



INTERNATIONAL
OLYMPIC
COMMITTEE

Reference document

Public

The Vancouver 2010 Olympic Torch Relay

A Reference Document to the Information Sources



(c) VANOC



TABLE OF CONTENT

Introduction.....	3
1. The Vancouver 2010 Olympic Torch Relay	3
1.1. 'Quick Glance' Sources.....	3
1.2. 'In-depth' Sources	3
2. Olympic Winter Games Torch Relay History	4
2.1. Highlights	4
2.2. Last Torchbearer(s).....	6
2.3. Sources	6



Introduction

Whether you are just a little bit curious about the Olympic Torch Relay for Vancouver or want to know all the details - either for Vancouver or about the origins and history of the Olympic Winter Games Torch relay - this reference document is designed to point you in the direction of the information.

The main base for the Vancouver information found at the links included below is the Official Website for the 2010 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games Torch Relay. You can either follow the links to quickly navigate your way through the site or, if you prefer, explore it on your own.

1. The Vancouver 2010 Olympic Torch Relay

1.1. 'Quick Glance' Sources

Topic	Link to Information on the VANOC Official Website
Torch Relay Route: Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Animated Version of the Route ➤ Key Facts
Torch Relay Route: Greece	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Route Map in Greece ➤ Lighting Ceremony ➤ Handover Ceremony
Torch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Design Details of the Torch
Torchbearers Uniforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Design of the Torchbearers Uniform
Torchbearers Selection Programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Torchbearer Selection Programme ➤ Team Torchbearer Selection Programme ➤ Aboriginal Participants: Language Youth Torchbearers and Hero Torchbearers

1.2. 'In-depth' Sources





Topic	Link to Information on the VANOC Official Website
Torch Relay Route: Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ National Route Map ➤ Developing the Route ➤ The National Route: Special Attractions ➤ Celebration Communities Concept ➤ Celebration Communities: Lindsay Ontario: "Celebrating the Olympic Torch Relay Through Art"
Torch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Animated Version of the Torch ➤ The Designers of the Torch ➤ The Torch Development Timeline



Topic	Link to Information on the VANOC Official Website
Other Participants: Flame Attendant and Honorary Fire Keeper Elders Programmes	➤ Aboriginal Participants: Flame Attendant and Honorary Fire Keeper Selection Programmes
Transport of the Torch	➤ Modes of Transportation
Torch Relay Emblem	➤ "A Path of Northern Lights" Emblem
Torch Relay Partners and Supporters	➤ Presenting Partners and Signature Supporters

2. Olympic Winter Games Torch Relay History

2.1. Highlights

 1936 Garmisch-Partenkirchen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ For the first time at an edition of the Olympic Winter Games a symbolic fire was first lit. A symbolic fire was also used for a second time in 1948 for the V Olympic Winter Games in St. Moritz.
 1952 Oslo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The first Torch relay for the Olympic Winter Games was held. ➤ The relay emphasized Norway's links to winter sports. Only skiers were selected to transport the flame from Morgedal to Oslo. ➤ The flame was a symbolic Nordic one rather than an Olympic one. It was lit in the hearth of the house of Norwegian skiing legend Sondre Nordheim. A Nordic flame was also lit in Morgedal in 1960 for the VIII Olympic Winter Games in Squaw Valley.
 1956 Cortina d'Ampezzo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The flame used for the Torch relay was again a symbolic rather than Olympic one. This time it was lit at the Temple of Jupiter at the Capital in Rome.
 1964 Innsbruck	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ For the first time at the Winter Games, an Olympic flame, lit in Olympia, was used. Since 1964 it has always been an Olympic flame that is used for the Winter Games Torch relay. ➤ Only one original torch was created by Anton Fritz and that torch was given as a souvenir to Josl Rieder who lit the Olympic cauldron in the stadium.



 <p>1968 Grenoble</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Organizers added their own unique touch to the final leg of the Olympic Torch relay by rigging a microphone to the chest of the torchbearer, Alain Calmat. As Calmat mounted the steps to the Olympic cauldron the sound of his heartbeat could be heard throughout the stadium.
 <p>1976 Innsbruck</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ To celebrate the fact that the Olympic Winter Games were being held for a second time in Innsbruck there were two Olympic cauldrons – one for 1964 and one for 1976.➤ 1964 Olympic gold and 1968 Olympic bronze Alpine skiing medallist Christl Haas of Austria became the first female at an Olympic Winter Games to be selected to light the Olympic cauldron.
 <p>1980 Lake Placid</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ A total of only 52 torchbearers, both male and female, who best exemplified the ancient Greek ideal of the 'whole man' were selected to carry the Torch for the 1980 Olympic Winter Games Torch relay. Each torchbearer carried the torch multiple times on the 1,600km national leg of the relay route.
 <p>1988 Calgary</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ The torchbearer selection process for Calgary made history for the time by becoming the largest contests of its kind in Canada. Almost 7 million entries were received to fill the approximately 7,000 slots to carry the Flame for a distance of 1km.
 <p>1994 Lillehammer</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ The Olympic torch took to the air when the third to last torchbearer, Stein Gruben, leapt from a ski jump while holding the lit torch. The fact that this feat was not an easy one was proven when the original designated jumper, Ole Gunnar Fidjestol, injured himself during a rehearsal and had to be replaced by Gruben.➤ A separate 'non-Olympic' relay using a Nordic flame lit at Morgedal was also held but it was the Olympic flame from the official Olympic Torch relay that burned in the Olympic cauldron for the duration of the Games.
 <p>2002 Salt Lake City</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ For the first time in Winter Games history it was an entire team - the 1980 U.S. men's Olympic gold medal winning ice hockey team - who were selected to light the Olympic cauldron.➤ The cauldron reflected the 'Light the Fire Within' theme of the Games with its unique design that had the Flame burning within rather than atop the unique triangular shaped glass cauldron.

* **Photo Credits:** 2002 – Getty Images, Doug Pensinger; 1994 - IOC Olympic Museum Collections, J.J. Strahm; 1988 – IOC Olympic Museum Collections, Jean-Paul Maeder; 1980 – Getty Images, Tony Duffy; 1976 – Getty, Hulton Archives; 1964 – Getty Images, Gérard Planc Henault; 1936 – IOC Olympic Museum Collections, Lothar Rübelt; all other photos – IOC Olympic Museum Collections



2.2. Last Torchbearer(s)

1952 Oslo	Eigil NANSEN	grandson of the famous Norwegian explorer Fridtjof NANSEN
1956 Cortina d'Ampezzo	Guido CAROLI	Speed skating
1960 Squaw Valley	Kenneth Charles HENRI	Speed skating
1964 Innsbruck	Joseph RIEDER	Alpine skiing
1968 Grenoble	Alain CALMAT	Figure skating
1972 Sapporo	Hideki TAKADA	Schoolchild
1976 Innsbruck	Christl HAAS; Josef FEISTMANTL	Alpine skiing; Luge
1980 Lake Placid	Dr Charles Morgan KERR	Doctor
1984 Sarajevo	Sandra DUBRAVIC	Figure skating
1988 Calgary	Robin PERRY	Schoolchild
1992 Albertville	Michel PLATINI; François Cyril GRANGE	Football; Schoolchild
1994 Lillehammer	S.A.R. the prince Hakon Magnus	
1998 Nagano	Midori ITO	Figure skating
2002 Salt Lake City	1980 U.S. Men's Ice Hockey Team	Ice Hockey
2006 Turin	Stefania BELMONDO	Cross country skiing

2.3. Sources

- [The Olympic Flame and Torch Relay](#) (IOC Olympic Museum Education Fact Sheet)
- Walter Borgers, *Olympic Torch Relays 1936 – 1994*, Kassel: AGON-Sportverlag, 1996. (Note that this book can be borrowed from the IOC Olympic library)
- reference@olympic.org (for questions concerning specific Olympic torch relays)