James			
Melville, Guy Robertson			
Peoples, Patrick Edward			
Sheehan, Carl Thomas			
Verdonk, Eric Franciscus M.			
White, Christopher S.			
Wright, Ian Andrew			


	SH	M	W
Petterson, Stephen Kelly	Lees, Jocelyn Faye		
Yelavich, Gregory Thomas			

	SW	M	W
Bray, Trent Anthony	Jeffer, Toni		
Callaghan, Guy James	Langrell, Philippa Maree		
Loader, Daryon Joseph	Simcic, Anna Katrina		
Percy, Simon			
Sanders, Nicholas James			
Steel, John Meredith			
Tapper, Richard Findlay			
Weldon, Mark Rhys			


	DV	W
Paterson, Tania Leanne		

	TT	M	W
Bower, Hagen John	Li, Chun Li		
Jackson, Peter Stuart			

	WR	M
Parker, Terrence Grant	Stannett, Shane Henry	

	YA	M	W
Bilger, Jon Robert	Armstrong, Jennifer Margaret		
Coutts, Russell	Egnot, Leslie Jean		
Cowie, Donald John	Kendall, Barbara Anne		
Daubney, Simon Leslie	Shearer, Janet Lee		
Davis, Roderick Hopkins			


	WR	M
Parker, Terrence Grant	Stannett, Shane Henry	


	TK	W
Bell, Maureen	Graham, Susan	



OMA

Oman	
President of the NOC:	Hammad Bin
Chef de Mission:	Saleh Bin Khalifa Al Khusaibi
Accredited athletes:	7
Entries:	5
Officials:	5
Others:	2


	AT	M
Al-Anbari, Abdulla Mohd K.	Al-Malki, Mohamed	
Al-Khaldi, Abdulla Salim	Al-Moamari, Ahmed Hidaib B.	


	SH	M
Al-Khatiri, Khalaf Suleiman S.		





PAK


Pakistan	
President of the NOC:	Hamed A'Abid Al-Ghafri
Chef de Mission:	Malik Muhammad A. Wazir
Accredited athletes:	27
Entries:	27
Officials:	17
Others:	1

	AT	M
Arif, Hussain	Ghulam, Abbas	
Banaras, Khan	Nadir, Khan	

	BO	M
Abrar, Hussain	Khyber, Shah	
Arshad, Hussain	Muhammad, Asghar	

	HO	M
Anjum, Saeed	Muhammad, Qamar Ibrahim	
Farhat, Hasan Khan	Muhammad, Shehbaz	
Khalid, Bashir	Musaddaq, Hussain	
Khawaja, Muhammad Junaid	Rana, Mujahid Ali	
Mansoor, Ahmed	Shahbaz, Ahmed	
Muhammad, Asif Bajwa	Shahid, Ali Khan	
Muhammad, Ikhtlaq	Tahir, Zaman	
Muhammad, Khalid	Wasim, Feroz	

	WR	M
Naseer, Ahmad		


	YA	M
Javed, Rasool	Mamoon, Sadiq	


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



PAN

Panama	
President of the NOC:	Melitón Sánchez Rivas
Chef de Mission:	Walter Amedee Eaves
Accredited athletes:	5
Entries:	5
Officials:	1
Others:	1

	AT	M
Aguilar Mejía, Florencio		

	SW	M
Torres Argüelles, Ricardo A.		

	WL	M
Ceballos Jiménez, J. Matilde		

	WR	M
Mena, Ramón	Sandoval, Luis	

**PAR****Paraguay**

President of the NOC:	Reinaldo Domínguez Dibb	
Chef de Mission:	Dario Miguel Amarilla Valdez	
Accredited athletes:	30	Entries: 30
Officials:	21	
Others:		

**AT****M****W**

Jiménez-Gaona Arellano, Ramon	Toledo Barboza, Natalia L.
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**FB****M**

Alvarenga Torales, Guido V.	Jara Martinez, Juan Ramón
Arce Rolón, Francisco Javier	Marecos Talavera, Juan
Ayala Gavilán, Celso Rafael	Neffa Rodríguez, Gustavo A.
Benítez Zarza, Arsenio	Peralta Medina, Osvaldo A.
Bourdier Molinas, Harles D.	Ruiz Díaz, Ruben Martin
Caballero López, Mauro Antonio	Sanabria Acuña, Ricardo
Campos Velázquez, Jorge Luis	Sosa Franco, Hugo Ranfulo
Duarte Villamayor, Andrés	Sosa Ramirez, Hector David
Ferreira Romero, Francisco F.	Velazquez Cuenca, Cesar A.
Gamarra Pavón, Carlos Alberto	Yegros Torres, Julio Cesar

**FE****M**

Alvarez Villalba, José Marcelo	Da Ponte Grippo, Enzo
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**JU****M**

Céspedes Olmedo, Vicente O.	
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**SW****M**

Espinola Ayala, Edgar Alan	Prono Toñanez, Marcos Andrés
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**TE****W**

De los Ríos, Rosana María	Schaerer, Larissa
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**PER****Peru**

President of the NOC:	Luis Eduardo Woolcott Atard	
Chef de Mission:	Carlos Boza	
Accredited athletes:	16	Entries: 16
Officials:	12	
Others:	1	

**AT****M****W**

Castillo Izarra, José	Guevara, Ena
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**CA SL.****M**

Arenas Centeno, Eric	
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**CY****M**

Ledgard, Anthony	
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**MP****M**

Urteaga Castañeda, Luis A.	
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**SH****M**

Boza Dibos, Francisco	Giha Yarur, Juan Jorge
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**SW****M****W**

Alvizuri Mack, Alejandro Luis	Velásquez Ponzoni, Claudia S.
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**TE****M**

Arraya, Pablo Guillermo	Yzaga, Jaime
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**TT****M****W**

Nathan, Walter	González, Eliana Esther
Nathan, Yair	Montes, Magaly Milagros

**WL****M**

Marchinares Codina, Rolando A.	
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**PHI****Philippines**

President of the NOC:	José Sering	
Chef de Mission:	Celso Dayrit	
Accredited athletes:	34	Entries: 34
Officials:	28	
Others:	6	

**AT****M**

Begeo, Héctor	Suizo, Hermán
Lasquete, Edward	

**BO****M**

Baleña, Charlie	Jalnaiz, Roberto
Chavez, Arlo	Velasco, Roel
Chavez, Ronald	Vicera, Isidro J. R.

**CY****M**

Oconer, Norberto	Villanueva, Domingo
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**EQ****M and W**

Cojuangco, Denise	
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**FE****M**

Torres, Walter	
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**JU****M**

Baylon, John	Dino, Jerry
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**SH****M**

Concepción, Emérito	Recio, Jaime
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**SW****M****W**

Buhain, Joseph Eric	Thomson, Gillian Akiko
Concepción, Lee Patrick	
Nájera, Leo James	
Papa, Raymond Anthony	

**YA****M**

Almarío, Mario	Paz, Ricahrd
Altura, Claudio	Torres, Juan Miguel
Asejo, Teodorico	

**PE****M**

Agbayani Díaz, Neil	Garlit Lorenzo, Pablo Artemio
Garlit Lorenzo, Michael	

**TK****M****W**

Fernández, Stephen	Alindogan, Mary Mark
Vargas, Walter Dean	Lucero, Beatriz

**PNG****Papua New Guinea**

President of the NOC:	Sir Henry Torobert	
Chef de Mission:	Fred Lavaki	
Accredited athletes:	13	Entries: 13
Officials:	9	
Others:		

**AT****M****W**

Babo, Subul	Turare, Rosemary
Manana, Bernard	
Momberger, Erich	
Neuendorf, Baobo	
Selot, Kaminiel	

**BO****M**

Kevi, Steven	Noan, Ronnie
Kungsi, Henry	Sem, John
Meta, Hubert Tinge	

**WL****M**

Enuke, Paul	
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**YA****M**

Numa, Graham	
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**POL****Poland**

President of the NOC:	Andrzej Szalewicz	
Chef de Mission:	Tadeusz Wroblewski	
Accredited athletes:	206	Entries: 205
Officials:	75	
Others:	28	


**AR****M****W**

Gilewski, Jacek	Korotkin, Edyta
Kwiecień, Konrad	Nowicka, Joanna
Napłoszek, Sławomir	Okrzesik, Iwona

**AT****M****W**

Beblo, Leszek	Birbach, Małgorzata
Bedeniczuk, Eugeniusz	Brzezińska, Anna
Golanowski, Roman	Danilczyk, Krystyna
Grabarczyk, Andrzej	Hołub, Beata
Huruk, Jan	Jancewicz, Donata
Korzeniowski, Robert	Kaczmarek, Beata
Partyka, Artur	Kamrowska, Maria
Perszke, Wiesław	Karczmarek, Agata
Piekarski, Piotr	Majchrzak, Katarzyna
Wozniak, Paweł	Panfil, Wanda


	Patla, Genowef
	Radtke, Katarzyna
	Rydz, Małgorzata
	Woldarczyk, Urszula


 BM	M	W
Hankiewicz, Jacek		Bak, Bożena


	Haracz, Bożena
	Krasowska, Katarzyna
	Syta, Beata
	Wilk, Wioletta

 BO	M
Bartnik, Wojciech	Olszewski, Leszek
Buda, Robert	Rojek, Krzysztof
Ciba, Robert	Rzany, Andrzej
Małyszko, Wiesław	Snarski, Dariusz

 CA FW.	M	W
Białkowski, Dariusz		Dylewska, Izabella
Darski, Tomasz		Urbanczyk, Elżbieta
Freimut, Maciej		
Kaleta, Grzegorz		
Koszykowski, Dariusz		
Kotowicz, Grzegorz		
Krawcow, Grzegorz		
Kurpiewski, Wojciech		
Sołoduha, Andrzej		
Wąlkowski, Mariusz		

 CA SL.	M	W
Bierny, Krzysztof		Knopczyk, Bogusława
Kolomański, Krzysztof		
Miazek, Zbigniew		
Sarata, Grzegorz		
Staniszewski, Michał		


 CY	M
Baranowski, Dariusz	Pawlak, Wojciech
Karsnicki, Robert	Piatek, Zbigniew
Krejner, Grzegorz	Piwowarski, Grzegorz
Lesniewski, Marek	Sypkowski, Andrzej
Mickiewicz, Jacek	


 EQ	M and W
Bachur, Arkadiusz	Krukowski, Jacek
Jarecki, Bogusław	Piasecki, Piotr


 FB	M
Adamczuk, Dariusz	Kozmiński, Marek
Bajor, Marek	Łapinski, Tomasz
Brzeczka, Jerzy	Mielcarski, Grzegorz
Gesior, Dariusz	Onyszko, Arkadiusz
Jalocha, Marcin	Staniek, Ryszard
Juskowiak, Andrzej	Swierczewski, Piotr
Klak, Aleksander	Szubert, Dariusz
Kobylanski, Andrzej	Waldoch, Tomasz
Koseła, Dariusz	Waligora, Mirosław
Kowalczyk, Wojciech	Wieszczycy, Tomasz

 FE	M	W
Ciszewski, Maciej		Felusiak, Katarzyna
Gadomski, Witold		Maciejewska, Monika
Gniewkowski, Marek		Sobczak, Anna
Jaskot, Norbert		Szewczyk, Barbara
Kielbikowski, Piotr		Szuchnicka, Agnieszka
Kisiel, Jarosław		
Koscielniakowski, Robert T.		
Krzesiński, Adam		


Nawrocki, Sławomir
Olech, Janusz
Siess, Cezary
Sobczak, Ryszard
Stepień, Marek
Sypniewski, Marian
Zwierzyński, Sławomir

 GY	W
Białkowska, Eliza	Bodak, Joanna


 JU	M	W
Błach, Wiesław		Gontowicz Szalas, Maria
Kamiński, Krzysztof		Juszczak, Katarzyna
Kamrowski, Piotr		Maksymow, Beata
Kubacki, Rafał		Olechnowicz, Bogusława
Legien, Waldemar		Roszkowska, Małgorzata
Nastula, Paweł		


 MP	M
Czyżowicz, Maciej	Skrzypaszek, Arkadiusz
Gozdzik, Dariusz	


 RO	M
Basta, Piotr	Krzepiński, Andrzej
Broniewski, Kajetan	Łasicki, Maciej
Bujnarowski, Piotr	Marszałek, Andrzej
Cieslak, Michał	Mruczkowski, Tomasz
Gawkowski, Marek	Sroga, Bartosz
Jankowski, Wojciech	Streich, Jacek
Janowski, Jarosław	Tomiak, Tomasz
Jedrzycki, Cezary	


 SH	M	W
Czerwiński, Tadeusz		Chytrowska-Mika, Dorota
Hadrych, Paweł		Książkiewicz, Małgorzata
Kaczmarek, Adam		Macur, Julita
Kraskowski, Robert		Mauer, Renata
Kubka, Jacek		Sagun, Mirosława
Kucharczyk, Krzysztof		
Pietrzak, Jerzy		

 SW	M	W
Albiński, Piotr		Galwas, Małgorzata
Owalina, Krzysztof		Kupiec, Magdalena
Galka, Konrad		Peczak, Alicja
Łuczak, Igor		Synowska, Ewa
Maliński, Marcin		Uryniuk, Anna
Podkościelny, Mariusz		Włodkowska, Marta
Szukala, Rafał		
Wojdat, Artur		


 DV	M
Kozdrański, Grzegorz	

 TE	W
Mroz, Magdalena	Teodorowicz, Katarzyna
Nowak, Katarzyna	

 TT	M
Grubba, Andrzej	Skierski, Piotr
Kucharski, Leszek	

 WL	M
Banaszak, Piotr	Malak, Waldemar
Chlebosz, Włodzimierz	Osuch, Dariusz
Cofalik, Andrzej	Siemion, Krzysztof
Gorzelnik, Marek	Wolczaniecki, Sergiusz
Kozłowski, Andrzej	

 WR	M
Chromański, Jerzy	Szostecki, Stanisław
Garmulewicz, Marek	Tracz, Jozef
Grzywiński, Dariusz	Walencik, Krzysztof
Kostecki, Robert	Wolny, Ryszard
Kupis, Tomasz	Wroński, Andrzej
Radomski, Andrzej	Zawadzki, Włodzimierz
Stepien, Piotr	


 YA	W
Chocian, Marek	Burzyńska, Joanna
Olewiński, Piotr	
Staniul, Zdzisław	




POR


Portugal


President of the NOC:	José Vicente de Moura	
Chef de Mission:	José Geraldes de Oliveira	
Accredited athletes:	102	Entries: 100
Officials:	53	
Others:	42	

 AR	W
Sousa, Ana	

 AT	M	W
Abrantes, Antonio		Amaral, Elsa
Agostinho, Pedro		Coelho, Eduarda
Barroso, Luis		Cunha, Aurora
Castro, Dionisio		Dias, Albertina
Castro, Domingos		Feitor, Susana
Couto, Fernando		Ferreira, Conceição
Cunha, Luis		Gonçalves, Izilda
Curvelo, Pedro		Jardim, Lucrécia
Fernandes, Nuno		Machado, Manuela
Junqueira, João		Machado, Teresa
Magalhães, José		Marques, Fernanda
Mendes, José		Moreira, Marta
Monteiro, Carlos		Ribeiro, Fernanda
Pinheiro, Joaquim		Sacramento, Carla
Pinto, Antonio		
Pinto, José		
Rodrigues, Pedro		
Santos, Raimundo		
Silva, Álvaro		
Silva, Mario		
Urbano, José		

 BM	M
Fernandes, Ricardo	Silva, Fernando

 CA FW.	M
Brinco, Antonio	Monteiro, Antonio
Fernandes, Rui	Penetra, Belmiro
Ferreira Da Silva, José	Queirós, Joaquim
Garcia, José	


 EQ	M and W
Bráz, Antonio	Ramires, Vasco
L. Rodrigues, Bernardo	Ramos, Antonio
Mathias, Jorge	

	FE	M
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Bandeira Da Silva, José	Guimaraes, José
Frazão, Rui	Silva, Luis

	GY	W
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Piçarra, Clara	
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	JU	M	W
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Almeida, Augusto	Cavalleri, Filipa
Cristóvão, Pedro	Godinho, Sandra
Domingues, Rui	Saldanha, Paula
Ludovino, Rui	
Matias, António	

	MP	M
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Barroso, Manuel	
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	RO	M
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Alves, Daniel	Santos, João
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	SH	M	W
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Palminha, Antonio	Ribeiro, Carla
Rebello, João	
Silva, Manuel	

	SW	M	W
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Arobas, Miguel	Alegria, Ana
Cabrita, Miguel	Arantes, Joana
Costa, Artur	Barros, Ana
Trindade, Paulo	
Yokochi, Aleksandr	

	TE	M
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Couto, Emanuel	Mota, Bernardo
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	WR	M
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Martins, Paulo	
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	YA	M
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Batista, Ricardo	Rodrigues, João
Bello, Fernando	Santos, Luis Miguel
Pinheiro De Melo, Francisco	Seruca, Eduardo
Rocha, Victor Hugo	Tanger Correia, António

	RH	M
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Almeida, Paulo	Heitor, António
Alves, Paulo	Lopes, Rui
Alves, Pedro	Neves, António
Ferreira, Luis	Pais, Franklin
Fortunato, Vítor	Silva, Vitor Hugo



PRK

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

President of the NOC:	Yu Sun Kim	
Chef de Mission:	Myong Song Li	
Accredited athletes:	64	Entries: 64
Officials:	39	
Others:	2	

	AR	W
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Kim, Jong Hwa	Sin, Song Hui
Li, Myong Gum	

	AT	M	W
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Ryu, Okhyon	Li, Yong-Ae
	Mun, Gyong-Ae

	BO	M
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Choi, Chol Su	Li, Gwang Sik
Kim, Gil Nam	O, Song Chol
Li, Chil Gun	Yun, Yong Chol

	CY	W
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Choi, In Ae	Pak, Chun Hwa
Kim, Gyonghui	

	GY	M	W
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Cho, Hun	An, Myong-Hwa
Pae, Gil-Su	Choi, Gyong-Hui
Sin, Myong-Su	Chong, Gum
	Hwang, Bo-Sil
	Kim, Gwang-Suk
	Li, Chun-Mi
	Li, Gyong Hui
	Pak, Gyong-Sil

	JU	M	W
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Li, Gwang	Kang, Yong Ok
Pak, Yong I	

	SH	M	W
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Kim, Bong Chol	Chon, Un Ju
Kim, Man Chol	Paek, Jong Suk
Li, Yong Chol	Pak, Jong Ran
Ryu, Myong Hyon	
Sin, Nam Ho	
So, Gil San	

	DV	W
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Kim, Chun Ok	Kim, Myong Son
Kim, Hye Ok	Ryu, Un Sil

	TT	M	W
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Choi, Gyong Sob	Kim, Hye Yong
Kim, Jin Myong	Li, Bun Hui
Kim, Song Hui	Wi, Bok Sun
Li, Gun Sang	Yu, Sun Bok

	WL	M
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Chon, Chol Ho	Kim, Yong Chol
Gil, Nam Su	Li, Jae Son
Im, Sang Ho	Pak, Ui Myong
Kim, Myong Nam	Ro, Hyon Il
Kim, Myong Sik	Yun, Chol

	WR	M
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Kim, Gwang Chol	Kim, Yong Sik
Kim, Il	Li, Hak-Son



PUR

Puerto Rico

President of the NOC:	Hector F. Cardona	
Chef de Mission:	Juan Lauro García Hernández	
Accredited athletes:	76	Entries: 75
Officials:	49	
Others:	17	

	AT	M	W
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Cordero Clase, Domingo	Mayberry-Wilkinson, Myra
Diaz Diaz, Edgar	
Francis Aponte, Michael A.	
Gonzalez Rivera, Jorge L.	
Guilbe Alomar, Edgardo	
Williams Gonzalez, Elmer	

	BA	M
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Aranzamendi Torres, Jorge	Mateo Rosario, José M.
Bracero Chévere, Albert	Morales Rodríguez, Angel A.
Censale, Silvio	Nieves Soto, Efrain J.
Feliciano Amadeo, Jesús I.	Ramos Torres, Luis F.
Figuroa, James C.	Rodríguez Santiago, Helson
García Santiago, Efrain	Rosario Marrero, Abimael
López Bobian, Orlando A.	Santiago Rivera, Rafael E.
López Ocasio, Roberto	Sepúlveda Pinto, José A.
López Ortiz, Gualberto	Serrano, Manuel A.
Lorenzana Oquendo, José	Vélez León, Wilfredo

	BB	M
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Carter, James	Mincy Clark, Jerome
Casiano, Eddie	Morales Micheo, Mario
Colón Rodríguez, Javier	Ortiz Rijos, José
De León Cruz, Edgar	Pellot Rosa, Edwin
Gause, Raymond Dewayne	Rivas Contreras, Ramón
López Camacho, Federico	Soto, Richard

	BO	M
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Acevedo Santiago, Anibal	Gonzalez Laureano, Alexander
Chacón Rodríguez, Angel	Jiménez Cedres, Miguel A.
Dieppa Gerena, Nelson	Ramirez González, Harold
Gerena Allende, Carlos	Santiago Rodríguez, Richard

	GY	M
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Colón Ortiz, Victor	
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	JU	M	W
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Martínez Rosado, Luis	Boscarino Pagan, Lisa
	Santini Martín, Nilmarí
	Segarra Vázquez, Maniliz

	SH	M
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Rodríguez Beauchamp, Ralph	Tirado Castro, Jesús A.
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	SW	M	W
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Busquets Healy, Ricardo J.	Garay Massey, Rita J.
Guzman Flores, Manuel	
Herrera Soto, Jorge A.	
Monasterio Ruiz, David V.	
Torres Bost, Todd	

	TE	M
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Nido, Miguel	Ríos, Juan Óscar
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 WL	M
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Franqui López, Arnold

 WR	M
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Betancourt Rosario, José E. Nieves Javier, Aníbal
Figueroa Langkan, Rodney U. Sánchez, Daniel

 YA	M	W
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Figueroa Suárez, Enrique Martínez Colon, Lucia R.
Mercado Blasini, Oscar
Sambolin Rodríguez, José A.

 TK	M	W
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Laureano Pagan, Héctor Amador Alcalá, Jenny R.
Ayala Alicea, Ivett E.
Diaz Santana, Ineabelle



QAT

Qatar

President of the NOC:	Mohamed Bin Khalid Al-Thani	
Chef de Mission:	Jaber Said J.O. Al Rumaihi	
Accredited athletes:	31	Entries: 31
Officials:	17	
Others:	2	

 AT	M
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A-Rahman, Masoud Khamis Jumah, Sami Sulaiman
Al-Kuwari, Saad Muftah Mansoor Al-Raheem, Talal
Al-Sheeb, Abdulla Mohd Mubarak, Bilal Saad
Ali, Fareh Ibrahim Sulaiman, Mohamed Ahmed
Hassan, Jamal Abdi Yousuf, Moh. Ismail
Ismail, Ibrahim

 FB	M
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Al Kuwari, Fahad Mohd F. Ibrahim, Waleed Ali M.
Al Kuwari, Rashid Jaffal Jaloof, A-Aziz Hassan A.
Al-Atteya, Hamad Mubarak S.M. Johar, Jumah Salem M.
Al-Kaabbi, Amer A-Rahman M. Maayof, Waleed Bakhit M.
Al-Kuwari, Zamel Essa N. Mahboub, Fareed Gholam
Al-Mohannadi, Mohd K. Mahmoud, Yousuf Adam
Al-Mulla, Adel Mulla Z. Nooralla, Mubarak Mustafa
Al-Obaidly, A-Nasser Ali A. Saleh, Ahmad Khalil L.J.M.
Al-Waheebi, Khalid Habeeb A.h. Souf, Mahmoud Yaseen
Alabdulla, Abdulla Basheer A. Suwaid, Rashid Shami H.



ROM

Romania

President of the NOC:	Lia Manoliu	
Chef de Mission:	Alexandru Mogos	
Accredited athletes:	180	Entries: 176
Officials:	74	
Others:	32	

 AT	M	W
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Boroi, George Astafei, Galina
Cojocar, Daniel Beclea, Violeta
Grasu, Costel Boit, Cristina
Guset, Gheorghe Carutasu, Nicoleta
Matei, Sorin Dulgheru, Mirela
Oaida, Mircea Fidatov, Elena
Tudor, Bogdan Gradinaru, Nicoleta
Ileu, Marieta
Keszeg, Margareta
Kovacs, Ella
Melinte, Doina
Murgoci, Elena
Musunoi, Oana-Manuela
Nastase, Liliana
Oanta, Iolanda
Salagean, Leontina
Tirnei, Manuela
Vaidianu, Petra

 BM	M
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Balaban, Florin

 BO	M
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Barbu, Valentin Nistor, Vasile
Doroitei, Leonard Dorin Vastag, Francisc
Dumitrescu, Daniel

 CA FW.	M	W
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Andriev, Gheorghe Iordache, Viorica
Juravschi, Nicolae Nicula, Claudia
Magyar, Geza Simion, Carmen
Partnoi, Victor Toma, Sanda
Petcu, Sorin
Popa, Alexandru
Popescu, Marin Gigi
Serban, Romica
Stoian, Daniel
Tataru, Florintin

 FE	M	W
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Chiculita, Alexandru Badea, Laura Gabriela
Epurescu, George Dumitrescu, Roxana Daniela
Gaureanu, Victor Dan Grigorescu, Claudia Laura
Grigore, Daniel Szabo, Reka Zsofia
Lupeica, Florin Alin Tufan, Elisabeta
Mihailescu, Nicolae
Milan, Cornel Razvan
Pantelimon, Gabriel
Pop, Adrian
Szabo, Vilmos

 GY	M	W
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Bejenaru, Nicolae Bontas, Cristina
Gal, Adrian-Francisc Deleanu, Irina
Gherman, Marius Costel Gogean, Gina Elena
Rizan, Marian Goia, Ancuta
Sandu, Adrian Hadarean, Vanda Maria
Stroia, Nicu Florin Milosovici, Lavinia Corina
Neculita, Maria
Pasca, Mirela Ana

 HB	M
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Apostu, Daniel Neagu, Costica
Berbec, Dumitru Popovici, Adi Daniel
Bontas, Mitica Prisacaru, Ioan Rudi
Buligan, Alexandru Radu, Ionel
Dedu, Alexandru Mihai Raduta, Gheorghe-Titel

Dumitru, Marian Toacsen, Gabriel Sorin
Licu, Robert Ioan Voinea, Maricel
Mocanu, Ion Zaharia, Valentin Cristian

 JU	M	W
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Bazon, Valentin Richter, Simona Marcela
Ciupe, Alexandru Remus
Croitoru, Adrian
Ivan, Radu
Pop, Danut

 MP	M
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Gheorghe, Marian

 RO	M	W
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Dobre, Danut Bazon, Adriana
Ene, Florin Daniel Bobeica, Iulia
Gheorghe, Marin Cochelea, Veronica
Hanuseac, Vasile Costea, Fanica
Marin, Claudiu Gabriel Dobre, Anisoara
Mastacan, Vasile Ionel Georgescu, Elena
Nastase, Vasile Dorel Ignat, Doina
Neagu, Dragos Lepadatu, Victoria
Popescu, Dimitrie Lipa, Elisabeta
Raducanu, Dumitru Neculai, Viorica
Robu, Valentin Olteanu, Ioana
Ruican, Iulica Padurariu, Maria
Snep, Ioan Gabor Pipota, Constanta
Spircu, Nicolae Robu, Doina
Taga, Nicoalaie Snep, Doina Liliana
Talapan, Viorel
Tomoiaga, Vasile
Vizitio, Ioan Iulian

 SH	M	W
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Babii, Sorin Dumitrascu, Daniela
Marin, Olimpiu
Raicea, Iulian
Toman, Ioan

 SW	M	W
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Pinter, Robert Doru Coadă, Beatrice Nicoleta
Satnoianu, Marian Dobrescu, Liliana Luminita
Dumitru, Corina Loredana
Lung, Noemi Ildiko
Negrea, Carla-Creola
Pantilimon, Iuliana
Stanescu, Claudia Ioana
Ureche, Diana Catalina

 DV	M	W
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Chereches, Gabriel Ciocan, Clara
Tudor, Ionica
Voicu, Ioana

 TE	M	W
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Cosac, George Dragomir, Ruxandra
Pavel, Andrei Spirlea, Irina
Pescariu, Dinu Mihai

 TT	M
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Badescu, Otilia Ciosu, Emilia Elena
Bogoslov, Maria Lenuta Nastase, Adriana Mihaela

 WL	M
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Cihorean, Traian Ioachim Toroczcoi, Paul Bella
Feri, Attila Tuinea, Daniel
Nitu, Nicolae Vlad, Nicu
Sirbu, Aurel


 WR	M	
Arghira, Anton	Sandu, Marian	
Carare, Petrica	Ieremciuc, Ion	
Corduneanu, Constantin	Memet, Ender	
Dascalescu, Iliuta	Rasovan, Romica	
Ghita, Nicolae	Rebegea, Valentin	
Grigoras, Ioan		





RSA


South Africa


President of the NOC:	Sam Ramsamy	
Chef de Mission:	Dan Moyó	
Accredited athletes:	94	Entries: 93
Officials:	23	
Others:	34	


 AR	M	W
Todd, Malcolm Geoffrey	Schenk, Rita	


 AT	M	W
Mokibe, Abel	Botha, Karen	
Niewoudt, Whaddon	Bothma, Myrtle	
Nzimande, Tshakile	De Reuck, Colleen Stella	
Phiri, Bobang	Meyer, Elana	
Sinqe, Zithulele	Pieterse, Zola	
Tau, Jan	Vorster, Elinda	
Vorster, Andries	Weavers, Charmaine	
Yawa, Xolile	Winkler, Marcel	


 BM	M	
Kriel, Anton	Meerholz, Nico	


 BO	M	
Pretorius, Giovanni	Thwala, Fana	


 CA FW.	M	W
Chalupsky, Oscar	Carstens, Lesley	
Hayward, Barry Carl	Simpson, Dene	
Kotze, Herman Egbertus		
Perrow, Mark John		
Reynders, Barend Frederik		
Van Riet, Willem Fredrik		


 CA SL.	M	
Addison, Corran Descy	Wade, Gary Peter	
Rennie, Alexander Grant		


 CY	M	W
Bloch, Sean	Martin, Jacqueline Alison	
Burgess, Wayne		
Lange, Malcolm		
Richardson, Scott		

 EQ	M and W	
Betrix, Gonda Joyce	Rissik, David Peter	
Gotz, Peter Hans		


 FE	M	W
Strydom, Trevor	Botha, Heidi	
Torrente, Dario	Nasson, Rencia Joy	
Van Garderen, Ernst Heinrich		


 MP	M	
Strydom, Trevor		

 RO	M	
Clarke, Rogan	Mauff, Erich Paul	
Gordon-Brown, Andrew	McCall, Robin William	
Hillary, Grant Duane	Pentz, Ivan John	
Lahner, Timothy Wade	Walsh, Martin Eugene	
Lonmon-Davis, Andrew Charles		


 SH	M	
Bormman, Cornelius Jansen	Fiess, Manfred	


 SW	M	W
Cawood, Kenneth Philip	Brukman, Jill	
Cronje, Darryl Mervyn	Heyns, Penelope	
Jackson, Craig	Kriel, Marianne	
Keyter, Seddon George	Steenkamp, Jeanine Louise	
Lyne, Clifford		
Williams, Peter Rowan		


 DV	M	
Vaughan, Craig		


 SS	W	
Taylor, Amanda Teona	Wulfsohn, Loren	

 TE	M	W
Ferreira, Wayne	Coetzer, Amanda	
Norval, Piet	De Swardt, Mariaan	
Van Rensburg, Christo	Reinach, Elna	

 TT	M	W
Botha, Louis Christian	Roberts, Cheryl Mary	

 WL	M	
Smith, Pieter		

 WR	M	
Du Plessis, Tjaart Andries	Rossouw, Johannes Hermanus	
Labuschagne, Barend Petrus		


 YA	M	
Ainslie, Ian Richard	Mayhew, Richard James	
Cook, Eric Johnstone	Savage, Bruce Charles	
Hudze, David Beresford	Stanley, Giles Canham	
Kitchen, David Michael	Stevens, Geoffrey Laurence	
Lambrecht, Martin Ersnt	Tyson, William John	
Langham Love, Alec Gordon Hugh		




RWA

Rwanda

President of the NOC:	Aloys Nsekaliye	
Chef de Mission:	Alphonse Nteziryayo	
Accredited athletes:	10	Entries: 10
Officials:	2	
Others:		

 AT	M	W
Mugabo, Seraphin	Mukamurenzi, Marcianne	
Munyeshyaka, Alphonse	Naberaho, Inmaculle	

Ntawulikura, Mathias
Sehirwa, Ildephonse


 CY	M	
Mparabanyi, Faustin	Nshimiyimana, Alphonse	
Nkurunziza, Emmanuel		




SAM

Western Samoa

President of the NOC:	Seiuli Paul Wallwork	
Chef de Mission:	Ulinisese Tuala	
Accredited athletes:	5	Entries: 5
Officials:	5	
Others:		

 BO	M	
Aliu, Likou	Tuifao, Maselino	
Leti, Emelio		


 WL	M	
Stephen, Marcus	Wallwork, Jeremiah	





SEN


Senegal

President of the NOC:	Lamine Diack	
Chef de Mission:	Cheikh Tall Bouya Thiare	
Accredited athletes:	22	Entries: 21
Officials:	19	
Others:	3	

 AT	M	W
Dia-Ba, Amaadou	Dia, Ndeye Bineta	
Loum, Oumar	Tandian, Aissatou	
Loum, Seydou		
Mbaye, Mbagnick Amadou		
Mbengue, Badara		
Niang, Babacar		
Seck, Charles Louis		
Tamba, Ibrahim		

 JU	M	
Attye, Aly	Sall, Moussa	
Diouf, Khalif Ababacar	Seck, Malick	
Gueye, Amadou Diop	Sene, Pierre Yves Fily	

 SW	M	
Diop, Mouhamed	Ndiaye, Bruno	

 WR	M	
Diouf, Alioune	Wade, Mor	
Toure, Bounama		



SEY

Seychelles

President of the NOC:	John Philip Mascarenhas	
Chef de Mission:	Giovanna Daphne Rousseau	
Accredited athletes:	11	Entries: 11
Officials:	5	
Others:	2	



AT	M	
Adam, Joseph	Fanny, Giovanni	
Beauchamp, Danny	Nioze, Paul	



BO	M	
Cadeau, Rival	Raform, Roland	



SW	M	W
Adam, Jean-Paul	Talma, Elke Sabina	
Roberts, Ivan		
Roberts, Kenny		



YA	M	
Adeline, Danny		



SIN

Singapore

President of the NOC:	Yeo Ning Hong	
Chef de Mission:	Peng Jek Chong	
Accredited athletes:	14	Entries: 14
Officials:	3	
Others:		



BM	M	W
Khan, Hamid	Abdullah, Zarinah	
Koh, Leng Kang		



FE	M	
Tan, Kim Huat Ronald	Wong, Liang Hun	



JU	M	
Ho, Yen Chye		



SH	M	
Chng, Seng Mok		



SW	M	W
Koh, Mun Kit Desmond	Ooi, Yu Fen May	
Tan, V-Meng	Yeo, Wei Ling Joscelin	
Yeo, Wi Jin Kenneth		



YA	M	
Chan, Khun Sing Joseph	Siew, Shaw Her	



SLE

Sierra Leone

President of the NOC:	Thomas Frederick Hope	
Chef de Mission:	David Sengo Woobay	
Accredited athletes:	12	Entries: 11
Officials:	4	
Others:	2	



AT	M	W
Amara, Prince	Barber, Eunice	
Dove-Edwin, Horace	Mansaray, Melrose	
Ganda, Thomas		
Grant, Benjamin		
Guy-Williams, Denton Gavin		
Keita, Francis		
Parkinson, Paul		
Sillah, Foday		
Turay, Sanusi		



SLO

Slovenia

President of the NOC:	Janez Kocijancic	
Chef de Mission:	Rajko Sugman	
Accredited athletes:	35	Entries: 35
Officials:	23	
Others:	9	



AR	M	
Medved, Sarno		



AT	M	W
Bilaç Borut	Bilac, Britta	
Vindiš, Mirko	Bukovec, Brigitta	



CA SL	M	
Cizman, Albin	Štrukelj, Marjan	
Javornik, Borut	Vidmar, Joze	
Skok, Janez	Zitnik, Bostjan	



CY	M	
Bonca, Valter		



GY	M	
Kolman, Lojze		



JU	M	
Cuk, Stefan	Leščak, Filip	



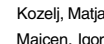
RO	M	
Cop, Iztok	Mirjanic, Sašo	
Jansa, Milan	Mujkic, Sadik	
Klemencic, Janez	Zvegelj, Denis	



SH	M	
Debevec, Rajmond		



SW	M	W
Bucar, Jure	Godina, Tanja	



TE	M	W
Kozelj, Matjaz		
Majcen, Igor		
Majcen, Nace		



TE	M	W
Bozic, Iztok	Krizan, Tina	
Trupej, Blaz	Lušnic, Karin	



TT	W	
Frelih, Polona		



YA	M	
Kosmina, Mitja	Vidakovic, Stojan	
Sosic, Goran		



SMR

San Marino

President of the NOC:	Giovanni Vito Marcucci	
Chef de Mission:	Gianni Cardelli	
Accredited athletes:	18	Entries: 17
Officials:	13	
Others:	4	



AR	M	
Tura, Paolo		



AT	M	
Canti, Aldo	Molinari, Manlio	
Canti, Dominique Fabien	Selva, Nicola	
Macina, Gian Luigi		



CY	M	
Frisoni, Guido		



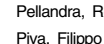
JU	M	
Francini, Alberto		



SH	M	
Amici, Francesco	Ceccoli, Giuliano	



SW	M	W
Casadei, Daniele	Casadei, Sara	



SH	M	
Pellandra, Roberto		
Piva, Filippo		
Zavoli, Danilo		



TE	M	
Forcellini, Christian	Francini, Gabriel	




SOL

Solomon Islands

President of the NOC:	Brown Sava	
Chef de Mission:	John Bakena	

Accredited athletes:	1	Entries:	1
Officials:			
Others:			

 WL	M
Ata, Leslie	



SOM

Somalia


President of the NOC:	Sid-Ali Abdulle Barri		
Chef de Mission:	Mohamed Salah Ahmed Charles		
Accredited athletes:	2	Entries:	
Officials:	2		
Others:	1		





SRI


Sri Lanka


President of the NOC:	Muthumuni Roy de Suva		
Chef de Mission:	Prema Pinnewale		
Accredited athletes:	11	Entries:	11
Officials:	2		
Others:	1		

 AT	M	W
Dissanayake, Sriyantha S.		
Karunarathne, Kuruppu A.		
Amerasekera, Vijitha Padmini		
Darsha, K.V.Damayanthi		
Dhammika Menike, M.D.Sriyani		
Ileperuma, Jayamini		
Kulawansa, M.A.Sriyani		

 BM	M
Wijekoon, P. Niroshan	

 SH	W
Ramanayake, Pushpamali Irene	

 SW	M
Bolling, Julian	

 WL	M
Wijewickrema, Asela Marlene	





SUD


Sudan

President of the NOC:	Kamal Hamid Shaddad		
Chef de Mission:	Salah Mohamed Mohamed Salih		
Accredited athletes:	6	Entries:	6

Officials:	2
Others:	

 AT	M
Lugiry, Stephen Lado	
Mosa, Khalid Ahmed	

 JU	M
Fadul, Hamid Bahi	
Mahmoud, Awad Saeid	


 WL	M
Fadl Elmoula, Mubarak A.	





SUI


Switzerland


President of the NOC:	Daniel Plattner		
Chef de Mission:	René Meyer		
Accredited athletes:	119	Entries:	114
Officials:	78		
Others:	21		


 AT	M	W
Bertoldi, Aldo		
Böltz, Daniel		
Burkart, Stefan		
Charrière, Pascal		
Erb, Christian		
Gähwiler, Beat		
Günthör, Werner		
Hacksteiner, Markus		
Baumann, Julie		
Burkart, Helen		
Cadush, Sieglinde		
Grossenbacher, Martha		
Lüthi, Kathrin		
Meier, Simone		
Moser, Franziska		
Scalabrin, Regula Martha		

 BM	W
Albrecht, Silvia	
Villars, Bettina	


 CA FW.	M	W
Liberato, Roberto		
Haralamow, Ingrid		

 CA SL.	M
Brunold, Thomas	
Matti, Peter	
Matti, Ueli	
Rhein, Ralph	


 CY	M	W
Aeschbach, Andreas		
Boutellier, Thomas		
Furrer, Rolf		
Güller, Urs		
Kunz, Viktor		
Meier, Armin		
Meier, Roland		
Meister, Beat		
Rinderknecht, Theodor		
Travella, Rocco		
Heeb, Barbara		
Walczewski, Petra		
Zberg, Luzia		


 EQ	M and W
Fuchs, Markus	
Fuchs, Thomas	
Hofer, Otto Josef	
Hunkeler, Ruth	
Mc Naught-Mändli, Lesley	
Melliger, Wilhelm	
Ramseier, Doris	


 FE	M
Jaquet, Olivier	
Kuhn, André	
Lang, Daniel	


 GY	M
Engeler, Michael	
Giubellini, Daniel	
Grimm, Oliver	
Müller, Markus Paul	
Rota, Flavio	
Wanner, Erich	


 JU	M	W
Born, Eric		
Kistler, Daniel		
Pellet, Laurent		
Schaffter, Olivier		
Hämmerling, Gisela		


 MP	M
Steinmann, Peter	


 RO	M
Bodenmann, Ueli	
Gonin, René	
Koch, Alexander	
Küffer, Christoph	
Müller, Xeno	
Nater, Marc-Sven	
Ruckstuhl, Alexander	
Schwerzmann, Beat	
Studhalter, Thomas	


 SH	M	W
Bouvier, Xavier		
Küechler, Anton		
Minder, Ulrich		
Schneider, Hans-Rudolf		
Sturm, Norbert		
Zumbach, Andreas		
Bühlmann, Gaby		
Fuchs, Sabina		


 SW	M	W
Halsall, Dano		
Volery, Stefan		
Gysling, Eva		
Hobi, Rachel		
Wunderlich, Nathalie		


 DV	W
Aviolat, Catherine	
Köstenberger, Yvonne	

 SS	W
Hobi, Rahel	
Imoberdorf, Caroline	
Peczinka, Claudia	

 TE	M	W
Hlasek, Jakob		
Rosset, Marc		
Maleeva-Fragnière, Manuela		
Zardo, Emanuela		

 WR	M
Dietsche, Hugo	
Küng, Ludwig	
Martinetti, David	
Müller, Martin	

 YA	M	W
Bienz, Andreas		
Bryner, Markus		
Eckert, Jan		
Eckert, Piet Fabian		
Favre, Charles		
Müller, Othmar		
Stegmeier, Beat		
Wicki, Jodok		
Zeltner, Bruno		
Meylan-Leueque, Nicole		

 RH	M
Brentini, Gerald	
Brentini, Gilles	
Chevalley, Regis	
Lüethi, Rolf	
Richard, Alain	
Roduit, Patrik	

Christen, Jean-Luc
Cotting, Stéphane

Ruschetta, Raphael
Stuedler, Markus

Olsson, Jens
Österberg, Stellan



SUR

Surinam

President of the NOC:	Baltus F. J. Oostburg		
Chef de Mission:	Floris Milton Eliazer		
Accredited athletes:	6	Entries:	6
Officials:	7		
Others:			

AT	M	W
Asinga, Tommy		Vriesde, Letitia

CY	M	
Jessurun, Realdo Kenneth		

SW	M	
Linscheer, Enrico Gustafo		Nesty, Anthony Conrad
Linscheer, Giovanni Rudolfo		



SWE

Sweden

President of the NOC:	Carl Gustav Anderberg		
Chef de Mission:	Sven Von Hoist		
Accredited athletes:	202	Entries:	192
Officials:	104		
Others:	62		

AR	W	
Djerf, Liselotte		Sjöwall, Jenny
Persson, Kristina		

AT	M	W
Boden, Patrik		Akraka, Maria
Borglund, Peter		Johansson, Frida
Danielson, Jonny		Svensson, Madeleine
Ekberg, Sten		Westen, Monica
Eriksson, Torbjörn		
Gustafsson, Tore		
Henriksson, Tord		
Johansson, Stefan		
Larsson, Kent		
Nylander, Sven		
Sjöberg, Patrik		
Tallhem, Sören		
Wallenlind, Niklas		
Wennlund, Dag		
Widen, Peter		

BM	M	W
Antonsson, Jan-Eric		Bengtsson, Catrine
Axelsson, Peter		Bengtsson, Maria
Jönsson, Pär-Gunnar		Magnusson, Christine

BO	M	
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Antman, Sören		Sabuni, Wasesa
Pettersson, John		

CA FW.	M	W
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Fager, Jonas		Andersson, Agneta
Grate, Pablo		Gunnarsson, Susanne
Liljedahl, Peter		Haglund, Maria
Linden, Pär		Olsson, Anna
Ohlsen, Anders		Rosenqvist, Susanne
Olsson, Gunnar		
Olsson, Hans		
Sundqvist, Karl		

CY	M	W
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Andersson, Michael		Höljer, Marie
Fagrell, Johan		Lindberg, Madeleine
Johansson, Björn		Westman, Elisabeth
Karlsson, Jan		
Lafis, Michel		
Magnusson, Glenn		

EQ	M and W	
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Behrensors, Ann		Herman, Anna
Duvander, Erik		Oscarsson-Göthberg, Eva K.
Eriksson, Peter		Lanner, Henrik
Fredricsson, Peder		Lidbeck, Staffan
Gretzer, Maria		Westerberg, Annica
Hedin, Ulrika		Wilhelmson, Tinne

FB	M	
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Alexandersson, Niclas		Jansson, Jesper
Andersson, Anders		Johansson, Magnus
Andersson, Patrik		Landberg, Stefan
Apelstav, Filip		Lilius, Björn
Axeldahl, Jonas		Mild, Håkan
Björklund, Joachim		Moberg, Jörgen
Brolin, Tomas		Nilsson, Henrik
Ekholm, Jan		Roedlund, Jonny
Fursth, Christer		Simpson, Pascal
Gudmundsson, Niklas		Svensson, Håkan

FE	M	
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Ahlgren, Mats		Lundblad, Tomas
Bergström, Jerri		Sandegren, Ulf
Kaibjer, Ola		Vanky, Peter

GY	M	
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Jonasson, Johan		
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HB	M	
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Andersson, Magnus		Lindgren, Ola
Andersson, Robert		Olsson, Mats
Bäckegren, Anders		Olsson, Steffan
Carlen, Per		Sjöblad, Axel
Cato, Magnus		Suoraniemi, Tommy
Hajas, Erik		Svensson, Tomas
Hedin, Robert		Thorsson, Pierre
Liljestrand, Patrik		Wislander, Magnus

JU	M	W
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Adolfsson, Lars		Håkansson, Katarina
Dahlin, Anders		Myhren, Ursula
Häggqvist, Jörgen		Wikström, Eva

MP	M	
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Danielsson, Per Olov		Nyqvist, Per
Norebrink, Håkan		

RO	M	W
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Andersson, Per		Brandin, Maria
Claesson, Per Olof		
Hulten, Fredrik		
Lindgren, Mattias		
Österlund, Tommy		
Svensson, David		

SH	M	W
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Gabrielsson, Peter		Ellis, Britt Marie
Knutsson, Thomas		Kajd, Cris
Östlund, Benny		
Skanåker, Ragnar		
Thorwaldson, Björn		

SW	M	W
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Bidman, Jan		Karlsson, Louise
Dollmayer, Rudi		Lundin, Therese
Frölander, Lars		Nilsson, Malin
Holmertz, Anders		Nyberg, Eva
Holmquist, Joakim		Olofsson, Linda
Karlsson, Håkan		Strömberg, Malin
Leisler, Fredrik		Svensson, Ellenor
Lindström, Pär		
Titus, Goran		
Wallin, Christer		
Werner, Tommy		

DV	M	
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Andersson, Joakim		
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TE	M	W
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Edberg, Stefan		Lindqvist, Catarina
Gustafsson, Magnus		Lindström, Maria
Järryd, Anders		
Larsson, Magnus		

TT	M	W
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Appelgren, Mikael		Ertman, Lotta
Lindh, Erik		Svensson, Maria
Persson, Jörgen		
Waldner, Jan Ove		

WL	M	
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Bergström, Anders		Nilsson, Rickard
Lindqvist, Mats		Razaei, Bijan
Lindsjö, Anders		

WR	M	
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Aziz, Usama		Kornbakk, Martin
Besarati, Friborz		Kornbakk, Torbjörn
Fredriksson, Magnus		Ljungberg, Mikael
Johansson, Tomas		Olsson, Jörgen

YA	M	W
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Alm, Björn		Brodin, Helena
Barne, Johan		Gullberg, Lisa
Holmberg, Magnus		
Lagneus, Urban		
Lindell, Johan		
Lohse, Bobby		
Lööf, Fredrik		
Lundgren, Magnus		
Marström, Goran		

Nyberg, Mats
 Rahm, Stefan
 Torell, Magnus
 Wallen, Hans



SWZ

Swaziland

President of the NOC:	David Sihlulumi Sibanzde	
Chef de Mission:	Sam M.F. Lukhele	
Accredited athletes:	6	Entries: 6
Officials:	4	
Others:	1	



AT M

Dlamini, Sipho
 Gimindaza, Elphas Sabelo
 Mdluli, Sizwe
 Simelane, Isaac
 Stewart, Robinson David



BO M

Mnisi, Mfamasibili Tibonisele



SYR

Syria

President of the NOC:	Mohammed Samih Moudallal	
Chef de Mission:	Marwan Arafat	
Accredited athletes:	10	Entries: 10
Officials:	3	
Others:		



AT M W

Abeid, Kheireldin
 Abou Hamed, Zeid
 Alhariri, Moussa
 Chouaa, Ghada



JU M

Al Aoua, Mohamad Khaldoun



SH M

Kharboutly, Farid



SW M

Al Massri, Hisham



WR M

Al Faraj, Khaled
 Al Ossta, Ahmad
 Hassoun, Mohamad



TAN

Tanzania

President of the NOC:	Raphael Agustino Kubaga	
Chef de Mission:	Charles Shija Kabeho	
Accredited athletes:	9	Entries: 9
Officials:	4	
Others:	2	



AT M

Bura, John
 Ikangaa, Juma
 Naali, Robert
 Sambu, Andrew



BO M

Isangula, Makoye
 Marwa, Joseph
 Matumla, Hajj
 Mwangata, Benjamin
 Mwaselle, Paulo



TCH

Czech and Slovak Federative Republic

President of the NOC:	Vera Caslavská	
Chef de Mission:	Premysl Herych	
Accredited athletes:	211	Entries: 208
Officials:	67	
Others:	38	



AR M

Hámor, Martin



AT M W

Blazek, Pavol
 Bugár, Imrich
 David, Karel
 Gombala, Milan
 Kollár, Igor
 Kovác, Igor
 Kucej, Jozef
 Mikulás, Milan
 Mrázek, Roman
 Sedláček, Pavel
 Szikora, Pavol
 Záhončík, Ján
 Zelezný, Ján
 Změlík, Robert
 Káspárková, Šárka
 Malátová, Vladimíra
 Nováková, Šarká
 Peterková, Alena



BB W

Antalecová, Eva
 Berková, Eva
 Bieliková, Iveta
 Buriánová, Erika
 Chamajová, Adriana
 Chupěková, Andrea
 Hiráková, Renata
 Janoštinová, Anna
 Liptáková, Martina
 Němcová, Eva
 Rážgová, Milena
 Vodicková, Kamila



BM M W

Mendrek, Tomasz
 Lacinová, Eva



BO M

Franeek, Michal
 Hrivnák, Peter
 Rükschloss, Vojtěch
 Vagarský, Stanislav



CA FW. M W

Bartůněk, Jan
 Erban, Robert
 Fibigr, Waldemar
 Hruška, Petr
 Kadnár, Juraj
 Kňazovický, Slavomír
 Kucera, René
 Szabó, Attila
 Turza, Jozef
 Havelková, Vladimíra
 Janáčková, Jitka
 Jobánková, Pavlína
 Vokurková, Ivana



CA SL. M W

Hilgert, Lubos
 Ontko, Juraj
 Períček, Jan
 Períček, Tomáš
 Pollert, Lukáš
 Príndiš, Pavel
 Průher, Jakub
 Rohan, Jirí
 Šimek, Miroslav
 Štercl, Pavel
 Štercl, Petr
 Grossmannová, Zdenka
 Hilgertová, Štěpánka
 Sadilová, Marcela



CY M

Baldrian, Michal
 Bílek, Jaroslav
 Buchta, Sratopluk
 Jerábek, Jaroslav
 Juricky, Rudolf
 Kejval, Miloslav
 Lipták, Miroslav
 Padmos, Pavel
 Panáček, Jan
 Tesar, Lubor
 Tesar, Pavel
 Trkal, Frantisek



EQ M and W

Pecháček, Jirí



FE M

Depta, Ales
 Douba, Jirí
 Franc, Michal
 Jecmínek, Roman
 Kubíček, Tomáš



GY M W

Bugar, Arnold
 Modlitba, Martin
 Bártoová, Daniela
 Kinclová, Pavla
 Oulehlová, Lenka
 Poloková, Iveta
 Srámková, Jana




HB M

Baumruk, Petr
 Becvár, Roman
 Bergendi, Zoltan
 Folta, Milan
 Házl, Petr
 Hudák, Lubos
 Kakaščík, Peter
 Kalafut, Peter
 Lanca, Vaclav
 Mesiarik, Peter
 Prokop, Bohumír
 Sedláček, Jan
 Setlik, Martin
 Švajlen, Lubomír
 Tonar, Michal
 Vaněk, Zdeněk




JU M W


Petříkov, Pavel
 Šedivák, Petr
 Sosna, Jirí
 Věnssek, Josef
 Jánošíková, Miroslava


	MP	M	
Blazek, Petr		Prokopius, Jirí	
Fleissner, Tomáš			

	RO	M	W
Baték, Petr		Beránková, Renata	
Beneš, Jan		Burešová, Michaela	
Blecha, Petr		Dariusová, Hana	
Businský, Dusan		Jandová, Eliška	
Chalupa, Vaclav		Kafková, Hana	
Dalecký, Michal		Kováčová, Lenka	
Hejdušek, Oldrich		Novotníková, Lubica	
Holecek, Ondrej		Šefšíková, Martina	
Kabrhel, Jan		Soukupová, Irena	
Krejčí, Richard		Telenská, Sabina	
Macháček, Dusan		Vávrová, Michaela	
Menšík, Pavel		Záková, Hana	
Pták, Jirí		Zavadilová, Lenka	
Šefčík, Jirí			
Sokol, Pavel			
Svoboda, Martin			
Zavadil, Radek			
Zerava, Ivo			

	SH	M	W
Adamec, Lubos		Bilková, Dagmar	
Bakes, Milan		Kodymová, Regina	
Hlaváček, Leoš		Koloušková, Lenka	
Hrdlicka, Petr		Šimková, Jindřiška	
Janus, Miroslav			
Jirkal, Stanislav			
Kubec, Pavel			
Kárka, Petr			
Nejezchleba, Dalimil			
Racanský, Lubos			
Skupa, Jindrich			
Valter, David			
Varga, Miroslav			


	SW	M	W
Beinhauer, Radek		Cerná, Hana	
Bizub, Rastislav		Maňhalová, Lenka	
Blazo, Marcel		Moravcová, Martina	
		Šplíchalová, Olga	
		Straková, Helena	


	DV	W	
Bartova, Heidemarie			


	SS	W	
Svrcinová, Lucie			


	WP	M	
Bacík, Roman		Jancich, Miroslav	
Baluch, Eduard		Krmeto, Stefan	
Borsig, Vidor		Lukác, Radovan	
Bundschuh, Tomáš		Polacik, Roman	
Dinzik, Pavol		Veszelits, Peter	
Horňák, Peter		Víduňanský, Ladislav	
Izdinský, Julius			

	TE	M	W
Vajda, Marján		Novotná, Jana	
		Stmadová, Andrea	
		Suková, Helena	
		Zrubáková, Radka	

	TT	M	W
Jancí Tomáš		Hrachová, Marie	
Korbel, Peter		Mihocková, Jaroslava	
Vími, Roland			

	WL	M	
Ciernik, Miloš		Krol, Petr	
Durbák, René		Zubrický, Jirí	
Jokel, Jaroslav			
Krol, Petr			
Zubrický, Jirí			


	WR	M	
Frinta, Pavel		Štěch, Juraj	
Lohyňa, Jozef		Vavřia, Jindrich	
Palatinus, Jozef		Zeman, Jaroslav	
Revický, Milan			


	YA	M	W
Hrdina, Patrik		Dobnerová, Radmila	
		Srbová, Renata	



TGA

Tonga			
President of the NOC:	H.R.H. Salote Pilolevu Tuita		
Chef de Mission:	David Tupou		
Accredited athletes:	5	Entries:	5
Officials:			
Others:			


	AT	M	
Kokohu, Paeaki Takaunove		Mafi, Mateaki Fonuama'atonga	
Koula, Tolutau		Vi, Homelo	

	WL	M	
Vi Kohinoia, Uasi			





THA


Thailand			
President of the NOC:	Marshal Dawee Chullasapya		
Chef de Mission:	Charouck Akirachakaran		
Accredited athletes:	50	Entries:	47
Officials:	25		
Others:	3		


	AT	M	W
Boonrat, Seksarn		Chimruk, Srirat	
Kenchan, Chanond		Chommuak, Nednapa	
Koonjartong, Athiaporn		Jenjjudkam, Jaruwan	
Kumsup, Sarapong		Phimpho, Noodang	
Nalom, Kriengkrai		Sang-Ngeun, Sukanya	
Piyapan, Niti		Srimek, Saleerat	
Sakulchun, Aktawat		Sripet, Ratjai	
Thonglek, Yuthana		Srisurat, Pronpim	


Watanasin, Visut		Srithoa, Reawadee	
		Suajongprue, Napatat	


	BM	M	W
Chiangta, Teeranun		Jaroensiri, Somharuthai	
Kukasemkij, Sompol		Mulasartsatorn, Ladawan	
Siripul, Siripong		Plungvech, Pornsawan	
Thirawiwatana, Pramote		Sansaniyakulvilai, Piyathip	


	BO	M	
Boonsingkam, Chalit		Khadpo, Vichai	
Chenglai, Arkom		Phosuwan, Pramunsak	
Kamsing, Somluck		Suwanyod, Chatree	


	JU	W	
Pinitwong, Prateep		Yompakdee, Supatra	

	SH	M	W
Jongsuk, Samarn		Sriyai, Rampai	

	SW	M	W
Sirisanont, Ratapong		Minraphal, Praphalsai	
		Phuvichit, Somsawan	
		Sridama, Thanya	
		Wong, Ratiporn	

	TE	W	
Duangchan, Suvimol		Sangaram, Benjamas	


	WL	M	
Sumpradit, Prasert			


	YA	M	W
Panyawan, Sa-Ard		Wichithong, Amara	



TOG

Togo			
President of the NOC:	Anani Matthia		
Chef de Mission:	Lucien Moevi Akpabie Akue		
Accredited athletes:	6	Entries:	6
Officials:	3		
Others:			

	AT	M	
Aholou, Kouami		Ameignan, Kokou Franck	
Akoto, Kossi		Lawson, Boevi Youlou	


	CY	M	
Ahiaku, Koku Mensah		Moreira, Komi	




TPE


Chinese Taipei			
President of the NOC:	Feng-Shu Chang		
Chef de Mission:	Chin-Sho Chen		
Accredited athletes:	37	Entries:	37


Officials:	26
Others:	3


 AR	W
Lai, Fang-Mei	Liu, Pi-Yu
Lin, Yi-Yin	


 AT	W
Ma, Chun-Ping	Wang, Hwei-Chen


 BA	M
Chang, Cheng-Hsien	Kuo Lee, Chien-Fu
Chang, Wen-Chung	Liao, Ming-Hsiung
Chang, Yaw-Teing	Lin, Chao-Huang
Chen, Chi-Hsin	Lin, Kun-Han
Chen, Wei-Chen	Lo, Chen-Jung
Chiang, Tai-Chuan	Lo, Kuo-Chong
Huang, Chung-Yi	Pai, Kun-Hong
Huang, Wen-Po	Tsai, Ming-Hung
Jong, Yeu-Jeng	Wang, Kuañg-Shih
Ku, Kuo-Chian	Wu, Shih-Hsih

 CY	M
Weng, Yu-Yi	

 JU	W
Huang, Yu-Hsin	Wu, Mei-Ling

 SH	M	W
Tu, Tai-Hsing	Chen, Sheue-Shya	

 WL	M
Lin, Tzu-Yao	


 TK	M	W
Chang, Jung-San	Chen, Yi-An	
Chou, Kuei-Ming	Lo, Yueh-Ying	
Wang, Ming-Sung	Tung, Ya-Ling	




TRI

Trinidad and Tobago

President of the NOC:	Alexander Chapman	
Chef de Mission:	Hasely Crawford	
Accredited athletes:	8	Entries: 7
Officials:	4	
Others:		

 AT	M
Boldon, Ato	Delice, Patrick
Daniel, Alvin	Morris, Ian
De Silva, Neil	


 CY	M
Cheeseman, Maxwell	Samuel, Gene




TUN


Tunisia


President of the NOC:	Slaheddine Baly	
Chef de Mission:	Bechir Jabbes	
Accredited athletes:	14	Entries: 14
Officials:	14	
Others:		


 AT	M
Kalboussi, Mahmoud	Khayati, Fadhel


 BO	M
Klai, Riadh	Soltani, Mohamed
Missaoui, Lotfi	

 JU	M
Rekik, Slah	

 TT	M	W
Sta, Mourad	Ben Aissa, Feiza	Touati, Sonia

 WL	M
Trab, Arbi	

 WR	M
Boudchiche, Chokri	Sammari, Chaouki
Naouar, Mohamed	


 YA	M
Chammari, Karim	





TUR


Turkey


President of the NOC:	Sinam Erdem	
Chef de Mission:	Mustafa Ihsan Coskun	
Accredited athletes:	47	Entries: 47
Officials:	36	
Others:		


 AR	M	W
Ediz, Özcan	Eksi, Elif	
Erbay, Vedat	Nasaridze Cakir, Natalia	
Ersu, Kerem	Öktem, Zehra	


 AT	M
Kasapoglu, Alper	Öztürk, Zeki


 BO	M
Gürgen, Mehmet	


 JU	M	W
Ayan, Alparslan	Çalışkan, Derya	
Efemgil, Haldun	Senyurt, Hülya	


 RO	M
Bilal, Ali Riza	

 SH	M
Kizilsu, Alp	

 SW	M
Büyükuncu, Derya	Taner, Mehmet Ugur
Ergenekan, Can Erol	

 WL	M
Arslan, Erdinç	Süleymanoglu, Hafiz
Bulut, Sunay	Süleymanoglu, Muharrem
Mutlu, Halil	Süleymanoglu, Naim

 WR	M
Balci, Erhan	Öztürk, Sebahattin
Basar, Hakkı	Orel, Ahmet
Bekisdamat, Ergüder	Özbas, Fatih
Demir, Mahmut	Öztürk, Remzi
Elmas, Ömer	Pirim, M. Akif
Faikoglu, Ismail	Simsek, Kenan
Kayali, Ali	Yigit, Selahattin
Musaoglu, Remzi	

 YA	M
Gürdenli, Arif	Torunlar, Kutlu


 TK	M	W
Boyalı, Ekrem	Ergin, Aysegül	
Sahin, Ali	Kivrik, Abbe	
Sahin, Metin	Tan, Arzu	





UAE

United Arab Emirates

President of the NOC:	Cheik Butti Maktoum	
Chef de Mission:	Khamis Ahmad Suwaidan	
Accredited athletes:	15	Entries: 14
Officials:	9	
Others:		

 AT	H
Al Madhrami, Musabeh	Sabt, Abdulla
Al Matrooshi, Ibrahim	Saleh, Mohamed
Al Nahdi, Mohamed	

 CY	M
Al-Abed, Ali	Bu Osaiba, Mansoor
Bin Omair, Khalifa	Harib, Khamis

 SW	M
Al Rumaithi, Obaid	Khamis, Mohamed
Bin Abid, Mohammed	Sultan, Abdulla
Faraj, Ahmed	

**UGA****Uganda**

President of the NOC:	Francis Nyangweso	
Chef de Mission:	Abram Lutaya	
Accredited athletes:	8	Entries: 8
Officials:	5	
Others:		

AT **W**

Lopeyok, Michael Nakiyingi, Edith
 Ogola, Francis
 Otim, Joel

BO **M**

Lusimbo, Davis Wakaabu, Godfrey
 Muteweta, Fredrick

TT **W**

Musoke, Mary

**URU****Uruguay**

President of the NOC:	Julio Cesar Maglione Rabela	
Chef de Mission:	Ruben G. Orozco Rodriguez	
Accredited athletes:	23	Entries: 23
Officials:	19	
Others:	4	

AT **M**

Vera Rebollo, Ricardo Zamora Villalba, Nelson E.

BO **M**

Méndez Pintos, Luis Hugo Porley Centena, Jorge Eduardo
 Porley Centena, Jorge Eduardo

CA FW. **M**

Leite Nada, Enrique Miguel

CY **M**

Moreira Wuilman, Federico A. Tesitore Cabrera, Sergio D.

JU **M**

Steffano Soca, Jorge Leonardo

MP **M**

Pereyra Curti, Daniel Rimmus

RO **M**

Posse Vivas, Jesús María

SH **M**

Richeri Gonzalez, Fernando

SW **M**

Goirriaran Mauro, Gustavo

WL **M**

Lafuente Rocha, Sergio Roberto

YA **M**

Chiapparro Moreno, Luis A. Parodi, Nicolas
 Fabini Belhot, Ricardo

PE **M**

Barreiro Perez, Laureano J. M. Guichón Camejo, Horacio
 Buzzo Sarlo, Carlos Manuel Hernández Bidondo, Gustavo
 Cuitiño Cabrera, Sergio Walter Tourreilles Lopez, Jorge E.
 Fagalde Vigorito, Esteban

**USA****United States of America**

President of the NOC:	William Hybl	
Chef de Mission:	Leroy Walker	
Accredited athletes:	609	Entries: 578
Officials:	211	
Others:	170	

AR **M** **W**

Barrs, Jack L. Block, Sherry Lynn
 Johnson, Richard A. O'Donnell, Jennifer Lynn
 McKinney, Richard Parker, Denise

AT **M** **W**

Austin, Charles Allen Ashford, Evelyn
 Backes, Ronald L. Berry, Paula Lynette
 Barnett, Michael Buford, Tonja
 Bates, Michael Carter, Kym
 Blake, Arthur Clark, Joetta
 Blutreich, Brian Coogan, Gwyn
 Bright, Timothy W. Couch, Sharon
 Buncic, Mike Dasse, Bonnie
 Burrell, Leroy Devers, Gail
 Conley, Mike Dukes, Pam
 Conway, Hollis Echols, Sheila
 Croghan, Mark Farmer-Patrick, Sandra
 Crouser, Brian Finn, Michelle
 Deal, Lance Earl Garrett, Carla S.
 Dees, Tony Gaynes, Chrystie
 Diemer, Brian Greiner, Cindy
 Doehring, James Guidry, Carlette
 Everett, Danny Hamilton, Suzy
 Evoniuk, Marco Herazo, Victoria S.
 Eyestone, Ed Hill, Denean
 Flax, Ken Hughes, Tanya
 Gray, Johnny Jacobs, Regina
 Greene, Joe Jenkins, Julie
 Hall, Darnell Jennings, Lynn
 Herrington, Terrance Jones, Esther
 Holman, Steve Joyner-Kersee, Jackie
 James, Allen M. Kaiser, Natasha
 Jenkins, Charles L. Klecker, Janis
 Jett, James Larriue-Smith, Francie
 Johnson, Dave Lawrence, Debbi A.
 Johnson, Michael D. Martin, La Vonna
 Kempainen, Robert Mayhew, Donna
 Kennedy, Robert Owen, Jr. Miles, Jearl

Lewis, Carl
 Lewis, Steve
 Logan, Jud
 Long, Aric S.
 Lopez, Daniel
 Marsh, Mike
 Mitchell, Dennis
 Muzzio, Robert Stanley
 Neal, McClinton
 Nelson, Herman
 Parrilla, José A.
 Patrick, David
 Pierce, Jack
 Plab, Darrin
 Plasencia, Steve
 Powell, Mike
 Pukstys, Tom
 Ramirez, Aaron
 Reina, Reuben R.
 Schueler, Carl
 Simpkins, Charles
 Spence, Steven Anthony
 Spivey, Jim
 Stulce, Michael D.
 Tarpenning, Kory M.
 Tillman, John
 Trautmann, John Lawrence
 Valmon, Andrew
 Volz, David
 Washington, Tony
 Watts, Quincy
 Williams, Todd
 Witherspoon, Mark
 Young, Kevin

Neer, Penny
 O'Brien, Cathy
 Pagel, Ramona
 Peters, Annette Renee
 Plumer, Patti Sue
 Price-Smith, Connie
 Rainey, Meredith L.
 Rembao, Sue Ellen
 Rohl, Michelle
 St. Hilaire, Judi
 Steely, Shelly
 Stevens, Rochelle
 Tolbert, Lynda
 Torrence, Gwen
 Vickers, Janeene
 Webber, Ryan
 Welty, Amber
 Young, Dannette

BA **M**

Adams, William E. McConnell, Chad Michael
 Alkire Li, Robert Jeffrey Murray, Calvin Duane
 Dreifort, Darren John Nevin, Phillip Joseph
 Garciaparra, Anthony N. Roberts, Christopher
 Giambi, Jason G. Tucker, Michael
 Greene, Richard Douglas Varitek, Jason Andrew
 Hammonds, Jeffrey B. Villone, Ronald Thomas Jr.
 Helling, Ricky A. Wallace, B.J.
 Johnson, Charles E. Wilson, Craig F.
 Kirkreit, Daron Jon Wimmer, Chris S.

BB **M** **W**

Barkley, Charles Bullett, Vicky
 Bird, Larry Charles, Daedra
 Drexler, Clyde Cooper, Cynthia
 Ewing, Patrick Davis, Clarissa
 Johnson, Earvin Dixon, Medina
 Jordan, Michael Edwards, Teresa
 Laettner, Christian D. Jackson, Tammy
 Malone, Karl Jones, Carolyn
 Mullin, Chris McClain, Katrina F.
 Pippen, Scottie McConnell, Suzie
 Robinson, David Orr, Vickie
 Stockton, John Weatherspoon, Teresa

BM **M** **W**

Jogis, Chris French, Linda
 Lee, Benny Kitzmiller, Joy
 Reidy, Thomas Von Heiland, Erika

BO **M**

Austin, Timothy Griffin, Montell
 Byrd, Chris C. Marquez, Raul R.

De La Hoya, Oscar
Donald, Larry Antion
Forrest, Vernon
Griffin, Eric Joseph


Nicholson, Danel
Reilly, Pepe
Reyes, Sergio
Wheeler, Julian

Ibsen, Zak
Imler, Erik Bradley

Snow, Stephen Leonard
Washington, Dante Deneen

Pollock, Aaron
Riley Jr., John P.
Rusher, John Dunbar Iv.
Sahs, Christian
Shahs, Peter J.
Shellans, Stephen
Shepherd, Robert Tharp
Smith, Jonathan S.
Springer, Gregory T.
Teti, Michael Francis
Walker, Greg A.

Ryder, Cynthia
Seaton, Anna B.
Thies, Andrea
Townley, Alison

 **CA FW.** **M** **W**

Barlow, Neil Christopher
Barton, Greg
Bellingham, Norman
Carr, Stewart Dennis
Hamilton, Mark David
Harbold, Michael
Herbert, Michael A.
Jones, Wyatt Randal
Kent, Terry
Newton, Peter
Spaulding, Fred C.
Steward, Gregory Allen
Terrell, Jim R

Conover, Sheila
Harbold, Alexandra Bernhart
Marino, Cathy J.
Phillips, Traci

 **FE** **M** **W**


Bravin, Eric
Cottingham, Robert
Friedberg, John M
Lofton, Michael R.
Longenbach, Zaddick
Marx, Michael A.
Marx, Robert G.
Mormando, Steve
Normile, Jon M.
Oloughlin, Chris S.
Westbrook, Peter J.

Banos-Bilodeaux, Caitlin K.
Marsh, Ann E.
Monplaisir, Sharon M.
O'Neill, Mary Jane
Sullivan, Molly

 **GY** **M** **W**

Dimas, Trent
Keswick, Scott
Lynch, Jair
Minicucci Jr., Dominick
Roethlisberger, John
Waller, M. Chris

Bruce, Wendy
Dawes, Dominique
Levinson, Tamara
Lovell, Jenifer
Miller, Shannon
Okino, Betty
Strug, Kerri
Zmeskal, Kim

 **CA SL.** **M** **W**

Clawson, Adam
Haller, Lecky
Hearn, David
Jackson, Eric
Jacobi, Joe
Lugbill, Jon
McCormick, Martin
McEwan, Jamie
Shipley, Scott
Strausbaugh, Scott
Weintrob, Elliot
Weiss, Rich

Chladek, Dana
Hanold, Maylon T.
Hearn, Cathy

 **HB** **W**

Cain, Sharon D.
Clarke, Kim D.
Coenen, Laura
Fellner, Laurie A.
Jameson, Tami Lyn
Jones, Leora
Lack, Portia
Leininger, Dannette M.

Neder, Patricia
Ogren, Lori Lynn
Palgut, Karyn Sue
Peterka, Carol A.
Raynor, Angie A.
Schaaf, Barbara June
Stinger, Cynthia E.
Watts, Chryssandra A.

 **CY** **M** **W**

Armstrong, Lance E.
Camey, James M.
Carpenter, Kent
Coletta, Chris
Copeland, D.
Hamon, Matthew
Hartwell, Erin
Hincapie, George A.
Mercier, Scott Roger
Mionski, Robert C.
Peddie, Timothy
Pollak, James
Sheafor, Nathan
Stenner, John
Sundquist, Carl

Golay, Jeanne M.
Paraskevin-Youn
Thompson, Inga
Twiggs, Rebecca
Zack, Sally M.

 **JU** **M** **W**

Keeve, Damon
Morris, Jason N.
Okada, Antonio M.
Pedro, James A.
Swain, Michael Lee
Wanag, Joseph Paul
White, Leo

Bacher, Sandra A.
Donahoo, Kate Marie
Jividen, Grace L.
Lafon, Valerie Ann
Quiring, Jo Anne
Roethke, Lynn J.
Rosensteel, Colleen

 **EQ** **M and W**

Bradley, Stephen Shelton
Bredahl, Charlotte
Dello Joio, Norman
Dover, Robert J.
Jacquin, Lisa
Kursinski, Anne K.

Lavell, Carol
Matz, Michael
Plumb, J.M.
Poulin, Michael
Trewin, Todd Douglass
Walton, Jill Marie

 **MP** **M**

Gostigian, J. M.
Haley, James W.

Stull, Rob

 **RO** **M** **W**

Baker, Malcolm
Bielefeld, Teo
Bohrer, Thomas Robert
Burden, William Douglas
Evans, Timothy
Hall, Michael Sean
Kaehler, Robert J.
Kennelly, Richard
Klepacki, Jeffrey Gerard
Manning, Patrick Francis Jr.
McKibben, John Hansford Li
McLaughlin, Jeffrey Dean
Moore, John D.
Moore, Michael James
Munn, James Scott
Neil, James Matthew
Parker, John Maccougall
Pearson, Kier John
Pescatore, John

Brown, Tina
Day, Shannon L.
Donohoe, Shelagh
Eckert, Cindy
Eddy-Moulton, Serena
Farooq, Yasmin
Feeney, Carol
Fuller, Amy L.
Gengler, Sarah
Jones, Kelley
Karlson, Kristine
Knox-Zaloom, Michelle
Marden, Anne
Mazzio, Mary
McCagg, Betsy
McCagg, Mary
Olson, Diana
Pierson, Stephanie Maxwell
Rude, Tracy

 **SH** **M** **W**

Allen, Francis E.
Amonette, Ben E.
Anti, Michael
Clark, Dean
Dryke, Matthew A.
Durben, Peter
Erickson, Bret E.
Foth, Robert J.
Frazer, Jonathan
Graves, James Todd
Hill, Roy E.
Johnson, David A.
Mar, Roger G.
McNally, John T.
Meek, William E.
Tamas, Thomas
Waldron, Jay H.
Young, Darius

Callahan, Elizabeth
Fluker, Connie J.
Meili, Launi K.
Peterson, Kristin
Petracek, Constance E.
Piffner, Ann-Marie
Sinclair, Debra
Thompson, Roxane

 **SW** **M** **W**

Barrowman, Mike
Berkoff, David C.
Biondi, Matthew N.
Burgess, Gregory S.
Dersch, Hans F.
Diebel, Nelson W.
Frostad, Lawrence
Gjertsen, Doug
Hudepohl, Joseph B.
Jaffe, Scott
Jager, Tom M.
Jordan, Shaun
Jorgensen, Daniel P.
Karnaugh, Ronald D.
Killion, Sean T.
Morales, Pablo
Namesnik, Eric J.
Olsen, Jon C.
Rouse, Jeff Norman
Santos, Roque
Schwenk, Tripp
Sharp, Royce
Stewart, Mel
Thomas, Joel L.
Wharton, David L.

Ahmann-Leighton, Christine M.
Evans, Janet B.
Haislett, Nicole L.
Hansen, Erika M.
Johnson, Jill K.
Kleine, Megan A.
Loveless, Lea E.
Martino, Angel
Nall, Anita L.
Sanders, Summer E.
Tappin, Ashley T.
Thompson, Jennifer B.
Torres, Dara G.
Wagstaff, Elizabeth J.
Wester Krieg, Angie

 **DV** **M** **W**


Donie, Scott R.
Ferguson, Kent Monroe
Lenzi, Mark Edward
Scoggin, Mathew Aaron


Clark, Mary Ellen
La Face, Karen Marie
Ovenhouse, Julie
Owen, Ellen


 **SS** **W**


Babb-Sprague, Kristen
Josephson, Karen


Josephson, Sarah


	WP	M	
Campbell, Jeff	Kimbell, Douglas Burns		
Duplanty, Christopher D.	Klass, Craig		
Evans, Michael S.	Rousseau, Alex D.		
Everist, Kirk F.	Schroeder, Terry A.		
Fischer, Erich R.	Vargas, John D.		
Harris, Charlie L.	Wilson, Craig M.		
Humbert, Chris A.			


	TE	M	W
Chang, Michael	Capriati, Jennifer		
Courier, Jim	Fernandez, Gigi		
Sampras, Pete	Fernandez, Mary Joe		
	Garrison, Zina		


	TT	M	W
Butler, Jim	Bhushan, Insook		
O'Neill, Sean Patrick	Gee, Diana		
	Hugh, Lily		


	VB	M	W
Becker, Nick Adrian	Battle, Tara		
Briceno, Carlos Martin	Cobbs, Janet		
Cvrtlik, Robert Jan	Endicott, Lori		
Fortune, Scott Thomas	Kemner, Caren		
Greenbaum, Daniel Robert	Lawanson, Ruth		
Hilliard, Brent William	Liley, Tammy		
Ivie, Bryan Eric	Oden, Elaina		
Partie, Robert Douglas	Oden, Kimberly		
Samuelson, Robert Lewis	Sanders, Tonya		
Sato, Eric Anthony	Sato, Liane		
Stork, Jeffrey Malcolm	Weishoff, Paula		
Timmons, Stephen Dennis	Zetterlund, Yoko		

	WL	M	
Barnett, Wesley T.	Martinez, Mario		
Brian, Brett Hunter	McRae, Timothy Lenard		
Henry, Mark J.	Patao, Vernon		
Jacob, Bryan Alan	Schutz, Richard		
Langon, David J.	Urrutia, Tony		

	WR	M	
Baumgartner, Bruce R.	Jones, Larry Lee		
Campbell, Christopher L.	Koslowski, Dennis Marvin		
Coleman, Mark D.	Lee, Anthony N.		
Cross, Kendall Duane	Monday, Kenneth D.		
Foy, Michial	Saunders, Townsend		
Fuller, Mark	Sheldon, Shawn		
Ghaffari, Matt	Smith, John		
Hall, Dennis	Smith, Rodney Stacy		
Henderson, Daniel J.	Vanni, Timothy M.		
Jackson, Kevin A.	West, Travis		

	YA	M	W
Bourdow, Stephen	Butler, Lanee		
Brady, Jim	Healy, Pamela		
Burnham, Kevin	Isler, Jennifer		
Foerster, Paul	Trotman, Julia		
Gebhardt, Mike			
Haenel, Hal H.			
Kern, Doug			
Ledbetter, Brian			
Mahaney, Kevin			
Notary, Keith			
Reeser, Morgan			
Reynolds, Mark J.			
Smyth, Randy			

	RH	M	
Chado, Dickie	Huckaby, Keith W.		
Donoghue, Brady	Jones, David W.		
Gibson, Jeffrey	Raglin, Johnny		
Howard, Plim	Stevenson, Mike		
Huckaby, Karl R.	Trussell, Jim		


	TK	M	W
Lee, Han Won	Laney, Jennifer D.		
Moreno, Juan	Love, Lynnette Alicia		
Perez, Herbert	Murray, Diane Lynn		
Villasana, James E.	Poindexter, Terry		



VAN

Vanuatu

President of the NOC:	Joe Bomal Carlo
Chef de Mission:	Jacques Himford
Accredited athletes:	6
Entries:	6
Officials:	1
Others:	


	AT	M	W
Firiam, Baptiste	Garae, Andrea Rose		
Keiruan, Tawai	Kapalu, Mary Estell		
Nalau, Ancel Namrukwen			
Wamilee, Fletcher Wambo			





VEN


Venezuela


President of the NOC:	Fernando Romero Mazzeo
Chef de Mission:	Boris Eladio Planchart Oraa
Accredited athletes:	37
Entries:	37
Officials:	21
Others:	


	BB	M	
Díaz Díaz, Victor David	Jiménez Guevara, Luis		
Díaz Rivero, David	Nelcha Dubard, Alexander Angel		
Estaba, Gabriel	Olivares Alvarez, Iván		
Gonzalez Ortega, Rostyn E.	Shepherd, Sam		
Herrera, Carl	Solorzano Aponte, Nelson A.		
Jaramillo, Melquiades	Walcott Robert, Omar Alejandro		


	BO	M	
Guzman, José de la Cruz	Yant Rivas, Raimundo Rafael		
Serradas Suárez, David W.			


	CY	M	W
Linares, Pastor	Larreal, Daniela		
Maya Lizcano, Carlos Alberto			
Maya, Carlos			
Merchan Useche, Robinson R.			
Monsalve Madrid, Hussein			

	JU	M	W
Garcia Garcia, Willis Bernardo	Griffith Mahon, Xiomara Y.		
	Villapol Blanco, Maria Elena		


	DV	M	
Di Fazio, Darío			

	SS	W	
Giusti Lugo, Maria Elena			

	WL	M	
Fuentes Rodriguez, Humberto A.	Medina, José Alexander		
Luna Fermin, Julio Cesar			

	WR	M	
Rondón, Luis			

	PE	M	
Arrue Arburua, Unai	Odriozola Meabe, Iker		
Bilbao Garmendía, Kemen	Vidal Mouchet, Miklos		


	TK	M	W
Gouveia Colina, Arlindo I.	Carmona, Adriana		
Rivas Freites, Carlos Alberto			





VIE

Vietnam

President of the NOC:	Ta Quang Chien
Chef de Mission:	Mai Van Muon
Accredited athletes:	7
Entries:	7
Officials:	3
Others:	

	AT	M	W
Luu-Van, Hung	Dang-Thi, Teo		
	Nguyen-Thi, Thu Hang		
	Truong Hoang, My Linh		

	SH	M	
Nguyen Quoc, Cuong			


	SW	W	
Nguyen Kieu, Oanh	Nguyen Thi, Phuong		



VIN

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

President of the NOC:	Donnie de Freitas
Chef de Mission:	Gloria V. Ballantyne
Accredited athletes:	6
Entries:	6
Officials:	
Others:	


 AT	M	W
Coombs, Eswort Linley, Eversley O'Garro, Lenford Williams, Michael		Prescod, Gail Michelle Samuel, Bigna Alinda




YEM

Yemen

President of the NOC:	Mohamed Ahmed Al Khabab	
Chef de Mission:	Non Hassan	
Accredited athletes:	13	Entries: 13
Officials:	16	
Others:	2	

 AT	M	
Al-Estashi, Khalid Al-Maslmany, Mojahed Al-Najar, Tawkif Al-Saqaf, Ahmed		Al-Syaghi, Mohamed A. A. Joaim, Husein Saleh M. Mohamed, Anwar Nasher, Awad S. A.

 JU	M	
Al-Humaidi, Salah A. Y. Al-Jalal, Mohammed S. M. Al-Shiekh, Ahmed Yahya		Al-Soraihi, Mansour Mohd. Mufarrih, Yahya S. S.





ZAI


Zaire


President of the NOC:	Bofassa Djema	
Chef de Mission:	Baudouin NTinu Kivuvu	
Accredited athletes:	22	Entries: 20

Officials:	11
Others:	

 AT	M	W
Batungile, Luasa Kafila, Ilunga Kalombo, Mwenze Kibambe, Shintu Mutoke, Kaleka		Kungu, Bakombo Mabala, Muyebyg

 BO	M	
Siluvangi, Mohamed		

 CY	M	
Amisi, Mobance Kimoto, Selenge Mongay, Niampala		N'Seka, Massamba Ngolomingi, Ndjibu


 JU	M	
Isako, Ilua Oma Kanvina, Kayembe Kutana, Mubuyi Mafuta, Lusambu		Mavatiku, Dikubenga Mbomba, Mamute Mobando, Bosolo





ZAM

Zambia

President of the NOC:	Patrick Simuntala Chamunda	
Chef de Mission:	Ziezi Limbambala	
Accredited athletes:	9	Entries: 9
Officials:	5	
Others:	1	

 AT	M	W
Lemba, Cephas Matete, Samuel Siamusiye, Godfrey Malumo		Mwanamwambwa, Ngozi

 BO	M	
Bwalya, Felix Chongo, Joseph		Chungu, Steven Fulanse, Daniel


 JU	M	
Mafuta, Leyton		




ZIM


Zimbabwe


President of the NOC:	Thomas A. Ganda Sithole	
Chef de Mission:	Charles Rangarirai Dzimba	
Accredited athletes:	19	Entries: 19
Officials:	7	
Others:		


 AT	M	W
Chimusasa, Tendai Hanneck, Phillimon Homela, Melford Matafi, Cephas Mdhlongwa, Ndabezinhle Muyaba, Fabian		Dube, Gaily


 JU	M	W
Matangi, Patrick		Warren-Jeans, Debra Anne

 RO	W	
Gibson, Margaret Ruth		Standish-White, Susanne C.

 SW	M	W
Le Roux, Ivor Craig McGown, Rhoderick		Moodie, Storme Cheryl Murphy, Sarah Jane

 DV	M	W
Stewart, Evan		Cox Smyth, Tracy Linda

 TE	W	
McDonald, Sally Ann		Muir, Julia Corinne

 TE	W	
McDonald, Sally Ann		Muir, Julia Corinne

Flags of the Unified Team

The flags of the twelve republics of the Unified Team were used to represent the medal winners in individual events only at the victory ceremonies.



Armenia



Azerbaijan



Belarus



Georgia



Kazakhstan



Kyrgyzstan



Moldova



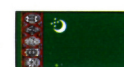
Uzbekistan



Russia



Tajikistan



Turkmenia



Ukraine

Institutional Flags

There were five institutional flags, except at the Olympic Stadium, where the flag of the EC also flew. The flag of Barcelona was replaced by the flag of the city at the subsites and in the cases of Zaragoza and Valencia the flag of Catalonia by the flag of their autonomous communities.



IOC



Europe



Spain



Catalonia



Barcelona



COOB'92

5.3. Graphic documents

AFP

(Feferberg; Mathis, Karl; Nogi, K.; Pavani, Pascal)

76 (1), 77 (2), 119 (8), 122 (4), 144 (1), 165 (5), 232 (3), 292 (2), 300 (2)

All Sport - Firo Foto

117 (7), 118 (5), 125 (7), 166 (4), 176 (1), 182 (1), 200 (3), 208 (1), 217 (9), 238 (3), 267 (4), 282 (1), 288 (3), 300 (4)

Argelich, Agustí (COOB'92)

17 (2, 4), 19 (4), 24 (1), 26 (1), 30 (1, 4, 7), 31 (8), 33 (3), 41 (5), 46 (4), 47 (9), 51 (4), 83 (2), 88 (3), 89 (6), 90 (1, 2, 3), 110 (2), 112 (1), 136 (1), 138 (3, 4), 170 (3), 210 (4), 224 (1), 226 (4), 254 (3), 273 (6), 282 (2), 284 (1, 2, 3), 285 (4, 7), 287 (3, 4), 288 (5), 294 (2), 296 (2, 4), 330 (2), 331 (8), 336 (3), 337 (7), 345 (6), 351 (5), 352 (2), 353 (4), 372 (1), 380 (1), 381 (5)

COOB'92 archive

33 (4), 43 (2, 4, 5), 348 (1, 2, 3), 375 (3, 4), 376 (3), 385 (2), 386 (1, 2, 3)

HOLSA archive

311 (2)

MNAC-MAM archive

314 (1), 318(1)

OCSA archive

29 (4), 306 (1), 307 (2, 3), 308 (2, 3), 309 (5), 310 (1), 311 (3, 4), 312 (1), 314 (2), 315 (3, 4), 316 (1, 2), 317 (3, 4, 5), 318 (2), 319 (4), 320 (2), 321 (3, 4), 323 (3)

Associació Art Barcelona

313(5,7)

Bertran, Lluís (PMT)

308 (1)

Bofill, Eugeni (FRIS)

23 (5), 28 (1), 30 (2), 52 (2), 55 (5), 56 (1), 63 (5), 71 (3), 266 (2), 329 (2), 330 (5), 339 (4), 343 (6), 349 (4), 351 (6), 352 (1), 353 (3)

Boixadós, Carme

333 (3, 4), 339 (6), 341 (6)

Boterill, Shaun (All Sport - Firo Foto)

173 (6, 7), 197 (5), 210 (1), 217 (7), 220 (2), 232 (2), 273 (5), 279 (6, 7)

Bruty, Simon (All Sport - Firo Foto)

106 (4), 113 (4), 118 (1), 140 (1), 146 (1), 148 (2), 226 (3, 5), 227 (7), 238 (1), 239 (5, 8), 241 (4, 5, 6), 242 (2), 246 (1), 248 (2), 254 (1), 258 (2)

Calafell, Jordi

360 (3), 361 (4, 5), 362 (1, 2), 363 (3, 4), 364 (1, 2, 3, 4), 365 (5, 6, 7, 8)

Cannon, David (All Sport - Firo Foto)

167 (5), 173 (4), 178 (3), 193 (5), 214 (1), 226 (1)

Carbó, Rafa

23 (4), 74 (1), 77 (3), 80 (1), 121 (6), 152 (2), 154 (3, 4), 174 (1, 2), 182 (4), 257 (10), 272 (2), 290 (2), 332 (2), 356 (4), 357 (6, 7), 360 (2)

Cole, Chris (All Sport - Firo Foto)

126 (2), 162 (1), 164 (3), 165 (6), 198 (1), 210 (3), 211 (6), 212 (1), 236 (1), 239 (6), 242 (1), 256 (4), 257 (7), 262 (1, 4), 272 (3)

Coronilla, Josep

23 (3), 25 (2, 4), 27 (5), 37 (3), 45 (1, 2, 3), 46 (1, 2, 3, 5), 48 (1), 52 (4), 55 (4), 60 (1), 80 (3), 83 (3), 88 (1, 4), 110 (3), 139 (5), 192 (1), 217 (8), 300 (1, 3), 329 (3), 334 (2), 338 (2), 339 (5), 344 (1), 347 (3), 350 (3, 4), 384 (1)

Dalda Fotografia - Video

45 (4)

Duffy, Tony (All Sport - Firo Foto)

113 (3), 120 (2), 124 (5), 140 (3), 194 (3, 4), 243 (4), 268 (2)

Foto Bert

320 (1)

Francino

43 (1)

Fundació "Caixa de Catalunya"

313 (6)

Fundació "la Caixa"

312 (2, 3)

Gasull, Martí & Giral, Pau

309 (4), 312 (4)

Gonzalez, Miquel (COOB'92)

36 (1), 37 (2), 38 (1, 2, 3), 39 (4, 5, 6), 40 (1, 2, 3), 41 (4), 47 (6, 7), 51 (2), 52 (1, 3), 54 (1), 57 (4, 5), 58 (3), 59 (4), 61 (3), 64 (1), 65 (3), 67 (3), 72 (1), 80 (2, 4), 81 (2, 5, 7), 82 (1), 83 (4), 92 (2), 110 (1), 112 (2), 158 (1), 159 (4, 5, 6), 172 (3), 201 (4), 249 (4), 267 (6), 285 (5, 6), 286 (1), 287 (5), 340 (1), 342 (2, 3, 4, 5), 344 (2), 347 (2, 4), 350 (1), 372 (2), 374 (1), 375 (2), 378 (1, 2, 3), 380 (2), 382 (1, 2), 383 (4, 5), 384 (3, 4), 387 (4)

Hazelton, Bruce (All Sport - Firo Foto)

266 (3)

Herrero, Pep

23 (2), 89 (5), 92 (3), 104 (1), 106 (1, 3), 201 (6), 220 (1), 222 (6), 268 (1), 294 (1), 328 (1), 336 (2), 337 (5, 6), 339 (3), 342 (1), 344 (3), 345 (4), 356 (2, 3), 357 (5), 379 (4), 381 (4)

Hewitt, Mike (All Sport - Firo Foto)

114 (2), 116 (1, 4), 152 (1), 204 (1), 278 (4)

IOPP

(Abad Sánchez, Eduardo; Bechrakis, Ioannis; Bouys, Gabriel; Boylan, Desmond; Ceneta, Manuel; Creutzmann, Sven; Díaz Pineda, Rafael; Díaz Sanchez, Angel; García, Daniel; Hetzog, Patrick; Knosowski, Herbert; Kuntz, Roland; La Marque, Kevin; Martín Cuesta, Julián; Robbins, Jeff; Sasahara, Kogi; Willens, Kathy; Wong, Andrew)

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