

DIVISION OF THE WINTER AND SUMMER OLYMPIC GAMES

Winter Olympics

The predecessors of the Winter Olympics were the championships in figure skating (1908 and 1920) and ice hockey (1920).

The first Winter Olympics were held in Chamonix, France in 1924. The competitions are held every four years with two exceptions - in 1940. and 1944. The Games are not held due to World War II.

At the Olympics in Oslo in 1952. for the first time at the Winter Olympics, there is an Olympic flame.

The 1956 Cortina d'Ampezzo Olympics are the first to rely on corporate sponsorship (Fiat is the "official car" of the games). These are also the first Winter Olympics to be televised. Then, for the first time in the history of the modern Olympic Games, the oath of the athletes was read by a woman.

After the 1992 Olympics in Albertville followed the 1994 Olympics. in Lillehammer. Since 1994 the winter and summer Olympics are held in different years. Over the years, the program has included various sports for the Olympics in Sochi in 2014. the following 15 sports are included:

Biathlon

Bobsleigh

Fast skating

Curling

Skating with a single sled

Northern combination

Skeleton

Alpine skiing

Ski-running

Freestyle skiing

Ski jumps

Snowboard

Figure Skating

Ice-hockey

Short track

The 16th Winter Olympics are held in Albertville, France from February 8 to 23, 1992. The other cities that have applied to host are Anchorage, Berchtesgaden, Cortina d'Ampezzo, Lillehammer, Falun, and Sofia. Sofia received 25 votes in the first round of voting, compared to 19 in Albertville, but in the final, sixth round, it remained second with 25 votes against 51 for Albertville. This is the last Winter Olympics to be held in the same year along with the Summer Olympics.

In 1986 IOC officials, in response to concerns about rising costs and the logistical complications of the Olympics, are voting to change the schedule.

The 17th Winter Olympics are held in Lillehammer, Norway from 12 to 27 February 1994. The other cities that have applied for households are Sofia, Anchorage, and Ostershund.

The Lillehammer Olympics are the second in Norway (after the one in Oslo in 1952) and are among the most successful in Olympic history. The sports venues are at a very high level, the audience is competent, there are not a large number of participants caught with doping. The audience of cross-country skiing competitions reaches 120,000 people.

For the first and only time, the Winter Olympics are held only two years before the last ones. The International Olympic Committee makes such a decision so that the Winter and Summer Olympics do not coincide in the same year.

Unlike the previous Olympics in Albertville, the CIS countries participate with their teams, as in the meantime they have been accepted as sovereign members of the IOC. The Russian team has 113 athletes and is the second-largest after the United States. The teams of the Czech Republic and Slovakia are also making their debut. Athletes from South Africa are also participating, as the embargo on participation has been lifted after the removal of apartheid.

Victims of the war in Sarajevo (host of the 1984 Games) were honored during the opening ceremony. The IOC president has called for an end to hostilities during the Olympics, but this has not happened.

At this Olympics, the IOC continues its policy of allowing more professional athletes to participate in the Olympic Games, which are mostly benefited by figure skaters.

The head of the Organizing Committee of the Olympiad is Jean-Claude Keeley. He single-handedly decided that the Olympic flame should be lit by footballer Michel Platini, instead of following the tradition of having it done by a winter sports athlete.

18 of the 57 stars of the games are held in Albertville. Athletes live in several Olympic villages, and fans have to travel a lot between events. There are problems with transport.

Three sports debut at the Winter Olympics – short track, freestyle skiing, and biathlon. For the first time since 1928. at the Winter Olympics, new sports are included in the program.

LITERATURE AND SOURCES

<https://olympics.com/ioc/olympic-games>

<https://web.archive.org/web/20080609233026/http://www.bgolympic.org/fce/index.shtml?s=001&p=0014>