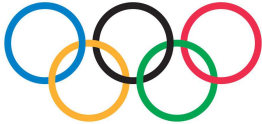




OLYMPIC GAMES



LILLEHAMMER
February 12 - 27, 1994



FIRE IN YOUR HEART

Motto of the Olympics

the Olympic truce in effect. The games were succeeded by the 1994 Winter Paralympics from 10 to 19 March.

The **1994 Winter Olympics** (Norwegian: *Olympiske vinterleker 1994*), officially known as the **XVII Olympic Winter Games** were celebrated from 12 to 27 February 1994 in and around Lillehammer, Norway. Lillehammer failed to win the bid for the 1992 event, losing to Albertville. Lillehammer was awarded the 1994 Winter Olympics in 1988, after beating Anchorage, United States; Östersund, Sweden; and Sofia, Bulgaria. Lillehammer is the northernmost city to ever host the Winter Games and the Olympic Games overall. The Games were the first to be held in a different year from the Summer Olympics, the first and only one to be held two years after the previous winter games. The Games were the second Winter Olympics hosted in Norway, after the 1952 Winter Olympics in Oslo, and the fourth Olympics in the Nordic countries, after the 1912 Summer Olympics in Stockholm, Sweden, and the 1952 Summer Olympics in Helsinki, Finland.

While many events took place in Lillehammer, skating took place in Hamar, some ice hockey matches were placed in Gjøvik, while Alpine skiing was held in Øyer and Ringebu. Sixty-seven countries and 1,737 athletes participated in six sports and sixty-one events. Fourteen countries made their debut in the Winter Olympics, of which nine were former Soviet republics. The Games also saw the introduction of stricter qualifying rules, reducing the number of under-performing participants from warm-weather countries. New events were two new distances in short track speed skating and aerials, while speed skating was moved indoors. Nearly two million people spectated the games, which were the first to have



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SPORTS

There were 61 events contested in 6 sports (12 disciplines)

- *ALPINE SKIING (10 events)
- *BIATHLON (6 events)
- *BOBSLEIGH (2 events)
- *CROSS-COUNTRY SKIING (10 events)
- *FIGURE SKATING (4 events)
- *FREESTYLE SKIING (4 events)
- *ICE HOCKEY (1 event)
- *LUGE (3 events)
- *NORDIC COMBINED (2 events)
- *SKI JUMPING (3 events)
- *SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING (8 events)
- *SPEED SKATING (10 events)

HIGHLIGHTS:

The Olympic Flame was to be skied down the skijump before lighting the cauldron. Originally this task had rested upon Ole Gunnar Fidjestol, but after he was injured in a practice jump, his back-up Stein Gruben received the honor. The cauldron was lit by Crown Prince Haakon Magnus. The Olympic oaths were issued by Vegard Ulvang for the athletes and Kari Karing for the officials.

Manuela Di Centa and Lyubov Yegorova dominated women's cross-country skiing, taking five and four medals, respectively.

A crowd of over 100,000 saw Italy beat Norway by 0.4 seconds on the men's 4 x 10 km relay.

Vreni Schneider won a complete set of medals in Alpine skiing, while Norway took a medal sweep in the men's combined.

Nancy Kerrigan had, before the games, been clubbed by Tonya Harding's associate, but managed to take silver in ladies' singles.

Johann Olav Koss won three speed skating events.

13-year-old Kim Yoon-Mi became the youngest-ever Olympic gold medalist.

Sweden beat Canada in a dramatic penalty shootout in the ice hockey final.

With 11 gold medals, Russia won the most events, while with 26, Norway collected the most medals overall.



Kristin

Håkon

Venues

VENUE	SPORTS
Birkenbeineren Ski Stadium	Biathlon / Cross-country skiing / Nordic combined
Gjøvik Olympic Cavern Hall	Ice hockey
Håkon Hall	Ice hockey
Hamar Olympic Amphitheatre	Figure skating / Short track speed skating
Hamar Olympic Hall	Speed skating
Kanhaugen Freestyle Arena	Freestyle skiing
Lillehammer Olympic Alpine Centre Kvitfjell	Alpine skiing
Lillehammer Olympic Bobsleigh & Luge Track	Bobsleigh / Luge
Lysgårdsbakkene Ski Jumping Arena	Nordic combined / Ski jumping

A record 67 nations participated in the 1994 Winter Olympic Games. The Games were the first following the implementation of stricter qualifying standards, which prevented low-performing athletes from competing without meeting minimum standards. As a consequence, eleven "warm-weather countries" signed up to participate in the Games, but were ultimately absent as none of their athletes succeeded in qualifying. The number of African athletes fell from nineteen in 1992 to three in 1994. These rules were, however, not applied to bobsled events, enabling the United States Virgin Islands, Monaco, Trinidad and Tobago and Jamaica to compete in that sport. On 25 October 1993, the United Nations General Assembly urged its members to observe the Olympic truce from seven days before to seven days after the Olympic games, making the Lillehammer games the first to observe the truce. IOC appealed for a truce in the ongoing Bosnian War and the Siege of Sarajevo, the city that had hosted the 1984 Winter Olympics.

The Unified Team, which had represented participants from former Soviet Union states, was broken up, and the nine former Soviet republics of Armenia, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine and Uzbekistan participated as nations. The break-up of Czechoslovakia resulted in the Czech Republic and Slovakia participating for the first time. Bosnia and Herzegovina participated for the first time, after their independence from Yugoslavia. The composition of the Bosnia and Herzegovina four-man bob team was one Croat, two Bosniaks and a Serb, mirroring the ethnic diversity of the country. Three "warm countries", American Samoa, Israel and Trinidad and Tobago, made their debuts.

AMERICAN SAMOA	CZECH REPUBLIC	SOUTH KOREA	RUSSIA
ANDORRA	DENMARK	KYRGYZSTAN	SAN MARINO
ARGENTINA	ESTONIA	LATVIA	SENEGAL
ARMENIA	FIJI	LIECHTENSTEIN	SLOVAKIA
AUSTRALIA	FINLAND	LITHUANIA	SLOVENIA
AUSTRIA	FRANCE	LUXEMBOURG	SOUTH AFRICA
BELARUS	GEORGIA	MEXICO	SPAIN
BELGIUM	GERMANY	MOLDOVA	SWEDEN
BERMUDA	GREAT BRITAIN	MONACO	SWITZERLAND
BOSNIA HERZEGOVINA	GREECE	MONGOLIA	CHINESE TAIPEI
BRAZIL	HUNGARY	NETHERLANDS	TRINIDAD TOBAGO
BULGARIA	ICELAND	NEW ZEALAND	TURKEY
CANADA	ISRAEL	NORWAY	UKRAINE
CHILE	ITALY	POLAND	UNITED STATES
CHINA	JAMAICA	PORTUGAL	UZBEKISTAN
CROATIA	JAPAN	PUERTO RICO	VIRGIN ISLANDS
CYPRUS	KAZAKHSTAN	ROMANIA	



POLISH PARTICIPATION

RESULTS:

28 competitors (15 men, 13 women) in 8 sports

ALPINE SKIING

*Marcin SZAFRAŃSKI – 46 (downhill); 42 (Super-G); DNF (slalom); 27 (combined)

BIATHLON

*Krzysztof TOPÓR – 61 (10km)

*Tomasz SIKORA – 32 (10km)

*Jan ZIEMIANIN – 27 (10km); 39 (20km)

*Jan WOJTAS - 67 (20km)

*Wiesław ZIEMIANIN – 63 (20km)

*Tomasz SIKORA, Jan ZIEMIANIN, Wiesław ZIEMIANIN, Jan WOJTAS – **8** (4x7.5km relay)

*Zofia KIEŁPIŃSKA – 68 (7.5km)

*Anna STERA-KUSTUCZ – 62 (7.5km); 11 (4x7.5km relay)

*Halina PITÓŃ – 57 (7.5km); 57 (15km); 11 (4x7.5km relay)

*Helena MIKOŁAJCZYK – 52km (15km); 11 (4x7.5km relay)

*Agata SUSZKA – 45 (15km); 11 (4x7.5km relay)

CROSS-COUNTRY SKIING

*Halina NOWAK-GUŃKA – 58 (5km); 25 (15km)

*Dorota KWAŚNY – 38 (5km); 28 (10km); 22 (15km); DNF (30km)

*Bernadetta BOCEK-PIOTROWSKA – 31 (5km); 22 (10km); 18 (15km); 34 (30km)

*Małgorzata RUCHAŁA – 15 (5km); 14 (10km); 16 (30km)

*Michalina MACIUSZEK – 40 (15km); 31 (30km)

*Michalina MACIUSZEK, Małgorzata RUCHAŁA, Dorota KWAŚNY, Bernadetta BOCEK-PIOTROWSKA – **8** (4x5km relay)

FIGURE SKATING

*Anna RECHNIO – 10 (women)

*Agnieszka DOMAŃSKA, Marcin GŁOWACKI – 17 (ice dancing)

LUGE

*Leszek SZAREJKO, Adrian PRZECHEWKA – 16 (men's doubles)

NORDIC COMBINED

*Stanisław USTUPSKI – 21

SKI JUMPING

*Wojciech SKUPIEŃ – 29 (normal hill); 31 (large hill)

SPEED SKATING

*Artur SZAFRAŃSKI – DNF (1500m)

*Paweł ZYGMUNT – 40 (1500m); 18 (5000m)

*Paweł JAROSZEK – 11 (1500m)

*Jaromir RADKE – **7** (5000m); **5** (10,000m) - *photo on the right*

*Ewa WASILEWSKA – 18 (1500m); 16 (3000m)



Medal count

RANK	NATION	GOLD	SILVER	BRONZE	TOTAL
1.	RUSSIA	11	8	4	23
2.	NORWAY	10	11	5	26
3.	GERMANY	9	7	8	24
4.	ITALY	7	5	8	20
5.	UNITED STATES	6	5	2	13
6.	SOUTH KOREA	4	1	1	6
7.	CANADA	3	6	4	13
8.	SWITZERLAND	3	4	2	9
9.	AUSTRIA	2	3	4	9
10.	SWEDEN	2	1	0	3
11.	JAPAN	1	2	2	5
12.	KAZAKHSTAN	1	2	0	3
13.	UKRAINE	1	0	1	2
14.	UZBEKISTAN	1	0	0	1
15.	BELARUS	0	2	0	2
16.	FINLAND	0	1	5	6
17.	FRANCE	0	1	4	5
18.	NETHERLANDS	0	1	3	4
19.	CHINA	0	1	2	3
20.	SLOVENIA	0	0	3	3
21.	GREAT BRITAIN	0	0	2	2
22.	AUSTRALIA	0	0	1	1
		61	61	61	183

MAJOR STARS

Markus WASMEIER (Germany) – alpine skiing – two gold medals

Vreni SCHNEIDER (Switzerland) – alpine skiing – gold, silver and bronze (total: 3-1-1)

Mark KIRCHNER (Germany) – biathlon – he won his 3rd gold medal (total: 3-1-0)

Myriam BEDARD (Canada) – biathlon – two gold medals (total: 2-0-1)

Gustav WEDER, Donat ACKLIN (Switzerland) – bobsleigh – gold and silver medals (total: 2-1-1)

Bjørn DÆHLIE (Norway) – cross-country skiing – two golds and two silvers (total: 5-3-0)

Lyubov YEGOROVA (Russia) – cross-country skiing – three golds and one silver (total: 6-3-0)

Manuela DI CENTA (Italy) – cross-country skiing – two golds, two silvers and one bronze

Georg HACKL (Germany) – luge – he won his 2nd gold (total: 2-1-0)

Jens WEIßFLOG (Germany) – ski jumping – two gold medals (total: 3-1-0)

KIM Ki-hoon (South Korea) – short track speed skating – he won his 3rd gold medal

CHUN Lee-kyung (South Korea) – short track speed skating – two gold medals

Johan Olav KOSS (Norway) – speed skating – three gold medals (total: 4-1-0)

Bonnie BLAIR (USA) – speed skating – two gold medals (total: 5-0-1)



Manuela DI CENTA