

TALES OF GOLD/AN ORAL HISTORY OF THE SUMMER OLYMPIC GAMES TOLD BY AMERICAS GOLD MEDAL WINNERS pdf

1: Olympic Cheating

In this book 59 American gold medalists aged 24 to 96 tell their personal stories of the Olympic games from to The accounts are lively, compelling, and unpredictable and provide a personal perspective that enriches the history of the games.

July Forward I have been a fan of the Olympics ever since I was a boy. Sure, I love the thrills of watching amazing athletes perform on a world stage. However, what I love the most is the sportsmanship. I love to see hardened professional athletes walk in the Olympic parade and see who much the chance to represent their country means to them. I love to see the athletes join in the center to see the lighting of the Olympic torch. For the briefest of moments, it seems like the dream of peace on earth can be a possibility. I love to see athletes shake hands and show their respect to their competitors. Most of all, I love sportsmanship. As they say, it is not just about who wins, it is how you play the game. Unfortunately not everybody embraces the value of sportsmanship. There are all kinds of ugly incidents at every Olympics. There are athletes who win stop at nothing to win. Cheaters never win, or so they say. Personally speaking, I think a lot of cheaters win. With the specter of drugs tainting baseball, cycling, and track and field, these days we have become so cynical that we assume practically all winners are under suspicion. It really does seem that ethics in sports and business have fallen to an all-time low. Their mind-set is simple. Olympic glory carries so much prestige that the athlete is guaranteed tremendous acclaim that will stay with them for the rest of their lives. Considering there are now 7 billion people on the planet, winning Olympic Gold is an exceptional accomplishment against brutal competition. Often the margin of victory is ridiculously small. Considering the stakes at hand and the remote odds of winning, sad to say, as the following stories will show, some people are willing to go to extraordinary lengths to gain any possible advantage. History has not changed that opinion. Thorpe dominated his peers by such a wide margin that he was later named the Greatest Athlete of the Twentieth Century. Jim Thorpe completely dominated the Olympic Games. Thorpe won Olympic gold medals for the pentathlon and decathlon with ridiculous ease. Both events put a huge premium on being an all-round athlete and Thorpe definitely fit the bill. He was the very best at whatever sport he attempted. Rumors abounded that he had played American football, baseball and basketball for money. These rumors dogged him wherever he went. There was little doubt the rumors were true. An Indian by birth, sports were his only skill, his only way to make money. Thorpe lost his Olympic titles after it was found he was paid for playing two seasons of semi-professional baseball before competing in the Olympics. Thorpe was guilty of violating the amateurism rules. He fell victim to the purists. He set world records at distances between m and 20 km. Nurmi astounded the world by winning five gold medals at the Paris Summer Olympics. This remains today the most track and field gold medals at one Olympics in the history of the Games. However, Nurmi could hardly be considered a flash in the pan. Overall, Nurmi won a total of nine gold and three silver medals in the 12 events in which he competed at the Olympic Games in , and . When the Olympic Games rolled around, Nurmi still had enough left in his tank to be considered a serious medal contender again. Nurmi had set his heart on ending his career with a gold medal in the marathon event. Unfortunately Nurmi was branded a professional and barred from running in Los Angeles. How picky can you get? This ungallant act was seen as jealousy by many in Finland. The ensuing bitterness took a long time to die. At the time, Nurmi traveled to Los Angeles and kept training at the Olympic Village hoping they would relent at the last minute. Despite pleas from all the entrants of the marathon, Nurmi was not allowed to compete at the Games. Even though he had injuries, Nurmi claimed he would have won the marathon by five minutes. The people of Finland were so incensed by the treatment of their national hero that Finland refused to participate in the traditional Finland-Sweden international athletics event again until . The Soviet bloc exploited this argument to great advantage. Gifted Russian athletes were told to report to the Red Army where they could participate in state-supported year-round training without violating their amateur status. The Russians had too many friends in high places to lose this political tug of

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war. It was a huge showdown. Since Basketball was a game that originated in the USA, the sport had long been a huge source of pride for America. At , the United States had never lost a single basketball game in Olympic competition. However, by the gap had finally been closed. The Russians were favored mainly because it was men against boys. The Russian players were all at least five to ten years older than their American counterparts. However, these college kids gave the Russians a heck of a game. With a group of U. This game had turned into a real nail-biter. Collins was knocked nearly senseless as he was driven into the basket stanchion. Shaking off the blow, with just three seconds remaining on the game clock, Collins sank the first free throw to tie the score at . This was a huge distraction and very unusual. Horns are not supposed to go off while a player is in the middle of shooting. However, no whistle was blown and the play was not stopped. Collins continued with his second free throw and never broke his shooting motion. The shot rattled around. Finally to the immense relief of the US fans, the ball finally dropped through the net. This score put the U. Play was immediately resumed, but nothing of significance happened in the final 3 seconds. The US began to wildly celebrate their improbable come-from-behind win. No one understood what this meant. Later testimony made it seem unlikely that any such time-out had been called. Nevertheless the officials gave the Russians the benefit of the doubt. Naturally the Americans were furious, but the Russians won the protest. Play resumed, but when a Soviet long pass went awry and landed out of bounds, the buzzer sounded. Again the Americans jumped and whooped and hollered. Something was wrong again. It seems that someone had re-set the clock was reset to . The horn went off because someone had noticed the clock had been reset improperly. The teams were told the clock would be reset to three seconds because of an error in re-starting the clock correctly. What an interesting mistake. The Americans were incredulous. They could not believe someone from a country said to be their ally would stab them in the back like this. Unfortunately the man was far too powerful. Nothing could be done to overrule his authority. The Americans gave up and chose to replay the end of the game for the third time. Meanwhile, despite the fact that no "official" time out had ever been called, the Russians had made an illegal substitution. Smuggling in Ivan Edeshko was a key move. For the past year, Edeshko and Belov had practiced this play time and again. This play had failed moments earlier, but now thanks to the second try, this time the well-executed play worked to perfection. Edeshko threw a length-of-the-court pass to the giant Soviet player Alexander Belov. At 7 feet, Belov towered over the two Americans assigned to guard him. A perfect pass allowed Belov to rise above the smaller men beside him, catch the ball and lay it into the basket all in one motion. As the ball dropped through the net at the buzzer, one of the two smaller Americans watched helplessly as he lay on the floor. He had fallen down after bouncing off the giant Belov while competing for the ball. It was an unbelievable finish to the game. Russia had won

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2: Lewis H. Carlson (Author of Remembered Prisoners of a Forgotten War)

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Background[edit] Traditionally composed of amateur players, the U. However, by the end of the s, American amateurs were no longer competitive against seasoned professionals from the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia. USA Basketball asked the NBA to supply players for its roster; [11] the league was initially unenthusiastic, not foreseeing the cultural phenomenon that the team would become. Robinson had played with the Olympic team , and was eager to earn a gold medal at Barcelona. His teammates expected Johnson to die from the disease, and he later described his selection for the Olympics as "almost like a life saver," evidence that he could still overcome the illness and live a productive life. As an acknowledgment to the previous amateur system, the US basketball committee decided to include one collegiate player on the team, filling the final roster spot. Isiah Thomas left off team[edit] There was speculation that Thomas was not part of the team because Jordan would participate only if Thomas was not on the roster. Nobody on that team wanted to play with him. But initially they were going to replace him, and it was going to be Joe Dumars. Thomas was not even going to be the first substitute. USA Basketball selected players whose style of play, it hoped, would resemble that of the Europeans the Dream Team would face. The teams played again the following day, with the Olympians winning decisively in the rematch. They were so overwhelming Drexler and Stockton did not play because of injuries. In our hotel, you had to have a picture ID to get in there, and we went to the pool on the roof of the hotel, there was like 10 guys standing around with Uzis. So it was kind of funny, it was like: Girl in bikini; dude with an Uzi ; girl in bikini; guy with Uzi. They had told us this would be considered great by one of these terrorist groups if they could take out the Dream Team. When asked where his bodyguards were, he held up his fists and answered, "This is my security. Olympic ambassador" for his visits to La Rambla , where he met with adoring crowds. He ended up being the highest-scoring member of the team. Jordan was the only player who studied the opposition, carefully watching game tapes. The Dream Team was the first to score more than points in every game. Barkley was called for an intentional foul on the play. We were dominating the game. It created mixed feelings, it caused a mixed reaction about the U. Croatia , [39] participating as an independent nation in the Olympics for the first time since its separation from the former Yugoslavia , briefly led the Dream Team by a score of 25â€”23 in the first half. The only team besides Croatia to hold the margin under 40 points was Puerto Rico , which lost â€”77 in the quarterfinals. Sports Illustrated later stated that the Dream Team was "arguably the most dominant squad ever assembled in any sport" and compared it to " Johnny Cash at Folsom Prison , the Allman Brothers at the Fillmore East , Santana at Woodstock. Global interest in basketball soared due to the Dream Team. On opening day of the â€”92 season , NBA rosters included 23 international players from 18 countries. At the start of the â€”12 season , there were 74 players from 35 countries. Bryant said, "[T]hey were a lot older, at kind of the end of their careers. We have just a bunch of young racehorses, guys that are eager to compete. Remember now, they learned from us.

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3: Holm, Eleanor Grace Theresa | www.enganchecubano.com

*Tales of Gold/an Oral History of the Summer Olympic Games Told by America's Gold Medal Winners First edition by Carlson, Lewis H., Fogarty, John J. () Hardcover on www.enganchecubano.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers.*

They were voracious eaters. And they were Olympians. He was a runner, winning gold for the US in the Team meter race, and silver in the meters race at the Stockholm Olympics in They were all Irish cops. I remember Pat McDonald. He weighed pounds and won the shot put at Stockholm. For 30 years he was the traffic cop at 43rd Street and Broadway, right at Times Square. Matt McGrath was another of the Whales. He won the hammer throw in after coming in second in London in Ralph Rose was another but he was from out west someplace. He was the biggest one of them all " six feet, seven inches or so. He won the shot put in and the two-handed shot put in He was the flag bearer in who refused to dip the flag in the opening ceremony when he passed by the British king. Rose weighed pounds, a pound for each day. I remember I had a little run-in with the discus thrower, Jim Duncan, on the boat going over to Stockholm. He was a fresh mutt, about pounds and ugly looking. He started calling me names and annoying me, so Matt McGrath and Pat McDonald grabbed ahold of him and dragged him to a porthole and threatened to push him through if he called me any more names. And then they made me track captain. Dan Ferris, then a cherubic little boy, recalls it with relish. Before we reached Stockholm he had lost twenty pounds, worn down by bringing them food. The Irish left Ireland for America and a better life, one in which they could break class and economic shackles and have an opportunity to achieve. The Irish Whales dominated the track and field, particularly throwing events, at the Olympics between and and their story touches on many issues that affected Irish-Americans in the late 19th and early 20th century; emigration, assimilation, national identity, antipathy towards England and Irish nationalism. As Irish immigrants arrived in North America in the mid and late nineteenth century they brought with them a love of sport. Sports such as fishing, hunting and shooting were popular among the landed gentry but for the vast majority of Irish people athletic meetings at county fairs, fields and rural roads were the sporting activities of choice and attracted huge crowds and interest. Success in the sporting world was one way that immigrants could gain acceptance in the United States and by the end of the nineteenth century Irish Americans were dominating the sports of boxing and baseball. Victory in the sporting arena also meant socioeconomic advancement which was a powerful motivator for poor immigrants. Send these, he homeless, tempest-tost to me, I lift my lamp beside the golden door! They meant something powerful then. They still mean something today.

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4: Famous Olympic Gold Medal Winners | List of Olympic Gold Medal Medalists

6. *Tales of gold: [an oral history of the Summer Olympic Games told by America's gold medal winners]* 6.

Construction started in January , [13] and was completed shortly before the Games. The NSC saw major redevelopment of all its ranges in order to host the fullbore rifle, smallbore rifle, pistol and clay target events. The Games Village is located on 30 acres of land, which operates as the Fallowfield Campus within the University of Manchester during the games. The relay culminated in the arrival of the baton at the City of Manchester Stadium, opening the Games. The speech was then removed electronically from the baton, and read by Her Majesty to open the Games. This information was then conveyed to a series of light-emitting diodes LEDs , via a light behaviour module. The lens then transformed the LEDs into a shaft of bright blue pulsating light which synchronised with each new Runner. The hearts of the Runner and the Baton then beat as one until it was passed on, symbolising the journey of humanity and the essence of life. The UK Baton Runners were made up of people from all walks of life including athletes, celebrities and local heroes from all over the country. Around Jubilee Runners were nominated by the community to carry the Baton, because they made a special contribution to their community or achieved a personal goal against the odds. The relay was sponsored by Cadbury Schweppes , a major UK confectionery and soft drinks manufacturer. Cultureshock and Festival Live[edit] See also: The events ranged from images of the athlete as hero in sculpture and photography Go! The geographical range was from Cheshire in the south to Blackburn and Cumbria in the north, and included that year the various Melas that take place around the region. Cultureshock also ensured that a wide range of cultural events and acts reached the "man on the street", with the city centre of Manchester filled with bands, performers, and artists of various forms entertaining the thousands of visitors to the Games. Many of the cultural events were covered by the BBC radio station covering the games. Five-time Olympic champion Sir Steve Redgrave opened the two-and-a-quarter-hour opening ceremony by banging a large drum, which initiated a co-ordinated dance and fireworks act. The ceremony was voiced by broadcaster Anthony Davis. The Queen ended 11 days of competition at a rain-drenched closing ceremony in the City of Manchester Stadium. She declared the Games closed in front of a 38, sell-out crowd gathered in the stadium. She also called on the athletes to assemble again in four years in Melbourne and to continue displaying the "friendship" they had shown in Manchester. The ceremony, attended by Prime Minister Tony Blair and several other dignitaries, took place in pouring rain and like the opening ceremony, mixed "pomp with pop". Australian Ian Thorpe, the star of the Games with his six swimming golds, carried his national flag into the arena, along with athletes from each of the other competing countries. Around 40, balloons were released into the rainy Manchester sky as the ceremony concluded with a spectacular fireworks display. Closing ceremony highlights included: The athletes bringing their national flags into the stadium South African swimmer Natalie du Toit being honoured as the outstanding athlete of the Games. Coronation Street stars Steve Arnold and Tracy Shaw who played characters Ashley and Maxine Peacock arriving in one of 40 Morris Minors which became the centre of a song-and-dance showpiece. Participating teams[edit] There were 72 participating countries, territories and Commonwealth regions at the Commonwealth Games. The event marked the last time Zimbabwe has participated to date; Zimbabwe formally withdrew from the Commonwealth of Nations the following year.

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5: The man who raised a black power salute at the Olympic Games | World news | The Guardian

Journal of Sport History, Vol. 15, No. 2 (Summer,) Carlson, Lewis H. and Fogarty, John J. Tales of Gold. An Oral History of the Summer Olympic Games Told By America's Gold Medal Winners.

Holm, Eleanor Grace Theresa b. Holm was one of seven children of Franklyn Holm, a fire captain, and Charlotte Long Holm, a homemaker. Holm was born in a second-floor bedroom of the family brown-stone in Brooklyn. She had hazel eyes and brown hair. She took to the water immediately and paddled about in shallow waters while her sister saw to it that she did not go in over her head. She continued this dangerous practice of paddling beyond her depth and claimed that the lifeguard gave her swimming lessons as he brought her back. She became a medley swimmer and at thirteen won her first Amateur Athletic Union title in in the meter individual medley. Since the medley was not then an Olympic event, she worked on her backstroke. The noted coach Louis de Breda Handley helped her to perfect her backstroke. Her loss gave her the resolve to win in the next Olympics. In the intervening years between the Amsterdam games and the Los Angeles Olympics, she concentrated on her backstroke. At five feet, two inches the broad-shouldered swimmer so dominated that event that no one could approach her. On 9 August Holm was ready for her greatest triumph. In the trial heat she set an Olympic record 1: Then late in the afternoon of that day came the final, and Holm swam a superb race. She had a yard lead at seventy-five meters and finished first by a body length. Her time was 1: Flashing her well-known wide smile, she accepted a bouquet of flowers. She had won her long-desired gold medal. After the Olympics, Holm entered show business. She signed a seven-year contract with Warner Bros. She got bit parts in a number of movies and lessons in losing her Brooklyn accent. She also began a singing career with the orchestra of Art Jarrett, a man she had known since Erasmus Hall High School and whom she married on 2 September in Beverly Hills, California. Holm would perform in such costumes as an all-white cowgirl outfit. She had a naturally low voice, and Jarrett adjusted the orchestration accordingly and accompanied her to help her through the difficult parts. While singing at night, Holm still continued to train during the day for the Olympics. But this time she was not even going to have a chance for a gold medal. On the ship going over she was caught breaking training by drinking and missing curfew. Her only participation in the Olympics was as a celebrity reporter whose articles were ghostwritten by her sportswriter friends. Throughout the rest of her life Holm remained angry at what Brundage had done to her, but she also admitted that the notoriety she received made her career. Otherwise she would have remained just another backstroker. In , since she could not get reinstated as an amateur, Holm signed to appear in the Billy Rose Aquacade of the Great Lakes Exposition held in Cleveland. The famed showman Billy Rose remembered not only the day but the exact moment he fell in love with Holm. The first time she swam at his Cleveland Aquacade, she made a stunning appearance as she shed a sequined silver cape that revealed a breathtaking figure clad in a one-piece bathing suit. Before she entered the water, she put on her bathing cap in such a way that not only charmed the crowd but also bowled over Rose. Holm now gave up professional swimming and performing and became the stylish wife and hostess to one of the most famous show business figures of that era. She was quite content in her life for about twelve years, but trouble began when she and Rose accused each other of lurid sexual misconduct. In that year Holm met Tommy Whalen, a rather shadowy character reputed to have ties to the St. They lived together in Florida so that both could enjoy the alimony and settlement Holm had received from Rose. When Rose died in , Holm also benefited from his estate. Holm became an interior decorator as well as a shrewd investor. In she joined the International Swimming Hall of Fame as a charter member. Whalen and Holm finally married in , and he died in the mids. Holm never had children and died at age ninety of kidney failure. Although her life was marred by disappointments and turbulence, Holm was one of the greats of the s and s an era of exceptional female athletes. An Intimate Biography ; Lewis H. Carlson and John J. Pieroth, Their Day in the Sun: A discussion of her backstroke technique and contribution to synchronized swimming is in David Levinson and Karen Christensen, eds. From Ancient Times to the Present Obituaries are in the New

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York Times 2 Feb. John Moran Pick a style below, and copy the text for your bibliography.

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6: SHE WOULD'VE BEEN RP'S 1st OLYMPIC GOLD MEDALIST, BUT SHE WON FOR THE U.S.

List of famous Olympic gold medal winners from every event, with photos of the athletes when available. These historic Olympic gold medal winners are listed by popularity, so the most historic Olympians are at the top of the list.

When Norman died in , Carlos and Smith were pallbearers at his funeral. But you almost certainly know his image. As the Star-Spangled Banner begins to play, Smith and Carlos, two black Americans wearing black gloves, raise their fists in the black power salute. It is a symbol of resistance and defiance, seared into 20th-century history, that Carlos feels he was put on Earth to perform. There has to be physical and material sacrifice. Raised by two involved, working parents, he learned to hustle with his friends in Harlem and fight his way out of and into trouble. As a teenager, he used to chase Malcolm X down the street after his speeches and fire questions at him. Carlos always knew he was good at sports and originally wanted to be an Olympic swimmer, until his father broke it to him that the training facilities he needed were in private clubs for whites and the wealthy. He used to steal food from freight trains with his friends and then run with it into Harlem and hand it out to the poor. When the police gave chase, he was often the only one who never got caught. Running came so naturally, he never thought of it as a skill. That single moment on the podium cost Carlos dear. Among the family photographs on the wall are the vaguest allusions to his moment in history. For all its challenges, Carlos loves his job. Materially, some of us in the incarceration system are still literally in shackles. The greatest problem is we are afraid to offend our oppressors. Morality was a far greater force than the rules and regulations they had. But what it cannot do is evoke the human sense of emotional turmoil and individual resolve that made it possible, or the collective, global gasp in response to its audacity. When he and Smith struck their pose, Carlos feared the worst. Then insults and worse. People throwing things and screaming racist abuse. The LA Times accused them of engaging in a "Nazi-like salute". Beyond the establishment, the resonance of the image could not be overstated. It was ; the black power movement had provided a post-civil rights rallying cry and the anti-Vietnam protests were gaining pace. That year, students throughout Europe, east and west, had been in revolt against war, tyranny and capitalism. Martin Luther King had been assassinated and the US had been plunged into yet another year of race riots in its urban centres. Just a few months earlier, the Democratic party convention had been disrupted by a huge police riot against Vietnam protesters. A few weeks before the Games, scores of students and activists had been gunned down by authorities in Mexico City itself. The sight of two black athletes in open rebellion on the international stage sent a message to both America and the world. At home, this brazen disdain for the tropes of American patriotism – flag and anthem – shifted dissidence from the periphery of American life to primetime television in a single gesture, while revealing what DuBois once termed the "essential two-ness" of the black American condition. Margaret Lambert , a Jewish high jumper who was forced, for show, to try out for the German Olympic team, even though she knew she would never be allowed to compete, said how delighted it made her feel. Just because we have USA on our chest does not mean everything is peachy keen and we are living large. What he could not have anticipated, at the age of 23, was what it would mean for his future. After his celebrated Olympic victory, Owens ran a dry-cleaning business, was a gas pump attendant, raced horses for money and eventually went bankrupt. And these were sporting figures who tried to keep in with the establishment. Carlos was still in his prime, but that single act of defiance ensured his marginalisation. Paradoxically, the next year was the best of his career. In , he equalled the yard world record, won the American Athletics Union yard dash and led San Jose State to its first National Collegiate Athletic Association championship. At one point he had to chop up his furniture so he could heat his house. The pressure started to bear down on his family. Moreover, his wife was facing constant harassment from the press and his children were being told at school that their father was a traitor. He tried American football for a few seasons, starting in Philadelphia, then moving north to Toronto and Montreal. He is keen to emphasise that the one thing that never happened, despite claims to the contrary, is that he had his medal confiscated. The one way it had

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relevance was that I earned it. So they never took my medal away from me. He became involved as an outreach co-ordinator in the organising committee for the group bringing the Olympics to Los Angeles in and worked for the US Olympic Committee. Did he worry, as the picture for which he was famous started to adorn T-shirts and posters, that his readmission into the Olympic world meant his radicalism was being co-opted and sanitised? The man was the same man whupping my arse. And the Olympics are part of my history. We fought unemployment; for housing, education. Someone fabricates shit to get us into wars, then makes ordinary Americans pay for them. Now someone else is trying to make it right. If George W Bush can have two terms to put this country into this mess, we should give Obama two to get us out of it. We have to educate ourselves and our own. Muhammad Ali will never die. He used his skill to say something about the social ills of society. Of course, he was an excellent boxer, but he got up and spoke on the issues. And because he spoke on the issues, he will never die. There will be someone else at some time who can do what Jordan could do. And then his name will just be pushed down in the mud. Many years later, McCain was philosophical about how that experience had affected him. Not the birth of my first son, nor my marriage. It was wonderful, and it was sad also, because I know that I will never have that again. So many people find inspiration in that portrait.

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7: The Greatest Runner You Have Never Heard Of: The Other Famous Greek Leonidas | Ancient Origins

Tales of Gold/an Oral History of the Summer Olympic Games Told by America's Gold Medal Winners.

August 10, At age 14, winner Aileen Riggan became the first woman to receive an Olympic gold medal in that event. Four years later, she returned to Paris and placed second in the springboard and third in the meter backstroke, the first time any athlete had won individual medals in both swimming and diving in the same Games. Here is her story: There had been some women from northern European countries in the Games in Stockholm, but was to be the first time that American women participated in regular Olympic events. In those days women did not compete in strenuous athletics. No one swam very far. It was not considered healthy for girls to overexert themselves or to swim as far as a mile. There was a great deal of publicity against women competing in athletics. It took a great deal of persuasion by the American women to be permitted to compete in the Olympics. Most of the divers were from New York, but there was no pool for women that had a 3-meter or foot springboard. There was one indoor pool in New Jersey, but that meant a three-hour commute for us after school. We practiced there once a week even though the water was only 6 feet deep under the board and it was very dangerous. When the outdoor season opened, we practiced at an outdoor lagoon at Manhattan Beach on Long Island. The swimming coach worked with us because there was no diving coach. The Olympians wore blue blazers with our USA emblem on the front pocket. White flannel skirts were worn by women, and white flannel slacks were worn by men. At 14, I was considered a child so I wore a short skirt. The rest of the women wore long skirts, which were the fashion of the day. We all wore white shoes and straw hats. We marched from there to the ferry and then got on the Princess Matoika in Hoboken, N. The Princess Matoika was a transport that had been in service during the war and was now carrying supplies to our forces in Europe. My heart sank when I saw the old tub. It was a bad wreck of a ship, but it proudly displayed "American Olympic Team" across the side in large letters. The morning after our departure, we went up on deck and were absolutely amazed by what we saw. The entire ship had been transformed into one large gymnasium. The decks had been covered with cork to make a track for the runners. The javelin throwers had a rope attached to their javelin so they could throw them out to sea. Then we saw what was to be our swimming pool for 13 days. There was a framework of boards, and inside of it was a canvas tank suspended from the edges. It was filled with sea water. Everyone was happy to arrive in Antwerp. On the second day in Antwerp, an army truck drove us to the stadium where we were to swim. I had never seen anything like it. The pool was just a ditch with boardwalks around it to mark the ends. In the center was the diving board. We heard later that this had been the city moat. The water was entirely black and the coldest we had ever encountered. After two weeks of practice, the Games officially opened. We all gathered on the opening day to march into the stadium. The springboard diving was held on the next-to-last day. Before the event, the two unknown dives were drawn from a hat. I was fortunate that day to be diving last. The judging was very complicated. The judges did not hold up their marks after each dive. In , each judge kept an individual score and then turned all scores in at the end of the competition. There was an enormous master chart to fill out, and it took several hours to get the results. When we had returned from lunch the results were announced, and I had won! Unlike today, the winner did not parade around and receive the medal and listen to the national anthem. We all received our medals and trophies on the last day of the Games. After the final ceremonies, the teams broke up. When we returned to New York we were greeted with a great celebration. There was much excitement in the press and a parade down Fifth Avenue. Currently taking a leave of absence from work as a labor-and-delivery nurse, Rachelle qualified for her first Olympic diving team in June by placing second at the U. He qualified for the Games by placing second on the 3m springboard at the U. Diving Trials in June. To improve his chances against an Olympic-caliber field, Wilcock, who is relatively tall for his sport at 6 feet, will add an inward 3 tuck to his repertoire for Athens. A fan of hiking, camping, water skiing and snow skiing, Wilcock intends to finish his degree in horticulture after the season. Excerpted with permission from "Tales of Gold:

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8: Olympic Diving | Deseret News

Holm, Eleanor Grace Theresa(b. 6 December in New York City; d. 31 January in Miami, Florida), Olympic gold medalist in swimming, one of the developers of synchronized swimming, star of water spectacles, and glamorous celebrity of the s and s.

These historic Olympic gold medal winners are listed by popularity, so the most historic Olympians are at the top of the list. Olympic medalists who have won the gold medal are among an elite group, as many athletes who train their entire lives will never even qualify for the Olympics. The famous Olympic competitors on this list may have either competed in the Summer Olympics or Winter Olympics, but what they all have in common is that they each took home a gold medal. This list includes notable gold medal winners from almost every Olympics. Phelps also holds the all-time records for Olympic gold medals, He won seven gold medals at the Summer Olympics Hughes won two bronze in the Summer Olympics in and four medals over the Owens specialized in the sprints and the long jump and was recognized in his She is the Olympic balance beam gold medalist and team, all-around and floor exercise silver medalist. Johnson became a member Biondi competed in the Summer Olympic Games in He was nicknamed the "Flying Finn" as he dominated distance running in the early 20th century. He is one of the most successful men in the sport, nicknamed Il Cannibale, for his notable series of victories, or The Ten days before her 20th birthday in , she became the first Raised by his father, Ohno began training full-time in He formerly swam for Irvine Novaquatics. He graduated from Irvine High School in , and then He was born in Voronezh. Sautin started diving at age seven; however, his diving career almost He is the only Torres is the first and only swimmer to Standing at 6 ft 8 in and weighing lbs. She is a former world record holder in the meter breaststroke. Her personal best of Swimming Gary Wayne Hall, Jr. He is a former world At the Summer Olympics, she won a gold medal in the individual all-around competition, as well as two silver medals and two bronze medals. She is the Olympic individual all-around Champion, the and World Champion on the She has won four World Cup championshipsâ€”one of two female skiers to do so, along with Annemarie She has won five Olympic gold medals. With a total of nine Olympic medals, five gold, two silver and two bronze, she is the most successful Olympic He has won five Olympic gold medals, the most won by any She is a six-time medalist having achieved one gold, two silver, three bronze at the Winter Olympics. Klassen is tied with Clara Hughes He is the most decorated ski racer from Norway. Like most German biathletes she is also a member of the German Armed Forces with the rank of master sergeant. She currently resides in He won six medals at the Winter Olympics, earning one gold, one silver, and four bronzes. Holmes specialised in the metres and metres events and won a gold medal for both distances She is the current World and Olympic 10, She is ranked first in the all-time Cross-Country World Cup rankings with

9: Formats and Editions of Tales of gold [www.enganchecubano.com]

"All this time, I had been diving on just sheer guts and whatever natural ability I had," recalled Draves in the book "Tales of Gold: An Oral History of the Summer Olympic Games Told by America's Gold Medal Winners" by Lewis Carlson and John Fogarty.

TALES OF GOLD/AN ORAL HISTORY OF THE SUMMER OLYMPIC GAMES TOLD BY AMERICAS GOLD MEDAL WINNERS pdf

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