



# OLYMPIC GAMES



## MUNICH

August 26 - September 10, 1972



### In the tragic shadow

The 1972 Summer Olympics (German: *Olympische Sommerspiele 1972*), officially known as the Games of the XX Olympiad, were held in Munich, West Germany, from August 26 to September 11, 1972.

The sporting nature of the event was largely overshadowed by the Munich massacre in the second week, in which eleven Israeli athletes and coaches and a West German police officer at Olympic village were killed by Black September Palestinian terrorists.

The 1972 Summer Olympics were the second Summer Olympics to be held in Germany, after the 1936 Games in Berlin, which had taken place under the Nazi regime. The West German Government had been eager to have the Munich Olympics present a democratic and optimistic Germany to the world, as shown by the Games' official motto, "*Die Heiteren Spiele*", or "the cheerful Games". The logo of the Games was a blue solar logo (the "Bright Sun") by Otl Aicher, the designer and director of the visual conception commission. **The Olympic mascot, the dachshund "Waldi", was the first officially named Olympic mascot.** The Olympic Fanfare was composed by Herbert Rehbein.

The Olympic Park (*Olympiapark*) is based on Frei Otto's plans and after the Games became a Munich landmark. The competition sites, designed by architect Günther Behnisch, included the Olympic swimming hall, the Olympics Hall (*Olympiahalle*, a multipurpose

facility) and the Olympic Stadium (*Olympiastadion*), and an Olympic village very close to the park. The design of the stadium was considered revolutionary, with sweeping canopies of acrylic glass stabilized by metal ropes, used on such a large scale for the first time.



Munich won its Olympic bid on April 26, 1966, at the 64th IOC Session at Rome, Italy, over bids presented by Detroit, Madrid, and Montréal. Montréal would eventually host the following Olympic games in 1976.



Based on [www.wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org)



Funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union

# München



# 1972



- \*Shooting (8 events)
- \*Volleyball (2 events)
- \*Weightlifting (9 events)
- \*Wrestling:
  - Freestyle (10 events)
  - Greco-Roman (10 events)

### ***Demonstration sports:***

- \*Badminton
- \*Water skiing

### **The 1972 Summer Olympic programme featured 195 events in 21 sports:**

- \*Aquatics:
  - Diving (4 events)
  - Swimming (29 events)
  - Water polo (1 event)
- \*Archery (2 events)
- \*Athletics (38 events)
- \*Basketball (1 event)
- \*Boxing (11 events)
- \*Canoeing:
  - Flatwater (7 events)
  - Slalom (4 events)
- \*Cycling:
  - Road (2 events)
  - Track (5 events)
- \*Equestrian:
  - Dressage (2 events)
  - Eventing (2 events)
  - Show jumping (2 events)
- \*Fencing (8 events)
- \*Football (1 event)
- \*Gymnastics (14 events)
- \*Handball (1 event)
- \*Field hockey (1 event)
- \*Judo (6 events)
- \*Modern pentathlon (2 events)
- \*Rowing (7 events)
- \*Sailing (6 events)

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### ***MUNICH MASSACRE***

The Games were largely overshadowed by what has come to be known as the "Munich massacre". Just before dawn on September 5, a group of eight members of the Black September Palestinian terrorist organization broke into the Olympic Village and took nine Israeli athletes, coaches and officials hostage in their apartments. Late in the evening of September 5 that same day, the terrorists and their hostages were transferred by helicopter to the military airport of Fürstfeldbruck, ostensibly to board a plane bound for an undetermined Arab country. The German authorities planned to ambush them there, but underestimated the numbers of their opposition. During a botched rescue attempt, all of the Israeli hostages were killed. All but three of the terrorists were killed as well. The Olympic events were suspended several hours after the initial attack, but once the incident was concluded, Avery Brundage, the International Olympic Committee president, declared that "the Games must go on". A memorial ceremony was then held in the Olympic stadium, and the competitions resumed after a stoppage of 24 hours.

## Venues

VENUE	SPORTS
Olympiastadion	opening ceremony / athletics / equestrian / football / modern pentathlon
Boxhalle	boxing / judo
Radstadion	track cycling
Sporthalle	gymnastics / handball
Hockeyanlage	field hockey
Schwimhalle	swimming / diving / water polo / modern pentathlon
Volleyballhalle	volleyball
Regattastrecke, Oberschleißheim	canoe sprint / rowing
Basketballhalle	basketball / judo
Fechthalle 1 and 2	fencing / modern pentathlon
Gewichtheberhalle	weightlifting
Judo- und Ringerhalle	judo / wrestling
Dantebad	water polo
Schießanlage, Hochbrück	shooting / modern pentathlon
Englischer Garten	archery
Riding Facility, Riem	equestrian / modern pentathlon
Dressage Facility, Nymphenburg	equestrian
Grünwald	road cycling
Yachting Center, Kiel-Schilksee	water skiing / sailing
Urban Stadium, Nuremberg	football
Jahnstadion, Regensburg	football
Drei Flüsse Stadion, Passau	football
ESV-Stadion, Ingolstadt	football
Eiskanal, Augsburg	canoe slalom
Rosenaustadion, Augsburg	football
Sporthalle, Augsburg	handball
Donauhalle, Ulm	handball
Höhenstauenhalle, Göppingen	handball
Böblingen Sportshalle	handball
Bundesautobahn 96	road cycling

### ROAD TO GOLD - Polish Football Team

Matches:

28.08.1972 Ingolstadt: POLAND - COLOMBIA 5:1 Deyna 2, Gadocha 3 - Morón

30.08.1972 Regensburg: POLAND - GHANA 4:0 Lubański, Gadocha 2, Deyna

01.09.1972 Nuremberg: POLAND - EAST GERMANY 2:1 Gorgoń 2

03.09.1972 Regensburg: POLAND - DENMARK 1:1 Deyna - Heiko Hansen

05.09.1972 Augsburg: POLAND - SOVIET UNION 2:1 Deyna, Szotłysik - Błochin

08.09.1972 Nuremberg: POLAND - MOROCCO 5:0 Kmiecik, Lubański, Deyna 2, Gadocha

Final 10.09.1972 Munich: POLAND - HUNGARY 2:1 Deyna 2 - Varady

\*Kazimierz Deyna was the top scorer of the tournament with 9 goals

\*The coach of the team was Kazimierz Górski



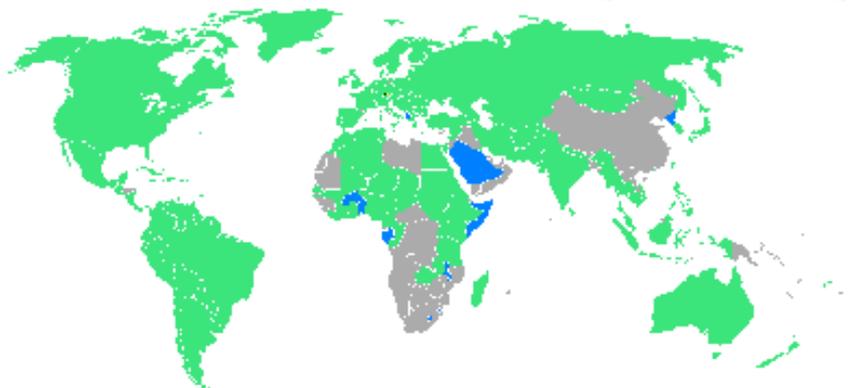
## HIGHLIGHTS

- Mark Spitz, a swimmer from the United States, set a world record when he won seven gold medals (while on the way to setting a new world record for each of his seven gold medals) in a single Olympics, bringing his lifetime total to nine (he had won two golds in Mexico City's Games four years earlier). Being Jewish, Spitz was asked to leave Munich before the closing ceremonies for his own protection, after fears arose that he would be an additional target of those responsible for the Munich massacre. Spitz's record stood until 2008, when it was beaten by Michael Phelps who won eight gold medals in the pool.
- Olga Korbut, a Soviet gymnast, became a media star after winning a gold medal in the team competition event, failing to win in the individual all-around after a fall (she was beaten by Lyudmilla Turischeva), and finally winning two gold medals in the Balance Beam and the floor exercise events.
- In the final of the men's basketball, the United States lost to the Soviet Union in what is widely considered as the most controversial game in international basketball history. In a close-fought match, the U.S. team had appeared to have won by a score of 50–49. However, the final 3 seconds of the game were replayed three times and the Soviet team was able to regain the lead and claim a 51-50 victory. Ultimately the U.S team refused to accept their silver medals, which remain held in a vault in Lausanne, Switzerland.
- Lasse Virén of Finland won the 5,000 and 10,000 m (the latter after a fall), a feat he repeated in the 1976 Summer Olympics.
- Valeriy Borzov of the Soviet Union won both the 100 m and 200 m in track and field. The top two US sprinters and medal favorites in the 100 m, Rey Robinson and Eddie Hart, missed their quarter final heats after being given the wrong starting time.
- Two American 400 m runners, Vincent Matthews and Wayne Collett, acted casually on the medal stand, twirled their medals (gold and silver, respectively), joked with one another and did not face the American flag as "The Star-Spangled Banner" was being played during the award ceremony. They were banned from the Olympics for life, as Tommie Smith and John Carlos had been in the 1968 Summer Olympics. Since John Smith had pulled a hamstring in the final and had been ruled unfit to run, the United States were forced to scratch from the 4×400 m relay.
- US athlete Dave Wottle won the men's 800 m, after being last for the first 600 m, at which point he started to pass runner after runner up the final straightaway, finally grabbing the lead in the final 18 metres to win by 0.03 seconds ahead of the favorite, the Soviet Yevgeny Arzhanov. At the victory ceremony, Wottle forgot to remove his golf cap. This was interpreted by some as a form of protest against the Vietnam War, but Wottle later apologized.
- Australian swimmer Shane Gould won three gold medals, a silver, and a bronze medal at the age of 15.
- Hurdler Abdalá Bucaram carried the Ecuadorian flag at the opening ceremony. 24 years later he became the President of Ecuador.
- Dan Gable won the gold medal in wrestling without having a single point scored against him. No other athlete has ever accomplished such a feat in Olympic wrestling.
- For the first time, the Olympic Oath was taken by a representative of the referees.
- American Frank Shorter, who was born in Munich, became the first from his country in 64 years to win the Olympic marathon. As Shorter was nearing the stadium, German student Norbert Sudhaus entered the stadium wearing a track uniform, joined the race and ran the last kilometre; thinking he was the winner, the crowd began cheering him before officials realized the hoax and security escorted Sudhaus off the track. Arriving seconds later, Shorter was understandably perplexed to see someone ahead of him and to hear the boos and catcalls meant for Sudhaus. This was the third time in Olympic history that an American had won the marathon (after Thomas Hicks 1904 and Johnny Hayes 1908) — and in none of those three instances did the winner enter the stadium first.

Eleven nations made their first Olympic appearance in Munich: Albania, Dahomey (now Benin), Gabon, North Korea, Lesotho, Malawi, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Swaziland, Togo, Upper Volta (now Burkina Faso).

Rhodesia's invitation to take part in the 1972 Summer Games was withdrawn by the International Olympic Committee four days before the opening ceremony, in response to African countries' protests against the Rhodesian government. (Rhodesia did, however, compete in the 1972 Summer Paralympics, held a little earlier in Heidelberg.)

NATION	NATION	NATION
AFGHANISTAN (8)	GREECE (60)	NIGER (4)
ALBANIA (5)	GUATEMALA (8)	NIGERIA (25)
ALGERIA (5)	GUYANA (3)	NORWAY (112)
ARGENTINA (92)	HAITI (7)	PAKISTAN (25)
AUSTRALIA (168)	HONG KONG (10)	PANAMA (7)
AUSTRIA (111)	HUNGARY (232)	PARAGUAY (3)
BAHAMAS (20)	ICELAND (25)	PERU (20)
BARBADOS (13)	INDIA (41)	PHILIPPINES (53)
BELGIUM (88)	INDONESIA (6)	POLAND (290)
BERMUDA (9)	IRAN (48)	PORTUGAL (29)
BOLIVIA (11)	IRELAND (59)	PUERTO RICO (53)
BRAZIL (81)	ISRAEL (14)	ROMANIA (159)
BRITISH HONDURAS (1)	ITALY (224)	SAN MARINO (7)
BULGARIA (130)	IVORY COAST (11)	SAUDI ARABIA (10)
BURMA (18)	JAMAICA (33)	SENEGAL (38)
CAMEROON (11)	JAPAN (184)	SINGAPORE (7)
CANADA (208)	KENYA (57)	SOMALIA (3)
CEYLON (4)	KHMER REPUBLIC (9)	SOVIET UNION (371)
CHAD (4)	NORTH KOREA (37)	SPAIN (123)
CHILE (11)	SOUTH KOREA (42)	SUDAN (26)
COLOMBIA (59)	KUWAIT (4)	SURINAME (2)
CONGO (6)	LEBANON (19)	SWAZILAND (2)
COSTA RICA (3)	LESOTHO (1)	SWEDEN (131)
CUBA (137)	LIBERIA (5)	SWITZERLAND (151)
CZECHOSLOVAKIA (181)	LIECHTENSTEIN (6)	SYRIA (5)
BENIN (3)	LUXEMBOURG (11)	REPUBLIC OF CHINA (21)
DAHOMEY (3)	MADAGASCAR (11)	TANZANIA (15)
DENMARK (126)	MALAWI (16)	THAILAND (33)
ECUADOR (2)	MALAYSIA (45)	TOGO (7)
EGYPT (23)	MALI (3)	TRINIDAD TOBAGO (19)
EL SALVADOR (11)	MALTA (5)	TUNISIA (35)
ETHIOPIA (31)	MEXICO (174)	TURKEY (43)
FIJI (2)	MONACO (5)	UGANDA (33)
FINLAND (96)	MONGOLIA (39)	UNITED STATES (400)
FRANCE (227)	MOROCCO (35)	UPPER VOLTA (1)
GABON (1)	NEPAL (2)	URUGUAY (13)
EAST GERMANY (297)	NETHERLANDS (119)	VENEZUELA (23)
WEST GERMANY (423)	NETHERLANDS ANTILLES (2)	VIETNAM (2)
GHANA (35)	NEW ZEALAND (89)	VIRGIN ISLANDS (16)
GREAT BRITAIN (284)	NICARAGUA (8)	YUGOSLAVIA (126)
		ZAMBIA (11)



# Medal count

RANK	NATION	GOLD	SILVER	BRONZE	TOTAL
1.	SOVIET UNION	50	27	22	99
2.	UNITED STATES	33	31	30	94
3.	EAST GERMANY	20	23	23	66
4.	WEST GERMANY	13	11	16	40
5.	JAPAN	13	8	8	29
6.	AUSTRALIA	8	7	2	17
7.	POLAND	7	5	9	21
8.	HUNGARY	6	13	16	35
9.	BULGARIA	6	10	5	21
10.	ITALY	5	3	10	18
11.	SWEDEN	4	6	6	16
12.	GREAT BRITAIN	4	5	9	18
13.	ROMANIA	3	6	7	16
14.	CUBA	3	1	4	8
	FINLAND	3	1	4	8
16.	NETHERLANDS	3	1	1	5
17.	FRANCE	2	4	7	13
18.	CZECHOSLOVAKIA	2	4	2	8
19.	KENYA	2	3	4	9
20.	YUGOSLAVIA	2	1	2	5
21.	NORWAY	2	1	1	4
22.	NORTH KOREA	1	1	3	5
23.	NEW ZEALAND	1	1	1	3
24.	UGANDA	1	1	0	2
25.	DENMARK	1	0	0	1
26.	SWITZERLAND	0	3	0	3
27.	CANADA	0	2	3	5
28.	IRAN	0	2	1	3
29.	BELGIUM	0	2	0	2
	GREECE	0	2	0	2
31.	AUSTRIA	0	1	2	3
	COLOMBIA	0	1	2	3
33.	ARGENTINA	0	1	0	1
	SOUTH KOREA	0	1	0	1
	LEBANON	0	1	0	1
	MEXICO	0	1	0	1
	MONGOLIA	0	1	0	1
	PAKISTAN	0	1	0	1
	TUNISIA	0	1	0	1
	TURKEY	0	1	0	1
41.	BRAZIL	0	0	2	2
	ETHIOPIA	0	0	2	2
43.	GHANA	0	0	1	1
	INDIA	0	0	1	1
	JAMAICA	0	0	1	1
	NIGER	0	0	1	1
	NIGERIA	0	0	1	1
	SPAIN	0	0	1	1
		195	195	210	600



## MAJOR STARS

**Mark SPITZ (USA)** – he won seven (!!!) gold medals in swimming (then: 9 golds, 1 silver and 1 bronze in Olympics) - *photo below*

**Jerry HEIDENREICH (USA)** - two golds, one silver and one bronze in swimming

**Gunnar LARSSON (Sweden)** – two gold medals in swimming

**Sandy NEILSON (USA)** – three gold medals in swimming

**Shane GOULD (Australia)** – three golds, 1 silver, 1 bronze in swimming

**Melissa BELOTE (USA)** – three gold medals in swimming

**Valeryi BORZOV (USSR)** - two golds and 1 silver in athletics

**Lasse VIREN (Finland)** - two golds in athletics (long distance running)

**Viktor SANEYEV (USSR)** – second consecutive gold in triple jump

**Renate STECHER (GDR)** – two golds and 1 silver in athletics

**Monika ZEHRT (GDR)** - two golds in athletics

**Heide ROSENDAHL (FRG)** – two golds and one silver in athletics

**Teófilo STEVENSON (Cuba)** – won his first gold in boxing

**Daniel MORELON (France)** – won his third gold in track cycling (then: 3-1-1)

**Richard MEADE (Great Britain)** – two golds in equestrian (then: 3-0-0)

**Hans Günter WINKLER (FRG)** – gold medal in equestrian (then: 5 golds, 1 silver and 1 bronze in Olympics)

**Csaba FENYVESI (Hungary)** – two golds in fencing (then: 3-0-0)

**Győző KULCSÁR (Hungary)** – he won his second and third gold medals in fencing

**Witold WOYDA (Poland)** - two gold medals in fencing (then: 2-1-1)

**Elena BELOVA (USSR)** – she won her third gold medal in fencing

**POLISH FOOTBALL TEAM** - they won the first gold medal for Poland in team sports; Kazimierz DEYNA became the top scorer of the tournament

**Shigeru KASAMATSU (Japan)** – one gold, one silver and two bronzes in gymnastics

**Sawao KATO (Japan)** – three golds and 2 silvers in gymnastics (then: 6-2-1 in Olympics)

**Eizo KENMOTSU (Japan)** – one gold and two silvers in gymnastics (then: 2-1-3)

**Akinori NAKAYAMA (Japan)** – two golds, 1 silver and 1 bronze in gymnastics (then: 6-2-2)

**Mitsuo TSUKAHARA (Japan)** – two golds and one bronze in gymnastics (then: 3-0-1)

**Olga KORBUT (USSR)** –three golds and one silver in gymnastics

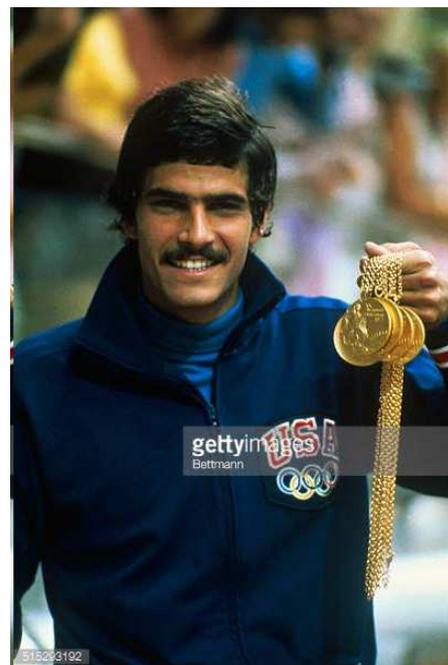
**Ludmila TOURISHEVA (USSR)** – two golds, one silver and one bronze (then: 3-1-1)

**Karin JANZ (GDR)** – two golds, two silvers and one bronze in gymnastics (then: 2-3-2)

**Willem RUSKA (Netherlands)** – two gold medals in judo

**András BALCZÓ (Hungary)** – he won his third gold medal in modern pentathlon (then: 3-2-0)

**Józef ZAPĘDZKI (Poland)** – he won second consecutive gold in shooting



## POLISH PARTICIPATION

**290 competitors, 252 men and 38 women,  
took part in 150 events in 22 sports**

### **GOLD MEDALISTS (7):**

- \*Władysław KOMAR – athletics (shot put)
- \*Jan SZCZEPAŃSKI – boxing (flyweight)
- \*Witold WOYDA – fencing (foil individual)
- \*Marek DĄBROWSKI, Jerzy KACZMAREK, Lech KOZIEJOWSKI, Witold WOYDA, Arkadiusz GODEL – fencing (foil team)
- \*Józef ZAPĘDZKI – shooting (rapid-fire pistol)
- \*Zygmunt SMALCERZ – weightlifting (flyweight)
- \*Zygmunt ANCZOK, Lesław ĆMIKIEWICZ, Kazimierz DEYNA, Robert GADOCHA, Zbigniew GUT, Jerzy GORGOŃ, Andrzej JAROSIK, Kazimierz KMIECIK, Hubert KOSTKA, Jerzy KRASKA, Grzegorz LATO, Włodzimierz LUBAŃSKI, Joachim MARX, Zygmunt MASZCZYK, Marian OSTAFIŃSKI, Marian SZEJA, Zygfryd SZOŁTYSIK, Antoni SZYMANOWSKI, Ryszard SZYMCZAK – football

### **SILVER MEDALISTS (5):**

- \*Irena SZYDŁOWSKA – archery
- \*Wiesław RUDKOWSKI – boxing (light middleweight)
- \*Lucjan LIS, Edward BARCIK, Stanisław SZOZDA, Ryszard SZURKOWSKI – cycling (road team time trial)
- \*Antoni ZAJKOWSKI – judo (half-middleweight)
- \*Norbert OZIMEK – weightlifting (light-heavyweight)

### **BRONZE MEDALISTS (9):**

- \*Irena SZEWIŃSKA – athletics (200m)
- \*Ryszard KATUS – athletics (decathlon)
- \*Leszek BŁAŻYŃSKI – boxing (flyweight)
- \*Janusz GORTAT – boxing (light heavyweight)
- \*Władysław SZUSZKIEWICZ, Rafał Maciej PISZCZ – canoeing (K-2 1000m flatwater)
- \*Andrzej BEK, Benedykt KOCOT – cycling (track 2000m tandem)
- \*Zbigniew KACZMAREK – weightlifting – (lightweight)
- \*Kazimierz LIPIEŃ – wrestling (Greco-Roman, featherweight)
- \*Czesław KWIECIŃSKI – wrestling (Greco-Roman, light-heavyweight)



*Witold Woyda*



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