

RECOVERY OF THE OLYMPIC GAMES AFTER THE END OF WWII

The Fourteenth Summer Olympics were held in London, England from July 29 to August 14, 1948. The other cities that applied to host were Baltimore, Lausanne, Los Angeles, Minneapolis, and Philadelphia. These are the first games organized after a 12-year break due to World War II (WWII). Germany and Japan are not allowed to participate, and the USSR refuses to participate. For the first time, the Paralympic Games are being held alongside the Olympic Games. There is a parade of nations, an official opening ceremony, the reception of the Olympic flame, and the oath of the athletes.

For the first time in athletics, a starting block is used. In the 100-meter sprint final, Harrison Dillard (USA) and Barney Yule (USA) ran the distance in 10.3 seconds. For the first time, the outcome of the competition was decided with a photo finish. Handball and polo are removed from the sports program. At these Olympics, basketball begins to be played indoors. For the last time, there is an art competition.

Due to the poor financial situation of the country after the war, the Games are held at Wembley Stadium, to which a temporary athletics track has been added. The difficulties after the war did not allow the construction of an Olympic village. The budget for organizing the games is £ 600,000 (around £ 18.5 million as of 2012). The games have been broadcast on radio in 58 countries and watched on television by 500,000 people in the UK.

Olympic sports

Sailing, Swimming, Water polo, Weightlifting, Athletics, Wrestling, Cycling, Canoeing, Football, Shooting, Modern pentathlon, Gymnastics, Rowing, Fencing, Water polo, Basketball, Boxing, Horse riding, Jumping on the grass.

Demonstration sports

Lacrosse and Swedish gymnastics.

The 15th Summer Olympics were held in Helsinki, Finland from July 19 to August 3, 1952. The other cities that applied to host it were Amsterdam, Lausanne, Athens, Stockholm, and five American cities. Helsinki was chosen to host the 1940 Games, which were not held due to World War II. For the first time, the USSR participated in the Olympic Games. The first gold medal for the country was won by Nina Romashkova in the discus throw. Germany is again eligible to participate.

The rules of equestrian sports have been changed so that not only the military can participate. Dane Lis Hartel becomes the first woman to win a medal in the sport.

Olympic sports

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Demonstration sports

Handball and Finnish baseball.

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>