



XVIII
OLYMPIAD
1964

An Invitation

to the

INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

convened at Munich, Germany, May, 1959

to celebrate

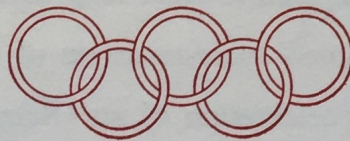
the

XVIII OLYMPIAD

at

DETROIT, MICHIGAN, U. S. A.

1964



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 25, 1959

TO THE INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

As President of the United States, I wish to join with all of our people in inviting you to celebrate the XVIII Olympiad at Detroit in 1964. I am informed that the United States Olympic Association has selected Detroit as its recommended site for the Olympic Games, and I am sure you would find that city at once a splendid host and ideal location for the Games.

I have always been an ardent devotee of amateur sports and have followed with great interest, while in the military service and later at Columbia University, the splendid work of the International and National Olympic committees. Indeed, the Olympic movement has become a powerful international force in the most constructive sense, since the resurgence of the modern Olympic Games in 1896 as directed by Baron Pierre de Coubertin.

It has been a good many years since an Olympiad has been celebrated in the United States. I assure you that the American people are vitally interested in the Olympic movement and would welcome to this country with warmth and cordiality the XVIII Olympiad in 1964.

Dwight D. Eisenhower

A *Message* FROM THE
DETROIT OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

*Y*OU, the esteemed members of the International Olympic Committee, and all friends of the Olympic movement everywhere, are cordially invited to celebrate the XVIII Olympiad in the City of Detroit, Michigan, in the United States of America.

In extending this invitation and request that the venue for the games of the XVIII Olympiad be fixed at Detroit, the Detroit Olympic Committee is the accredited representative of, and its invitation has been exclusively endorsed by:

The People of the City of Detroit through its Mayor and Common Council;
The People of the State of Michigan, by its Governor and Legislature; and
The People of the United States of America, by joint resolution of the Congress of the United States of America.

Finally, and of most importance, the Detroit Olympic Committee is authorized to extend this invitation on behalf of the United States Olympic Association, our National Committee which has approved our candidature over that of many cities of the United States that applied for such honor, in accordance with the rules of the International Olympic Committee.

You know that the people of Detroit have long been desirous of acting as host to an Olympiad. Many of the undersigned representatives of the Detroit Olympic Committee have extended invitations for the celebration of an Olympiad at Detroit to the esteemed members of your Committee convened at London in 1939; at Lausanne in 1946; at Stock-

holm in 1947; at Rome in 1949; and at Paris in 1955. All of the representatives of the Detroit Olympic Committee have worked actively for many years in support of the Olympic movement. The people of the City of Detroit have pledged themselves fully and irrevocably to provide facilities for and conduct the XVIII Olympiad with strict adherence to your Committee's requirements and in keeping with the splendid traditions of past Olympiads.

We have previously furnished your Committee with the information required by you, which answers rather fully pertinent questions concerning the adequacy of Detroit's facilities and its general suitability for successful staging of the games. In the pages following, we respectfully refer your attention to photographs and comment which will illustrate and supplement what we have previously given your Committee. We have also bound, within this brochure, copies of the resolutions and endorsements which have been given in connection with this invitation.

We respectfully submit that the selection of Detroit, which would make possible in 1964 the first celebration of the Olympic Games in the Western hemisphere in 32 years, would further the best interests of Olympism.

We extend to you cordial greetings from the people of not only Detroit, but of all America, and best wishes for the future of this great Olympic movement in which we are jointly so much interested.

We respectfully refer you to the pages following with the hope that they will interest you and help in influencing you to now act favorably upon our invitation.

THE DETROIT OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

Wm. J. ...
Richard ...
Thomas E. Lane
Jack C. Tompkins

Frank ...
Willis H. Hall
Charles H. Mayne

AT LONDON IN 1939

AT LAUSANNE IN 1946

AT STOCKHOLM IN 1947

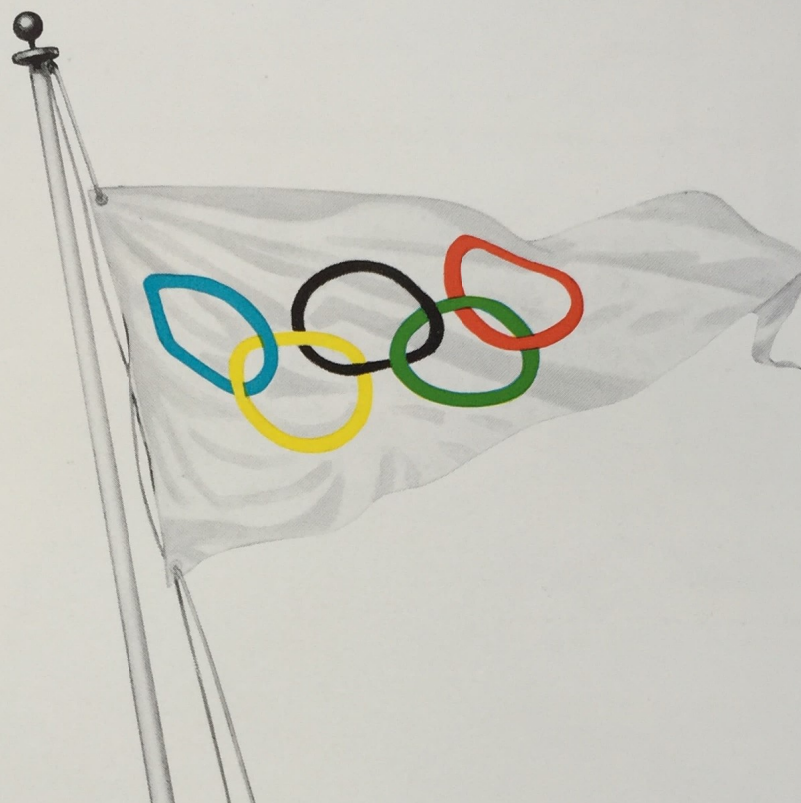
AT ROME IN 1949

AT PARIS IN 1955

AT MUNICH IN 1959

In May, 1959, the Detroit Olympic Committee will have appeared before the International Olympic Committee for the sixth time—and in each and every instance with the unqualified endorsement of our national committee, the United States Olympic Association.



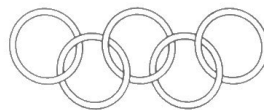
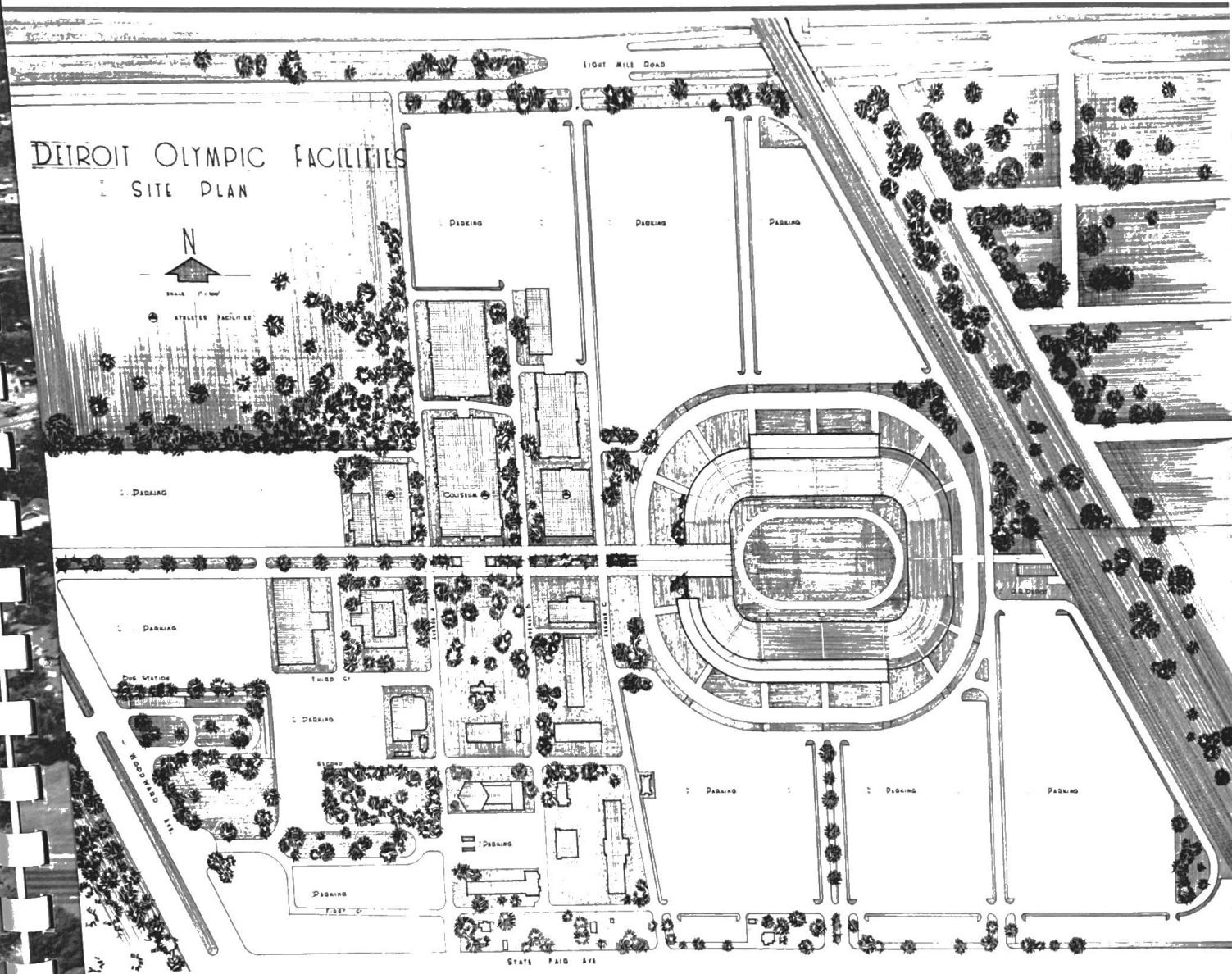


DETROIT WILL PROVIDE EFFICIENT AND COMPETENT ORGANIZATION OF THE XVIII OLYMPIAD

The present Detroit Olympic Committee and the new Olympic Games Authority, in combination with city and state governments, are prepared to expand quickly into an efficient and experienced organization to conduct the staging of the XVIII Olympiad in 1964.

Competent and experienced executive and administrative talent from all walks of life is plentiful, including many individuals who have conducted National championship meets and games and those who have participated in past Olympic Games. The facilities and talent of five state and local collegiate institutions and their athletic organizations and facilities are readily available. The cooperation of not only local groups, but that of athletic associations and organizations throughout the United States, is assured.

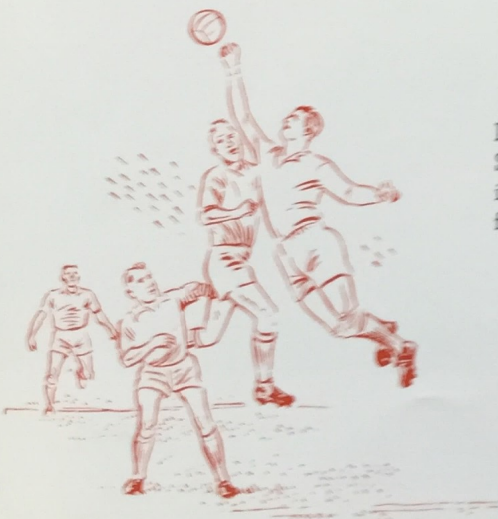
Shown below is a plot plan of the Stadium site showing parking areas for upward of 20,000 automobiles, railroad and bus facilities for loading and unloading visitors and spectators as well as equipment and supplies, and the location of the various buildings available and adjacent to the Stadium.





Close-up view of Coliseum Arena and administrative buildings immediately adjacent to Stadium site. These existing facilities will enhance the administration and organization of all Olympic activities.

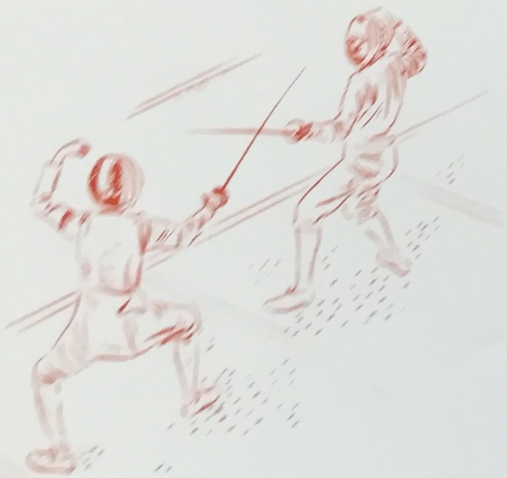
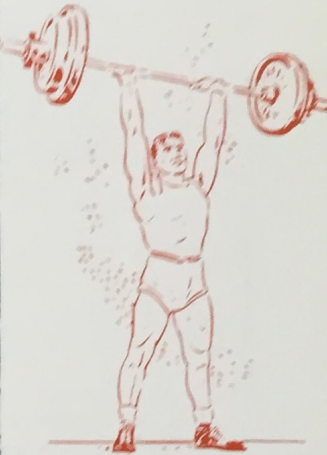




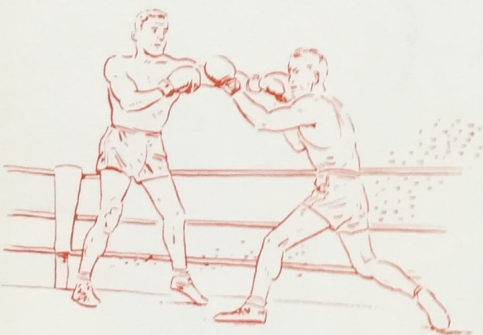
Interior view of Coliseum arena located within a few hundred feet of the Stadium entrance. This is an ideal marshaling area for the "March Past" in the Opening Ceremony, providing cover, seating and personal facilities for the thousands of participants involved.



BRODHEAD ARMORY, a modern athletic plant

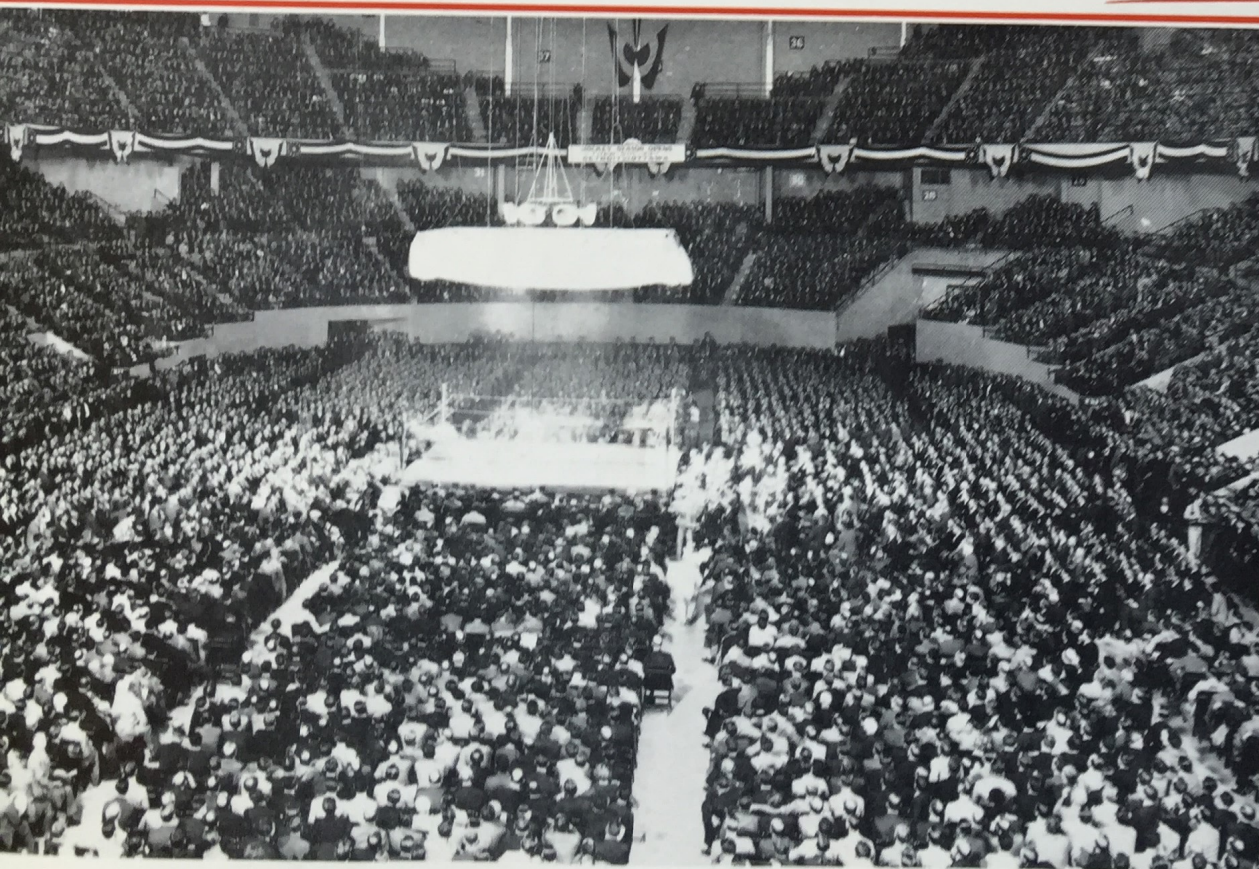


This ideal facility, located on the Detroit River and less than five kilometers (three miles) from downtown Detroit, has a seating capacity of 4,000 for such events as fencing and weightlifting.



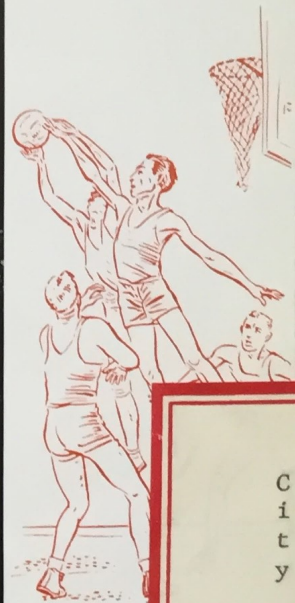
OLYMPIA STADIUM—a main center for indoor athletics

Superbly equipped and centrally located, this multi-purpose athletic plant has a seating capacity of up to 18,000 and can be used for many diversified Olympic events, including boxing, wrestling and elaborately staged pageants on successive days.

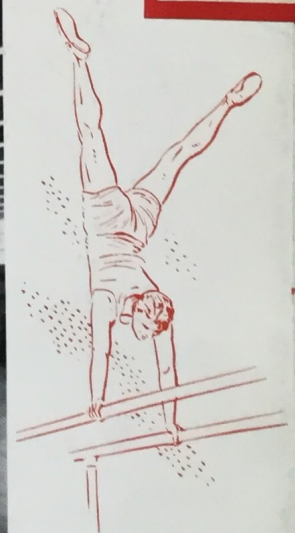


The two-page colored map at the right shows that all Olympic events are located within a radius of less than 15 kilometers (9 miles) of Olympic Stadium location

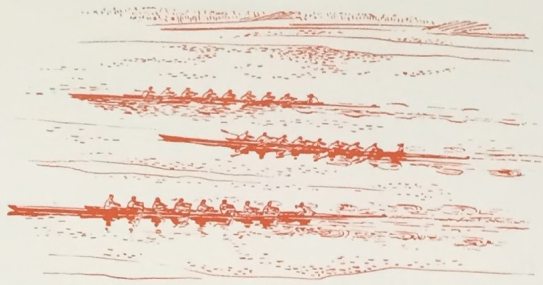




Two newly completed athletic plants. Above—the 9,000 seat Memorial Building arena at the University of Detroit, an ideal locale for basketball. Below—the huge drill hall, 32,000 square feet in area, at the Light Guard Armory. A truly magnificent Olympic site.



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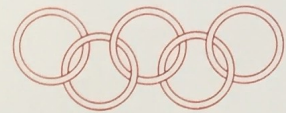


THE DETROIT RIVER IS FAMOUS FOR AQUATIC EVENTS

It is difficult to picture a more appropriate setting for Olympic aquatic events than this attractive, sheltered area of the Detroit River, between the city and Belle Isle, and less than seven kilometers (four miles) from the downtown district. Among noted events that have taken place here are the famous International Harmsworth Trophy Races on many occasions, as well as the Gold Cup Races. Facilities are provided on both sides of the water area for many thousands of spectators. As described on the following page, the area abounds in unequalled dock facilities for all craft.

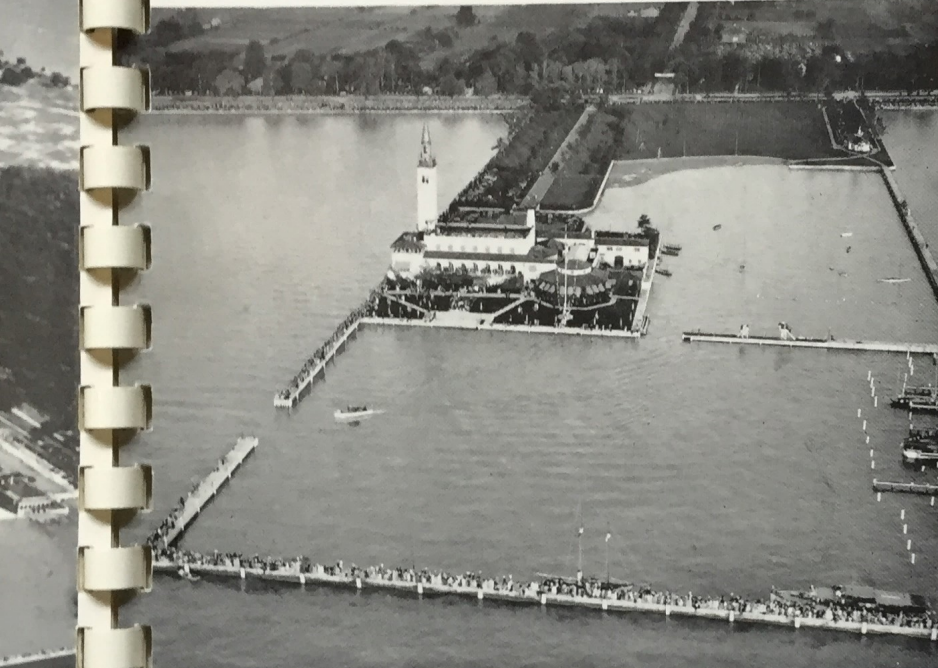
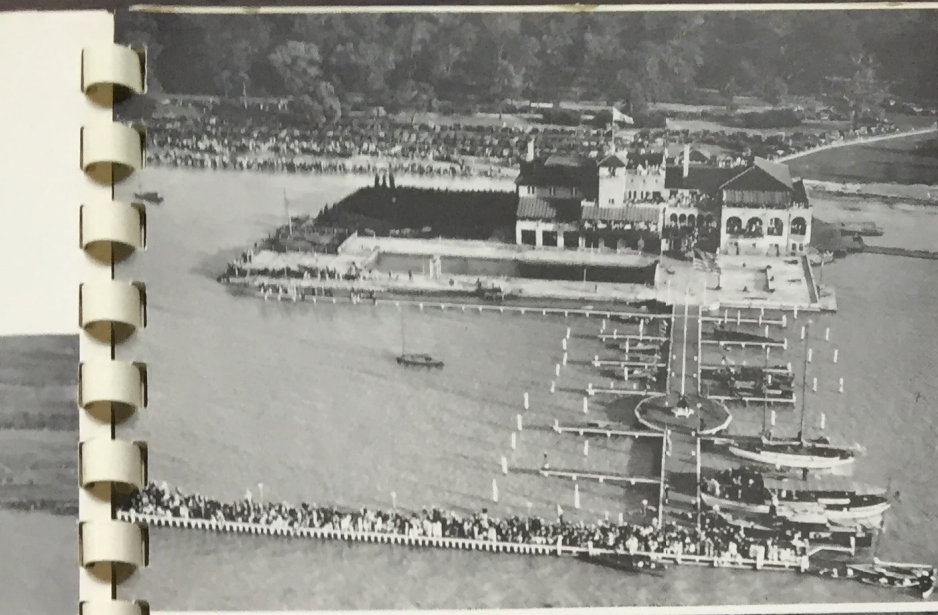
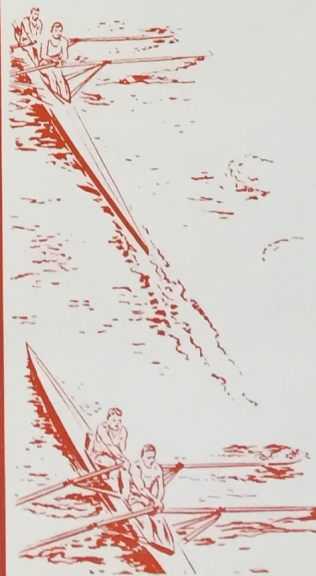
DETROIT IS NOTED FOR AQUATIC ORGANIZATIONS

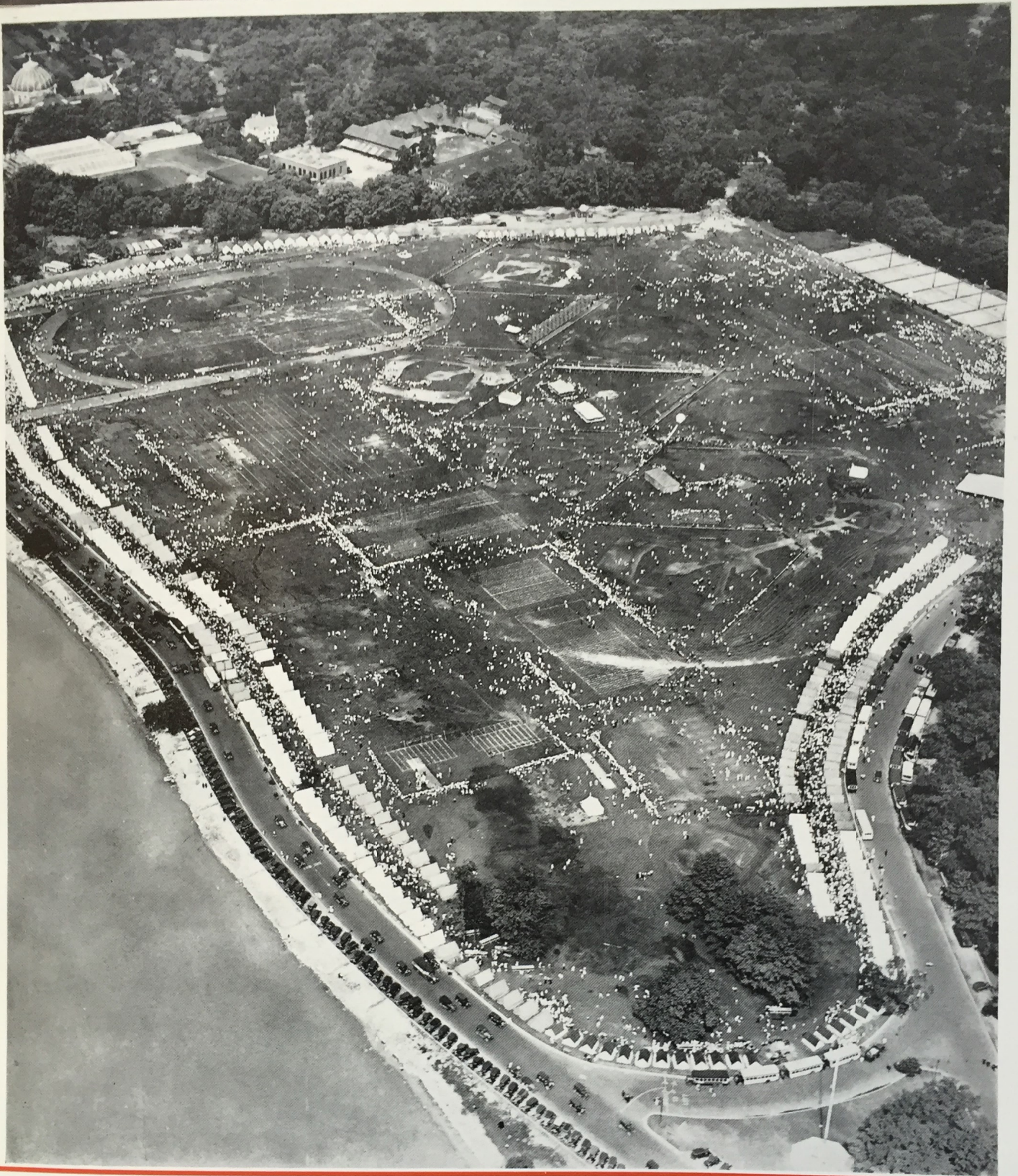
Among Detroit's numerous aquatic clubs are those pictured here. Left, the Detroit Boat Club, located on Belle Isle, has an Olympic-size outdoor pool, and is the site of leading sculling and rowing events. Center, the Grosse Pointe Yacht Club, just outside Detroit on Lake St. Clair, has an excellent yacht basin and serves as a splendid base for many regattas. Bottom, the Detroit Yacht Club, also on Belle Isle, provides the officials' stand for such speedboat classics as the International Harmsworth Trophy Races and Gold Cup Races.



Other aquatic clubs:

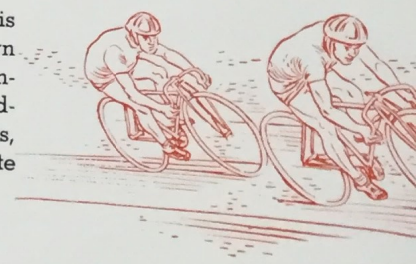
Bayview Yacht Club
Crescent Sail Yacht Club
Edison Boat Club
Grosse Pointe Club
The Little Club
St. Clair Yachtsmen's Club
Windmill Pointe Yacht Club

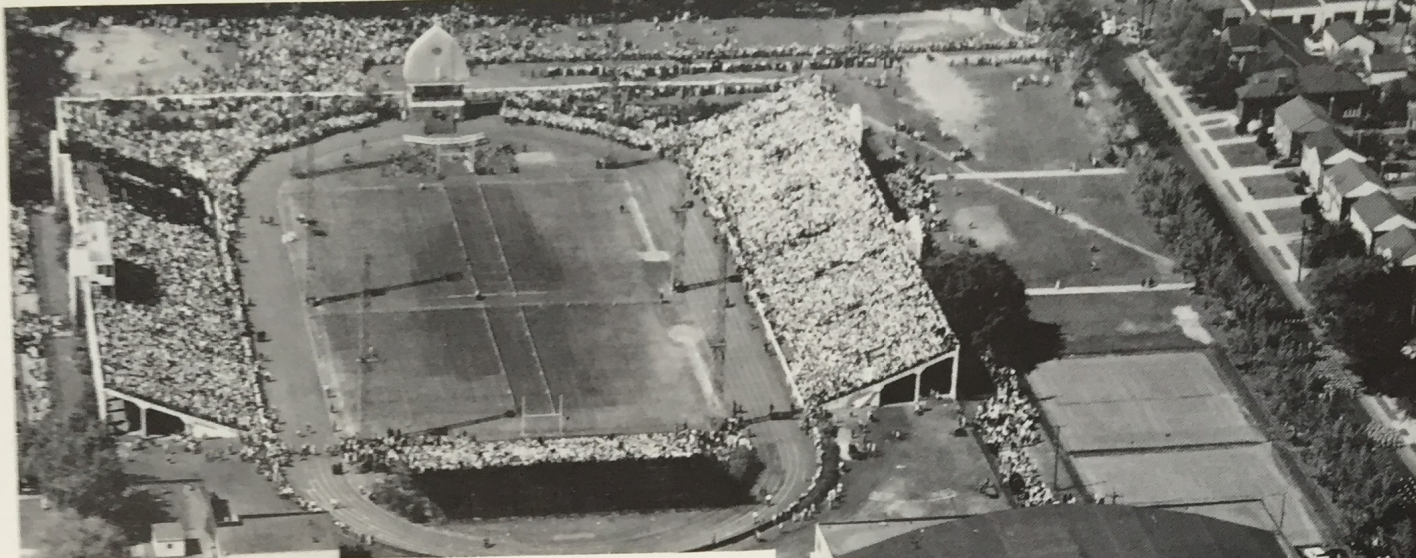




BEAUTIFUL BELLE ISLE . . . DETROIT'S UNIQUE 1,000-ACRE ISLAND PARK

It is not surprising that thousands of athletic, music and nature lovers throng daily to this picturesque island park on the Detroit River, within 20 minutes' drive of the downtown section. The island abounds in features desirable during the staging of an Olympiad, including spacious athletic fields and an ideal road system for cycling. Its recreational advantages are many, including expansive bathing beaches, vast woodlands and canals, with interesting Zoological and Botanical Gardens. For music lovers, the island is the site of a new and modern concert shell.





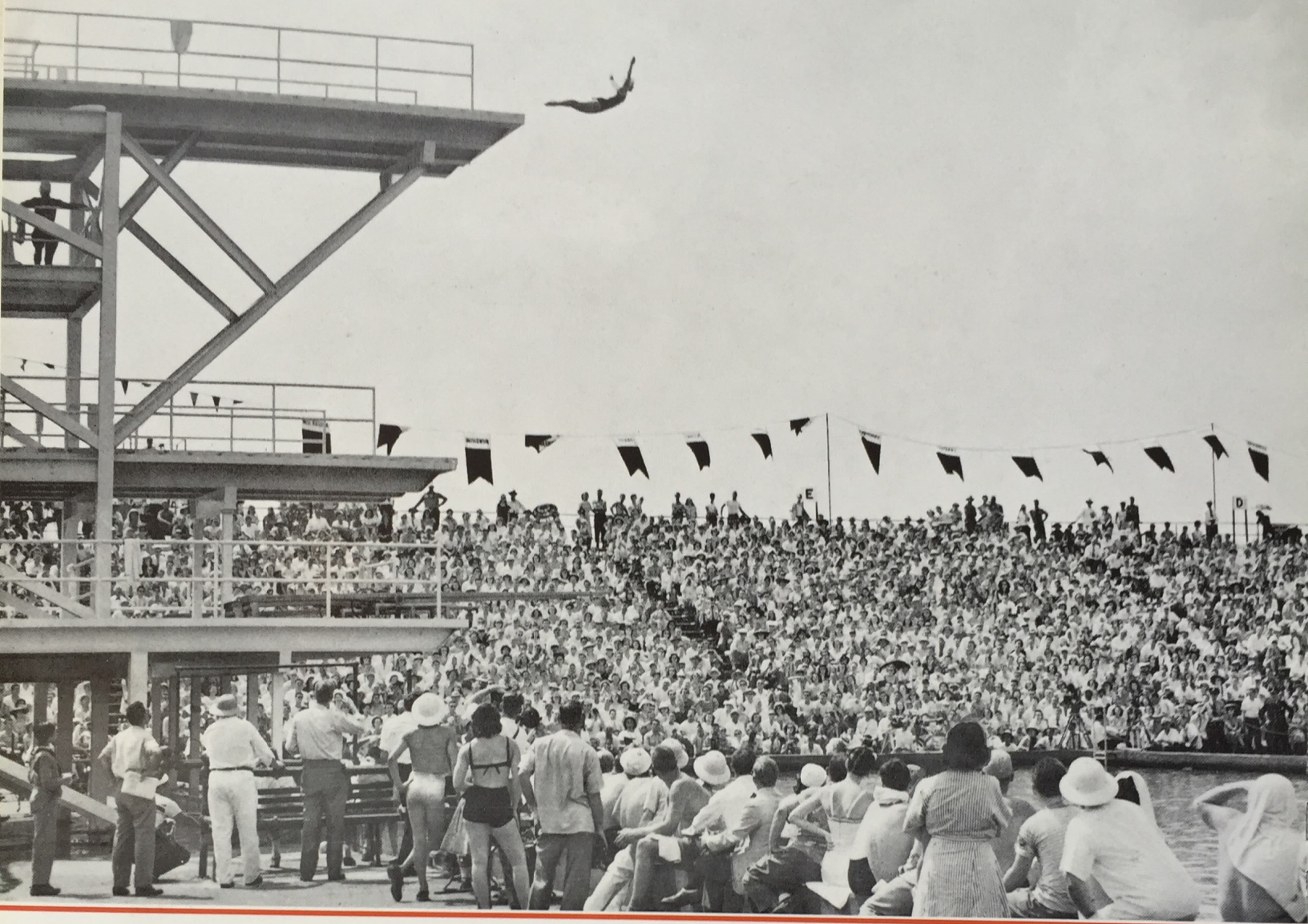
UNIVERSITY OF DETROIT STADIUM AND MEMORIAL BUILDING

The University of Detroit Stadium and the adjoining new Memorial Building offer excellent outdoor and indoor athletic facilities. With a seating capacity of 21,000, the stadium offers a special lighting system for night events. The Memorial Building adjacent has seating for 9,000 and is superbly equipped for such events as basketball.



PRACTICE ATHLETIC FIELDS STRATEGICALLY LOCATED THROUGHOUT THE CITY

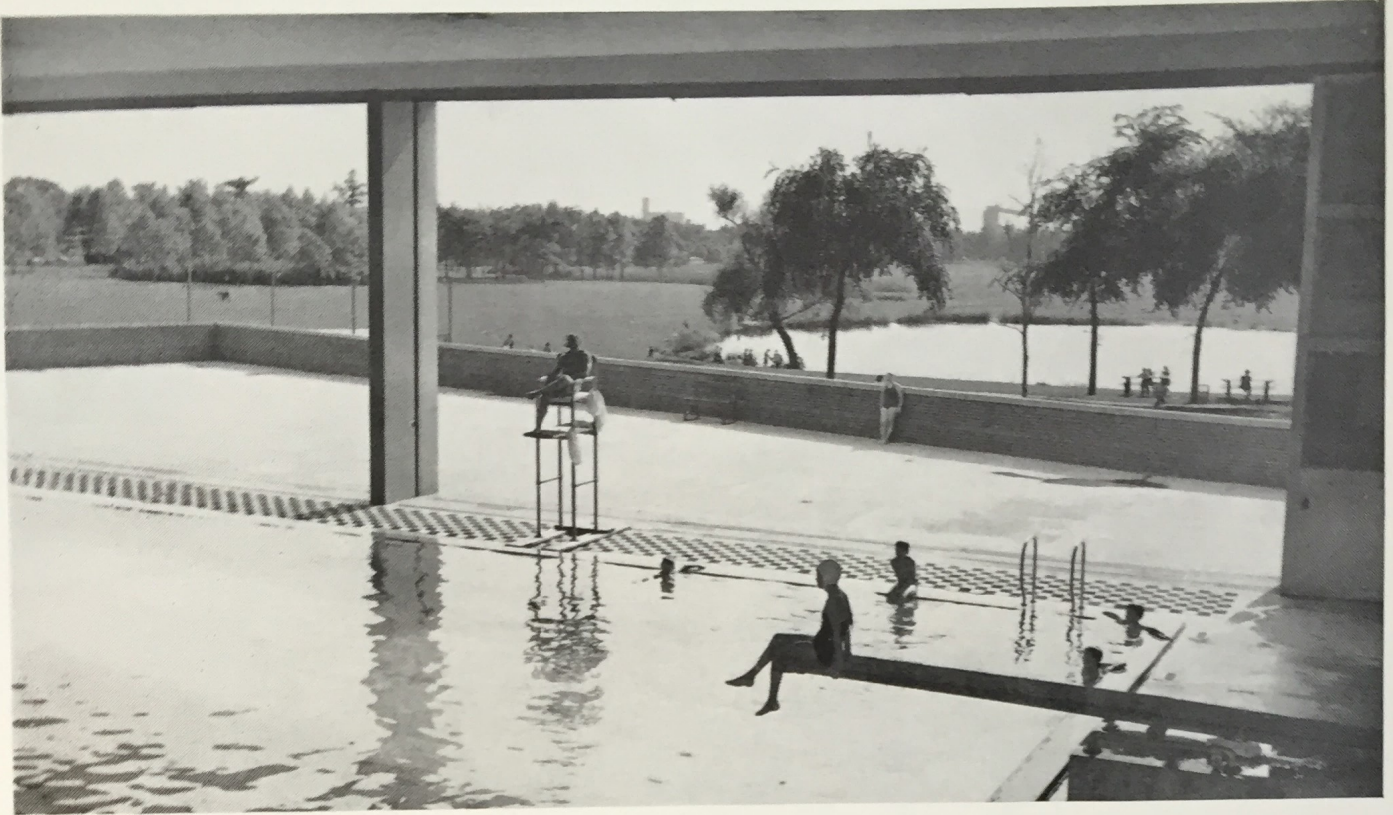
Well-maintained athletic fields are located in practically every section of the city. A number are combined with nearby indoor facilities and both, as a result, are ideal for many Olympic activities.



**AMERICA'S SWIMMING AND DIVING FINALS FOR THE
XIV AND XVI OLYMPIADS WERE HELD AT BRENNAN POOLS**

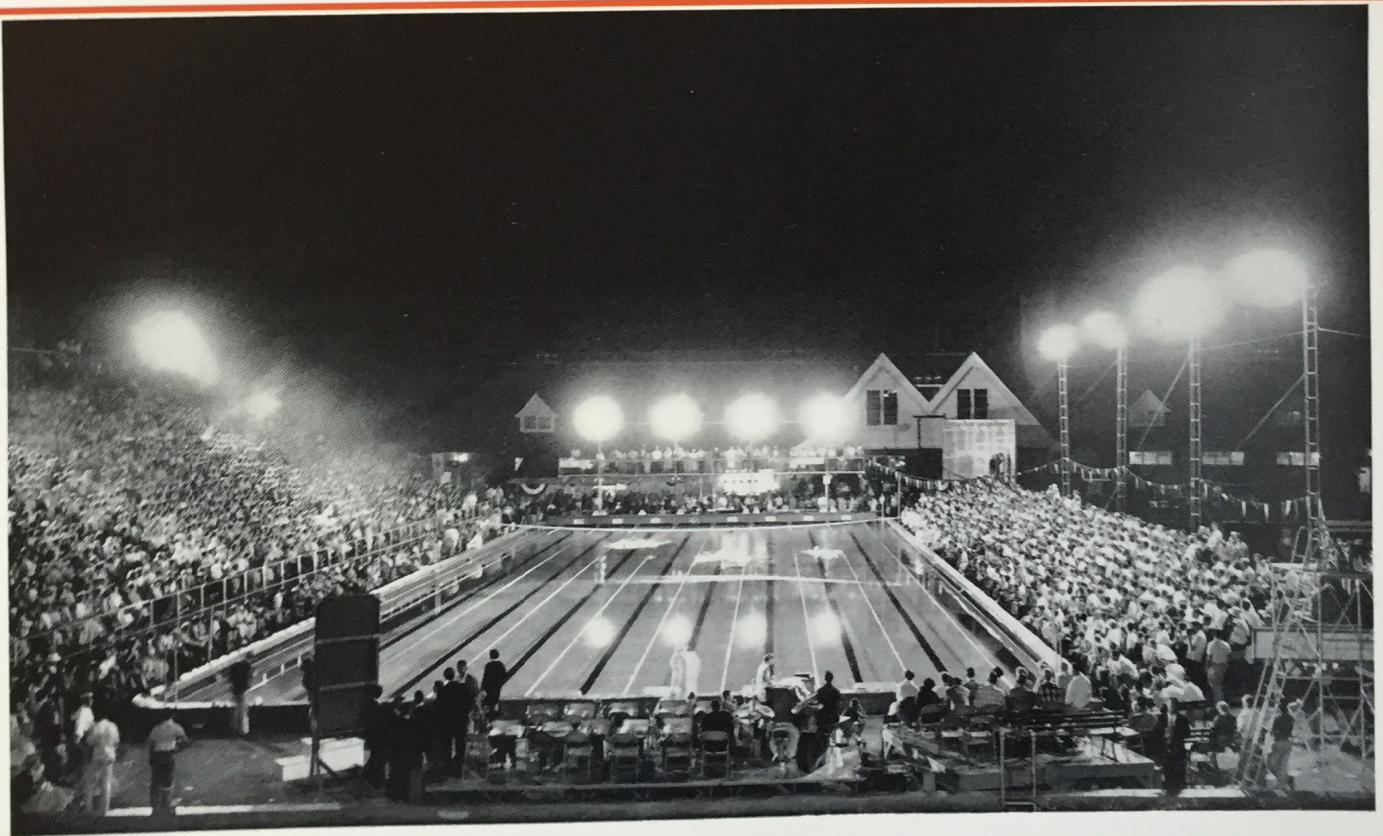
Pictured above is a scene from Detroit's Brennan Pools, regarded as the finest outdoor swimming and diving pools in America. Olympic trials in 1948 and 1956 were successfully staged here, and in 1951 Brennan Pools was the site for the AAU national finals.

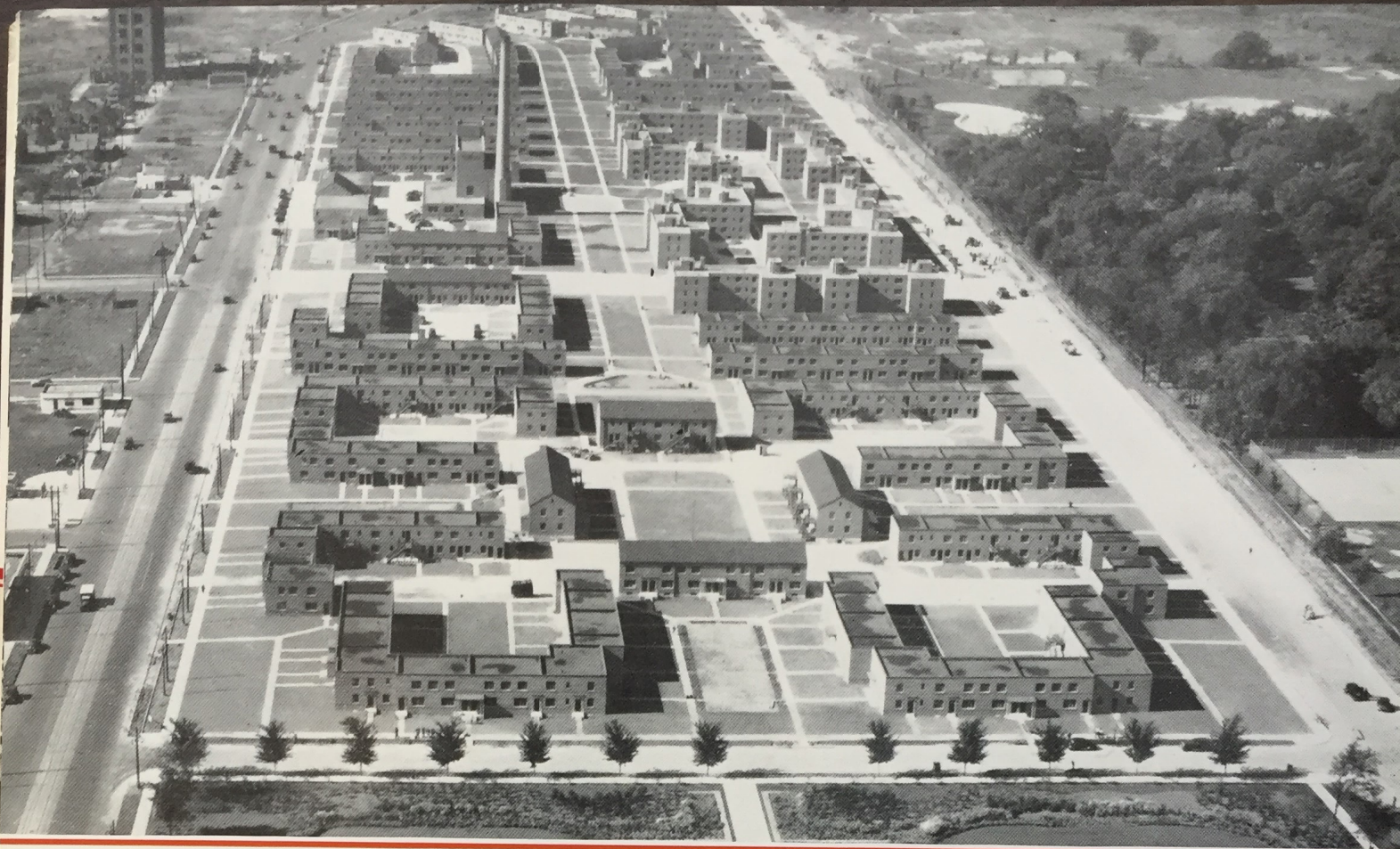




Pictured above is a view of a typical indoor-outdoor pool installation at Detroit's Patton Park, one of many suitable for practice purposes.

Below, a scene from the highly successful Olympic Finals of 1956 revealing the adaptability of the site for both day and night use.



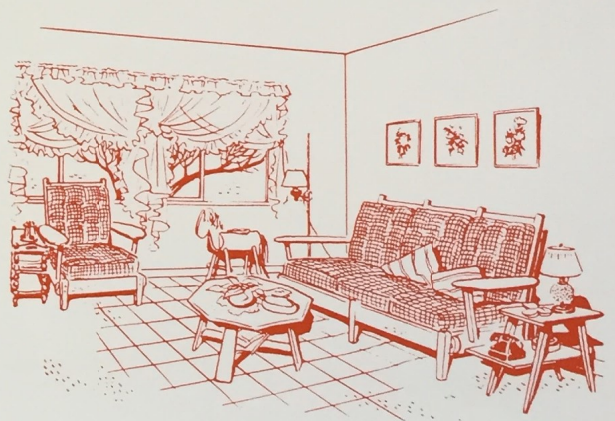


THE OLYMPIC VILLAGE

Construction of public housing in recent years has provided Detroit with many examples of modern and adequate facilities.

Future sites, easily accessible from the centrally located Olympic Stadium area, have already been reserved to provide the utmost in Olympic Village accommodations by the spring of 1964.

City plans provide for large land tracts adjacent to future housing. It is interesting to note that Olympic competitors may find their practice fields and facilities within walking distance of the Village, thus avoiding unnecessary transportation and resultant fatigue and tension.





WHAT DETROIT HAS DONE SINCE 1955

The following photographs show the many facilities and improvements that have been completed in Detroit that were, in 1955, mere projections of future progress in our community. These very forcefully illustrate the meaning of the word "progress"—and the sincerity of a promise for the future.

All of the installations featured will be a tremendous asset to the efficient and successful staging of the XVIII Olympiad in Detroit in 1964.

In the illustration above, the new Civic Center area on the Detroit River is shown with the new Convention Hall and Exhibits Building now under construction and to be completed in 1960.



**IN THE CIVIC CENTER—DETROIT'S CONVENTION HALL
AND EXHIBITS BUILDING WILL BE ONE OF THE WORLD'S FINEST**

When completed next year, this new structure will be the largest of its kind, capable of handling state, national and international events all the year around. Highlights include a first floor area of 400,000 square feet, an arena-type auditorium of 300,000 square feet seating up to 15,000 persons, air-conditioning throughout, roof-top and garage parking for 2,000 automobiles, and up-to-date facilities for rapid movement of pedestrians, automobiles and materials by means of escalators, elevators, ramps and crane-ways. Meeting rooms will be available for groups of from 100 to 3,500 persons, with complete dining and service facilities, including the newest in press, radio, motion picture and television accommodations. The building is being built by the people of Detroit and given to the city on the occasion of its 250th birthday in 1951.

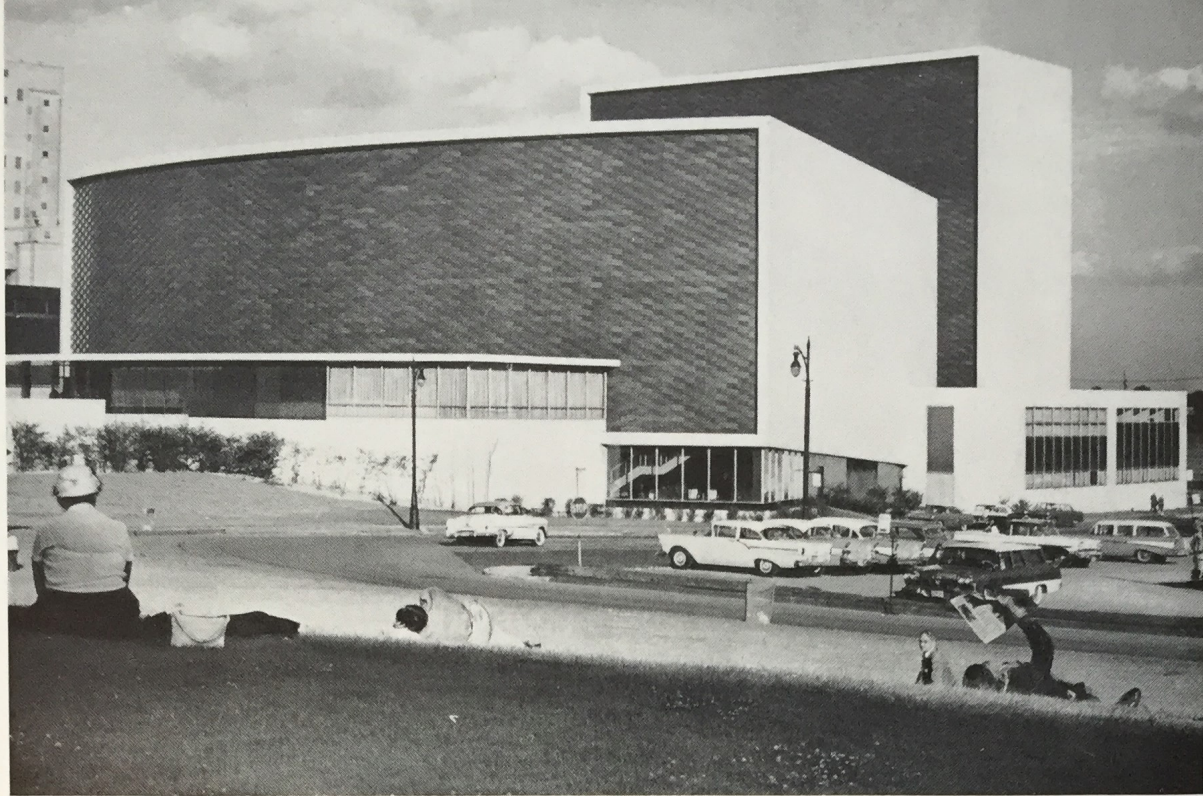




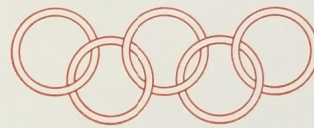
Above—new City-County government building.

Below—the Veterans Memorial Building, headquarters for many civic affairs.

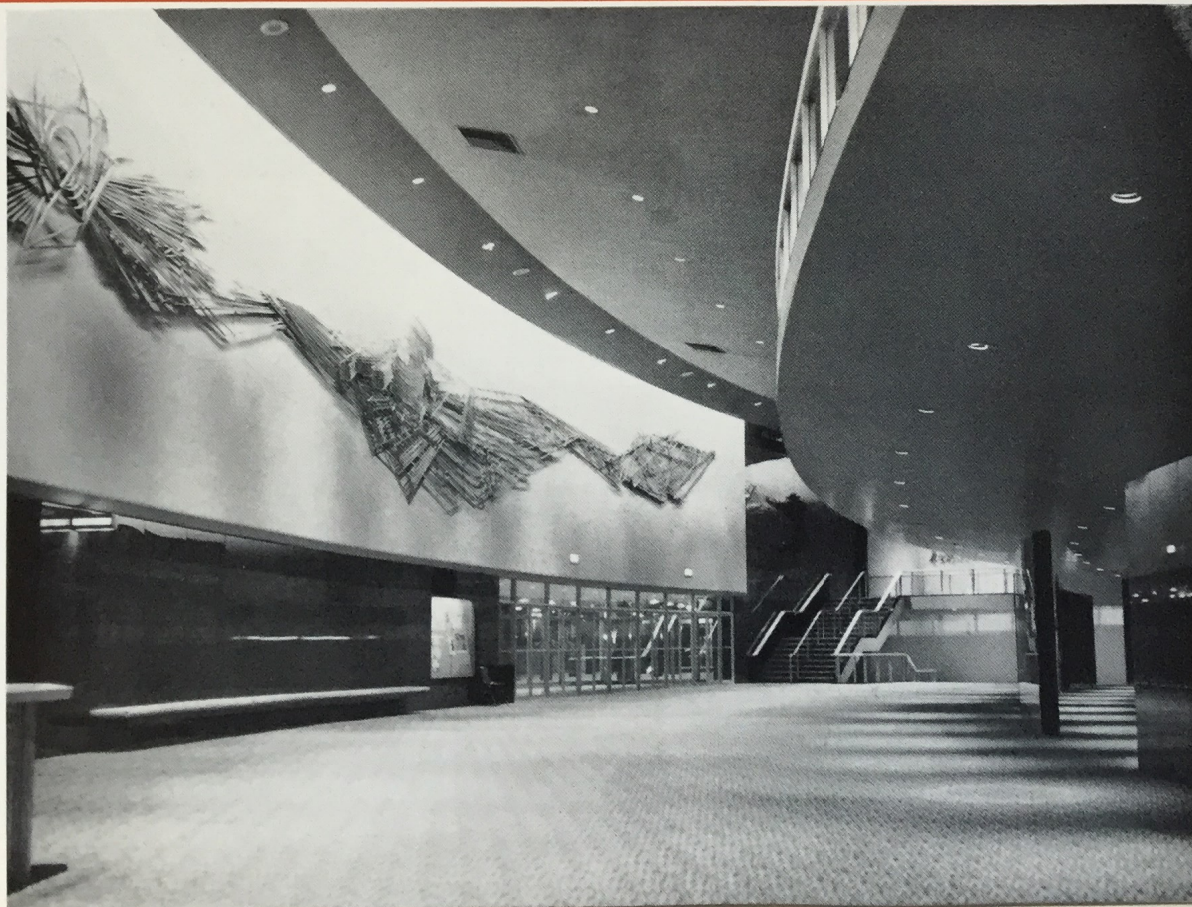




The newly completed Henry & Edsel Ford Auditorium, home of the Detroit Symphony Orchestra. The building would serve as a focal point in the Fine Arts Program of the Olympic Games.



Below—a view of the magnificent foyer.





DETROIT'S EXPANDING CULTURAL CENTER

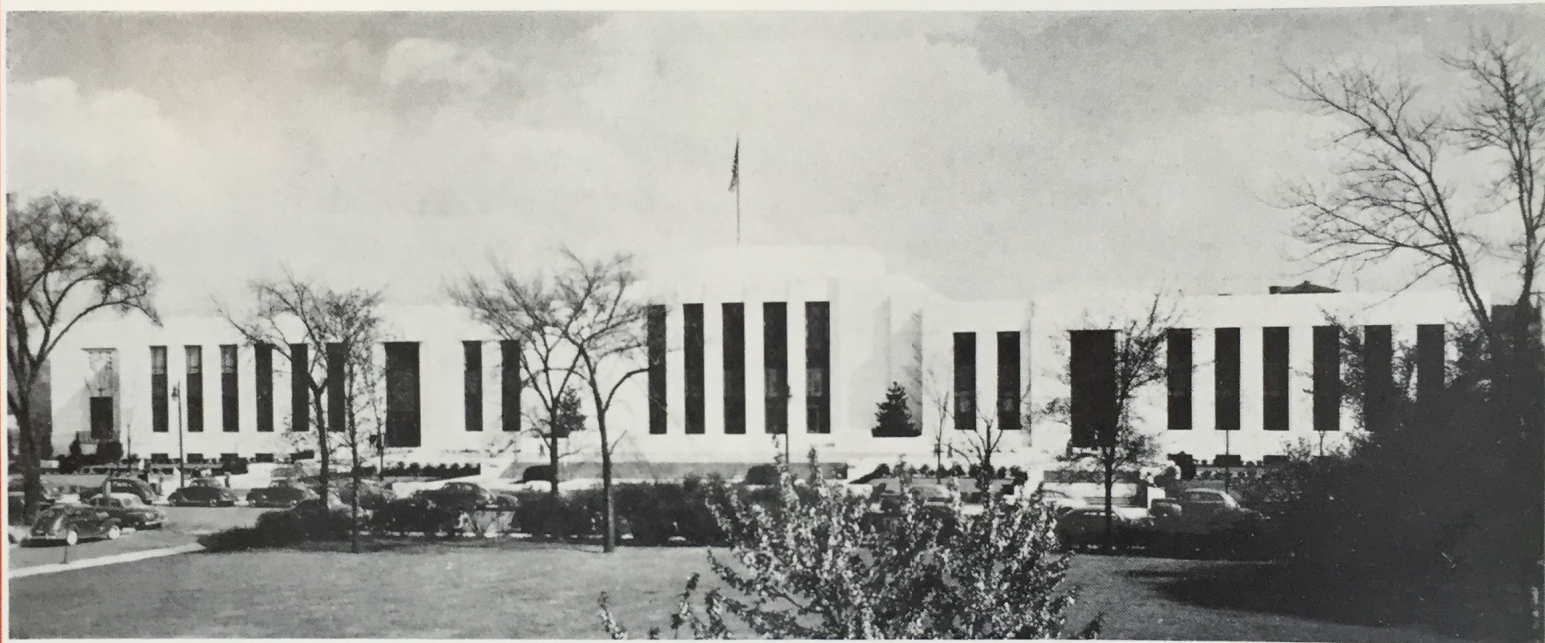
A small portion of Detroit's magnificent cultural center is shown above. The area provides impressive facilities for the increasingly important Fine Arts Program of an Olympiad.

As the photographs on the following pages show, Detroit is fully prepared to conduct a Fine Arts Festival to include the visual arts and literature, as well as music and drama.





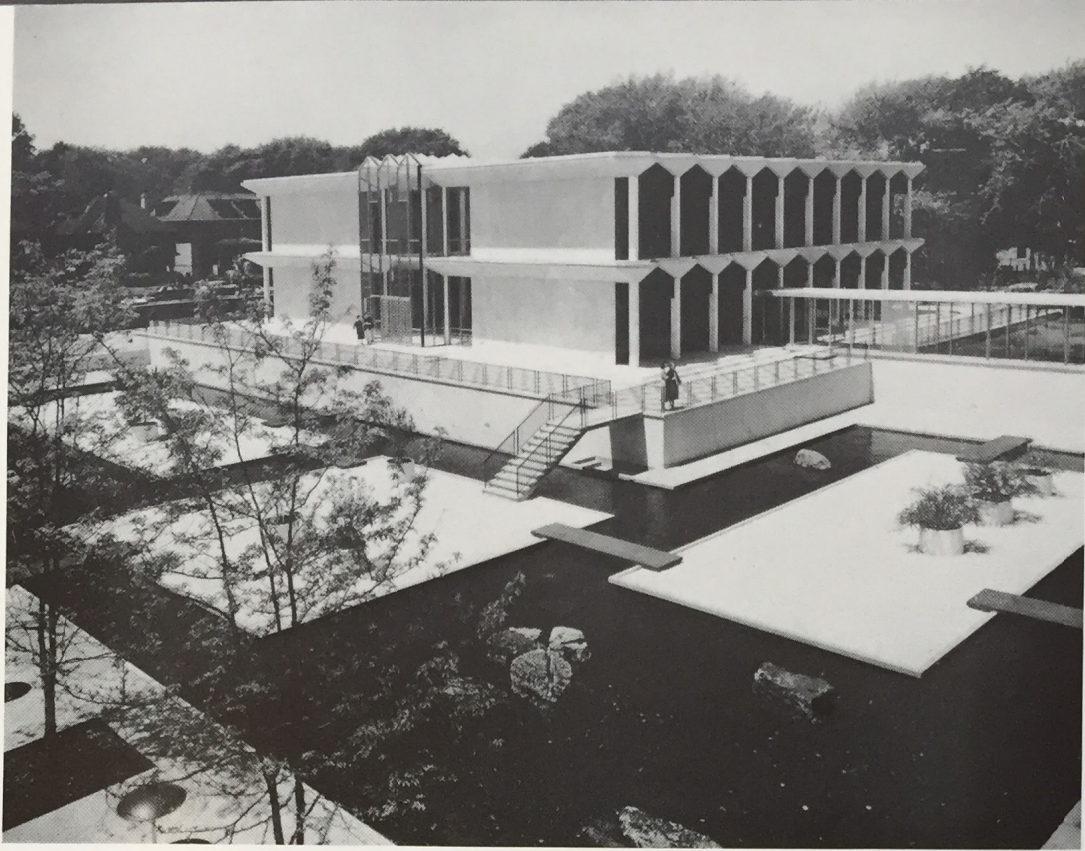
The Institute of Arts, with many world-renowned collections.



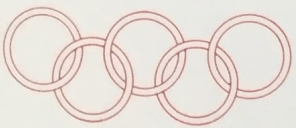
The Rackham Memorial Building, home of the Engineering Society of Detroit.



The Main Library, now being enlarged, in the heart of the Cultural Center.

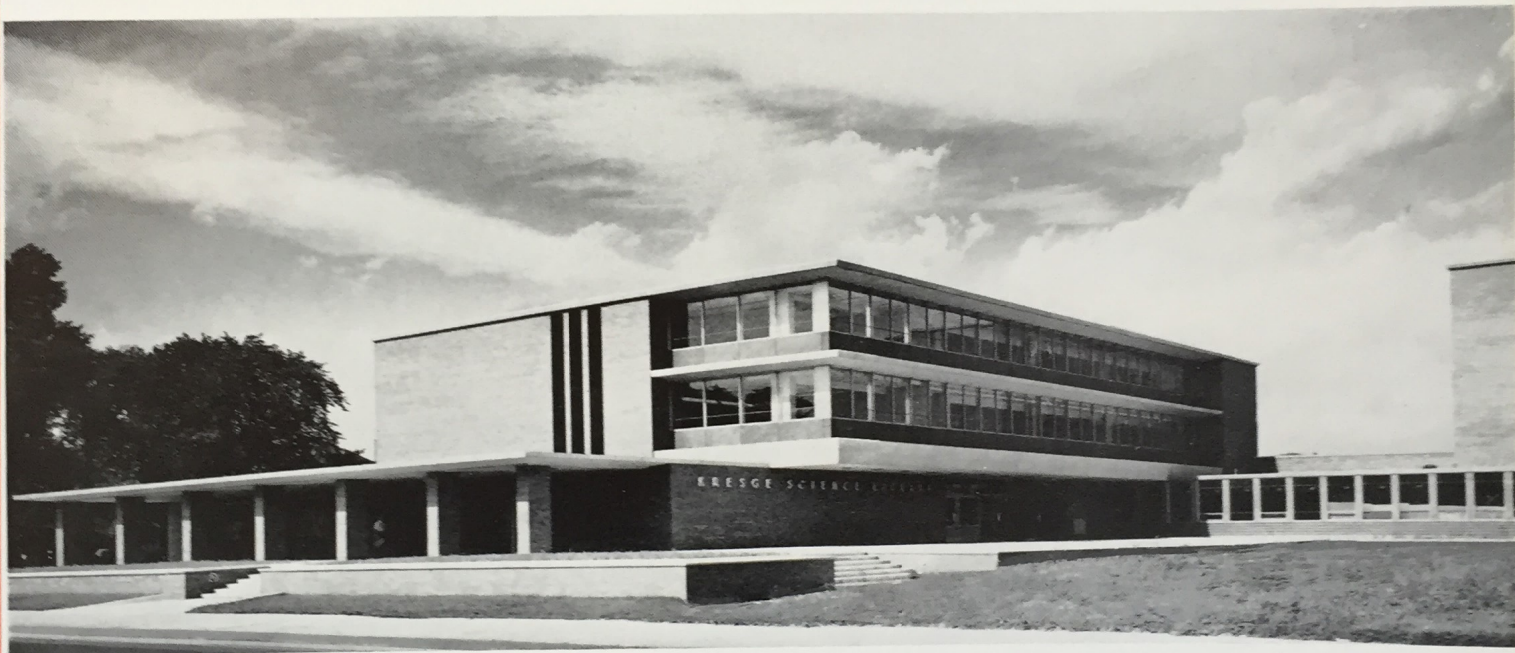


Views of the McGregor Conference Building
in the Cultural Center





The Detroit Historical Museum—fascinating to both visitor and citizen alike.



The Kresge Science Library—on the Wayne State University campus.



The International Institute in the Cultural Center, meeting place for groups of all nationalities.



Above—the Music Building in the Community Arts group

Below—the Community Arts Building, a fine locale for activities in the Olympics Fine Arts Program.





A traffic interchange and typical design in Detroit's constantly expanding motor Expressway system.





Detroit . . .

THE INDUSTRIAL CAPITAL OF THE World

As a setting for an Olympiad, Detroit will offer to the visitor more than the outstanding athletic facilities available and the conduct of the Games in the true spirit and dignity of the Olympic movement.

Here he will see a busy people with a colorful new world history and a great civic consciousness, as well as an admirable cultural background. Our community has a great representation of almost all nations, proud to be identified with it and a community that is proud of them.

For Detroit cannot only extend a welcome hand to the Olympic visitor but can, with pride and hospitality, offer an opportunity to tour and view the industrial center that is so universally recognized. Here will be found the home of many of the world's greatest industries, including automobiles, pharmaceutical and chemical products, business machines and many other industrial achievements.



THE FORD INDUSTRIAL SITE—A CITY WITHIN A CITY

A visit to Detroit would not be complete without a trip through the huge River Rouge plant of Ford Motor Company in nearby Dearborn. Covering 1,200 acres, it is the largest "industrial city" in the world, with a plant area of some 15,000,000 square feet, where upward of 40,000 men and women are normally employed.

Points of interest include the world-famous Ford assembly line—huge coke ovens—complete steel rolling mills—one of the largest steel stamping plants in the world—a glass plant which rolls a continuous ribbon of automobile glass day and night—docks for unloading iron ore from Great Lakes ships. Engineering and research facilities for Ford Motor Company cars—Ford, Edsel, Mercury and Lincoln—are also located in the Detroit area.

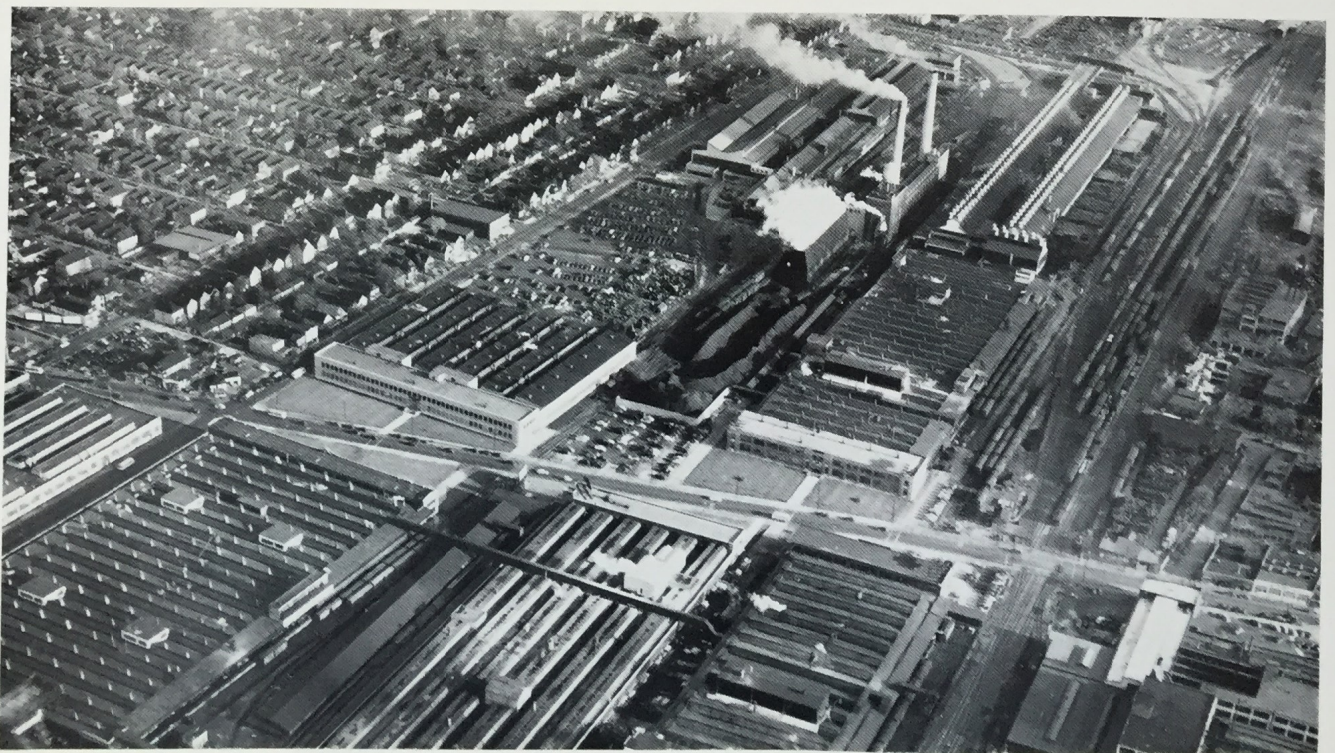




DETROIT . . . HEADQUARTERS FOR GENERAL MOTORS

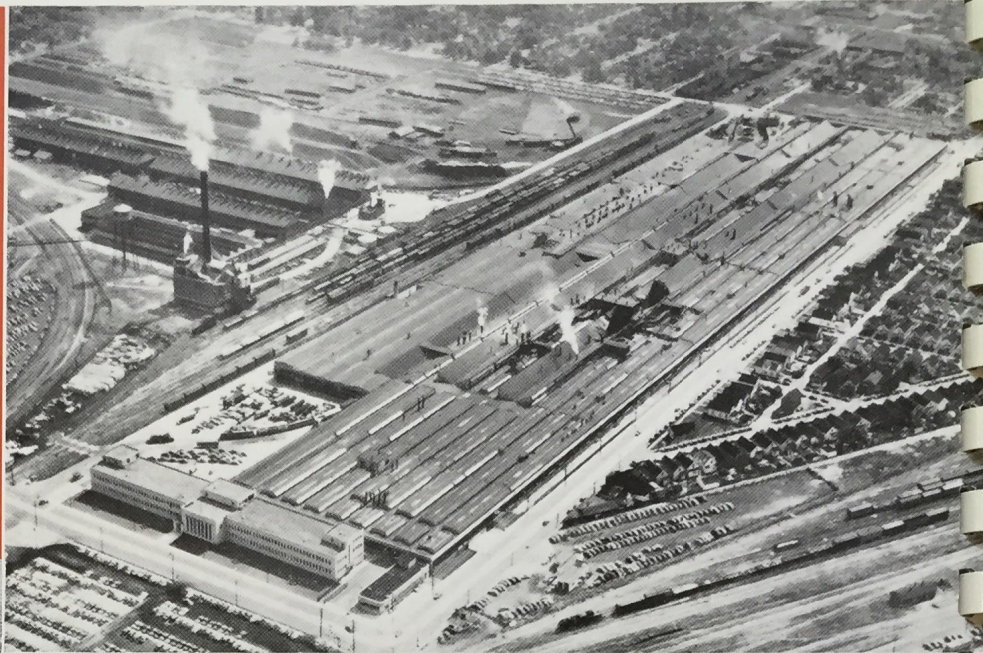
A view of part of the General Motors Technical Center, where the "world of tomorrow" exists today in the form of research, not only in automotive fields but in such areas as medicine and atomic energy, new technological processes in manufacture, in chemistry and in metallurgy, and a host of others so vital to scientific progress.

The vast General Motors Corporation, producer of Chevrolet, Pontiac, Oldsmobile, Buick and Cadillac cars, bodies by Fisher, and Chevrolet and GMC trucks and motor coaches, concentrates many of its plant activities in Detroit. In addition, the General Motors Building, one of the largest office buildings in the world, houses the home offices of the corporation.

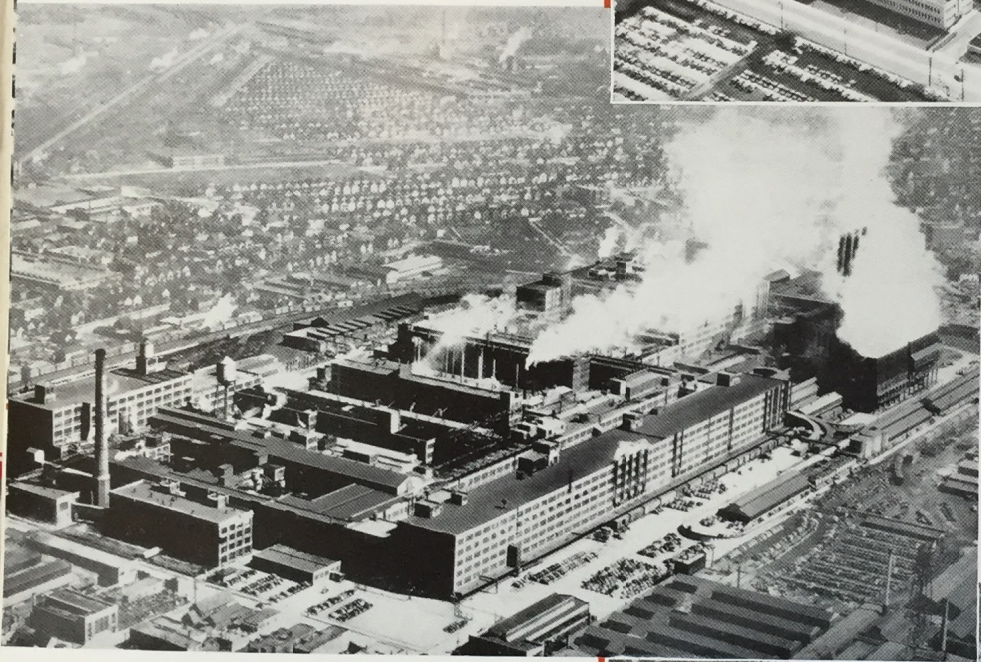


DETROIT IS THE CENTER
OF CHRYSLER CORPORATION ACTIVITIES

The magnitude of the production facilities of the Chrysler Corporation, manufacturer of Plymouth, Dodge, DeSoto, Chrysler and Imperial cars, can be visualized by these Chrysler Plants located in Detroit. It is newsworthy to mention that the Plymouth Plant (top) is the largest assembly plant of its kind in the world, while the Jefferson Plant (below) is the largest of all Chrysler plants.



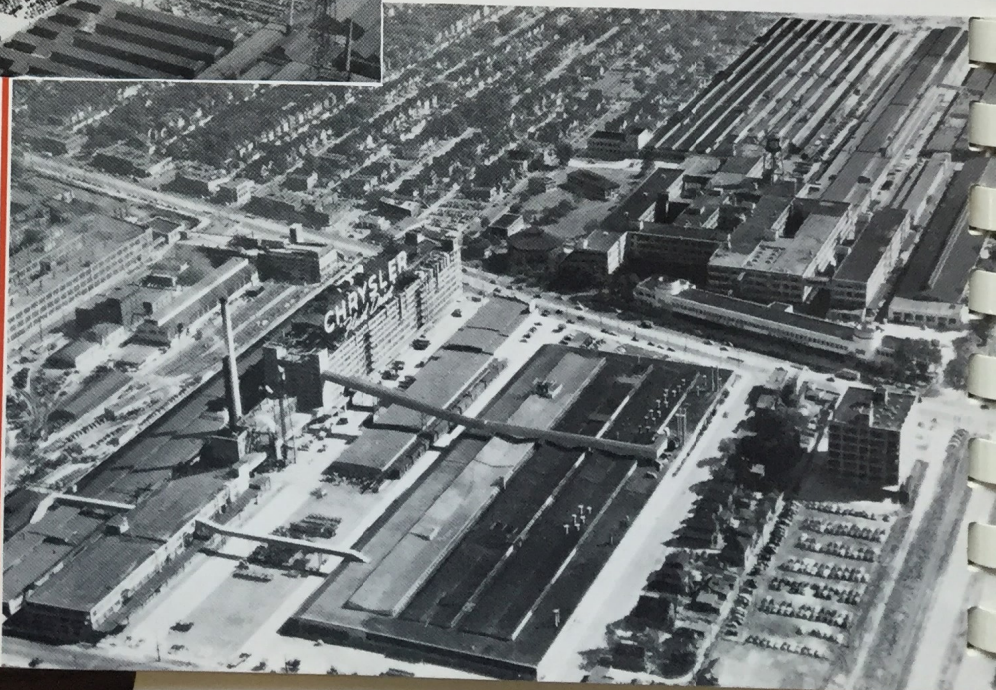
Chrysler's Plymouth Plant, where Plymouth cars are assembled and engines manufactured for various uses.



The Jefferson Plant, background, where Chrysler and DeSoto cars are assembled.

The Kercheval Plant, foreground, manufactures bodies for DeSoto and Chrysler cars.

The Dodge Main Plant, where automobile bodies are manufactured and Dodge passenger cars assembled.



Detroit

WITHIN "JET" HOURS OF MOST PARTS OF THE WORLD

From London—8 hours

From Paris—8 hours

From Rome—10 hours

From Melbourne—17 hours

From Rio de Janeiro—9 hours

From San Francisco—3½ hours

From New York—1 hour



Via the newly completed St. Lawrence Seaway, ocean-going vessels from any port in the world can, in 1964, sail directly to the Port of Detroit.

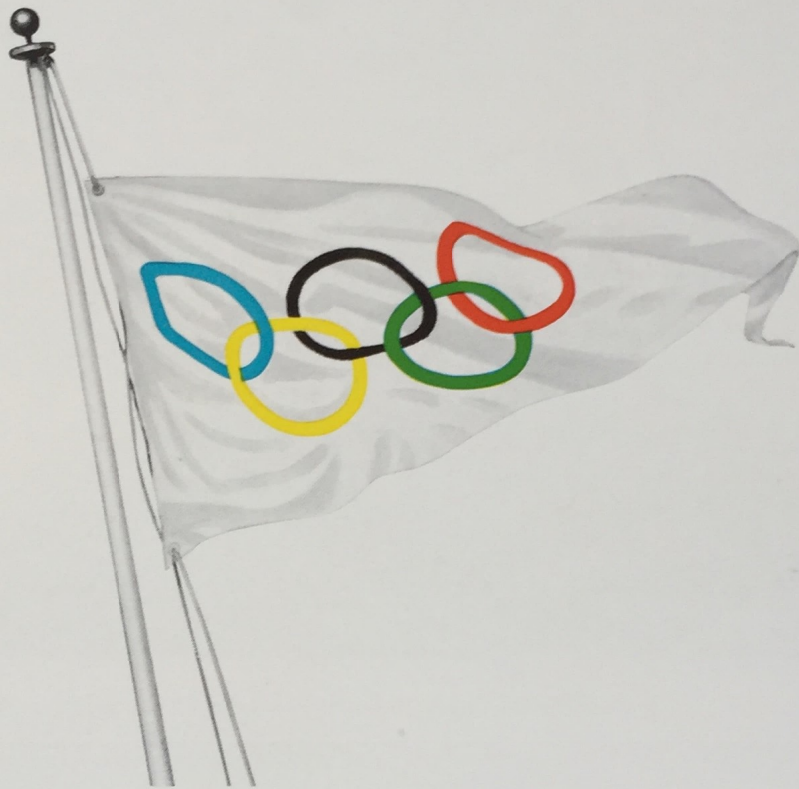


Many railroads and a fine system of express motor highways, radiate from the city to give access to Detroit from all points in Canada and the United States.



And within a radius of 500 miles live 85,000,000 Americans and Canadians to whom the 1964 Olympiad would be a truly inspiring pageant that would assure its ultimate success.





The people of the City of Detroit are prepared to serve as hosts to the Olympic world during the XVIII Olympiad in 1964

This, in essence, is the message it has been the privilege of the Detroit Olympic Committee to convey to you, the esteemed members of the International Olympic Committee

AT LONDON IN 1939

AT LAUSANNE IN 1946

AT STOCKHOLM IN 1947

AT ROME IN 1949

AT PARIS IN 1955

AT MUNICH IN 1959

Eighty-sixth Congress of the United States of America

AT THE FIRST SESSION

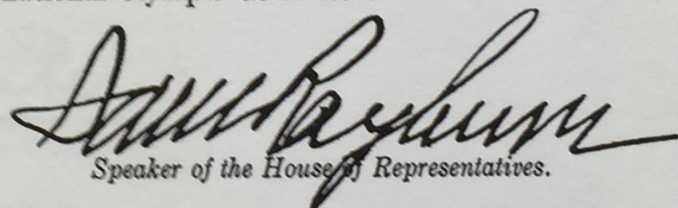
*Began and held at the City of Washington on Wednesday, the seventh day of January,
one thousand nine hundred and fifty-nine*

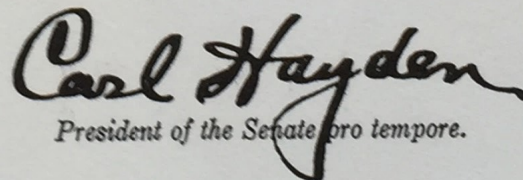
Joint Resolution

Extending an invitation to the International Olympic Committee to hold the 1964 Olympic games in the United States.

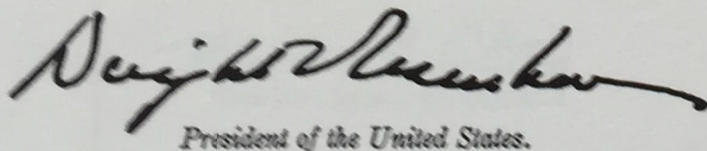
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, whereas the United States Olympic Association will invite the International Olympic Committee to hold the Olympic games in the United States at Detroit, Michigan, in 1964, the Government of the United States would welcome the holding of the 1964 Olympic games in the United States and expresses the sincere hope that the United States will be selected as the site for this great enterprise in international good will.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of State is directed to transmit a copy of this joint resolution to the International Olympic Committee.


Speaker of the House of Representatives.


President of the Senate pro tempore.

APPROVED
APR. 3, 1959


President of the United States.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

Executive Office □ Lansing



OFFICIAL GREETINGS

TO THE INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

On behalf of all the citizens of our great state, I, G. Mennen Williams, Governor of the State of Michigan, do hereby extend to the International Olympic Committee a cordial invitation to celebrate the XVIII Olympiad in the City of Detroit.

Michigan will be deeply honored by the privilege of entertaining the Olympic Games in 1964, and I can assure your committee that all our people will evidence their appreciation of this honor by joining wholeheartedly in a concerted effort to make the Olympiad held within the borders of our state an event comparable in every way to the Olympiads which, through the years, have been conducted in the high tradition of honor and good sportsmanship in many leading cities of the world.



Given under my hand and Seal this
Twenty-ninth Day of December in
the Year of Our Lord One Thousand
Nine Hundred Fifty-eight.

G. Mennen Williams

GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN



MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 10

Offered by Senators Elmer R. Porter, Frank D. Beadle and Harold M. Ryan
(Representatives Edward H. Jeffries, Robert E. Waldron and William Baird
named co-sponsors)

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION INVITING THE INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER DETROIT, MICHIGAN, AS THE SITE OF THE 1964 OLYMPIC GAMES.

WHEREAS, The International Olympic Committee must select a site for the staging of the XVIII Olympiad; and

WHEREAS, The attention of the International Olympic Committee is respectfully directed to the ideal location of Detroit near the geographic center of the population of the United States, thus making the Olympic Games easily accessible not only to the people of the United States and Canada, but to all the world, by all modern means of transportation; and

WHEREAS, The City of Detroit has excellent existing facilities all located within the relatively compact metropolitan area, and will by 1964 have completed the finest additional facilities required for the successful staging of the games; now therefore be it

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Government of the state of Michigan invites the International Olympic Committee to consider seriously the City of Detroit as the site of the 1964 Olympic Games, and expresses the sincere hope that this City and State may be accorded the honor of being chosen as the site of the XVIII Olympiad in 1964; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the International Olympic Committee.

Adopted by the Senate, February 19, 1959.

Adopted by the House, March 2, 1959.



Norman C. Philleo
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Fred J. Chase
Secretary of the Senate.

A MESSAGE FROM *Detroit's Mayor*

City of Detroit

LOUIS C. MIRIANI
MAYOR

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

December 19, 1958

TO THE INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

Greetings:

The City of Detroit seeks the high honor and privilege of serving as host to the XVIII Olympiad in 1964.

On numerous occasions this City has most cordially invited the Olympic Games to our City. I am pleased to join with the Common Council in urging the Detroit Olympic Committee to extend again an invitation for the staging of the splendid Olympic pageant in the City of Detroit.

To aid the Committee in its program the City of Detroit has established an Olympic Authority, comprised of outstanding business and civic leaders who are ready to marshal the resources and talents of the community in support of the Olympic Games.

You are assured of gracious hospitality to the end that an Olympiad in the City of Detroit will be in full accord with the highest traditions of honor, good sportsmanship and international good will ever present in the Olympic movement.

Sincerely yours,

Louis C. Miriani

Mayor



COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DETROIT

Resolution

DETROIT OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

WHEREAS, It has been brought to the attention of the Common Council by the Chairman of the Detroit Olympic Committee that the International Olympic Committee, looking toward fixing the location of the XVIII Olympiad to be held in 1964, will be considering invitations from potential host cities of the world at a meeting to be held in Munich in 1959; and

WHEREAS, The Council has reviewed the past history of standing invitations of the City of Detroit that the quadrennial Olympic pageant be staged here which discloses that the Council, in conjunction with the Mayor of the City of Detroit, and on occasion with the Legislature of the State of Michigan and the Congress of the United States, has invited the 1944, 1948, 1952, 1956 and 1960 Olympic Games to our city; NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT

RESOLVED, That the Mayor and the President of the Common Council of the City of Detroit be and they are hereby authorized to renew and extend the oft-issued invitation of the City of Detroit to the International Olympic Committee for the staging of the quadrennial games in Detroit in 1964; AND, BE IT FURTHER

RESOLVED, That the Members of the Common Council and the Mayor of the City of Detroit and other appropriate City Officials be, and they are hereby authorized to join with and cooperate with the Detroit Olympic Committee in presenting such invitation through the United States Olympic Association to the International Olympic Committee.

Adopted December 23rd, 1958.



Mary T. Beck
President, Common Council

Ed. Carey

John G. Rogell

Edward Cannon

Del G. Smith

James H. Lincoln

Engel Wauertweg

William T. Patrick, Jr.

Plancherant Wise

Thomas D. Leadbetter
City Clerk

Chon Williams
City Treasurer

Louis C. Miriani
Mayor

UNITED STATES OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

OFFICE OF U.S. OLYMPIC ASSOCIATION, INC.

BILTMORE HOTEL

43rd Street at Madison Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.

CABLE ADDRESS: "AMOLYMPIC"

TEL. MUrray Hill 6-1456



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Publicity Director

PAN AMERICAN GAMES
Chicago, Illinois—August 27 to September 7, 1959

VIII OLYMPIC WINTER GAMES
Squaw Valley, California—February 18-28, 1956

GAMES OF THE XVII OLYMPIAD
Rome, Italy—August 25 to September 11, 1960

October 3, 1958

Mr. Otto Mayer, Chancellor
International Olympic Committee
Mon Repos, Lausanne
Switzerland

Dear Mr. Mayer:

In accordance with Rule VI of the International Olympic Committee rules and regulations, the United States Olympic Committee has chosen Detroit, Michigan as the United States city which will be permitted to extend an invitation to the International Olympic Committee to stage the 1964 Olympic Games.

Our selection was made from invitations submitted by Detroit, Michigan; Chicago, Illinois; Los Angeles, California and Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Our organization wishes to emphasize to the members of the International Olympic Committee the fact that the endorsement which it has given to Detroit is of an unqualified nature. Our organization urges the members of the International Olympic Committee to give careful and favorable consideration to the invitation which will be received by them from the Detroit authorities.

Thanking you for your good offices in transmitting our message to your fellow members on the International Olympic Committee, I am, with best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Asa S. Bushnell

ASB:HK

THE OLYMPIC GAMES *Authority*

A legally constituted body of the city government fully empowered to plan, construct and operate any stadium or other athletic facility built for the staging of the Olympic Games:

WALKER L. CISLER *President*
The Detroit Edison Company
International figure in the field of power and atomic energy, primarily directed toward peacetime uses.

JOSEPH M. DODGE *Chairman of the Board*
Detroit Bank & Trust Company
Special Assistant and financial advisor to the President of the United States.

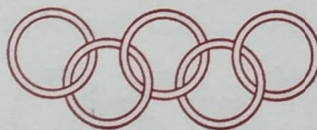
HARRY J. LOYND *President*
Parke, Davis & Company

ERNEST R. BREECH *Chairman of the Board*
Ford Motor Company

LOUIS C. GOAD *Executive Vice-President*
General Motors Corporation

L. L. COLBERT *President*
Chrysler Corporation

The OLYMPIC GAMES AUTHORITY was created by Mayor Louis C. Miriani and the Common Council of the City of Detroit in June, 1958, to supplement the activity of the Detroit Olympic Committee.



The Olympic movement is dear to the hearts of our people as clearly shown by American participation in and support of Olympism beginning with the 1st Olympiad of the Modern Olympic Games in 1896.

It is the hope of the American people that this great pageant will, once again, visit our shores.

The pages of this volume depict briefly, but graphically, the earnest desire of our city that the International Olympic Committee look favorably upon the invitation contained herein to place the venue of the XVIII Olympiad in America, at Detroit, Michigan.

