



Alþingi
Erindi nr. P 125/1993
komudagur 2.5.2000

	30/3 '00
Skjalnúmer nr.	500
Til umgjöfilar	BDB/HK/LK

OLYMPIC MUSEUM
INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

Mrs. Líney HALLDÓRSDÓTTIR
Head of dpt. Elite Sports
The National Olympic and Sports
Association of Iceland
Engjavegur 6
ISL - 104 Reykjavík

Lausanne, 23rd March 2000
Ref. No 13441 /00/prd

Re: Olympic Boxing

Dear Mrs. Halldórsdóttir,

We received with thanks your fax dated 9th March 2000. With reference to your request for information about the Olympic Boxing, we are pleased to provide you with extracts of the following documents:

GUEORGUIEV, Nikolay. *Analysis of the Olympic Programme, 1896-1996*. Lausanne, 1996, pp. 96-99.

KAMPER, Erich. MALLON, Bill. *The Golden Book of the Olympic Games*. Milan, 1992, pp. 118-126.

Musée Olympique. Bibliothèque. *Boxe. Sélection de livres*, avril 1998.

We hope that this information will be of assistance.

Yours sincerely,

Jean-François PAHUD
Curator

Patricia REYMOND
Documentation



- Myung-Hec, Kim Young-Hec, Sung Jung-A, Park Chan-Sook)
- China
(Chen Yuefang, Li Xiaogin, Ba Yan, Song Xiaobo, Qiu Chen, Wang Jun, Xiu Lijuan, Zheng Haixia, Cong Xuodi, Zhang Hui, Liu Qing, Zhang Yueqin)

In 1983, the Soviet Union won the world championship. It was the last time until 1992 the Soviets have won either that title or the Olympics. In 1984, had the Soviets competed, they would have pressed the American team, but the U.S. still may have won. It would have been an excellent game.

1988 - Seoul

- United States
(Teresa Edwards, "Karnie" Eubridge, Cynthia Brown, Anne Donovan, Teresa Weatherspoon, Bridgette Gordon, Victoria Bullett, Andrea Lloyd, Katrina McClain, Jennifer Gilom, Cynthia Cooper, Suzanne McConnell)
- Yugoslavia
(Stojna Vangefovska, Mara Lakic, Zana

- Lelas [CRO], Eleonora Wild, Kornelija Kvesic [CRO], Danira Nakic [CRO], Stađana Golic, Polona Dornik [SLO], Razija Mujanovic, Vesna Bajkusa, Anđelija Arbutina, Bojana Milosevic)
- Soviet Union
(Olga Yevkova [RUS], Irina Gerlits [KZK], Olesya Barcl [RUS], Irina Sumnikova [BLS], Olga Buryakina [RUS], Olga Yakovleva [RUS], Irina Minkh [RUS], Aleksandra Leonova [RUS], Yelena Khudashova [RUS], Vitalija Tuomaitte [LTU], Natalya Zasulskaya [RUS], Galina Savitskaya [BLS])

After winning the 1984 Olympics, the United States' women won the 1987 world championships. They were never really pressed in Seoul and, at that time, American women seemed more dominant internationally than American men in basketball.

1992 - Barcelona

- Unified Team

- (Yelena Baranova [RUS], Elen Bunatyants [RUS], Irina Gerlits [KZK], Yelena Khudashova [RUS], Irina Minkh [RUS], Yelena Shvaybovich [BLS], Irina Sumnikova [BLS], Marina Tkachenko [UKR], Yelena Tornikidu [RUS], Svetlana Zabohlyeva [RUS], Natalya Zasulskaya [RUS], Yelena Zhirko [UKR])

- China
(Cong Xuedi, He Jun, Li Dongmei, Li Xin, Liu Jun, Liu Qing, Peng Ping, Wang Fang, Zhan Shuping, Zheng Dongmei, Zheng Haixia)
- United States
(Victoria Bullett, Daedra Charles, Cynthia Cooper, Clarissa Davis, Medina Dixon, Teresa Edwards, Tammy Jackson, Carolyn Jones, Katrina McClain, Suzanne McConnell, Vickie Orr, Teresa Weatherspoon)

This was a major upset as the United States' team was highly favored after winning the last two Olympic titles and world championships. The Unified Team defeated the United States in the semi-finals.

BOXING

International Federation: Association Internationale de Boxe Amateur (AIBA)
Countries Affiliated: 158 (1992)
Year of Formation: 1946
First Year of Olympic Appearance: 1904

Olympic History: Boxing is an ancient sport - it was contested at the ancient Olympic Games and many other sporting festivals in ancient Greece. Professional boxing has been around since the early 18th century, with a recognized list of professional champions dating from the late 1700's.

Boxing made its first Olympic appearance in 1904 at St. Louis. All the entrants were Americans and the event doubled as the AAU Championships for that year. Boxing was again contested at the 1908 Olympics in London. In 1912, boxing could not be on the Olympic program because boxing was illegal in Sweden at that time. Since 1920, boxing has been on the program of every Olympic Games. The United States has traditionally been the premier nation in Olympic boxing. However, they have been surpassed in the last 20 years by first the Soviet Union and, more recently, by the Cubans.

Most Medals

- Boris Lagutin (URS/RUS)
- László Papp (HUN)
- Zbigniew Pietrzykowski (POL)
- Teófilo Stevenson (CUB)
- Arnold Vanderlijde (NED)
- Thirty-four athletes tied with two.

Most Gold Medals

- László Papp (HUN)
- Teófilo Stevenson (CUB)
- Angel Herrera (CUB)
- Oliver Kirk (USA)
- Jerzy Kulej (POL)
- Boris Lagutin (URS/RUS)
- Harry Mallin (GBR)

Most Silver Medals

- Aleksey Kiselyov (URS/RUS)

- Artur Olech (POL)
- Sören Petersen (DEN)

Most Bronze Medals

- Arnold Vanderlijde (NED)
- Leszek Blazynski (POL)
- Janusz Gortat (POL)
- Zbigniew Pietrzykowski (POL)
- Viktor Rybakov (URS/RUS)
- Kazimierz Szczesba (POL)
- Zvonimir Vujin (YUG)

Most Medals, Games

- George Finnegan (USA-1904)
- Oliver Kirk (USA-1904)
- Harry Spanger (USA-1904)
- Charles Mayer (USA-1904)

Most Gold Medals, Games

- Oliver Kirk (USA-1904)

Most Years Winning Medals

- Boris Lagutin (URS/RUS)
- László Papp (HUN)
- Zbigniew Pietrzykowski (POL)
- Teófilo Stevenson (CUB)
- Arnold Vanderlijde (NED)

Most Years Winning Gold Medals

- László Papp (HUN)
- Teófilo Stevenson (CUB)
- Angel Herrera (CUB)
- Jerzy Kulej (POL)
- Boris Lagutin (URS/RUS)
- Harry Mallin (GBR)

Most Appearances

- György Gedó (HUN, 1968-80)
- Thirty-eight athletes tied with three.

Most Years Between Appearances

- Valfrid Resch/Valte Resko (FIN, 1928[Resch]-48[Resko])
- Frederick Grace (GBR, 1908-20)
- György Gedó (HUN, 1968-80)
- Peter Hussing (FRG, 1972-84)

Most Years Between Medals

- Rolando Garbey (CUB)
- Boris Lagutin (URS/RUS)
- Ion Monca (ROM)
- László Papp (HUN)

- Zbigniew Pietrzykowski (POL)
- Teófilo Stevenson (CUB)
- Arnold Vanderlijde (NED)

Most Years Between Gold Medals

- László Papp (HUN)
- Teófilo Stevenson (CUB)
- Angel Herrera (CUB)
- Jerzy Kulej (POL)
- Boris Lagutin (URS/RUS)
- Harry Mallin (GBR)

Youngest Medalist

- 16-162 Jackie Fields (USA-1924)
- 16-270 Louis Lauria (USA-1936)
- 17-045 William Meyers (SAF-1960)
- 17-072 Orlando Maldonado (PUR-1976)
- 17-105 Faustino Reyes Lopez (ESP-1992)

Youngest Gold Medalist

- 16-162 Jackie Fields (USA-1924)
- 17-211 Floyd Patterson (USA-1952)
- 17-222 Juan Hernández (CUB-1980)
- 17-297 Meldrick Taylor (USA-1984)
- 18-111 Carlo Orlandi (ITA-1928)

Fields' record cannot be broken legally under current rules. Boxers must have attained their 17th birthday prior to the start of the Olympics.

Oldest Medalist

- 37-253 Richard Gunn (GBR-1908)
- 34-044 Sergey Shcherbakov (URS/RUS-1952)
- 32-300 Reuben Warnes (GBR-1908)
- 32-295 Jan Szczepawski (POL-1972)
- 32-255 János Kajdi (HUN-1972)

Gunn's record cannot be broken legally under current rules. Boxers must not have attained their 37th birthday prior to the start of the Olympics.

Oldest Gold Medalist

- 37-253 Richard Gunn (GBR-1908)
- 32-295 Jan Szczepawski (POL-1972)
- 32-048 Harry Mallin (GBR-1924)
- 31-139 Edward Crook (USA-1960)
- 31-039 Vyacheslav Yanovsky (URS/BLS-1988)

Longest Ring Protests of Judges' Decisions (hr-mins)

- 1-07 Byun Jong-Il (KOR-1988 Bantamweight)
- 0-51 Choh Dong-Kih (KOR-1964 Flyweight)

<0-10 Francisco Nuñez (ARG-1948 Featherweight)
This "event" has not yet been accorded official Olympic status.

Professional Champions Who Boxed in the Olympics

Olympic experience is mentioned first in parentheses, followed by professional championships in brackets. Olympic medals are mentioned after year and division. *Italicized names indicate boxers named to the 1980 U.S. Olympic team who did not compete. When a boxer used different names as a professional and in the Olympics, he is listed under the name at which he competed as a professional champion, with his amateur name following in brackets. Updated through December 1992.*

Professional organization recognizing championship is given prior to the weight division. If no organization is given, the boxer was an undisputed champion. AUS = Australia; EBU = European Boxing Union; GBR = Great Britain; IBF = International Boxing Federation; NBA = National Boxing Association (later the WBA); WBA = World Boxing Association; WBC = World Boxing Council.

Argentina

Miguel Cuello (1972 Light-heavyweight) [1977 WBC Light-heavyweight]
Pedro Ruben Deciina (1984 Bantamweight) [1990-91 WBC Super bantamweight]
Victor Galindez (1968 Light-middleweight) [1974-78 WBA Light-heavyweight]
Pascual Pérez (1948 Flyweight [1]) [1954-59 Flyweight]

Australia

Jimmy Carruthers (1948 Bantamweight) [1952-54 Bantamweight]
Jeffrey Fenech (1984 Flyweight) [1985-86 IBF Bantamweight, 1987 WBC Light-featherweight, 1988-date WBC Featherweight]

Brazil

Eder Jofre (1956 Bantamweight) [1961-64 NBA Bantamweight, 1973 WBC Featherweight]

Canada

Jackie Callura (1932 Flyweight) [1943 NBA Featherweight]

Colombia

Prudencio Cardona (1972 Light-flyweight) [1982 WBC Flyweight]

Denmark

Valdemar Holberg (1908 Lightweight) [1914 AUS Welterweight]

Dominican Republic

Eleoncio Mercedes (1976 Light-flyweight) [1982-83 WBC Flyweight]

Great Britain

Maurice Hope (1972 Welterweight) [1979-81 WBC Super-welterweight]
Charlie Magri (1976 Flyweight) [1983 WBC Flyweight]
Alan Minter (1972 Light-middleweight [3]) [1980 Middleweight]
John Stracey (1968 Lightweight) [1975-76 WBC Welterweight]
Mick Wells (1908 Lightweight) [1914 AUS Welterweight]

Ireland

Johnny Caldwell (1956 Flyweight [3]) [1961-62 EBU Bantamweight]
Barry McGuigan (1980 Featherweight) [1985-86 WBA Featherweight]

Italy

Bruno Arcari (1964 Lightweight) [1970 WBC Super-lightweight]
Giovanni "Nino" Bevenuti (1960 Welterweight [1]) [1965 WBA Junior middleweight, 1967, 1968-70 Middleweight]
Carmelo Bossi (1960 Light-middleweight [2]) [1970-71 Junior middleweight]
Salvatore Burrani (1956 Flyweight) [1965 Flyweight, 1965-66 WBC Flyweight]
Sandro Lopopolo (1960 Lightweight [2]) [1966-67 Junior welterweight]
Patrizio Oliva (1980 Light-welterweight [1]) [1986-87 WBA Junior welterweight]
Maurizio Stecca (1984 Bantamweight, 1989 WBO Featherweight)
Franco Udella (1968 Light-flyweight, 1972 Flyweight) [1975 Junior Flyweight, 1975-76 WBC Light-flyweight]

Jamaica

Trevor Berbick (1976 Heavyweight) [1986 WBC Heavyweight]
Mike McCallum (1976 Welterweight) [1984-87 Junior middleweight, 1989-90 WBA Middleweight]

Japan

Kazuo "Royal" Kobayashi (1972 Featherweight) [1976 WBC Super-bantamweight]

Korea

Kim Ki-Soo (1960 Welterweight) [1966 WBA Junior middleweight]
Park Chan-Hee (1976 Light-flyweight) [1979-80 WBC Flyweight]
Moon Sung-Kil (1984 Bantamweight) [1988-89 WBA Bantamweight, 1989-date WBC Super flyweight]

Mexico

Raul Macias (1952 Bantamweight) [1955-57 NBA Bantamweight]
Vicente Saldivar (1960 Featherweight) [1964-67 Featherweight]
Alfonso Zamora (1972 Bantamweight [2]) [1975-77 WBA Bantamweight]
Daniel Zaragoza (1980 Bantamweight) [1985 WBC Bantamweight, 1989-date WBC Super bantamweight]

Panama

Alfonso Frazer (1964 Featherweight) [1972 WBA Junior welterweight]

Puerto Rico

Wilfredo Gomez (1972 Flyweight) [1977-82 WBC Super-bantamweight, 1984 WBC Featherweight, 1985-86 WBA Junior lightweight]
Carlos Santos (1976 Welterweight) [1984 Junior middleweight]
John-John (Juan) Molina (1984 Bantamweight) [1989-date IBF Junior lightweight]

South Africa

Willie Smith (1924 Bantamweight [1]) [1927 Bantamweight], Will "Big Boy" Towel (1948

Banta

ight] **Spain** José Duran (1968 Welterweight) [1976 WBA Junior middleweight] Miguel Velasquez (1964 Light-welterweight) [1976 WBC Junior w

Sweden

Ingemar Johansson (1952 Heavyweight [2]) [1959-60 Heavyweight]

Thailand

Payao Pooltarat (1976 Light-flyweight [3]) [1983-84 WBC Junior bantamweight]

Uganda

Cornelius Boza-Edwards [Cornelius Bbosa] (1976 Featherweight) [1981 WBC Super-featherweight] (Did not compete secondary to the African boycott.)

United States

Muhammad Ali [Cassius Clay] (1960 Light-heavyweight [1]) [1964 Heavyweight, 1964-1967 WBC Heavyweight, 1967 Heavyweight, 1974-78 Heavyweight, 1978 WBA Heavyweight]
Riddick Bowe (1988 Heavyweight [2]) [1992-date Heavyweight]
Mark Breland (1984 Welterweight [1]) [1987 WBA Welterweight, 1989-date WBA Welterweight]
Johnny Bumphus (1980 Light-welterweight) [1984 WBA Junior welterweight]
Michael Carbajal (1988 Light flyweight [2]) [1990-date IBF Junior flyweight]
Donald Curry (1980 Welterweight) [1983-86 WBA Welterweight, 1984-86 Welterweight, 1984-86 IBF Welterweight, 1988 WBC Super-welterweight]
Jackie Fields (1924 Featherweight [1]) [1929 Welterweight]
George Foreman (1968 Heavyweight [1]) [1973-74 Heavyweight]
Joe Frazier (1964 Heavyweight [1]) [1968-73 WBC Heavyweight, 1970-73 Heavyweight]
Frankie Genaro (1920 Flyweight [1]) [1928-29, 29-31 NBA Flyweight, 1929-31 IBU Flyweight]
Virgil Hill (1984 Middleweight [2]) [1987-91, 92-date WBA Light-heavyweight]
Evander Holyfield (1984 Light-heavyweight [3]) [1986-88 WBA Cruiserweight, 1987-88 IBF Cruiserweight, 1988 Cruiserweight, 1990-92 Heavyweight]
Marvin Johnson (1972 Middleweight [3]) [1978-79 WBC Light-heavyweight, 1979-80 WBA Light-heavyweight, 1986-87 WBA Light-heavyweight]
Fidel La Barba (1924 Flyweight [1]) [1925-27 Flyweight]
"Sugar Ray" Leonard (1976 Light-welterweight [1]) [1979-80, 80-82 WBC Welterweight, 1981 WBA Junior middleweight, 1981-82 Welterweight, 1987 WBC Middleweight, 1988-date WBC Super-middleweight, 1988-89 WBC Light-heavyweight]
Joe Louis Manley (1980 Lightweight) [1986-87 IBF Junior welterweight]
Davey Moore (1952 Bantamweight) [1959-63 Featherweight]
Lee Roy Murphy (1980 Light-heavyweight) [1984-86 IBF Cruiserweight]
Floyd Patterson (1952 Middleweight [1]) [1956-59, 60-62 Heavyweight]
Leo Randolph (1976 Flyweight [1]) [1980 WBA Junior featherweight]
Lou Salica (1932 Flyweight [3]) [1935 NBA Bantamweight, 1940-42 Bantamweight]
Richard Sandoval (1980 Flyweight) [1984-86 WBA Bantamweight]
Wallace "Bud" Smith (1948 Lightweight) [1955-56 Lightweight]
Leon Spinks (1976 Light-heavyweight [1]) [1978 Heavyweight]
Michael Spinks (1976 Middleweight [1]) [1981-85 WBA Light-heavyweight, 1983-85 Light-heavyweight, 1985-86 IBF Hea

vyweight]

- Frank Tate (1984 Light-middleweight [1]) (1987-89 IBF Middleweight)
- John Tate (1976 Heavyweight [3]) [1979-80 WBA Heavyweight]
- Meldrick Taylor (1984 Featherweight [1]) [1988-91 IBF Junior welterweight, 1991-92 WBA Welterweight]
- José Torres (1956 Light-middleweight [2]) [1965 Light-heavyweight]
- Pernell Whitaker (1984 Lightweight [1]) [1989-92 Lightweight]

Venezuela

- Bernardo José Pinango (1980 Bantamweight [2]) [1986-87 WBA Bantamweight, 1988 WBA Junior featherweight]
- Antonio Esparragoza (1980 Featherweight) [1987-date WBA Featherweight]

Yugoslavia

- Mate Parlov (1968 Middleweight, 1972 Light-heavyweight [1]) [1978 WBC Light-heavyweight]
- Slobodan Kacar (1980 Light-heavyweight) [1985-86 IBF Light-heavyweight]

Val Barker Award Winners

The Val Barker Award is given at each Olympic Games to the boxer who is judged to be the best overall technical boxer. It is named in honor of Val Barker of Great Britain, a former president of the AIBA.

1936	-	Louis Lauria (USA)	Bronze	Flyweight
1948	-	George Hunter (SAF)	Gold	Light-heavyweight
1952	-	Norvel Lee (USA)	Gold	Light-heavyweight
1956	-	Richard McTaggart (GBR)	Gold	Lightweight
1960	-	"Nino" Benvenuti (ITA)	Gold	Welterweight
1964	-	Valery Popenchenko (URS/RUS)	Gold	Middleweight
1968	-	Philip Waruinge (KEN)	Bronze	Featherweight
1972	-	Tedfilo Stevenson (CUB)	Gold	Heavyweight
1976	-	Howard Davis (USA)	Gold	Lightweight
1980	-	Patrizio Oliva (ITA)	Gold	Light-welterweight
1984	-	Paul Gonzalez (USA)	Gold	Light-flyweight
1988	-	Roy Jones (USA)	Silver	Light-middleweight
1992	-	Roberto Balado Méndez (CUB)	Gold	Super-heavyweight

Medals Won by Countries

	<u>G</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>Totals</u>
United States	46	21	29	96
Soviet Union	14	19	18	51
Great Britain	12	10	23	45
Poland	8	9	26	43
Italy	14	12	13	39
Cuba	19	10	5	34
Argentina	7	7	9	23
Romania	1	8	11	20
South Africa	6	4	9	19
Hungary	9	2	7	18
German Demo. Rep.	6	2	8	16
Canada	3	6	7	16
Korea	3	5	7	15
Finland	2	1	11	14
Germany	4	7	2	13
France	3	4	6	13
Bulgaria	3	3	7	13
Denmark	1	5	6	12
Yugoslavia	3	2	6	11
Mexico	2	3	6	11
Fed. Rep. Germany	1	4	6	11
Sweden	-	5	6	11
Ireland	1	3	5	9
Kenya	1	1	5	7
Czechoslovakia	3	1	2	6
DPR Korea (North)	2	2	2	6
The Netherlands	1	1	4	6
Norway	1	2	2	5
Venezuela	1	2	2	5
Nigeria	-	3	2	5
Australia	-	2	3	5
Puerto Rico	-	1	4	5
Belgium	1	1	2	4
Uganda	-	3	1	4
The Philippines	-	1	3	4
Thailand	-	1	3	4
New Zealand	1	1	1	3
Japan	1	-	2	3
Chile	-	1	2	3
Ghana	-	1	2	3
Algeria	-	-	3	3
Colombia	-	-	3	3
Cameroon	-	1	1	2
Spain	-	1	1	2
Unified Team	-	1	1	2
Morocco	-	-	2	2
Mongolia	-	-	2	2
Turkey	-	-	2	2
Estonia	-	1	-	1
Bermuda	-	-	1	1
Brazil	-	-	1	1
Dominican Republic	-	-	1	1
Guyana	-	-	1	1
Niger	-	-	1	1
Pakistan	-	-	1	1
Tunisia	-	-	1	1
United Arab Republic	-	-	1	1
Uruguay	-	-	1	1
Zambia	-	-	1	1
Totals (180 events)	180	180	300	660

*A single bronze was awarded in all classes through 1948, except in the exceptions given below. Since 1952, two bronzes have been awarded in all classes.

**No third in 1904 flyweight, bantamweight, and middleweight classes; two thirds in 1904 welterweight class; and two thirds in 1908 featherweight and middleweight class.

***The 1952 heavyweight (unlimited) silver medal was originally not awarded to the loser in the finals, Ingemar Johansson (SWE), because he was disqualified for passivity. In 1981, the IOC reversed that decision and awarded Johansson the silver medal.

Best Performance by Country at Each Olympics

1904	-	United States
1908	-	Great Britain
1920	-	United States/Great Britain
1924	-	United States
1928	-	Argentina/Italy
1932	-	United States
1936	-	Germany
1948	-	South Africa
1952	-	United States
1956	-	USSR
1960	-	Italy
1964	-	USSR
1968	-	USSR
1972	-	Cuba
1976	-	United States
1980	-	Cuba
1984	-	United States
1988	-	United States
1992	-	Cuba

Boxing - results

Light Flyweight (48 kg.)

1896-1964 - not held

1968 - Mexico City		
1.	Francisco Rodríguez	VEN
2.	Chi Yong-Ju	KOR
=3.	Harlan Marbley	USA
=3.	Hubert Skrzypczak	POL

1972 - Munich		
1.	György Gedó	HUN
2.	Kim U-Gil	PRK
=3.	Ralph Evans	GBR
=3.	Enrique Rodríguez	ESP

1976 - Montreal		
1.	Jorge Hernández	CUB
2.	Li Byong-Uk	PRK
=3.	Payao Pooltarat	THA
=3.	Orlando Maldonado	PUR

Pooltarat became the first Thai to win an Olympic medal. Later he became world professional junior bantamweight champion.

1980 - Moscow		
1.	Shamil Sabirov	URS/RUS
2.	Hipólito Ramos	CUB
=3.	Li Byong-Uk	PRK
=3.	Ismail Hjuscinov	BUL

1984 - Los Angeles		
1.	Paul Gonzalez	USA
2.	Salvatore Todisco	ITA
=3.	José Marcelino Bolívar	VEN
=3.	Keith Mwila	ZAM

1988 - Seoul		
1.	Ivaylo Khristov	BUL
2.	Michael Carbajal	USA
3.	Róbert Isaszegi	HUN
4.	Leopoldo Scrantes	PHI

Ivaylo Khristov was born Ismail Hjuscinov, and won a bronze medal in this weight class in 1980. He was world champion in 1982 as Ismail Mustafin and runner-up in the 1985 European championships as Ivaylo Marinov, before taking the name Ivaylo Khristov.

Carbajal defeated in Seoul, Carbajal has since become a very popular professional fighter. In 1990 he won the IBF junior flyweight champion-

1992 - Barcelona		
1.	Rogelio Marcelo García	CUB
2.	Daniel Bozhinov	BUL
=3.	Jan Quast	GER
=3.	Roel Velasco	PHI

Flyweight (51 kg.)

1896-1900 - not held

1904 - St. Louis (105 lbs. [47.6 kg.])		
1.	George Finnegan	USA
2.	Miles Burke	USA

1906-1912 - not held		
1920 - Antwerp (112 lbs. [50.8 kg.])		
1.	Frank Genaro	USA
2.	Anders Pedersen	DEN
3.	William Cuthbertson	GBR

1924 - Paris (112 lbs. [50.8 kg.])		
1.	Fidel La Barba	USA
2.	James McKenzie	GBR
3.	Raymond Fee	USA

La Barba later became professional world flyweight champion. To do this, he defeated Frankie Genaro, who had won the Olympic flyweight title in 1920.

1928 - Amsterdam (112 lbs. [50.8 kg.])		
1.	Antal Kocsis	HUN
2.	Armand Apell	FRA
3.	Carlo Cavagnoli	ITA

1932 - Los Angeles (112 lbs. [50.8 kg.])		
1.	István Enekes	HUN
2.	Francisco Cabañas	MEX
3.	Louis Salica	USA

In the first round, Salica defeated "Jackie" Cal-lura of Canada, who eleven years later, in 1943, was briefly professional world featherweight champion. Salica also became a world professional champion, as a bantamweight in 1935 and again in 1940-42.

1936 - Berlin (112 lbs. [50.8 kg.])		
1.	Willi Kaiser	GER
2.	Gavino Matta	ITA
3.	Louis Lauria	USA

1948 - London		
1.	Pascual Pérez	ARG
2.	Spartaco Bandinelli	ITA
3.	Han Su-An	KOR

Pascual Pérez later became world professional flyweight champion.

1952 - Helsinki		
1.	Nathan Brooks	USA
2.	Edgar Basel	FRG
=3.	Anatoly Bulakov	URS/RUS
=3.	William Towel	SAF

1956 - Melbourne		
1.	Terence Spinks	GBR
2.	Mircea Dobrescu	ROM
=3.	John Caldwell	IRL
=3.	René Libeer	FRA

Johnny Caldwell was world bantamweight champion, recognized by one organization, in 1961-62.

1960 - Rome		
1.	Gyula Török	HUN
2.	Sergey Sivko	URS/RUS
=3.	Kiyoshi Tanabe	JPN
=3.	Abdelmoneim Elguindi	UAR

1964 - Tokyo		
1.	Fernando Atzori	ITA
2.	Artur Olech	POL

=3.	Stanislav Sorokin	URS/RUS
=3.	Robert Carmody	USA

In a quarter-final match, Choh Dong-Kih (KOR) was disqualified. Choh refused to leave the ring, staging a sit-down protest which lasted for 51 minutes.

1968 - Mexico City		
1.	Ricardo Delgado	MEX
2.	Artur Olech	POL
=3.	Servilio Oliveira	BRA
=3.	Leo Rwabwogo	UGA

1972 - Munich		
1.	Georgi Kostadinov	BUL
2.	Leo Rwabwogo	UGA
=3.	Leszek Blazynski	POL
=3.	Douglas Rodriguez	CUB

1976 - Montreal		
1.	Leo Randolph	USA
2.	Ramón Duvalón	CUB
=3.	David Torosyan	URS/ARM
=3.	Leszek Blazynski	POL

Randolph became WBA junior featherweight champion in 1980, though he held the title only a brief time.

1980 - Moscow		
1.	Petar Lesov	BUL
2.	Viktor Miroshnichenko	URS/UKR
=3.	Hugh Russell	IRL
=3.	János Váradi	HUN

1984 - Los Angeles		
1.	Steve McCrory	USA
2.	Redzep Rodzhevski	YUG
=3.	Ibrahim Bilali	KEN
=3.	Eyup Can	TUR

A losing quarter-finalist was Jeff Fenech (AUS) who has reigned as a world champion in various classes since 1985.

1988 - Seoul		
1.	Kim Kwang-Sun	KOR
2.	Andreas Tews	GDR
=3.	Timofey Skryabin	URS/MLD
=3.	Mario González	MEX

1992 - Barcelona		
1.	Choi Choi-Su	PRK
2.	Raúl González Sánchez	CUB
=3.	Timothy Austin	USA
=3.	István Kovács	HUN

Bantamweight (54 kg.)

1896-1900 - not held

1904 - St. Louis (115 lbs. [52.2 kg.])		
1.	Oliver Kirk	USA
2.	George Finnegan	USA

1906 - not held		
1908 - London (116 lbs. [52.6 kg.])		
1.	A. Henry Thomas	GBR
2.	John Condon	GBR
3.	William Webb	GBR

1912 - not held		
1920 - Antwerp (118 lbs. [53.5 kg.])		
1.	Clarence Walker	SAF
2.	Chris J. Graham	CAN
3.	George McKenzie	GBR

1924 - Paris (118 lbs. [53.5 kg.])		
1.	William Smith	SAF
2.	Salvatore Tripoli	USA
3.	Jean Ces	FRA

In 1927, Smith was recognized by British authorities as world professional bantamweight champion.

1928 - Amsterdam (118 lbs. [53.5 kg.])

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----|
| 1. Vittorio Tamagnini | ITA |
| 2. John Daley | USA |
| 3. Harry Isaacs | SAF |

1932 - Los Angeles (118 lbs. [53.5 kg.])

- | | |
|--------------------|-----|
| 1. Horace Gwynne | CAN |
| 2. Hans Ziglarski | GER |
| 3. José Villanueva | PHI |

1936 - Berlin (118 lbs. [53.5 kg.])

- | | |
|--------------------|-----|
| 1. Ulderico Sergio | ITA |
| 2. Jack Wilson | USA |
| 3. Fidel Ortiz | MEX |

1948 - London

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| 1. Tibor Csik | HUN |
| 2. Giovanni Battista Zuddas | ITA |
| 3. Juan Venegas | PUR |

Two boxers who competed in this class but did not medal were William "Vic" Towel (SAF) and Jimmy Carruthers (AUS). Both of them later became professional world champions.

1952 - Helsinki

- | | |
|----------------------|---------|
| 1. Pentti Hämäläinen | FIN |
| 2. John McNally | IRL |
| =3. Gennady Garbuzov | URS/RUS |
| =3. Kang Jun-Ho | KOR |

In the quarter-finals, Kang defeated Davey Moore (USA). Moore became world professional featherweight champion in 1959. In March 1963, Moore fought Sugar Ramos in a title bout. Moore was knocked out in the 10th round and died the next day.

1956 - Melbourne

- | | |
|------------------------|-----|
| 1. Wolfgang Behrendt | GDR |
| 2. Song Sun-Chun | KOR |
| =3. Frederick Gilroy | IRL |
| =3. Claudio Barrientos | CHI |

Behrendt was the first athlete from the GDR to win an Olympic championship. In the quarter-finals, Barrientos defeated Brazil's Eder Jofre. Jofre would later become professional world champion over a very long span of time. He won the world bantamweight title in 1951, holding it for two years. In 1973, he was briefly world champion in the featherweight class.

1960 - Rome

- | | |
|--------------------|---------|
| 1. Oleg Grigoryev | URS/RUS |
| 2. Primo Zamparini | ITA |
| =3. Oliver Taylor | AUS |
| =3. Brunon Bendig | POL |

1964 - Tokyo

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| 1. Takao Sakurai | JPN |
| 2. Chong Sin-Jo | KOR |
| =3. Juan Fabila Mendoza | MEX |
| =3. Washington Rodríguez | URU |

1968 - Mexico City

- | | |
|---------------------|---------|
| 1. Valerian Sokolov | URS/RUS |
| 2. Eridari Mukwanga | UGA |
| =3. Eiji Morioka | JPN |
| =3. Chang Sun-Gil | KOR |

1972 - Munich

- | | |
|----------------------|-----|
| 1. Orlando Martinez | CUB |
| 2. Alfonso Zamora | MEX |
| =3. George Turpin | GBR |
| =3. Ricardo Carreras | USA |

Zamora was world professional bantamweight

champion from 1975-77.

1976 - Montreal

- | | |
|---------------------|---------|
| 1. Gu Yong-Jo | PRK |
| 2. Charles Mooney | USA |
| =3. Patrick Cowdell | GBR |
| =3. Viktor Rybakov | URS/RUS |

1980 - Moscow

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| 1. Juan Hernández | CUB |
| 2. Bernardo José Pinango | VEN |
| =3. Michael Anthony | GUY |
| =3. Dumitru Cipere | ROM |

From 1986-88, Pinango held various versions of world professional championships.

1984 - Los Angeles

- | | |
|--------------------|-----|
| 1. Maurizio Stecca | ITA |
| 2. Hector Lopez | MEX |
| =3. Dale Walters | CAN |
| =3. Pedro Nolasco | DOM |

1988 - Seoul

- | | |
|------------------------|-----|
| 1. Kennedy McKinney | USA |
| 2. Aleksandar Khristov | BUL |
| =3. Jorge Julio Rocha | COL |
| =3. Phajol Moolsan | THA |

In an early match, Byun Jong-Il (KOR) lost a decision. He was incensed as were the Korean fans. Many of the Korean fans, and incredibly enough, officials, attacked the referee, who had to be led from the ring under police cover. Byun staged a protest by refusing to leave the ring even after the house lights had been turned off. He stayed there in the dark, eerily, for 1 hour and 7 minutes, thereby breaking the record of his countryman, Choh Dong-Kih, who had staged a sit-down protest in the ring for only 51 minutes in 1964.

1992 - Barcelona

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| 1. Joel Casamayor Jhonson | CUB |
| 2. Wayne McCullough | IRL |
| =3. Li Gwang-Sik | PRK |
| =3. Mohamed Abdelhak Achik | MAR |

Featherweight (57 kg.)

1896-1900 - not held

1904 - St. Louis (125 lbs. [56.7 kg.])

- | | |
|-----------------|-----|
| 1. Oliver Kirk | USA |
| 2. Frank Haller | USA |
| 3. Fred Gilmore | USA |

1906 - not held

1908 - London (126 lbs. [57.2 kg.])

- | | |
|-------------------|-----|
| 1. Richard Gunn | GBR |
| 2. Charles Morris | GBR |
| =3. Hugh Roddin | GBR |
| =3. T. Ringer | GBR |

1912 - not held

1920 - Antwerp (126 lbs. [57.2 kg.])

- | | |
|--------------------|-----|
| 1. Paul Fritsch | FRA |
| 2. Jean Gachet | FRA |
| 3. Edoardo Garzena | ITA |

1924 - Paris (126 lbs. [57.2 kg.])

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. John "Jackie" Fields | USA |
| 2. Joseph Salas | USA |
| 3. Pedro Quartucci | ARG |

Jackie Fields briefly held the world professional championship as a featherweight.

1928 - Amsterdam (126 lbs. [57.2 kg.])

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Lambertus "Bep" van Klaveren | NED |
| 2. Victor Peralta | ARG |
| 3. Harold Devine | USA |

1932 - Los Angeles (126 lbs. [57.2 kg.])

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----|
| 1. Carmelo Robledo | ARG |
| 2. Josef Schleinkofer | GER |
| 3. Allan Carlsson | SWE |

1936 - Berlin (126 lbs. [57.2 kg.])

- | | |
|----------------------|-----|
| 1. Oscar Casanovas | ARG |
| 2. Charles Catterall | SAF |
| 3. Josef Miner | GER |

1948 - London (58 kg.)

- | | |
|----------------------|-----|
| 1. Ernesto Formenti | ITA |
| 2. Dennis Shepherd | SAF |
| 3. Aleksy Antkiewicz | POL |

1952 - Helsinki

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----|
| 1. Ján Zachara | TCH |
| 2. Sergio Caprari | ITA |
| =3. Joseph Ventaja | FRA |
| =3. Leonard Leisching | SAF |

1956 - Melbourne

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| 1. Vladimir Safronov | URS/RUS |
| 2. Thomas Nicholls | GBR |
| =3. Henryk Niedzwiedzki | POL |
| =3. Pentti Hämäläinen | FIN |

1960 - Rome

- | | |
|--------------------|-----|
| 1. Francesco Musso | ITA |
| 2. Jerzy Adamski | POL |
| =3. Jorma Limmonen | FIN |
| =3. William Meyers | SAF |

1964 - Tokyo

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| 1. Stanislav Stepashkin | URS/RUS |
| 2. Anthony Villanueva | PHI |
| =3. Heinz Schulz | GDR |
| =3. Charles Brown | USA |

1968 - Mexico City

- | | |
|---------------------|-----|
| 1. Antonio Roldan | MEX |
| 2. Albert Robinson | USA |
| =3. Philip Waruinge | KEN |
| =3. Ivan Mikhaylov | BUL |

Robinson was disqualified in the finals for butting Roldan. Robinson was at first not awarded his silver medal but after a protest he finally received it. In 1971, Robinson was hurt while sparring and spent three years in a coma before dying from the injury.

1972 - Munich

- | | |
|--------------------|---------|
| 1. Boris Kuznetsov | URS/RUS |
| 2. Philip Waruinge | KEN |
| =3. Clemente Rojas | COL |
| =3. Andrés Botos | HUN |

1976 - Montreal

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----|
| 1. Angel Herrera | CUB |
| 2. Richard Nowakowski | GDR |
| =3. Leszek Kosedowski | POL |
| =3. Juan Paredes | MEX |

1980 - Moscow

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------|
| 1. Rudi Fink | GDR |
| 2. Adolfo Horta | CUB |
| =3. Viktor Rybakov | URS/RUS |
| =3. Krzysztof Kosedowski | POL |

1984 - Los Angeles

- | | |
|------------------------|-----|
| 1. Meldrick Taylor | USA |
| 2. Peter Konyegwachie | NGR |
| =3. Turgut Aykac | TUR |
| =3. Omar Catari Peraza | VEN |

Taylor has since become one of the greatest pro-

professional boxers in the world. He became world professional junior welterweight champion in 1988. His only professional loss to date (December 1990) came in a very controversial loss to Julio Cesar Chavez, considered at the time the top boxer in the world, pound-for-pound.

- 1988 - Seoul**
1. Giovanni Parisi ITA
 2. Daniel Dumitrescu ROM
 - =3. Mohamed Abdelhak Achik MAR
 - =3. Lee Jae-Hyuk KOR

- 1992 - Barcelona**
1. Andreas Tews GER
 2. Faustino Reyes Lopez ESP
 - =3. Hocine Soltani ALG
 - =3. Ramazi Paliani EUN/GEO

Lightweight (60 kg.)

1896-1900 - not held

- 1904 - St. Louis (135, 1/2 lbs. [61.2 kg.])**
1. Harry Spanger USA
 2. Jack Eagan USA
 3. Russell Van Horn USA

1906 - not held

- 1908 - London (140 lbs. [63.5 kg.])**
1. Frederick Grace GBR
 2. Frederick Spiller GBR
 3. H. H. Johnson GBR

Of the twelve boxers in this class, nine were from Great Britain. One who was not was Denmark's Waldemar Holberg, who lost in the first round to Britain's Matt Wells. In 1914, both Holberg and Wells became recognized by one group as world professional welterweight champions, making them the first Olympic boxers to later hold a professional title.

1912 - not held

- 1920 - Antwerp (135, 1/2 lbs. [61.2 kg.])**
1. Samuel Mosberg USA
 2. Gotfred Johansen DEN
 3. Clarence "Chris" Newton CAN

- 1924 - Paris (135, 1/2 lbs. [61.2 kg.])**
1. Hans Nielsen DEN
 2. Alfredo Copello ARG
 3. Frederick Boylstein USA

- 1928 - Amsterdam (135, 1/2 lbs. [61.2 kg.])**
1. Carlo Orlandi ITA
 2. Stephen Halaiko USA
 3. Gunnar Berggren SWE

- 1932 - Los Angeles (135, 1/2 lbs. [61.2 kg.])**
1. Lawrence Stevens SAF
 2. Thure Ahlqvist SWE
 3. Nathan Bor USA

- 1936 - Berlin (135, 1/2 lbs. [61.2 kg.])**
1. Imre Harangi HUN
 2. Nikolai Stepulov EST
 3. Erik Agren SWE

- 1948 - London (62 kg.)**
1. Gerald Dreyer SAF
 2. Joseph Vissers BEL
 3. Svend Vad DEN

- 1952 - Helsinki**
1. Aureliano Bolognesi ITA
 2. Aleksy Antkiewicz POL
 3. Erkki Pakkanen FIN
 4. George Fiat ROM

1956 - Melbourne

1. Richard McTaggart GBR
2. Harry Kurschat FRG
- =3. Anthony Byrne IRL
- =3. Anatoly Lagetko URS/RUS

1960 - Rome

1. Kazimierz Pazdzior POL
2. Sandro Lopopolo ITA
- =3. Richard McTaggart GBR
- =3. Abel Laudonio ARG

Lopopolo later became world professional junior welterweight champion (1966-67).

1964 - Tokyo

1. Józef Grudzien POL
2. Velikton Barannikov URS/RUS
- =3. James McCourt IRL
- =3. Ronald A. Harris USA

1968 - Mexico City

1. Ronald W. Harris USA
2. Józef Grudzien POL
- =3. Calistrat Cutov ROM
- =3. Zvonimir Vujin YUG

For the second consecutive Olympics, the U.S. representative in this weight class was Ronald Harris. However, they were not the same person and were not related.

1972 - Munich

1. Jan Szczepawski POL
2. László Orbán HUN
- =3. Samuel Mbugua KEN
- =3. Alfonso Pérez COL

1976 - Montreal

1. Howard Davis USA
2. Simion Cutov ROM
- =3. Vasily Solomin URS/RUS
- =3. Ace Rusevski YUG

Davis' championship was especially poignant as his mother had died just before the Olympics started. His style, and courage in fighting, resulted in him being awarded the Val Barker Trophy as the top boxer of the 1984 Olympics. As a professional he fought several times for world championships, but never managed to win one.

1980 - Moscow

1. Angel Herrera CUB
2. Viktor Demyanenko URS/KZK
- =3. Kazimierz Adach POL
- =3. Richard Nowakowski GDR

1984 - Los Angeles

1. Pernell Whitaker USA
2. Luis Ortiz PUR
- =3. Martin Ndongo Ebanga CMR
- =3. Chun Chil-Sung KOR

Whitaker has since become world professional lightweight champion.

1988 - Seoul

1. Andreas Zülow GDR
2. George Cramne (Scott) SWE
- =3. Romalis Ellis USA
- =3. Nerguy Enkhbat MGL

1992 - Barcelona

1. Oscar De La Hoya USA
2. Marco Rudolph GER
- =3. Hong Sung-Sik KOR
- =3. Namjil Bayarsaikhan MGL

Light Welterweight (63, 1/2 kg.)

1896-1948 - not held

1952 - Helsinki

1. Charles Adkins USA
2. Viktor Mednov URS/RUS
- =3. Erkki Mallenius FIN
- =3. Bruno Visintin ITA

1956 - Melbourne

1. Vladimir Yengibaryan URS/ARM
2. Franco Nenci ITA
- =3. Henry Loubser SAF
- =3. Constantin Dumitrescu ROM

1960 - Rome

1. Bohumil Nemecek TCH
2. Clement Quartey GHA
- =3. Quincey Daniels USA
- =3. Marian Kasprzyk POL

1964 - Tokyo

1. Jerzy Kulej POL
2. Yevgeny Frolov URS/RUS
- =3. Eddie Blay GHA
- =3. Habib Gafnia TUN

1968 - Mexico City

1. Jerzy Kulej POL
2. Enrique Regüificeros CUB
- =3. Arto Nilsson FIN
- =3. James Wallington USA

1972 - Munich

1. "Sugar Ray" Seales USA
2. Angel Angelov BUL
- =3. Zvonimir Vujin YUG
- =3. Issaka Daborg NIG

Seales later had a long career as a professional but never won a world championship. His career was ended because of damage to his eyes from fighting which has left him virtually blind.

1976 - Montreal

1. "Sugar Ray" Leonard USA
2. Andrés Aldama CUB
- =3. Vladimir Kolev BUL
- =3. Kazimierz Szczerba POL

Leonard has since become professional world champion in multiple weight classes and is one of the most popular professional boxers ever.

1980 - Moscow

1. Patrizio Oliva ITA
2. Serik Konakhbayev URS/KZK
- =3. Anthony Willis GBR
- =3. José Aguilar CUB

During one of "Sugar Ray" Leonard's ring retirements, Oliva managed to hold the world professional title as a junior welterweight in 1986-87.

1984 - Los Angeles

1. Jerry Page USA
2. Dhawee Umpornnaha THA
- =3. Mirko Puzovic YUG
- =3. Mircea Fulger ROM

1988 - Seoul

1. Vyacheslav Yanovsky URS/BLS
2. Grahame Cheney AUS
- =3. Lars Myrberg SWE
- =3. Reiner Gies FRG

1992 - Barcelona

1. Hector Vinent Charón CUB
2. Mark Leduc CAN
- =3. Jyri Kjäll FIN
- =3. Leonard Doroftei ROM

Welterweight (67 kg.)

1896-1900 - not held

1904 - St. Louis (145 lbs. [65.8 kg.])

- | | |
|------------------|-----|
| 1. Albert Young | USA |
| 2. Harry Spanger | USA |
| =3. Joseph Lydon | USA |
| =3. Jack Eagan | USA |

1906-1912 - not held

1920 - Antwerp (147 lbs. [66.7 kg.])

- | | |
|----------------------|-----|
| 1. "Bert" Schneider | CAN |
| 2. Alexander Ireland | GBR |
| 3. Frederick Colberg | USA |

1924 - Paris (147 lbs. [66.7 kg.])

- | | |
|------------------|-----|
| 1. Jean Delarge | BEL |
| 2. Héctor Mendez | ARG |
| 3. Douglas Lewis | CAN |

1928 - Amsterdam (147 lbs. [66.7 kg.])

- | | |
|--------------------|-----|
| 1. Edward Morgan | NZL |
| 2. Raúl Landini | ARG |
| 3. Raymond Smillie | CAN |

1932 - Los Angeles (147 lbs. [66.7 kg.])

- | | |
|------------------|-----|
| 1. Edward Flynn | USA |
| 2. Erich Campe | GER |
| 3. Bruno Ahlberg | FIN |

1936 - Berlin (147 lbs. [66.7 kg.])

- | | |
|---------------------|-----|
| 1. Sten Suvio | FIN |
| 2. Michael Murach | GER |
| 3. Gerhard Pedersen | DEN |

1948 - London

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. Julius Torma | TCH |
| 2. Horace Herring | USA |
| 3. Alessandro D'Ottavio | ITA |

1952 - Helsinki

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| 1. Zygmunt Chychla | POL |
| 2. Sergey Shcherbakov | URS/RUS |
| =3. Viktor Jørgensen | DEN |
| =3. Günther Heidemann | FRG |

1956 - Melbourne

- | | |
|----------------------|-----|
| 1. Nicolae Linca | ROM |
| 2. Frederick Tiedt | IRL |
| =3. Kevin Hogarth | AUS |
| =3. Nicholas Gargano | GBR |

1960 - Rome

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------|
| 1. Giovanni "Nino" Benvenuti | ITA |
| 2. Yury Radonyak | URS/RUS |
| =3. Leszek Drogosz | POL |
| =3. James Lloyd | GBR |

Benvenuti was world professional middleweight champion from 1965-1970.

1964 - Tokyo

- | | |
|---------------------|---------|
| 1. Marian Kasprzyk | POL |
| 2. Ricardas Tamulis | URS/LTU |
| =3. Pertti Purhonen | FIN |
| =3. Silvano Bertini | ITA |

1968 - Mexico City

- | | |
|------------------------|---------|
| 1. Manfred Wolke | GDR |
| 2. Joseph Bessala | CMR |
| =3. Vladimír Musalimov | URS/UKR |
| =3. Mario Guilloti | ARG |

1972 - Munich

- | | |
|------------------------|-----|
| 1. Emilio Correa | CUB |
| 2. János Kajdi | HUN |
| =3. Jesse Valdez | USA |
| =3. Dick Tiger Murunga | KEN |

1976 - Montreal

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----|
| 1. Jochen Bachfeld | GDR |
| 2. Pedro José Gamarro | VEN |
| =3. Reinhard Skricek | FRG |
| =3. Victor Zilberman | ROM |

1980 - Moscow

- | | |
|------------------------|-----|
| 1. Andrés Aldama | CUB |
| 2. John Mugabi | UGA |
| =3. Karl-Heinz Krüger | GDR |
| =3. Kazimierz Szczerba | POL |

Mugabi has had a long professional career but he has not yet managed to win a professional championship.

1984 - Los Angeles

- | | |
|-------------------|-----|
| 1. Mark Breland | USA |
| 2. An Young-Su | KOR |
| =3. Joni Nyman | FIN |
| =3. Luciano Bruno | ITA |

Breland was a superstar before the Olympics. He was world amateur champion and considered the best boxer in the world. He had also starred in a movie, The Lords of Discipline, and stated that he would become an actor after the Olympics. But he turned professional and won the world welterweight champion in 1987, retiring in 1991 after several losses.

1988 - Seoul

- | | |
|----------------------|-----|
| 1. Robert Wangila | KEN |
| 2. Laurent Boudouani | FRA |
| =3. Jan Dydak | POL |
| =3. Kenneth Gould | USA |

1992 - Barcelona

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| 1. Michael Carruth | IRL |
| 2. Juan Hernández Sierra | CUB |
| =3. Anibal Acevedo Santiago | PUR |
| =3. Chenglai Arkhom | THA |

Light Middleweight (71 kg.)

1896-1948 - not held

1952 - Helsinki

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------|
| 1. László Papp | HUN |
| 2. Theunis van Schalkwyk | SAF |
| =3. Boris Tishin | URS/RUS |
| =3. Eladio Herrera | ARG |

1956 - Melbourne

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| 1. László Papp | HUN |
| 2. José Torres | USA |
| =3. John McCormack | GBR |
| =3. Zbigniew Pietrzykowski | POL |

Papp won his third consecutive Olympic title. Torres was later world light-heavyweight professional champion. He also became an author and wrote a biography of Muhammad Ali.

1960 - Rome

- | | |
|--------------------|---------|
| 1. Wilbert McClure | USA |
| 2. Carmelo Bossi | ITA |
| =3. Boris Lagutin | URS/RUS |
| =3. William Fisher | GBR |

McClure became a professor at Boston University. Bossi did turn professional and in 1970 became world junior middleweight champion. Lagutin won the first of his three Olympic medals.

1964 - Tokyo

- | | |
|--------------------|---------|
| 1. Boris Lagutin | URS/RUS |
| 2. Joseph Gonzales | FRA |
| =3. Nojim Maiyegun | NGR |
| =3. Józef Grzesiak | POL |

1968 - Mexico City

- | | |
|-------------------|---------|
| 1. Boris Lagutin | URS/RUS |
| 2. Rolando Garbey | CUB |
| =3. John Baldwin | USA |
| =3. Günther Meier | FRG |

Losing an early round match in this class was Argentina's Victor Galindez, who later became world professional light-heavyweight champion.

1972 - Munich

- | | |
|----------------------|-----|
| 1. Dieter Kottysch | FRG |
| 2. Wieslaw Rudkowski | POL |
| =3. Alan Minter | GBR |
| =3. Peter Tiepold | GDR |

Minter was briefly world professional middleweight champion in 1980.

1976 - Montreal

- | | |
|----------------------|---------|
| 1. Jerzy Rybicki | POL |
| 2. Tadija Kacar | YUG |
| =3. Viktor Savchenko | URS/UKR |
| =3. Rolando Garbey | CUB |

1980 - Moscow

- | | |
|----------------------|---------|
| 1. Armando Martínez | CUB |
| 2. Aleksandr Koshkin | URS/RUS |
| =3. Ján Franek | TCH |
| =3. Detlef Kästner | GDR |

1984 - Los Angeles

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----|
| 1. Frank Tate | USA |
| 2. Shawn O'Sullivan | CAN |
| =3. Christophe Tiozzo | FRA |
| =3. Manfred Zielonka | FRG |

Both Tate and O'Sullivan later turned professional. Tate won the world light-middleweight championship in 1987.

1988 - Seoul

- | | |
|----------------------|-----|
| 1. Park Si-Hun | KOR |
| 2. Roy Jones | USA |
| =3. Richard Woodhall | GBR |
| =3. Raymond Downey | CAN |

The final was the most controversial match of the Olympics. Jones dominated the match and was expected to be awarded an easy decision. However, it went to Park, 3-2. One judge later commented that Jones had won easily but he had voted for Park because he "felt sorry for him." Jones was distraught, even though the IBF attempted to right things a bit by awarding him the Val Barker trophy as the top boxer of the Olympics. This loss was responsible for the changing of the judging rules in amateur boxing.

1992 - Barcelona

- | | |
|----------------------|-----|
| 1. Juan Lemus García | CUB |
| 2. Orhan Delibas | NED |
| =3. György Mizsei | HUN |
| =3. Robin Reid | GBR |

Middleweight (75 kg.)

1896-1900 - not held

1904 - St. Louis (158 lbs. [71.7 kg.])

- | | |
|----------------------|-----|
| 1. Charles Mayer | USA |
| 2. Benjamin Spradley | USA |

1906 - not held

1908 - London (158 lbs. [71.7 kg.])

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----|
| 1. John Douglas | GBR |
| 2. Reginald "Snowy" Baker | AUS |
| =3. W. Philo | GBR |
| =3. Reuben Warnes | GBR |

"Snowy" Baker was unquestionably Australia's most versatile athlete. He competed in three sports in the 1908 Olympics - boxing, swimming, and diving. His loss in the Olympic boxing final is the only one he ever suffered in his boxing career. He represented Australia as an international in five sports - rugby union, diving, boxing, swimming, and water polo. In addition, it has been rumored, and repeated by Baker himself, that he competed in the 1932 Olympics in the equestrian events. That is not correct; however, Baker did design the course for the 1932 Olympic steeplechase events at the Riviera Country Club.

1912 - not held

1920 - Antwerp (160 lbs. [72.6 kg.])

- | | | |
|----|------------------------------|-----|
| 1. | Harry Mallin | GBR |
| 2. | Georges Prud'Homme | CAN |
| 3. | Montgomery "Moc" Herscovitch | CAN |

1924 - Paris (160 lbs. [72.6 kg.])

- | | | |
|----|----------------|-----|
| 1. | Harry Mallin | GBR |
| 2. | John Elliott | GBR |
| 3. | Joseph Beecken | BEL |

Mallin, probably the greatest British amateur boxer ever, successfully defended his title.

1928 - Amsterdam (160 lbs. [72.6 kg.])

- | | | |
|----|------------------|-----|
| 1. | Piero Toscani | ITA |
| 2. | Jan Hermánck | TCH |
| 3. | Léonard Steyaert | BEL |

1932 - Los Angeles (160 lbs. [72.6 kg.])

- | | | |
|----|---------------|-----|
| 1. | Carmen Barth | USA |
| 2. | Amado Azar | ARG |
| 3. | Ernest Pierce | SAF |

1936 - Berlin (160 lbs. [72.6 kg.])

- | | | |
|----|----------------|-----|
| 1. | Jean Despeaux | FRA |
| 2. | Henry Tiller | NOR |
| 3. | Raúl Villareal | ARG |

1948 - London (73 kg.)

- | | | |
|----|---------------|-----|
| 1. | László Papp | HUN |
| 2. | John Wright | GBR |
| 3. | Ivano Fontana | ITA |

This was the first of Papp's three consecutive world championships, making him one of only two men to achieve this feat (Téofilo Stevenson [CUB] is the other). Papp was so popular in Hungary that the government later allowed him to become that country's first, and for years, only, professional athlete. Unfortunately for Papp, he was well past his prime by the time the government allowed that and he never won a world professional championship.

1952 - Helsinki

- | | | |
|----|-----------------|-----|
| 1. | Floyd Patterson | USA |
| 2. | Vasile Tita | ROM |
| 3. | Stig Sjölin | SWE |
| 4. | Boris Nikolov | BUL |

Patterson later filled out a bit and fought as a professional heavyweight. In 1956 he became the youngest man ever to win that title (until Mike Tyson). He lost the title in 1959 to Sweden's Ingemar Johansson (1952 Olympic heavyweight silver medalist). But in 1960 he defeated Johansson in a rematch to become the first person to successfully regain the heavyweight world championship.

1956 - Melbourne

- | | | |
|----|-----------------|---------|
| 1. | Gennady Shatkov | URS/RUS |
| 2. | Ramón Tapia | CHI |
| 3. | Gilbert Chapron | FRA |
| 4. | Victor Zalazar | ARG |

1960 - Rome

- | | | |
|----|------------------|---------|
| 1. | Edward Crook | USA |
| 2. | Tadeusz Walasek | POL |
| 3. | Ion Monea | ROM |
| 4. | Yevgeny Feofanov | URS/RUS |

1964 - Tokyo

- | | | |
|----|--------------------|---------|
| 1. | Valery Popenchenko | URS/RUS |
| 2. | Emil Schulz | FRG |
| 3. | Franco Valle | ITA |
| 4. | Tadeusz Walasek | POL |

1968 - Mexico City

- | | | |
|----|----------------------|---------|
| 1. | Christopher Finnegan | GBR |
| 2. | Aleksy Kiselyov | URS/RUS |
| 3. | Agustin Zaragoza | MEX |
| 4. | Alfred Jones | USA |

1972 - Munich

- | | | |
|----|---------------------|---------|
| 1. | Vyacheslav Lemeshev | URS/RUS |
| 2. | Reima Virtanen | FIN |
| 3. | Prince Amartey | GHA |
| 4. | Marvin Johnson | USA |

Marvin Johnson turned professional and was world light-heavyweight champion at various intervals from 1978 to 1987.

1976 - Montreal

- | | | |
|----|------------------------------|---------|
| 1. | Michael Spinks | USA |
| 2. | Rufat Riskiyev | URS/UZB |
| 3. | Alec Nastac | ROM |
| 4. | Luis Felipe Martinez Sanchez | CUB |

Spinks was the brother of Leon Spinks, 1976 Olympic light-heavyweight champion. Michael Spinks turned professional and in 1981 became world light-heavyweight champion. In 1985, he became the first light-heavyweight world champion to fight for, and win, the heavyweight world championship. He then lost the title to Mike Tyson and retired.

1980 - Moscow

- | | | |
|----|------------------|---------|
| 1. | José Gómez | CUB |
| 2. | Viktor Savchenko | URS/RUS |
| 3. | Valentin Silaghi | ROM |
| 4. | Jerzy Rybicki | POL |

1984 - Los Angeles

- | | | |
|----|--------------------|-----|
| 1. | Shin Joon-Sup | KOR |
| 2. | Virgil Hill | USA |
| 3. | Mohamed Zaoui | ALG |
| 4. | Aristides Gonzales | PUR |

Hill was one of the few Americans to lose in 1984 but he reigned as world professional light-heavyweight champion from 1987-1992.

1988 - Seoul

- | | | |
|----|-------------------|-----|
| 1. | Henry Maske | GDR |
| 2. | Egrton Marcus | CAN |
| 3. | Chris Sande | KEN |
| 4. | Hussain Shah Syed | PAK |

1992 - Barcelona

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------|-----|
| 1. | Ariel Hernández Ascuy | CUB |
| 2. | Chris Byrd | USA |
| 3. | Chris Johnson | CAN |
| 4. | Lee Scung-Bae | KOR |

Light Heavyweight (81 kg.)

1896-1912 - not held

1920 - Antwerp (175 lbs. [79.4 kg.])

- | | | |
|----|----------------|-----|
| 1. | Edward Eagan | USA |
| 2. | Sverre Sørsdal | NOR |
| 3. | Harold Franks | GBR |

Eagan was a Rhodes' scholar who later won a

gold medal in 1932 4-man bobsledding. He remains the only person to have won gold medals in both the summer and winter Olympics.

1924 - Paris (175 lbs. [79.4 kg.])

- | | | |
|----|-----------------|-----|
| 1. | Harold Mitchell | GBR |
| 2. | Thyge Petersen | DEN |
| 3. | Sverre Sørsdal | NOR |

1928 - Amsterdam (175 lbs. [79.4 kg.])

- | | | |
|----|-----------------|-----|
| 1. | Victor Avendaño | ARG |
| 2. | Ernst Pistulla | GER |
| 3. | Karel Miljon | NED |

1932 - Los Angeles (175 lbs. [79.4 kg.])

- | | | |
|----|-----------------|-----|
| 1. | David Carstens | SAF |
| 2. | Gino Rossi | ITA |
| 3. | Peter Jørgensen | DEN |

1936 - Berlin (175 lbs. [79.4 kg.])

- | | | |
|----|----------------------|-----|
| 1. | Roger Michelot | FRA |
| 2. | Richard Vogt | GER |
| 3. | Francisco Risiglione | ARG |

1948 - London (80 kg.)

- | | | |
|----|---------------|-----|
| 1. | George Hunter | SAF |
| 2. | Donald Scott | GBR |
| 3. | Maurio Cia | ARG |

1952 - Helsinki

- | | | |
|----|-----------------|---------|
| 1. | Norvel Lee | USA |
| 2. | Antonio Pacenza | ARG |
| 3. | Anatoly Perov | URS/RUS |
| 4. | Harry Siljander | FIN |

Lee was a reserve heavyweight on the U.S. team but he was given the chance to fight as a light-heavyweight if he made the weight limit, which he did successfully.

1956 - Melbourne

- | | | |
|----|---------------------|---------|
| 1. | James Boyd | USA |
| 2. | Gheorghe Negrea | ROM |
| 3. | Romualdas Murauskas | URS/LTU |
| 4. | Carlos Lucas | CHI |

1960 - Rome

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|-----|
| 1. | Cassius Clay [Muhammad Ali] | USA |
| 2. | Zbigniew Pietrzykowski | POL |
| 3. | Giulio Saraudi | ITA |
| 4. | Anthony "Tony" Madigan | AUS |

As Muhammad Ali, Cassius Clay became probably the best known sports personality in the world in the 1960's and 70's. His self-proclaimed nickname was "The Greatest" and he wore the name well. He is considered by some the greatest heavyweight champion of all-time. For posterity's sake, in Rome he defeated in order: Yvon Beauss (BEL - KO2), Gennady Shatkov (URS/RUS - Dec), Tony Madigan (AUS - Dec), and Zbigniew Pietrzykowski (POL - Dec).

1964 - Tokyo

- | | | |
|----|------------------------|---------|
| 1. | Cosimo Pinto | ITA |
| 2. | Aleksy Kiselyov | URS/RUS |
| 3. | Aleksandar Nikolov | BUL |
| 4. | Zbigniew Pietrzykowski | POL |

1968 - Mexico City

- | | | |
|----|------------------|---------|
| 1. | Danas Pozniakas | URS/LTU |
| 2. | Ion Monea | ROM |
| 3. | Georgi Stankov | BUL |
| 4. | Stanislaw Dragan | POL |

1972 - Munich

- | | | |
|----|-------------------|---------|
| 1. | Mate Parlov | YUG/CRO |
| 2. | Gilberto Carrillo | CUB |
| 3. | Isaac Ikhouria | NGR |
| 4. | Janusz Gortat | POL |

Parlov later became world professional light-

heavyweight champion, as did a losing quarter-finalist, Miguel Cuello of Argentina.

1976 - Montreal

- | | | |
|-----|------------------|-----|
| 1. | Leon Spinks | USA |
| 2. | Sixto Soria | CUB |
| =3. | Janusz Gortat | POL |
| =3. | Costica Dafinoiu | ROM |

Spinks was the brother of Michael Spinks, 1976 Olympic middleweight champion. Soria was twice world amateur champion and considered a heavy favorite as Spinks was an unpolished street brawler. However, Spinks punished Soria and won easily. In 1978, Spinks fought Muhammad Ali for the world heavyweight championship and defeated him. Spinks held the title for only a brief time before losing the rematch.

1980 - Moscow

- | | | |
|-----|----------------|-----|
| 1. | Stobodan Kacar | YUG |
| 2. | Pawel Skrzecz | POL |
| =3. | Herbert Bauch | GDR |
| =3. | Ricardo Rojas | CUB |

Kacar was world professional light-heavyweight champion in 1985-86.

1984 - Los Angeles

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------|-----|
| 1. | Anton Jospovic | YUG |
| 2. | Kevin Barry | NZL |
| =3. | Evander Holyfield | USA |
| =3. | Mustapha Moussa | ALG |

Holyfield was by far the best boxer in this class. He was world professional heavyweight champion (1990-92). In the semi-finals against Barry, Holyfield knocked out Barry with a punch that came at the end of a break. The referee ruled that Holyfield had thrown the punch after being told to "Stop fighting and break" and thus disqualified Holyfield. Barry apologized to Holyfield for what even he considered an incorrect decision, but the decision could not be changed. Barry could not fight in the finals because of the knock-out so Jospovic won by default. At the medal ceremonies, Jospovic pulled Holyfield up to the top step of the platform with him.

1988 - Seoul

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|---------|
| 1. | Andrew Maynard | USA |
| 2. | Nurmagomed Khanavazov | URS/RUS |
| =3. | Damir Skaro | YUG/CRO |
| =3. | Henryk Petrich | POL |

1992 - Barcelona

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------|---------|
| 1. | Torsten May | GER |
| 2. | Rostislav Zaulichnyi | EUN/UKR |
| =3. | Zoltán Bérés | HUN |
| =3. | Wojciech Bartnik | POL |

Heavyweight (91 kg.)

1896-1980 - not held

1984 - Los Angeles

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------|-----|
| 1. | Henry Tillman | USA |
| 2. | William deWit | CAN |
| =3. | Angelo Musone | ITA |
| =3. | Arnold Vanderlijde | NED |

Tillman has since turned professional and had a good career, though he has yet to win a championship. He also married Gina Hemphill, Jesse Owens' granddaughter, who carried the Olympic torch into the stadium at the 1984 Olympic ceremonies. Best man at the wedding was Evander Holyfield, bronze medalist in the light-heavyweight class in 1984 and later professional heavyweight champion.

1988 - Seoul

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------|-----|
| 1. | Raymond Mercer | USA |
| 2. | Baik Hyun-Man | KOR |
| =3. | Andrzej Golota | POL |
| =3. | Arnold Vanderlijde | NED |

1992 - Barcelona

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------|-----|
| 1. | Félix Savón Fabrè | CUB |
| 2. | David Izonritci | NGR |
| =3. | Arnold Vanderlijde | NED |
| =3. | David Tua | NZL |

Super-Heavyweight (Unlimited)

1896-1900 - not held

1904 - St. Louis (>158 lbs. [>71.7 kg.])

- | | | |
|----|------------------|-----|
| 1. | Samuel Berger | USA |
| 2. | Charles Mayer | USA |
| 3. | William Michaels | USA |

Berger later turned professional and had a brief, unspectacular career. At the time of the Olympics, he frequently worked as a sparring partner for James Corbett, world professional heavyweight champion.

1906 - not held

1908 - London (>158 lbs. [>71.7 kg.])

- | | | |
|----|-----------------|-----|
| 1. | Albert Oldman | GBR |
| 2. | Sydney Evans | GBR |
| 3. | Frederick Parks | GBR |

1912 - not held

1920 - Antwerp (>175 lbs. [>79.4 kg.])

- | | | |
|----|----------------|-----|
| 1. | Ronald Rawson | GBR |
| 2. | Søren Petersen | DEN |
| 3. | Xavier Eluère | FRA |

1924 - Paris (>175 lbs. [>79.4 kg.])

- | | | |
|----|----------------|-----|
| 1. | Otto von Porat | NOR |
| 2. | Søren Petersen | DEN |
| 3. | Alfredo Porzio | ARG |

1928 - Amsterdam (>175 lbs. [>79.4 kg.])

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. | Arturo Rodríguez Jurado | ARG |
| 2. | Nils Ramm | SWE |
| 3. | M. Jacob Michaelsen | DEN |

1932 - Los Angeles (>175 lbs. [>79.4 kg.])

- | | | |
|----|-----------------|-----|
| 1. | Santiago Lovell | ARG |
| 2. | Luigi Rovati | ITA |
| 3. | Frederick Feary | USA |

1936 - Berlin (>175 lbs. [>79.4 kg.])

- | | | |
|----|------------------|-----|
| 1. | Herbert Runge | GER |
| 2. | Guillermo Lovell | ARG |
| 3. | Erling Nilsen | NOR |

Guillermo Lovell was the brother of Santiago Lovell, who had won this title in 1932.

1948 - London (>80 kg.)

- | | | |
|----|-----------------|-----|
| 1. | Rafael Iglesias | ARG |
| 2. | Gunnar Nilsson | SWE |
| 3. | John Arthur | SAF |

1952 - Helsinki (>81 kg.)

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------|-----|
| 1. | H. Edward Sanders | USA |
| 2. | Ingemar Johansson | SWE |
| =3. | Andries Nicman | SAF |
| =3. | Iikka Koski | FIN |

Originally, no silver medal was awarded because Johansson was disqualified for passivity. In 1982, the IOC changed the ruling and awarded Johansson his medal. Johansson became world professional heavyweight champion in 1959, having defeated Floyd Patterson, 1952 Olympic mid-

dweight champion. In 1960 he lost a rematch to Patterson.

Sanders was considered by far a better professional prospect than Johansson. He was a tremendous all-around athlete who played football in college and competed in decathlons. Sanders turned professional and won seven of his first eight bouts. In his ninth, he was knocked out and sustained a brain hemorrhage, which caused his death the next day.

1956 - Melbourne (>81 kg.)

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------|---------|
| 1. | Pete Rademacher | USA |
| 2. | Lev Mukhin | URS/RUS |
| =3. | Daniel Bekker | SAF |
| =3. | Giacomo Bozzano | ITA |

Rademacher turned professional and made his professional debut by fighting Floyd Patterson for the heavyweight championship. Patterson won by a TKO in round six.

1960 - Rome (>81 kg.)

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------|-----|
| 1. | Francesco De Piccoli | ITA |
| 2. | Daniel Bekker | SAF |
| =3. | Günter Siegmund | GDR |
| =3. | Josef Nemeč | TCH |

1964 - Tokyo (>81 kg.)

- | | | |
|-----|---------------------|---------|
| 1. | Joseph Frazier | USA |
| 2. | Hans Huber | FRG |
| =3. | Giuseppe "Bepi" Ros | ITA |
| =3. | Vadim Yemelyanov | URS/RUS |

Frazier became won of the greatest professional heavyweight champions ever. His career was only marred because he competed with, and against, Muhammad Ali and George Foreman, likewise two tremendous champions. Frazier and Ali fought three epic ring battles, punctuated by their last, "The Thrilla in Manila."

1968 - Mexico City (>81 kg.)

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------|---------|
| 1. | George Foreman | USA |
| 2. | Jonas Cepulis | URS/LTU |
| =3. | Giorgio Bambini | ITA |
| =3. | Joaquin Rocha | MEX |

Foreman turned professional and won the heavyweight championship in 1973 when he knocked out 1964 Olympic champion, Joe Frazier. Foreman later retired from the ring in 1976. In the late 1980's he returned to boxing and was again successful. His comeback was derailed in April 1991, when he was defeated by Evander Holyfield (1984 Olympic boxing medalist) for the world professional heavyweight championship.

1972 - Munich (>81 kg.)

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------|-----|
| 1. | Teófilo Stevenson | CUB |
| 2. | Ion Alexe | ROM |
| =3. | Peter Hussing | FRG |
| =3. | Hasse Thomsén | SWE |

1976 - Montreal (>81 kg.)

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------|-----|
| 1. | Teófilo Stevenson | CUB |
| 2. | Mircea Simon | ROM |
| =3. | Johnny Tate | USA |
| =3. | Clarence Hill | BER |

Although never in the same class as Stevenson, Tate turned professional and in 1979, won the WBA version of the world heavyweight championship. He did not hold the title long and later faded from prominence.

1980 - Moscow (>81 kg.)

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------|---------|
| 1. | Teófilo Stevenson | CUB |
| 2. | Pyotr Zayev | URS/RUS |
| =3. | István Lévai | HUN |
| =3. | Jürgen Fanghänel | GDR |

Erich Kamper - Bill Mallon

**THE GOLDEN BOOK
OF THE
OLYMPIC GAMES**

Vallardi & Associati Editrice

Milan, 1992

Pugilism, boxing's ancestor, was practised not only by the Greeks but also by the Etruscans. It was a battle of brute strength, and disappeared with the ancient Olympic Games in 393.

In 1743, the first rules for boxing were drawn up by Jack Broughton, who successfully transformed a brutal game into a more elaborate exercise in which intelligence could at last be a match for strength. For a century, bare-knuckle boxing enjoyed great popularity.

It was only in 1891, however, when boxing as then practised was banned, that a journalist, Arthur Chamberlin, drew up a new set of rules. These required the wearing of gloves, limited rounds to three minutes with one minute's rest between them, allowed a fighter who was down ten seconds to get back up, defined the weight divisions and set out a refereeing code. Modern boxing was born.

Evolution across IOC Sessions

Paris Congress, 1894: The Commission responsible for drawing up the programme proposed the sports which should be represented at the Olympic Games. Boxing was among them.

14th Session - Budapest, 1911: As proposed by the President, the IOC passed the following motion: "The IOC, although unanimous in wishing boxing contests to feature in the programme, is also unanimous in declaring that it takes into account the impossibilities made clear by the Swedish Committee and that, in order not to create disagreements with the members of the Swedish Committee, renounces its request for boxing contests at the Olympiad of 1912."

19th Session - Antwerp, 1920: When the programme was reviewed in preparation for the Olympic Congress called for Lausanne in 1921, it was stated that there was "nothing to change" as regards boxing.

23rd Session - Paris, 1924: The IOC had divided sports into two broad categories: compulsory and optional, while upholding its absolute right to decide which Olympic Games events were compulsory. Boxing was one of them.

33rd Session - Athens, 1934: A request from boxing's IF, to exclude from the Games athletes from countries not affiliated to the boxing IF, was rejected because the Games were open to all nations. In contrast, it was agreed by the IOC that national federations which had failed to meet their financial obligations toward their IF, and had been expelled from it for this reason or for having broken its rules, could not send competitors to Olympic events in its sport.

46th Session - Vienna, 1951: A proposal submitted by the AIBA, that bronze medals be awarded to the two losing semi-finalists, was not accepted.

51st Session - Paris, 1955: The President asked the IOC to rule on awarding two bronze medals to the losing semi-finalists in sports with a "cup system", such as boxing or any other similar sport. By awarding two bronze medals instead of one, the extra contest to separate these competitors, generally of little interest, could be eliminated and the whole process simplified. This view was accepted unanimously.

73rd Session - Munich, 1972: The Programme Commission put forward a revised programme, but envisaged no changes concerning boxing.

IOC Executive Board meeting - Los Angeles, February 1981: The inclusion of a super-heavyweight division in the programme for the 1988 Games was to be studied by the Programme Commission before the XI Olympic Congress.

84th Session - Baden-Baden, 1981: The proposal to introduce a super-heavyweight division was rejected.

IOC Executive Board meeting - Los Angeles, January 1983: The addition of a super-heavyweight division to the 1984 programme was agreed upon. The number of boxers was limited to 12, to be chosen by the AIBA.

IOC Executive Board meeting - Lausanne, September, 1987: The number of boxers in the super-heavyweight division rose from 12 to 20.

93rd Session - Calgary, 1988: Decision: 20 competitors in the super-heavyweight division, provided the AIBA could guarantee that they were of Olympic standard.

IOC Executive Board meeting - Vienna, December 1988: The IOC President stressed that dropping boxing from the Olympic programme was not on the agenda. An international commission composed of a dozen experts was to be mandated to carry out a specific study.

Boxing conforms to the spirit of the Olympic criteria, except as regards refereeing, which is not entirely immune to error.

The International Amateur Boxing Association (AIBA) was founded in 1946, and currently groups together 182 affiliated national federations.

Analysis of the boxing programme

Boxing was not on the programme of the first two modern Games, being brought into the programme in 1904. Since then, except for the 1912 Games, for the reasons mentioned above, boxing has always been included, with great success. It has appeared in the programme 20 times altogether (including 1996).

After its re-introduction in 1920, the programme began to stabilise, though there has always been a trend to increase the number of weight divisions, thus: from 1920 to 1948 - 8 divisions; from 1952 to 1964 - 10; from 1968 to 1980 - 11; as from 1984 - 12.

It is remarkable how often the weights within a division have changed: 3, 4 or even 5 times. Although it is logical to add new divisions, the constant changing of weight limits within the same event is hard to explain.

Only since 1928 has each NOC been restricted to entering one boxer per weight division. There were no restrictions before that date. Thus, in 1904, all the boxers in each division were of the same nationality (USA).

No competitor aged less than 17 or more than 37 on the opening day of the Olympic tournament is allowed to take part.

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Analysis of the Olympic Programme 1896 - 1996

“DOCUMENTS OF THE MUSEUM”
Olympic Museum collection published by the International Olympic Committee
Commissioning Editor for the collection Marie-Hélène Roukhadzé

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Analyse du programme olympique 1896-1996, 1994

Nikolay Gueorguiev

Analyse du programme des Jeux Olympiques d'hiver 1924-1998, 1995

Under the dir. of Jean-Loup Chappelet

Sport Management: An International Approach, 1996
(In English and French)

Miquel de Moragas, John MacAloon and Montserrat Llinés

Olympic Ceremonies - Historical Continuity and Cultural Exchange, 1996

Cover design:

Zimmermann Asociados S.L. - Barcelona

Photography:

Allsport

Cataloguing information:

Analysis of the Olympic Programme 1896 - 1996 / Nikolay Gueorguiev.- Lausanne:
International Olympic Committee, 1996.- 148 p.; 30 cm.- (Documents of the Museum)

ISBN 92-9149-019-9

Subjects: sport - programme analysis