



OLYMPIC GAMES



SEOUL

September 17 - October 02, 1988



Last games for Soviet Union

largest ever number of participating nations during the Cold War era.

The 1988 Summer Olympics, officially known as the Games of the XXIV Olympiad (Korean: *Seoul Hagye Ollimpik*), were held from 17 September to 2 October 1988 in Seoul, South Korea. These games were the second Summer Olympic Games hosted in Asia, after the 1964 Summer Olympics were held in Tokyo, Japan. They were the first Olympic Games ever held in South Korea.



Seoul was chosen to host the Summer Games through a vote held on 30 September 1981, finishing ahead of the Japanese city of Nagoya. Below was the vote count that occurred at the 84th IOC Session and 11th Olympic Congress in Baden-Baden, West Germany.

In the Seoul Games, 159 nations were represented by a total of 8,391 athletes: 6,197 men and 2,194 women. 263 events were held and 27,221 volunteers helped to prepare the Olympics. 11,331 media (4,978 written press and 6,353 broadcasters) showed the Games all over the world.



These were the last Olympic Games for the Soviet Union and East Germany, as both ceased to exist before the next Olympic Games.

The games were boycotted by North Korea and its ally, Cuba. Ethiopia, Albania and the Seychelles did not respond to the invitations sent by the IOC. Nicaragua did not participate due to athletic and financial considerations. The participation of Madagascar had been expected, and their team was expected at the opening ceremony of 160 nations. However, the country withdrew because of financial reasons. Nonetheless, the much larger boycotts seen in the previous three Summer Olympics (1976, 1980 and 1984) were avoided, resulting in the

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SEOUL 1988

The 1988 Summer Olympic programme featured 237 events in 23 sports:

***AQUATICS:**

- DIVING (4 events)
- SWIMMING (31 events)
- SYNCHRONIZED SWIMMING (2 events)
- WATER POLO (1 event)

***ARCHERY (4 events)**

***ATHLETICS (42 events)**

***BASKETBALL (2 events)**

***BOXING (12 events)**

***CANOEING (12 events)**

***CYCLING:**

- ROAD (3 events)
- TRACK (6 events)

***EQUESTRIAN:**

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

***FENCING (8 events)**

***FIELD HOCKEY (2 events)**

***FOOTBALL (1 event)**

***GYMNASTICS:**

- ARTISTIC (14 events)
- RHYTHMIC (1 event)

***HANDBALL (2 events)**

***JUDO (7 events)**

***MODERN PENTATHLON (2 events)**

***ROWING (14 events)**

***SAILING (8 events)**

***SHOOTING (13 events)**

***TABLE TENNIS (4 events)**

***TENNIS (4 events)**

***VOLLEYBALL (2 events)**

***WEIGHTLIFTING (10 events)**

***WRESTLING:**

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

DEMONSTRATION SPORTS:

***BADMINTON**

***BASEBALL**

***BOWLING**

***JUDO (WOMEN)**

***TAEKWONDO**

***WHEELCHAIR RACING**

OFFICIAL SONG

In 1988, the Seoul Olympic Organizing Committee (SLOOC) decided to produce and distribute an official song of the Seoul Games to publicize the Games to all the IOC member nations, encouraging their participation in the festival and consolidating the harmony and friendship of the entire world citizens through the song. The song "Hand in Hand" was written by Italian composer Giorgio Moroder and American songwriter Tom Whitlock, and performed by singing group Koreana.

The official mascot for the 1988 Summer Olympic Games was Hodori. It was a stylized tiger designed by Kim Hyun as an amicable Amur tiger, portraying the friendly and hospitable traditions of the Korean people. Hodori's female version was called Hosuni.



Venues

| VENUE | SPORTS |
|--|--|
| Jamsil Baseball Stadium | Baseball |
| Jamsil Gymnasium | Basketball / Volleyball |
| Jamsil Indoor Swimming Pool | Diving / Modern pentathlon / Swimming / Synchronized swimming / Water polo |
| Seoul Olympic Stadium | Athletics / Equestrian / Football |
| Mongchon Tosong | Modern pentathlon |
| Olympic Fencing Gymnasium | Fencing / Modern pentathlon |
| Olympic Gymnastics Hall | Gymnastics |
| Olympic Tennis Center | Tennis |
| Olympic Velodrome | Track cycling |
| Olympic Weightlifting Gymnasium | Weightlifting |
| Busan Yachting Center | Sailing |
| Han River Regatta Course/Canoeing Site | Canoeing / Rowing |
| Hanyang University Gymnasium | Volleyball |
| Saemaul Sports Hall | Volleyball |
| Sangmu Gymnasium | Wrestling |
| Seoul Equestrian Park | Equestrian / Modern pentathlon |
| Seoul National University Gymnasium | Badminton / Table tennis |
| Suwon Gymnasium | Handball |
| Hwarang Archery Field | Archery |
| Jangchung Gymnasium | Judo / Taekwondo |
| Royal Bowling Center | Bowling |
| Seongnam Stadium | Field hockey |
| Streets of Seoul | Athletics |
| Taenung International Shooting Range | Modern pentathlon / Shooting |
| Tongillo Road Course | Cycling |
| Busan Stadium | Football |
| Daegu Stadium | Football |
| Daejeon Stadium | Football |
| Dongdaemun Stadium | Football |
| Gwangju Stadium | Football |

In preparation for the 1988 Olympics, the International Olympic Committee worked to prevent another Olympic boycott by the Eastern Bloc as had happened at the 1984 Summer Olympics in Los Angeles. This was made more difficult by the lack of diplomatic relations between South Korea and socialist countries. This prompted action by the IOC president Juan Antonio Samaranch, who was committed to the participation of these countries. Thus, at the Assembly of National Olympic Committees in Mexico City in November 1984, the "Mexico Declaration" was adopted; by it, the participants agreed to include the host of the Olympic Games in 1988. The agreement of the Soviet Union was reached in 1987. However, various socialist National Olympic Committees reacted with incomprehension. After the Los Angeles games, East Germany had already decided to participate again in Seoul. The IOC also decided that it would send invitations to the 1988 Games itself and did not leave this task to the organizing committee as had been done before. Despite these developments, behind the scenes, the IOC did consider relocating the Games and explored the suitability of Munich as an alternative.

Another point of conflict was the involvement of North Korea in hosting the Games, something that had been encouraged by Cuban president Fidel Castro, who called for North Korea to be considered joint host of the Games. As a result, on 8 and 9 January 1986 in Lausanne, Switzerland, the IOC President chaired a meeting of the North and South Korean Olympic Committees. North Korea demanded that eleven of the 23 Olympic sports be carried out on its territory, and also demanded special opening and closing ceremonies. It wanted a joint organizing committee and a united team. The negotiations were continued into another meeting, but were not successful. The IOC did not meet the demands of North Korea and only about half of the desired sporting events were offered to the North. So the focus thereafter was solely on Seoul and South Korea.

HIGHLIGHTS

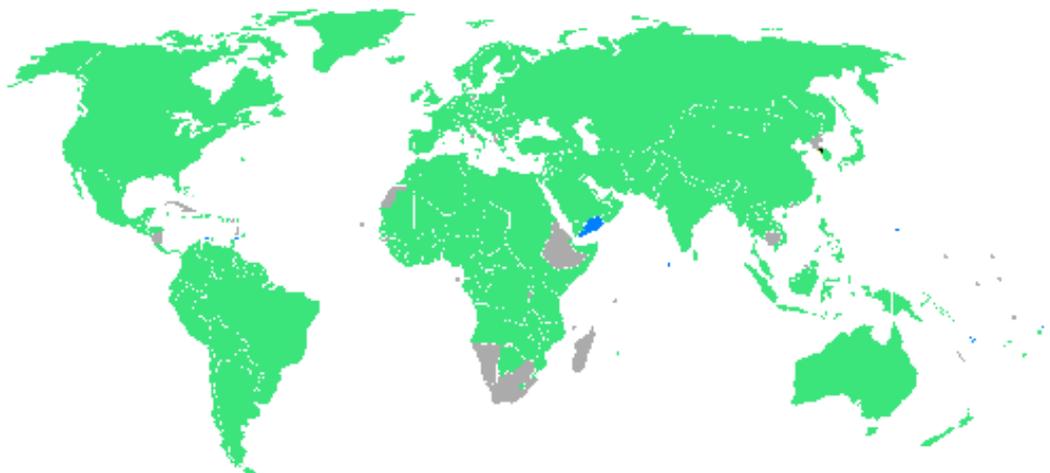
- Soviet Vladimir Artemov won four gold medals in gymnastics. Daniela Silivaş of Romania won three and equalled compatriot Nadia Comăneci's record of seven Perfect 10s in one Olympic Games.
- After having demolished the world record in the 100 m dash at the Olympic Trials in Indianapolis, U.S. sprinter Florence Griffith Joyner set an Olympic record (10.62) in the 100-metre dash and a still-standing world record (21.34) in the 200-metre dash to capture gold medals in both events. To these medals, she added a gold in the 4×100 relay and a silver in the 4×400. Just after the Games, she announced her retirement.
- Canadian Ben Johnson won the 100 m final with a new world record, but was disqualified after he tested positive for stanozolol. Johnson has since claimed that his positive test was the result of sabotage.
- Lawrence Lemieux, a Canadian sailor in the Finn class, was in second place and poised to win a silver medal when he abandoned the race to save an injured competitor. He arrived in 21st place, but was recognized by the IOC with the Pierre de Coubertin medal honoring his bravery and sacrifice.
- U.S. diver Greg Louganis won back-to-back titles on both diving events, but only after hitting the springboard with his head in the 3 m event final. This became a minor controversy years later when Louganis revealed he knew he was HIV-positive at the time, and did not tell anybody. Since HIV cannot survive in open water, no other divers were ever in danger.
- Christa Luding-Rothenburger of East Germany became the first (and only) athlete to win Olympic medals at the Winter Olympics and Summer Olympics in the same year. She added a cycling silver to the speed skating gold she won earlier in the Winter Olympics of that year in Calgary.
- Anthony Nesty of Suriname won his country's first Olympic medal by winning the 100 m butterfly, scoring an upset victory over Matt Biondi by .01 of a second (thwarting Biondi's attempt of breaking Mark Spitz' record seven golds in one Olympic event); he was the first black person to win an individual swimming gold.
- Swimmer Kristin Otto of East Germany won six gold medals.
- Swedish fencer Kerstin Palm became the first woman to take part in seven Olympics.
- Mark Todd of New Zealand won his second consecutive individual gold medal in the three-day event in equestrian on Charisma, only the second time in eventing history that a gold medal has been won consecutively.
- This was the last time the U.S. was represented by a basketball team that did not feature NBA players; the team won the bronze medal after being defeated by the Soviet Union which went on to win the gold medal.
- For the first time in history, all the dressage events were won by women.
- Women's judo was held for the first time, as a demonstration sport.
- Bowling was held as a demonstration sport, with Kwon Jong Yul of South Korea and Arianne Cerdeña from the Philippines winning the men's and women's gold medals, respectively.
- Table tennis was introduced at the Olympics, with China and South Korea both winning two titles.
- Tennis returned to the Olympics after a 64-year absence, and Steffi Graf added to her four Grand Slam victories in the year by also winning the Olympic title, beating Sabatini in the final.
- Two Bulgarian weightlifters were stripped of their gold medals after failing doping tests, and the team withdrew after this event.
- Controversies occurred involving boxers including a gold medal being awarded to a Korean light-middleweight after having apparently been defeated by U.S. boxer Roy Jones, Jr and an assault on a New Zealander referee by South Korean officials after the referee cautioned a South Korean bantamweight.
- Soviet weightlifter Yury Zakharevich won the men's heavyweight (up to 110 kg class) with a 210 kg snatch and 245 kg clean and jerk for a 455 kg total. Zakharevich had dislocated his elbow in 1983 attempting a world record and had it rebuilt with synthetic tendons.

Athletes from 159 nations competed at the Seoul Games. Aruba, American Samoa, Brunei, Cook Islands, Maldives, Vanuatu, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and South Yemen made their first Olympic appearance at these Games. Guam made their first Summer Olympic appearance at these games having participated in the 1988 Winter Olympics in Calgary.

| | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| AFGHANISTAN | DENMARK | KUWAIT | ST. VINCENT** |
| ALGERIA | DJIBOUTI | LAOS | SAN MARINO |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | DOMINICAN REP. | LEBANON | SAUDI ARABIA |
| ANDORRA | ECUADOR | LESOTHO | SENEGAL |
| ANGOLA | EGYPT | LIBERIA | SIERRA LEONE |
| ANTIGUA & BARBUDA | EL SALVADOR | LIBYA | SINGAPORE |
| ARGENTINA | EQUATORIAL GUINEA | LIECHTENSTEIN | SOLOMON ISLANDS |
| ARUBA | FIJI | LUXEMBOURG | SOMALIA |
| AUSTRALIA | FINLAND | MALAWI | SOVIET UNION |
| AUSTRIA | FRANCE | MALAYSIA | SPAIN |
| BAHAMAS | GABON | MALDIVES | SRI LANKA |
| BAHRAIN | THE GAMBIA | MALI | SUDAN |
| BANGLADESH | EAST GERMANY | MALTA | SURINAME |
| BARBADOS | WEST GERMANY | MAURITANIA | SWAZILAND |
| BELGIUM | GHANA | MAURITIUS | SWEDEN |
| BELIZE | GREAT BRITAIN | MEXICO | SWITZERLAND |
| BENIN | GREECE | MONACO | SYRIA |
| BERMUDA | GRENADA | MONGOLIA | CHINESE TAIPEI |
| BHUTAN | GUAM | MOROCCO | TANZANIA |
| BOLIVIA | GUATEMALA | MOZAMBIQUE | THAILAND |
| BOTSWANA | GUINEA | NEPAL | TOGO |
| BRAZIL | GUYANA | NETHERLANDS | TONGA |
| BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS | HAITI | NETHERLANDS ANTILLES | TRINIDAD TOBAGO |
| BULGARIA | HONDURAS | NEW ZEALAND | TUNISIA |
| BURKINA FASO | HONG KONG | NIGER | TURKEY |
| BRUNEI* | HUNGARY | NIGERIA | UGANDA |
| BURMA | ICELAND | NORWAY | UNITED ARAB EMIRATES |
| CAMEROON | INDIA | OMAN | UNITED STATES |
| CANADA | INDONESIA | PAKISTAN | URUGUAY |
| CAYMAN ISLANDS | IRAN | PANAMA | VANUATU |
| CENTRAL AFRICAN REP. | IRAQ | PAPUA NEW GUINEA | VENEZUELA |
| CHAD | IRELAND | PARAGUAY | VIETNAM |
| CHILE | ISRAEL | PERU | VIRGIN ISLANDS |
| CHINA | ITALY | PHILIPPINES | SAMOA |
| COLOMBIA | IVORY COAST | POLAND | NORTH YEMEN |
| CONGO | JAMAICA | PORTUGAL | SOUTH YEMEN |
| COOK ISLANDS | JAPAN | PUERTO RICO | YUGOSLAVIA |
| COSTA RICA | JORDAN | QATAR | ZAIRE |
| CYPRUS | KENYA | ROMANIA | ZAMBIA |
| CZECHOSLOVAKIA | SOUTH KOREA | RWANDA | ZIMBABWE |

*Brunei sent just one official and no athletes

*Saint Vincent and the Grenadines



Medal count

| | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1. | SOVIET UNION | 55 | 31 | 46 | 132 |
| 2. | EAST GERMANY | 37 | 35 | 30 | 102 |
| 3. | UNITED STATES | 36 | 31 | 27 | 94 |
| 4. | SOUTH KOREA | 12 | 10 | 11 | 33 |
| 5. | WEST GERMANY | 11 | 14 | 15 | 40 |
| 6. | HUNGARY | 11 | 6 | 6 | 23 |
| 7. | BULGARIA | 10 | 12 | 13 | 35 |
| 8. | ROMANIA | 7 | 11 | 6 | 24 |
| 9. | FRANCE | 6 | 4 | 6 | 16 |
| 10. | ITALY | 6 | 4 | 4 | 14 |
| 11. | CHINA | 5 | 11 | 12 | 28 |
| 12. | GREAT BRITAIN | 5 | 10 | 9 | 24 |
| 13. | KENYA | 5 | 2 | 2 | 9 |
| 14. | JAPAN | 4 | 3 | 7 | 14 |
| 15. | AUSTRALIA | 3 | 6 | 5 | 14 |
| 16. | YUGOSLAVIA | 3 | 4 | 5 | 12 |
| 17. | CZECHOSLOVAKIA | 3 | 3 | 2 | 7 |
| 18. | NEW ZEALAND | 3 | 2 | 8 | 13 |
| 19. | CANADA | 3 | 2 | 5 | 10 |
| 20. | POLAND | 2 | 5 | 9 | 16 |
| 21. | NORWAY | 2 | 3 | 0 | 5 |
| 22. | NETHERLANDS | 2 | 2 | 5 | 9 |
| 23. | DENMARK | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 24. | BRAZIL | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 |
| 25. | FINLAND | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| | SPAIN | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| 27. | TURKEY | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 28. | MOROCCO | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| 29. | AUSTRIA | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | PORTUGAL | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | SURINAME | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 32. | SWEDEN | 0 | 4 | 7 | 11 |
| 33. | SWITZERLAND | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 34. | JAMAICA | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 35. | ARGENTINA | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 36. | CHILE | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | COSTA RICA | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | INDONESIA | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | IRAN | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | NETHERL. ANTILLES | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | PERU | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | SENEGAL | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | |
| 44. | BELGIUM | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| | MEXICO | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| 46. | COLOMBIA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | DJIBOUTI | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | GREECE | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | MONGOLIA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | PAKISTAN | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | PHILIPPINES | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | THAILAND | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | | 241 | 234 | 264 | 739 |

MAJOR STARS

Greg LOUGANIS (USA) – two golds in diving (total olympic achievement: 4-1-0)

Matt BIONDI (USA) – five golds, one silver, one bronze in swimming (total olympic achievement: 6-1-1)

Vladimir SALNIKOV (USSR) – he won his fourth olympic gold in swimming

Michael GROSS (FRG) – he won his third olympic gold in swimming

Chris JACOBS (USA) – two golds and one silver in swimming

Tamás DARNYI (Hungary) – swimming - two gold medals

Kristin OTTO (GDR) – six gold medals in swimming

Heike FRIEDRICH (GDR) - two golds and one silver in swimming

Janet EVANS (USA) – three gold medals in swimming

Silke HÖRNER (GDR) – two golds and one bronze in swimming

Daniela HUNGER (GDR) – two golds and one bronze in swimming

Katrin MEISSNER (GDR) – two golds and one bronze in swimming

Carolyn WALDO (Canada) – two golds in synchronized swimming (total olympic achievement: 2-1-0)

KIM Soo-nyung (South Korea) – two golds in archery

Carl LEWIS (USA) – two golds and one silver in athletics (total olympic achievement: 6-1-0)

Steve LEWIS (USA) – two golds in athletics

Florence GRIFFITH-JOYNER (USA) – three golds and one silver in athletics (total olympic achievement: 3-2-0)

Olga BRYZGINA (USSR) – two golds in athletics

Jackie JOYNER-KERSEE (USA) – two golds in athletics

Viktor RENEYSKY, Nikolai ZHURAVSKI (USSR) – two golds in canoeing (C-2)

Zsolt GYULAY (Hungary) – two golds in canoeing

Paul MacDONALD (New Zealand) - one gold, one silver, one bronze in canoeing (total olympic achievement: 3-1-1)

Ian FERGUSON (New Zealand) – one gold and one silver in canoeing (total olympic achievement: 4-1-0)

Birgit SCHMIDT (GDR) – two golds and one silver in canoeing (total olympic achievement: 3-1-0)

Anke NOTHNAGER (GDR) – two gold medals in canoeing

Gintautas UMARAS (USSR) – two golds in track cycling

Nicole UPHOFF on Rembrandt (FRG) – two golds in equestrian (dressage)

Reiner KLIMKE on Ahlerich (FRG) – gold medal in equestrian (total olympic achievement: 6-0-2 – he won his first olympic medal in 1964!)

Anja FICHTEL-MAURITZ (FRG) – two golds in fencing

János MARTINEK (Hungary) – two gold medals in modern pentathlon

Steffi GRAF (FRG) – gold and bronze medals in tennis (in 1988 she won *Unprecedented Golden Slam* – by winning Australian Open, French Open, US Open, Wimbledon and olympic gold)

Vladimir ARTEMOV (USSR) – four golds and one silver in gymnastics

Dmitri BILOZERTCHEV (USSR) – three golds and one bronze in gymnastics

Sergei KHARKOV (USSR) – two golds in gymnastics

Valeri LIUKIN (USSR) – two golds and two silver in gymnastics

Svetlana BOGINSKAYA (USSR) – two golds, one silver and one bronze in gymnastics

Elena SHUSHUNOVA (USSR) – two golds, one silver and one bronze in gymnastics

Daniela SILIVAŞ (Romania) – three golds, two silvers and one bronze in gymnastics

POLISH PARTICIPATION

143 competitors, 111 men and 32 women, took part in 19 sports

GOLD MEDALISTS (2):

- *Waldemar LEGIEŃ – judo (78kg)
- *Andrzej WRÓŃSKI – wrestling (Greco-Roman, heavyweight)

SILVER MEDALISTS (5):

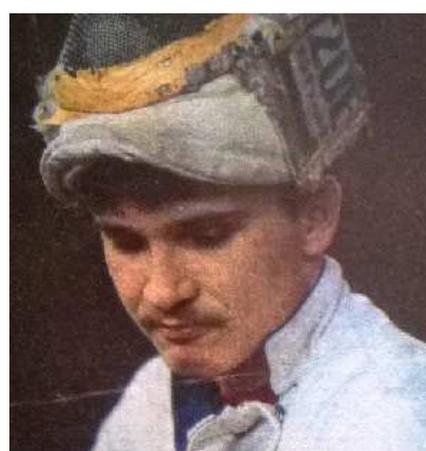
- *Marek DOPIERAŁA, Marek ŁBIK – canoeing (C-2 500m)
- *Joachim HALUPCZOK, Zeonon JASKUŁA, Marek LEŚNIEWSKI, Andrzej SYPYTKOWSKI – cycling (team road race)
- *Janusz OLECH – fencing (sabre)
- *Janusz PAWŁOWSKI – judo (65kg)
- *Andrzej GŁĄB – wrestling (Greco-Roman, light flyweight)

BRONZE MEDALISTS (9):

- *Jan DYDAK – boxing (welterweight)
- *Henryk PETRICH – boxing (light heavyweight)
- *Andrzej GOŁOTA – boxing (heavyweight)
- *Janusz ZARENKIEWICZ – boxing (super heavyweight)
- *Marek DOPIERAŁA, Marek ŁBIK – canoeing (C-2 1000m)
- *Izabela DYLEWSKA – canoeing (K-1 500m)
- *Artur WOJDAT – swimming (400m freestyle)
- *Sławomir ZAWADA – weightlifting (90kg)
- *Józef TRACZ – wrestling (Greco-Roman welterweight)



Waldemar Legień



Janusz Olech



Erasmus+

EXERT