



# OLYMPIC GAMES



MOSCOW

July 19 - August 03, 1980



## USA vs Soviet Union = boycott

The 1980 Summer Olympics, officially known as the Games of the XXII Olympiad (Russian: *Igry XXII Olimpiady*), took part in Moscow, Soviet Union, in present-day Russia.

The 1980 Games were the first Olympic Games to be staged in Eastern Europe, and remain the only Summer Olympics held there, as well as the first Olympic Games to be held in a Slavic language-speaking country. They were also the first Olympic Games to be held in a socialist country, and the only Summer Games to be held in such a country until 2008 in Beijing, China.

The only two cities to bid for the 1980 Summer Olympics were Moscow and Los Angeles. The choice between them was made on 23 October 1974 in the 75th IOC Session in Vienna, Austria. Los Angeles would eventually host the 1984 Summer Olympics.

Eighty nations were represented at the Moscow Games – the smallest number since 1956. Led by the United States at the insistence of US President Jimmy Carter, 66 countries boycotted the games entirely because of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. Some athletes from some of the boycotting countries (they are not included in the list of 66 countries that boycotted the games entirely) participated in the games under the Olympic Flag. This prompted the Soviet-led boycott of the 1984 Summer Olympics. Fifteen countries marched in the Opening Ceremony with the Olympic Flag instead of their national flags, and the Olympic Flag and Olympic Hymn were used at medal ceremonies when athletes from these countries won medals. Competitors from three countries – New Zealand, Portugal, and Spain – competed under the flags of their

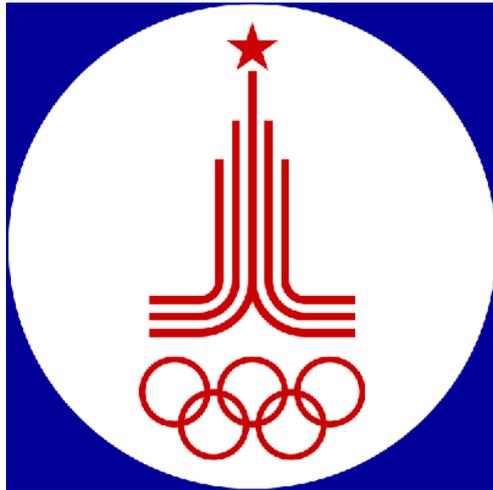
respective National Olympic Committees. Some of these teams that marched under flags other than their national flags were depleted by boycotts by individual athletes, while some athletes did not participate in the march. The impact of the boycott was mixed. Some events, such as swimming, track and field, boxing, basketball, diving, field hockey and equestrian sports, were hard hit. Athletes from 25 countries won Olympic gold and competitors from 36 countries became Olympic medalists. Italy won four times more gold medals than they won in Montreal and France multiplied its gold medal tally by three. Romania won more gold medals than it had at any previous Olympics. In terms of total medals, the Moscow Olympics was Ireland's most successful games since Melbourne 1956 (winning 2 medals). The same was true for Great Britain. "Third World" athletes qualified for more events and took more medals than they did at any previous Olympics.



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



Funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union



**The programme features 203 events in 21 sports:**

**\*AQUATICS:**

- DIVING (4 events)
- SWIMMING (26 events)
- WATER POLO (1 event)

**\*ARCHERY (2 events)**

**\*ATHLETICS (38 events)**

**\*BASKETBALL (2 events)**

**\*BOXING (11 events)**

**\*CANOEING (11 events)**

**\*CYCLING:**

- ROAD (2 events)
- TRACK (4 events)

**\*EQUESTRIAN:**

- DRESSAGE (2 events)
- EVENTING (2 events)
- SHOW JUMPING (2 events)

**\*FENCING (8 events)**

**\*FOOTBALL (1 event)**

**\*GYMNASTICS (14 events)**

**\*HANDBALL (2 events)**

**\*FIELD HOCKEY (2 events)**

**\*JUDO (8 events)**

**\*MODERN PENTATHLON (2 events)**

**\*ROWING (14 events)**

**\*SAILING (6 events)**

**\*SHOOTING (7 events)**

**\*VOLLEYBALL (2 events)**

**\*WEIGHTLIFTING (10 events)**

**\*WRESTLING:**

- FREESTYLE (10 events)
- GRECO-ROMAN (10 events)

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Because of the U.S. boycott, changes were made to the traditional elements of the closing ceremony that represent the handover to the host city of the next Summer Olympics in Los Angeles. Among them, the flag of the city of Los Angeles instead of the United States flag was raised, and the Olympic Anthem instead of the national anthem of the United States was played. There was also no "Antwerp Ceremony", where the ceremonial Olympic flag was transferred from the Mayor of Moscow to the Mayor of Los Angeles; instead the flag was kept by the Moscow city authorities until 1984. Furthermore, there was no next host city presentation.

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During the opening ceremony, Salyut 6 crew Leonid Popov and Valery Ryumin sent their greetings to the Olympians and wished them happy starts in the live communication between the station and the Central Lenin Stadium. They appeared on the stadium's scoreboard and their voices were translated via loud speakers.



## Venues

VENUE	SPORTS
CENTRAL LENIN STADIUM AREA:	
Druzhba Multipurpose Arena	Volleyball
Grand Arena	Athletics / Equestrian / Football / Opening ceremony
Minor Arena	Volleyball
Swimming Pool	Water polo
Sports Palace	Gymnastics / Judo
Streets of Moscow	Athletics
OLIMPIYSKY SPORTS COMPLEX	
Indoor Stadium	Basketball / Boxing
Swimming pool	Diving / Modern pentathlon / Swimming / Water polo
CSKA AREA:	
CSKA Athletics Fieldhouse	Wrestling
CSKA Football Fieldhouse	Fencing / Modern pentathlon
CSKA Palace of Sports	Basketball
DYNAMO STADIUM:	
Dynamo Central Stadium, Grand Arena	Football
Dynamo Central Stadium, Minor Arena	Field hockey
Dynamo Palace of Sports	Handball
KRYLATSKOYE PARK:	
Krylatskoye Sports Complex Archery Field	Archery
Krylatskoye Sports Complex Canoeing and Rowing Basin	Canoeing / Rowing
Krylatskoye Sports Complex Cycling Circuit	Cycling
Krylatskoye Sports Complex Velodrome	Track cycling
OTHER VENUES IN MOSCOW:	
Trade Unions' Equestrian Complex	Equestrian / Modern pentathlon
Young Pioneers Stadium	Field hockey
Dynamo Shooting Range	Modern pentathlon / Shooting
Izmailovo Sports Palace	Weightlifting
Sokolniki Sports Palace	Handball
OTHER PLACES:	
Dynama Stadium, Minsk	Football
Kirov Stadium, Leningrad	Football
Republican Stadium, Kiev	Football
Moscow-Minsk Highway	Cycling
Olympic Regatta, Tallinn	Sailing

There were 203 events – more than at any previous Olympics.

36 World records, 39 European records and 74 Olympic records were set at the games. New Olympic records were set 241 times over the course of the competitions and world records were beaten 97 times.

A 1989 report by a committee of the Australian Senate claimed that "there is hardly a medal winner at the Moscow Games, certainly not a gold medal winner...who is not on one sort of drug or another: usually several kinds. The Moscow Games might well have been called the Chemists' Games".

A member of the IOC Medical Commission, Manfred Donike, privately ran additional tests with a new technique for identifying abnormal levels of testosterone by measuring its ratio to epitestosterone in urine. Twenty percent of the specimens he tested, including those from sixteen gold medalists would have resulted in disciplinary proceedings had the tests been official. The results of Donike's unofficial tests later convinced the IOC to add his new technique to their testing protocols. The first documented case of "blood doping" occurred at the 1980 Summer Olympics as a runner was transfused with two pints of blood before winning medals in the 5000 m and 10,000 m.

## HIGHLIGHTS

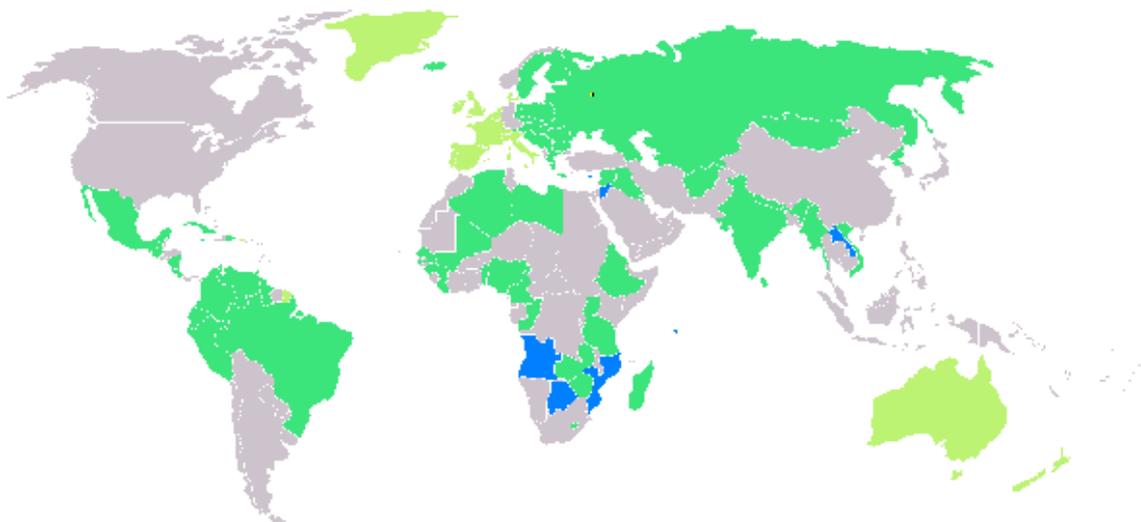
- Ethiopian Miruts Yifter won the 5,000 metres and 10,000 metres athletics double, emulating Lasse Virén's 1972 and 1976 performances.
  - **Poland's Władysław Kozakiewicz** won the pole vault with a jump of 5.78 metres (19 ft 0 in) – only the second pole vaulting world record to be established during an Olympics.
  - In the pole vault competition, despite pleas for silence in three languages, jeers, chants and whistles among the different factions in the crowd supporting French, Soviet and Polish pole vaulters could be heard. Immediately after Kozakiewicz secured his gold medal, he responded to the jeering Soviet crowds with an obscene bent elbow gesture. This gesture is now referred to in Polish as "**Kozakiewicz's gesture**".
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- Teófilo Stevenson of Cuba became the first boxer to win three consecutive Olympic titles in heavyweight, and indeed the only boxer to win the same event in three Games. (László Papp from Hungary was the first boxer to win three titles).
  - Uladzimir Parfianovich of the USSR won three gold medals in canoeing.
  - Ivan Patzaichin (Romania) won gold medals over a 16-year period, 1968–1984.
  - In the individual show jumping event Poland's Jan Kowalczyk and the USSR's Nikolai Korolkov each had 8 faults, but Kowalczyk won gold as his horse completed the course the quicker. So Poland won the last of the 203 gold medals contested.
  - The oldest medalist at the Moscow Olympics was Petre Rosca (Romania) in the dressage at 57 years 283 days.
  - Soviet gymnast Alexander Dityatin won a medal in each of the eight gymnastics events, including three titles. He was the first athlete to win eight medals at an Olympics. He scored several 10s, the first perfect scores in men's gymnastics since the 1924 Paris Olympics.
  - In women's gymnastics there was a judging scandal when the Romanian head judge refused to post the score of her fellow Romanian Nadia Comăneci. This score gave Comăneci a silver medal behind Yelena Davydova of the USSR, but the Romanian judge, Mili Simionescu, tried to persuade the other judges to increase Comaneci's score so that she would win gold. After the Olympics, Simionescu was severely criticized by the International Gymnastics Federation. Before the Los Angeles Olympics, the United States gymnastics federation proposed a change in the rules so that a head judge cannot interfere and meddle in the scoring of competitors.
  - In 1980, the medals were awarded to yachtsmen from twelve countries, the widest medal distribution in the sport at an Olympics.
  - **Poland won its first ever swimming medal.**
  - The youngest male gold medallist of these Olympics was Hungarian backstroke swimmer Sándor Wladár, 17 years and 1 week old.
  - The standard of weightlifting was the highest in the history of the Olympics. There were eighteen senior world records, two junior world records, more than 100 Olympic records and 108 national records set.
  - In the super heavyweight class Vasily Alexeyev (USSR) Olympic champion at Munich and Montreal, eight-time world champion and who in his career set 80 world records, failed to make a single lift.
  - 1980 witnessed the first ever "Graeco" to win a Greco-Roman title at an Olympics; Greece's Stilianos Migiakis took the gold in the featherweight division.

Eighty nations were represented at the Moscow Games. Six nations made their first Olympic appearance in 1980: Angola, Botswana, Jordan, Laos, Mozambique, and Seychelles. Cyprus made its debut at the Summer Olympics, but had appeared earlier at the 1980 Winter Olympics in Lake Placid, New York. Sri Lanka, Benin and Zimbabwe competed for the first time under these names (they participated previously as Ceylon, Dahomey and Rhodesia, respectively).

Nations in italics competed under the Olympic flag (or, in the cases of New Zealand, Portugal and Spain, under the flags of their respective National Olympic Committees).

NATION	NATION	NATION
AFGHANISTAN (11) 	GREECE (42) 	NEW ZEALAND (4) 
ALGERIA (59) 	GUATEMALA (10) 	NICARAGUA (5) 
ANDORRA (2) 	GUINEA (9) 	NIGERIA (44) 
ANGOLA (13) 	GUYANA (8) 	PERU (30) 
AUSTRALIA (126) 	HUNGARY (279) 	POLAND (320) 
AUSTRIA (89) 	ICELAND (9) 	PORTUGAL (11) 
BELGIUM (61) 	INDIA (74) 	PUERTO RICO (3) 
BENIN (17) 	IRAQ (44) 	ROMANIA (243) 
BOTSWANA (7) 	IRELAND (48) 	SAN MARINO (17) 
BRAZIL (109) 	ITALY (163) 	SENEGAL (32) 
BULGARIA (295) 	JAMAICA (18) 	SEYCHELLES (11) 
BURMA (2) 	JORDAN (4) 	SIERRA LEONE (14) 
CAMEROON (26) 	NORTH KOREA (50) 	SPAIN (159) 
COLOMBIA (23) 	KUWAIT (58) 	SRI LANKA (4) 
CONGO (23) 	LAOS (19) 	SWEDEN (148) 
COSTA RICA (30) 	LEBANON (17) 	SWITZERLAND (84) 
CUBA (216) 	LESOTHO (5) 	SYRIA (69) 
CYPRUS (14) 	LIBYA (32) 	TANZANIA (41) 
CZECHOSLOVAKIA (216) 	LUXEMBOURG (3) 	TRINIDAD TOBAGO (9) 
DENMARK (63) 	MADAGASCAR (11) 	UGANDA (13) 
DOMINICAN REP. (6) 	MALI (7) 	SOVIET UNION (506) 
ECUADOR (11) 	MALTA (8) 	VENEZUELA (38) 
ETHIOPIA (41) 	MEXICO (45) 	VIETNAM (30) 
FINLAND (124) 	MONGOLIA (43) 	YUGOSLAVIA (162) 
FRANCE (125) 	MOZAMBIQUE (14) 	ZAMBIA (40) 
EAST GERMANY (362) 	NEPAL (11) 	ZIMBABWE (46) 
GREAT BRITAIN (231) 	NETHERLANDS (86) 	

Liberia with seven athletes, withdrew after marching in the Opening Ceremony and took part in the boycott.



## Medal count

RANK	NATION	GOLD	SILVER	BRONZE	TOTAL
1.	SOVIET UNION	80	69	46	195
2.	EAST GERMANY	47	37	42	126
3.	BULGARIA	8	16	17	41
4.	CUBA	8	7	5	20
5.	ITALY	8	3	4	15
6.	HUNGARY	7	10	15	32
7.	ROMANIA	6	6	13	25
8.	FRANCE	6	5	3	14
9.	GREAT BRITAIN	5	7	9	21
10.	POLAND	3	14	15	32
11.	SWEDEN	3	3	6	12
12.	FINLAND	3	1	4	8
13.	CZECHOSLOVAKIA	2	3	9	14
14.	YUGOSLAVIA	2	3	4	9
15.	AUSTRALIA	2	2	5	9
16.	DENMARK	2	1	2	5
17.	BRAZIL	2	0	2	4
	ETHIOPIA	2	0	2	4
19.	SWITZERLAND	2	0	0	2
20.	SPAIN	1	3	2	6
21.	AUSTRIA	1	2	1	4
22.	GREECE	1	0	2	3
23.	BELGIUM	1	0	0	1
	INDIA	1	0	0	1
	ZIMBABWE	1	0	0	1
26.	NORTH KOREA	0	3	2	5
27.	MONGOLIA	0	2	2	4
28.	TANZANIA	0	2	0	2
29.	MEXICO	0	1	3	4
30.	NETHERLANDS	0	1	2	3
31.	IRELAND	0	1	1	2
32.	UGANDA	0	1	0	1
	VENEZUELA	0	1	0	1
34.	JAMAICA	0	0	3	3
35.	GUYANA	0	0	1	1
	LEBANON	0	0	1	1
		204	204	223	631



## MAJOR STARS

**Sergey KOPLIAKOV (USSR)** – two golds in swimming

**Vladimir SALNIKOV (USSR)** – three golds in swimming

**Barbara KRAUSE (GDR)** – three golds in swimming

**Ines DIERS (GDR)** – two golds, two silvers and one bronze in swimming

**Rica REINISCH (GDR)** – three golds in swimming

**Ute GEWENIGER (GDR)** – two golds in swimming

**Caren METSCHUCK (GDR)** – three golds and one silver in swimming

**Miruts YIFTER (Ethiopia)** – two golds in athletics (then: 2-0-1)

**Bärbel WÖCKEL (GDR)** – two golds in athletics (then: 4-0-0)

**Waldemar CIERPINSKI (GDR)** – he won his second consecutive gold in marathon

**Teófilo STEVENSON (Cuba)** – he won his third consecutive gold in boxing

**Vladimir PARFENOVICH (USSR)** – three gold medals in canoeing

**Sergei CHUKHRAY (USSR)** – two golds in canoeing (then: 3-0-0)

**Viktor KROVOPUSKOV (USSR)** – two golds in fencing (then: 4-0-0)

**Pascale TRINQUET (France)** – she won two golds in fencing

**Nikolai ADRIANOV (USSR)** – two golds, two silvers and one bronze in gymnastics (then: 7-5-3)

**Alexander DITYATIN (USSR)** – three golds, four silvers and one bronze in gymnastics (then: 3-6-1)

**Aleksandr TKACHYOV (USSR)** – two golds and one silver in gymnastics

**Elena DAVYDOVA (USSR)** – two golds and one silver in gymnastics

**Nellie KIM (USSR)** – two golds in gymnastics (then: 5-1-0)

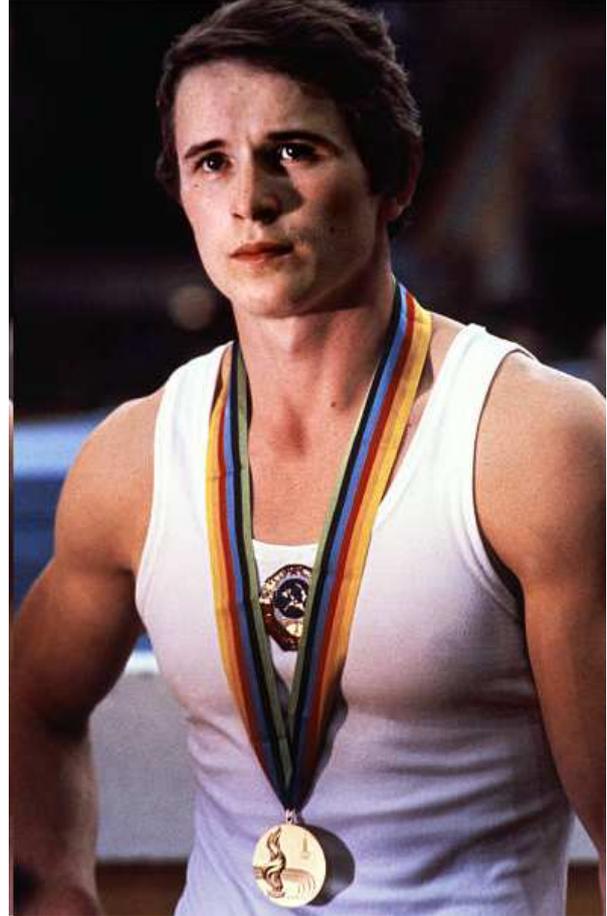
**Natalia SHAPOSHNIKOVA (USSR)** – two golds and two bronzes in gymnastics

**Nadia COMĂNECI (Romania)** – two golds and two silvers in gymnastics (then: 5-3-1)

**Anatoly STAROSTIN (USSR)** – two golds in modern pentathlon

**Pavel LEDNEV (USSR)** – gold medal in modern pentathlon (then: 2-2-3)

**Poul Richard HØJ JENSEN, Valdemar BANDOLOVSKI, Erik HANSEN (Denmark)** – they won their second consecutive gold in sailing (soling)



Alexander Dityatin



Miruts Yifter

# POLISH PARTICIPATION

**306 competitors, 232 men and 74 women, took part in 162 events in 21 sports**

## GOLD MEDALISTS (3):

\*Bronisław MALINOWSKI – athletics (3000m steeplechase)

\*Władysław KOZAKIEWICZ – athletics (pole vault)

\*Jan KOWALCZYK – equestrian (jumping) - *photo below*

## SILVER MEDALISTS (14):

\*Leszek DUNECKI, Zenon LICZNERSKI, Marian WORONIN, Krzysztof ZWOLIŃSKI – athletics (4x100m)

\*Jacek WSZOŁA – athletics (high jump)

\*Tadeusz ŚLUSARSKI – athletics (pole vault)

\*Urszula KIELAN – athletics (high jump)

\*Paweł SKRZECZ – boxing (light heavyweight)

\*Czesław LANG – cycling (individual road race)

\*Janusz BOBIK, Wiesław HARTMAN, Jan KOWALCZYK, Marian KOZICKI – equestrian (jumping team)

\*Piotr JABŁKOWSKI, Andrzej LIS, Mariusz STRZAŁKA, Leszek SWORNOWSKI – fencing (épée team)

\*Małgorzata DŁUŻEWSKA, Czesława KOŚCIAŃSKA – rowing (coxless pair)

\*Józef LIPIEŃ – wrestling (Greco-Roman, bantamweight)

\*Andrzej SUPRON – wrestling (Greco-Roman, lightweight)

\*Jan DOŁGOWICZ – wrestling (Greco-Roman, middleweight)

\*Roman BIERŁA – wrestling (Greco-Roman, heavyweight)

\*Władysław STECYK – wrestling (freestyle, flyweight)

## BRONZE MEDALISTS (15):

\*Lucyna LANGER – athletics (100m hurdles)

\*Krzysztof KOSEDOWSKI – boxing (featherweight)

\*Kazimierz ADACH – boxing (lightweight)

\*Kazimierz SZCZERBA – boxing (welterweight)

\*Jerzy RYBICKI – boxing (middleweight)

\*Lech KOZIEJOWSKI, Adam ROBAK, Marian SYPNIEWSKI, Bogusław ZYCH – fencing (foil team)

\*Barbara WYSOCZAŃSKA – fencing (foil)

\*Janusz PAWŁOWSKI – judo (half lightweight 65kg)

\*Ryszard KUBIAK, Grzegorz NOWAK, Ryszard STADNIUK, Grzegorz STELLAK, Adam TOMASIAK – rowing (coxed four)

\*Agnieszka CZOPEK – swimming (400m medley)

\*Tadeusz DEMBOŃCZYK – weightlifting (bantamweight)

\*Marek SEWERYN – weightlifting (featherweight)

\*Tadeusz RUTKOWSKI – weightlifting (super heavyweight)

\*Aleksander CICHONŃ – wrestling (freestyle, light heavyweight)

\*Adam SANDURSKI - wrestling (freestyle, super heavyweight)



Erasmus+

EXERT