

INTERNATIONAL CANOE FEDERATION'S  
OFFICIAL OLYMPIC BROCHURE

# Athens 2004

## OLYMPIC LETTER •



Dear Friends of Sport,

Dear Friends of Canoeing Sports around the world,

It is with the greatest pleasure that I send my best wishes and regards to all athletes, officials, National Olympic Committees, spectators and friends of canoeing sports participating in or attending the competition of the Games of the XXVIII Olympiad Athens 2004.

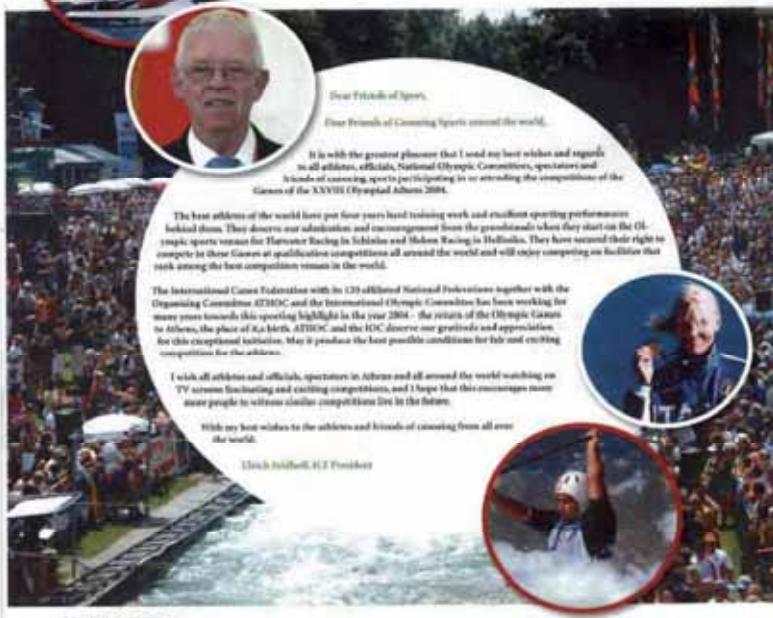
The best athletes of the world have put four years hard training work and excellent sporting performance behind them. They deserve our admiration and encouragement from the grandstands when they start out on the Olympic sports venue for Thermes Racing in Schinias and Melina Racing in Hellinikon. They have secured their right to compete in these Games at qualification competitions all around the world and will enjoy competing on facilities that rank among the best competition venues in the world.

The International Canoe Federation with its 120 affiliated National Federations together with the Organizing Committee ATHOC and the International Olympic Committee has been working for many years towards this sporting highlight in the year 2004 - the revival of the Olympic Games to Athens, the place of its birth. ATHOC and the IOC deserve our gratitude and appreciation for this exceptional initiative. May it produce the best possible conditions for fair and exciting competition for the athletes.

I wish all athletes and officials, spectators in Athens and all around the world watching on TV screens fascinating and exciting competitions, and I hope that this encourages more and more people to witness similar competitions live in the future.

With my best wishes to the athletes and friends of canoeing from all over the world.

Ulrich Fieldbush, ICF President



## SLALOM HISTORY •



### THE HISTORY OF SLALOM

#### 1972 MUNICH

The introduction of slalom canoeing to the Olympic fold was a stunning success, as the thousands of thrilled spectators that packed around the Eisstadion in Augsburg outside Munich witnessed some thrilling racing. West Germany had spent 17 million marks on the construction of the pioneering new artificial course. However, "copies" from East Germany copied the course for their training. Their "impersonal" pastime soon became as they were all four gold medals, leading the West Germans to the minor places on the podium in each event!

Event	1972	1976	1980	1984	1988	1992
Men's K1	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified
Women's K1	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified
Men's C1	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified
Women's C1	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified

#### 1992 BARCELONA

This cost and availability of suitable slalom courses resulted in this exciting discipline being left out of the next three Olympics, until the Spanish spectacle of 1992, which included the tricky course built at La Seu d'Urgell.

The final of the Men's C1 produced one of slalom's defining Olympic moments. Five-times C1 world champion John Lucy of the USA, was closely very fast down the technical and demanding course. However he

"The introduction of slalom canoeing to the Olympic fold was a stunning success, as the thousands of thrilled spectators that packed around the Eisstadion in Augsburg outside Munich witnessed some thrilling racing."

were informed to have incurred a penalty on Gate 23 with his 10th impact. The two second penalty was enough to knock him off the podium altogether! Gareth Monks, who recorded the fastest time overall, also suffered a slight touch, but such was his speed advantage that he was able to secure the silver medal.



Event	1992	1996	2000	2004
Men's K1	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified
Women's K1	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified
Men's C1	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified
Women's C1	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified

**1996 ATLANTA**  
The slalom racing was staged on the Ocoee River in Tennessee, where the stunning setting in a deep gorge in the Appalachian Mountains helped to further expand the popularity of slalom.

Swede Mikael Mertikar won global attention, with his impenetrable win in the Men's C1 competition, ousting defending champ Lukas Polak in dramatic style.

There was high drama in the women's races, where the big waves and the Ocoee River proved too much for many of the women to handle, and virtually every one of the women capsized at some stage of the competition, including all three medalists in the final. The event saw the rise of Czech superstar Drahomira Hrgovska.

**2000 SYDNEY**  
The brand new artificial slalom course built in the Penrith Lakes area of New South Wales proved to be a terrific sporting spectacle.

Women's champion Imane Rihani retained her Olympic title, while young German Theresa Bechtold snatched the Men's K1 gold in a thrilling finale with Britain's Paul Ratcliffe and Italy's Massimo Ferrioli. The Men's C1 competition provided the sell-out crowd with a dramatic showdown of gladiatorial proportions, as Frenchman Tony Estanguet edged ahead of defending champion Mikael Mertikar.

Event	1992	1996	2000	2004
Men's K1	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified
Women's K1	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified
Men's C1	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified
Women's C1	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified



## FLATWATER RACING HISTORY



### FLATWATER RACING HISTORY

Flatwater racing made its first Olympic appearance as a demonstration sport in 1924 during the Vth Olympiad in Paris. It was finally recognized as a full medal sport in the Berlin Games of the XI Olympiad in 1936.

#### BERLIN 1936

The first time that canoeing and kayaking was included in the programme of the Olympics, it featured eight events, all of them for men: 1000m races for C1 and C2, K1 and K2, as well as folding single and double canoes, together with 10 000m.

Swede Gert Fredriksson was one of the stars, winning the 10 000m and 1000m Men's K1 gold medals.

#### LONDON 1948

The newly formed International Canoe Federation, which was founded in 1946, oversaw the first post-war Olympics. The programme was changed to include women, with a 500m K1 race, and dropped both folding canoe categories. 17 nations took part.

Event	Year	Gold	Silver	Bronze
Kayak 500m	1936	Sweden Karl-Erik Hult	USA Fredrickson	1948
Kayak 1000m	1936	America (Harold Smith)	1948	France André Gérard
Kayak C1 1000m	1936	Canada (Edgar Gaudet)	1948	Canada (Edgar Gaudet)
Kayak C2 1000m	1936	Canada (Edgar Gaudet, Paul Bouchard)	1948	1948
Kayak K2 1000m	1936	Canada (Edgar Gaudet, Paul Bouchard)	1948	1948
Folding Canoe 500m	1936	USA (Harold Smith)	1948	1948
Folding Canoe 1000m	1936	USA (Harold Smith)	1948	1948
Double Canoe 1000m	1936	USA (Harold Smith, George Edward)	1948	1948
Single Canoe 10000m	1948	Sweden Gert Fredriksson	1948	1948
Double Canoe 10000m	1948	Sweden Karl-Erik Hult	1948	1948

#### HELSINKI 1952

Gert Fredriksson popularity struck gold to retain his singles title for Sweden in Helsinki. The Scandinavian celebrations however were heightened by the successes of the Finnish athletes, who won their countries first ever Olympic canoeing gold medals in the Men's 10 000m K1, Men's 10 000m K2, Men's 1000m K2 (both to Kurt Wiles and Yrjö Heikonen) and the Women's 500m K1.

Event	Year	Gold	Silver	Bronze
Kayak 500m	1952	France Maurice	1952	Sweden Karl-Erik Hult
Kayak 1000m	1952	Sweden Karl-Erik Hult	1952	Sweden Karl-Erik Hult
Kayak 5000m	1952	Finland Kurt Wiles	1952	Finland Yrjö Heikonen
Kayak C1 500m	1952	Finland Kurt Wiles	1952	Finland Yrjö Heikonen
Kayak C1 1000m	1952	Finland Kurt Wiles	1952	Finland Yrjö Heikonen
Kayak C1 5000m	1952	Finland Kurt Wiles	1952	Finland Yrjö Heikonen
Kayak C2 500m	1952	Finland Kurt Wiles	1952	Finland Yrjö Heikonen
Kayak C2 1000m	1952	Finland Kurt Wiles	1952	Finland Yrjö Heikonen
Kayak C2 5000m	1952	Finland Kurt Wiles	1952	Finland Yrjö Heikonen
Kayak K1 10000m	1952	Finland Kurt Wiles	1952	Finland Yrjö Heikonen
Kayak K2 10000m	1952	Finland Kurt Wiles	1952	Finland Yrjö Heikonen



#### MELBOURNE 1956

Another 1000m K1 gold for Gert Fredriksson, making him the first kayaker to win gold medals in three Olympics, and six medals in all, entrenched him as the greatest paddler of his era. Romania produced an unprecedented dominance in the canoe events, winning three of the four golds, two going to Leon Nicaean in the singles.

Event	Year	Gold	Silver	Bronze
Kayak 500m	1956	Sweden Gert Fredriksson	1956	Finland Kurt Wiles
Kayak 1000m	1956	Sweden Gert Fredriksson	1956	Finland Kurt Wiles
Kayak 5000m	1956	Romania Leon Nicaean	1956	Romania Leon Nicaean
Kayak C1 500m	1956	Romania Leon Nicaean	1956	Romania Leon Nicaean
Kayak C1 1000m	1956	Romania Leon Nicaean	1956	Romania Leon Nicaean
Kayak C1 5000m	1956	Romania Leon Nicaean	1956	Romania Leon Nicaean
Kayak C2 500m	1956	Romania Leon Nicaean	1956	Romania Leon Nicaean
Kayak C2 1000m	1956	Romania Leon Nicaean	1956	Romania Leon Nicaean
Kayak C2 5000m	1956	Romania Leon Nicaean	1956	Romania Leon Nicaean
Kayak K1 10000m	1956	Romania Leon Nicaean	1956	Romania Leon Nicaean
Kayak K2 10000m	1956	Romania Leon Nicaean	1956	Romania Leon Nicaean

"Romania produced an unprecedented dominance in the canoe events, winning three of the four golds."

#### ROME 1960

The major change in format saw the 10 000m races being scrapped, and the introduction of a 4 x 500m relay, which was won by Hungary. Women's 500m racing was now to be practised for the first time, although Gert Fredriksson was firmly humbled from his 10000m K1 throne, as he failed to finish in the final. He did however win gold in the Men's 1000m K2, his eighth Olympic medal. Antonina Sosnina spearheaded a fantastic games for the Russian women's team, winning the gold medal in the Women's 500m K1 and the first ever Women's K2 gold medal with Mariya Chudina.



#### OSLO 1964

The first time that women participated in flatwater racing, with 1000m and 500m K1 and K2 races, along with 10 000m K1. 12 nations took part.

#### MOSCOW 1968

The first Women's 500m K1 race, along with the first 1000m K1 and K2 races for both men and women. The programme was increased to include 10000m K1, K2 and K4.

#### LOS ANGELES 1972

The first Women's 500m K2 race, along with the first 500m K2 race for men.

#### TOKYO 1976

The first Women's 1000m K1 race, along with the first 10000m K4 race for men.

#### MONTEVIDEO 1980

The first Women's 10000m K1 race, along with the first 5000m K1 race for women.

#### SYDNEY 2000

The first Women's 5000m K1 race, along with the first 5000m K1 race for men.





#### SEOUL 1988

The Han River course saw some fantastic racing, most notably American Greg Barton's win by 0.005 of a second in the men's 1000m K1 final. Australia's Grant Davies was initially announced as the winner, but a review of the photo showed that Barton had lead by 5cm at the finish. Nearly a month later, Barton went on to win the K2 gold with Norman Bellington.

An unusual piece of paddling history was made by French athlete Philippe Renucci. He won a bronze medal in the 1000m C2, following his father Marcel, who won a silver in the 1956 10 000m C2 race, and Philippe's brother, Eric, who had won the bronze medal in the 1000m C2 in 1984.

Event	Year	Host Country	Medal	Medalist	Year	Host Country	Medal	Medalist
Men's K1	1984	USA Los Angeles	Silver	Grant Davies	1988	Korea Seoul	Gold	Greg Barton
Men's K1	1992	Spain Barcelona	Gold	Greg Barton	1996	USA Atlanta	Gold	Greg Barton
Men's K1	1996	USA Atlanta	Gold	Greg Barton	2000	Australia Sydney	Gold	Mark Holmstrom
Men's K2	1984	USA Los Angeles	Silver	Marcel Renucci	1988	Korea Seoul	Gold	Grant Davies
Men's K2	1992	Spain Barcelona	Silver	Eric Renucci	1996	USA Atlanta	Gold	Norman Bellington
Men's K2	1996	USA Atlanta	Gold	Eric Renucci	2000	Australia Sydney	Gold	Mark Holmstrom
Men's C2	1984	USA Los Angeles	Silver	Philippe Renucci	1988	Korea Seoul	Silver	Philippe Renucci
Men's C2	1992	Spain Barcelona	Silver	Philippe Renucci	1996	USA Atlanta	Silver	Philippe Renucci
Men's C2	1996	USA Atlanta	Silver	Philippe Renucci	2000	Australia Sydney	Silver	Mark Holmstrom
Women's K1	1984	USA Los Angeles	Silver	Barbara Lanzetti	1988	Korea Seoul	Silver	Barbara Lanzetti
Women's K1	1992	Spain Barcelona	Silver	Barbara Lanzetti	1996	USA Atlanta	Silver	Barbara Lanzetti
Women's K1	1996	USA Atlanta	Silver	Barbara Lanzetti	2000	Australia Sydney	Silver	Barbara Lanzetti
Women's K2	1984	USA Los Angeles	Silver	Barbara Lanzetti	1988	Korea Seoul	Silver	Barbara Lanzetti
Women's K2	1992	Spain Barcelona	Silver	Barbara Lanzetti	1996	USA Atlanta	Silver	Barbara Lanzetti
Women's K2	1996	USA Atlanta	Silver	Barbara Lanzetti	2000	Australia Sydney	Silver	Barbara Lanzetti



© IOC / Getty Images

#### BARCELONA 1992

The coastal inshore course inside Barceloneta saw some remarkable Olympic moments. The Men's singles kayak events saw the arrival of the Olympic icon of Holland, Knut Holmström, with a bronze in the 1000m and gold in the 500m, set the tone offensively for German paddler Gerd Schmitz, who won his race in convincing fashion by winning the gold. Bulgaria's Nikolai Boikovn won the Men's C1 double (500m and 1000m), and Germans Kay Bluhm and Torsten Gutschke did the same in the Men's K2. Gerd Schmitz, now married as Gerd Schmidt, defended his 500m Women's K1 gold, and added a silver in the Women's 500m K4.

Event	Year	Host Country	Medal	Medalist	Year	Host Country	Medal	Medalist
Men's K1	1992	Spain Barcelona	Gold	Gerd Schmitz	1996	USA Atlanta	Gold	Gerd Schmitz
Men's K1	1996	USA Atlanta	Gold	Gerd Schmitz	2000	Australia Sydney	Gold	Gerd Schmitz
Men's K2	1992	Spain Barcelona	Silver	Kay Bluhm	1996	USA Atlanta	Silver	Kay Bluhm
Men's K2	1996	USA Atlanta	Silver	Kay Bluhm	2000	Australia Sydney	Silver	Kay Bluhm
Women's K1	1992	Spain Barcelona	Gold	Barbara Lanzetti	1996	USA Atlanta	Gold	Barbara Lanzetti
Women's K1	1996	USA Atlanta	Gold	Barbara Lanzetti	2000	Australia Sydney	Gold	Barbara Lanzetti
Women's K2	1992	Spain Barcelona	Silver	Barbara Lanzetti	1996	USA Atlanta	Silver	Barbara Lanzetti
Women's K2	1996	USA Atlanta	Silver	Barbara Lanzetti	2000	Australia Sydney	Silver	Barbara Lanzetti



© IOC / Getty Images



© IOC / Getty Images

#### ATLANTA 1996

Germany's Birgit Schmidt pedaled her way into the history books at the beautiful Lake Lanier course outside Gainesville by winning at her third successive Olympic Games. The Czech Republic's Martin Doktor announced himself as an icon in Canadian paddling with emphatic wins in both the Men's C1 500m and 1000m.

The legendary Knut Holmström won the Men's 1000m K1 gold, and was only stopped from winning the single kayak double, by a classic showdown with Italian speedster Antonio Rossi. Similarly, it took an aquily superhuman effort from Andras Rosai and Daniele Scarpelli to deny Kay Bluhm and Torsten Gutschke the Men's K2 double.

Event	Year	Host Country	Medal	Medalist	Event	Year	Host Country	Medal	Medalist
Men's K1	1996	USA Atlanta	Gold	Birgit Schmidt	C1 500m	1996	USA Atlanta	Gold	Birgit Schmidt
Men's K1	1996	USA Atlanta	Silver	Martin Doktor	C1 1000m	1996	USA Atlanta	Silver	Martin Doktor
Men's K2	1996	USA Atlanta	Gold	Antonio Rossi	K2 500m	1996	USA Atlanta	Gold	Antonio Rossi
Men's K2	1996	USA Atlanta	Silver	Andras Rosai	K2 1000m	1996	USA Atlanta	Silver	Andras Rosai
Women's K1	1996	USA Atlanta	Gold	Knut Holmström	C1 500m	1996	USA Atlanta	Gold	Knut Holmström
Women's K1	1996	USA Atlanta	Silver	Torsten Gutschke	C1 1000m	1996	USA Atlanta	Silver	Torsten Gutschke
Women's K2	1996	USA Atlanta	Gold	Kay Bluhm	K2 500m	1996	USA Atlanta	Gold	Kay Bluhm
Women's K2	1996	USA Atlanta	Silver	Torsten Gutschke	K2 1000m	1996	USA Atlanta	Silver	Torsten Gutschke

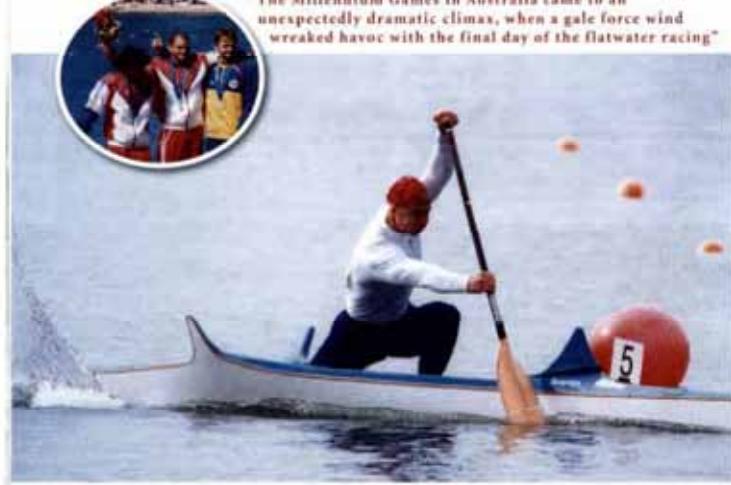
#### SYDNEY 2000

The Millennium Games in Australia came to an unexpectedly dramatic climax, when a gale force wind wreaked havoc with the final day of the flatwater racing. Following an eight hour delay because of many of the original route, crews were forced to compete their race course before the Closing Ceremony, the finals held in treacherous choppy conditions, and saw German icon Knut Holmström wrap up two stunning Men's K1 victories in the 500m and 1000m, ending his Olympic career on the highest of highs.

The Women's K1 final was a thriller, with Josefa Ivens Guerra Humphrey overhauling Caroline Bruun and Kristin Bechtel. Another legend, Meg Frazier won two golds in German crew boats, and in the process became the first woman in Olympic history to win gold medals 16 years apart.

Event	Year	Host Country	Medal	Medalist	Event	Year	Host Country	Medal	Medalist
Men's K1	2000	Australia Sydney	Gold	Knut Holmström	C1 500m	2000	Australia Sydney	Gold	Knut Holmström
Men's K1	2000	Australia Sydney	Silver	Caroline Bruun	C1 1000m	2000	Australia Sydney	Silver	Caroline Bruun
Men's K2	2000	Australia Sydney	Gold	Caroline Bruun	K2 500m	2000	Australia Sydney	Gold	Caroline Bruun
Men's K2	2000	Australia Sydney	Silver	Kristin Bechtel	K2 1000m	2000	Australia Sydney	Silver	Kristin Bechtel
Women's K1	2000	Australia Sydney	Gold	Meg Frazier	C1 500m	2000	Australia Sydney	Gold	Meg Frazier
Women's K1	2000	Australia Sydney	Silver	Josefa Ivens Guerra Humphrey	C1 1000m	2000	Australia Sydney	Silver	Josefa Ivens Guerra Humphrey
Women's K2	2000	Australia Sydney	Gold	Meg Frazier	K2 500m	2000	Australia Sydney	Gold	Meg Frazier
Women's K2	2000	Australia Sydney	Silver	Caroline Bruun	K2 1000m	2000	Australia Sydney	Silver	Caroline Bruun

"The Millennium Games in Australia came to an unexpectedly dramatic climax, when a gale force wind wreaked havoc with the final day of the flatwater racing"



© IOC / Getty Images



© IOC / Getty Images

