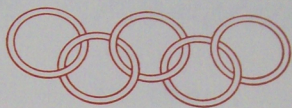




XVII  
OLYMPIAD  
1960

COL. P. W. SCHARROO



XVII OLYMPIAD

1960

*An Invitation*

to the

INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

convened at Paris, France, June, 1955

to celebrate

the

XVII OLYMPIAD

at

DETROIT, MICHIGAN, U. S. A.

1960

A *Message* FROM THE  
DETROIT OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

*YOU*, the esteemed members of the International Olympic Committee, and all friends of the Olympic movement everywhere, are cordially invited to celebrate the XVII Olympiad at 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 XVII 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 who applied for such honor, in accordance with the recently promulgated rules of the International Olympic Committee contained in the pamphlet entitled, "Information for Cities Which Desire to Stage the Olympic Games".

You know that the people of Detroit have long been desirous of acting as host to an Olympiad. Some 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 Stockholm in 1947; and at Rome in 1949. All of the representatives of the Detroit Olympic Committee here at Paris for the purpose of presenting this invitation, 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 XVII 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 as of last March 1, 1955, 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 some 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 1960 the first celebration of the Olympic Games in the Western hemisphere in 28 years, would further the best interests of Olympism.

We give you cordial greetings from the people of the City of Detroit, 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

*W. J. ...*

*Richard ...*

*Thomas E. Lane*

*Jack C. Tompkins*

Eighty-fourth Congress of the United States of America

AT THE FIRST SESSION

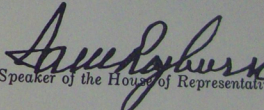
Begun and held at the City of Washington on Wednesday, the fifth day of January,  
one thousand nine hundred and fifty-five

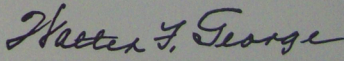
Joint Resolution

Extending an invitation to the International Olympic Committee to hold the  
1960 Olympic Games at Detroit, Michigan.

*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 1960, the Government of the United States joins in the invitation of the United States Olympic Association to the International Olympic Committee to hold the 1960 Olympic Games in the United States at Detroit, Michigan; and expresses the sincere hope that the United States will be selected as the site for this great enterprise in international good will.

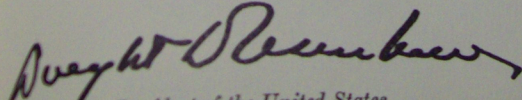
SEC. 2. The Secretary of State is directed to transmit a copy of this joint resolution to the International Olympic Committee.

  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

  
President of the Senate pro tempore.

APPROVED

FEB. 15, 1955

  
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 XVII Olympiad in the City of Detroit.

Michigan will be deeply honored by the privilege of entertaining the Olympic Games in 1960, and I can assure your committee that all our people will evidence their appreciation of this honor by joining whole-heartedly 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 the Great Seal of the State of Michigan, this eleventh day of January, in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred Fifty-five, and of the Commonwealth, the One Hundred Eighteenth.



*G. Mennen Williams*

GOVERNOR

BY THE GOVERNOR:

*James M. Flan*

SECRETARY OF STATE



STATE OF MICHIGAN



MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE

**House Concurrent Resolution No. 14**

Offered by Representative Jeffries

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION INVITING THE INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER DETROIT, MICHIGAN, AS THE UNITED STATES' SELECTION FOR THE SITE OF THE 1960 OLYMPIC GAMES.

WHEREAS, The International Olympic Committee must select a site for the holding of the 1960 Olympic Games; and

WHEREAS, The International Olympic Committee's attention is respectfully directed to the geographic location of Detroit as being within a short distance of the geographic center of population of the 160,000,000 people living within the United States, of its accessibility by all modern means of transportation; and

WHEREAS, Detroit is constructing and will soon have completed the finest facilities required for the successful staging of the games; now therefore be it

RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (the Senate concurring), That the government of the state of Michigan invites the International Olympic Committee to seriously consider the city of Detroit as the United States' selection for the site of the 1960 Olympic Games and expresses the hope that this city and State may be accorded the honor of being chosen as the United States' selection for the 1960 Olympic Games; and be it further

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

Adopted by the House February 1, 1955.

Adopted by the Senate February 1, 1955.



*Norman E. Philleo*  
Secretary of the Senate.

*Fred J. Chase*  
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

## City of Detroit

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

ALBERT E. COBO  
MAYOR

November 3, 1954

TO THE INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

GREETINGS:

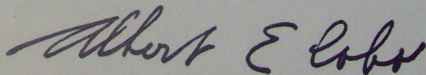
The City of Detroit seeks the high honor and privilege of serving as host to the XVII Olympiad in 1960.

Upon several occasions this City has most cordially invited the Quadrennial Olympic Games to our City.

I am very 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.

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,



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 venue of the XVII Olympiad to be held in 1960, will be considering invitations from various intending host cities of the world at a meeting to be held in Paris in 1955; 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 Olympic games to our city specifically in August, 1938, June, 1939, September, 1946 and April, 1949; 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 1960, or as soon thereafter as the International Olympic Committee may award such games to a city within the United States; 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 November 3rd, 1954



Louis C. Myron

President, Common Council

Mary V. Beck

Edward Cannon

John B. Fogell

Del G. Smith

Thomas Leadbetter

City Clerk

Augustus Wain Antwerp

Blenche Parent Wain

Charles N. Youngblood

Chas. J. Gannon

City Treasurer

Albert E. Cobo

Mayor

UNITED STATES OLYMPIC ASSOCIATION, INC.  
ORGANIZER OF UNITED STATES OLYMPIC COMMITTEE  
BALTIMORE HOTEL

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

TEL. MUrray Hill 4-1446

CABLE ADDRESS: "AMOLYMPIC"

Honorary President

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, The President of the United States

Honorary Vice-Presidents

CHARLES E. WILSON, The Secretary of Defense  
JOHN FOSTER DULLES, The Secretary of State

February 2, 1955

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

Dear Mr. Mayer:

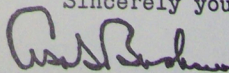
It is the earnest hope of the U.S. Olympic Association that, when decision is made regarding the site of the 1960 Olympic Games, the International Olympic Committee will see fit to award the event to the U.S. Olympic Committee and in turn to one of the cities of our nation.

In order to determine which of these cities was from all points of view the best equipped to hold the Games five years hence, and which was best prepared to assume the considerable responsibilities entailed, the U.S. Olympic Association some time ago set up a special committee to weigh and appraise the facilities and potentialities of the different municipalities. All interested cities were notified through their proper authorities of the establishment of this special committee, and detailed presentations were then made to this committee by delegations from no less than five such cities. When its hearings had been completed the special committee reported its findings and recommendations to the membership of the U.S. Olympic Association. Thereupon, the Association voted through mail balloting to endorse the application of the City of Detroit, Michigan, for the award of the Olympic Games of 1960.

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:JMR

OFFICERS

KENNETH L. WILSON, President  
DOUGLAS F. ROBY, Vice-President  
ASA S. BUSHNELL, Secretary  
R. MAX RITTER, Treasurer  
GUSTAVUS T. KIRBY, President Emeritus  
JOHN T. MCGOVERN, Counselor

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M. Jamison Swartz  
Louie G. Wilke  
Kenneth L. Wilson

J. LYMAN BINGHAM  
Executive Director

## DETROIT... WITHIN HOURS OF MOST PARTS OF THE WORLD

Air, water, highway and rail routes provide Detroit with easy access from any direction. Travel time from most of the major cities of the world is only a matter of hours by air . . . London, 15 hours; Paris, 17 hours; Tokyo, 36 hours; Melbourne, 40 hours; Rome, 22 hours, with proportionately low travel times from all other points.

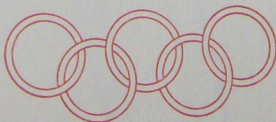
Detroit has two large major airports: Willow Run, which is one of the largest airports in the United States and is 30 minutes from Detroit by expressway; and Detroit-Wayne Major Airport which, at 20 minutes from Detroit by expressway, is an international airport, departure point for many direct flights to Europe. Toronto, Canada, is but one hour, and New York two hours by air from Detroit at present. San Francisco and Los Angeles, California, are but 7 hours distant. It is interesting to speculate as to just how close in point of time the improvements in the speed of air transport will bring Detroit to the rest of the world by 1960. Even now, visitors can buy transportation in their own currency on airlines of their own or other nationals and come within an hour or two of Detroit.

Water transportation facilities have been improved, where it is now possible for ships of foreign flags up to 2,500 tons and draft up to 14 feet to sail from any port in the world via the Canadian Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Great Lakes to the Port of Detroit. In 1960, the St. Lawrence Seaway project will have been completed and any ocean-going ship up to 10,000 tons, with draft up to 27 feet, can be sailed through to the Port of Detroit.

There are many railroads servicing Detroit from all directions, and a fine system of express highways, radiate from the city to give access to Detroit from all points in Canada and the United States.

This city is noted as the producer of vehicles for transport and some of the Detroit Olympic Committee are representatives of Detroit's great transportation and automotive industry. The International Olympic Committee can rest assured that the Detroit Olympic Committee will undertake to assist in the solution of any economic problems involved in transportation of Olympic officials and athletes after debarking from ships or planes of their own or other nationals from points of entry in the United States to Detroit. And during their stay in Detroit, the Detroit Olympic Committee will maintain a car pool from which cars and drivers can be assigned for the use of visiting members of the International Committee and other persons to further expedite the administration of the Games and to insure the enjoyment of their visit to Detroit and the United States.

THE DETROIT OLYMPIC COMMITTEE



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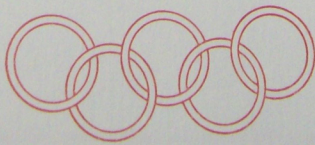
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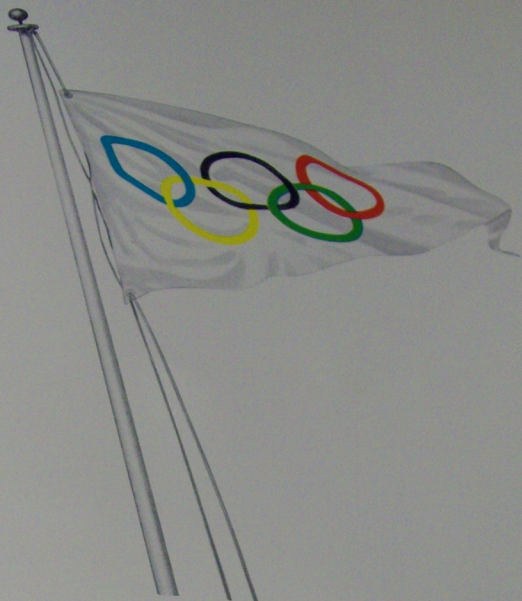
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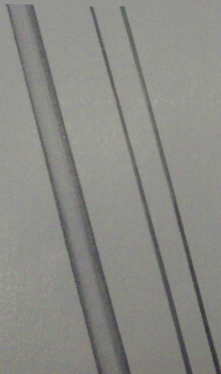
THE DETROIT OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

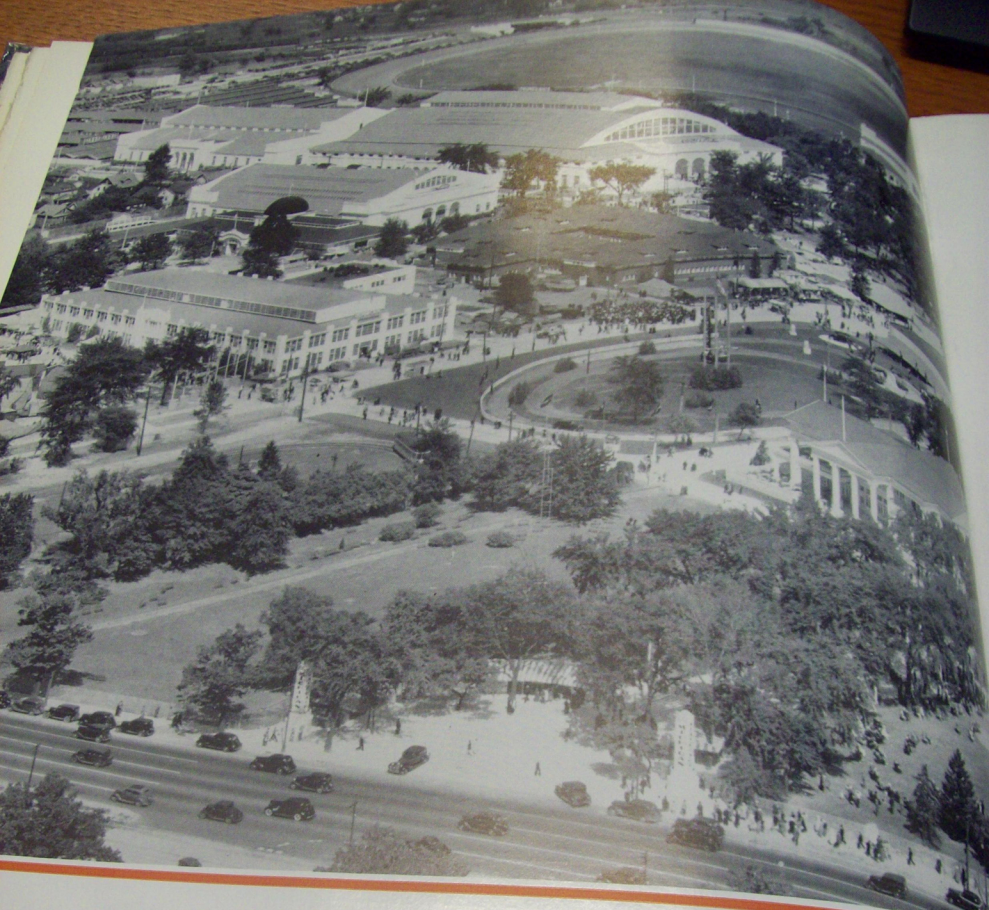




## **DETROIT'S PRESENT FACILITIES ARE AMONG THE WORLD'S FINEST**

The City of Detroit herein presents, for your information and consideration, a resume of the splendid facilities which are ideally suitable for the efficient conduct of the Olympic Games. You will recognize many of these facilities as world renowned points of interest. All are readily accessible through the city's well planned avenues of transportation, including its new system of super expressways. In studying the location of Detroit's facilities on the map, it is also well to note that an abundance of practice areas for field and aquatic events is available.





MICHIGAN'S BEAUTIFUL STATE FAIR GROUNDS  
ARE WITHIN DETROIT'S CITY LIMITS







The vast 165-acre site of the Michigan State Fair Grounds, partially pictured at the left, is in a central location of metropolitan Greater Detroit and is accessible from every direction as indicated on the map. Among many buildings is the Coliseum, an enclosed, arena-type structure seating 15,000. These facilities are in year-around use for many varied local and national events. The area has been chosen as the site for the Olympic Stadium and associated facilities as described on the following pages.

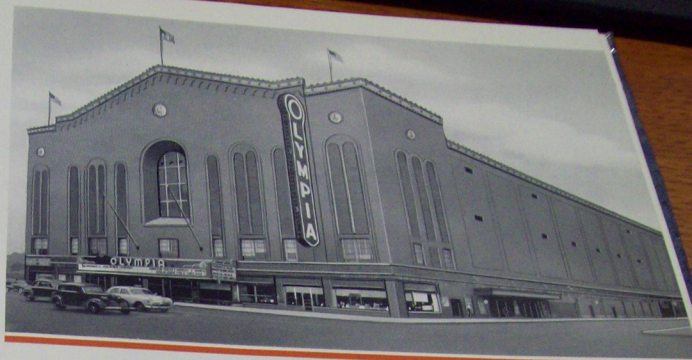
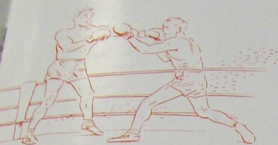




**R. THORNTON BRODHEAD ARMORY  
IS ON ONE OF DETROIT'S MAIN  
THOROUGHFARES**

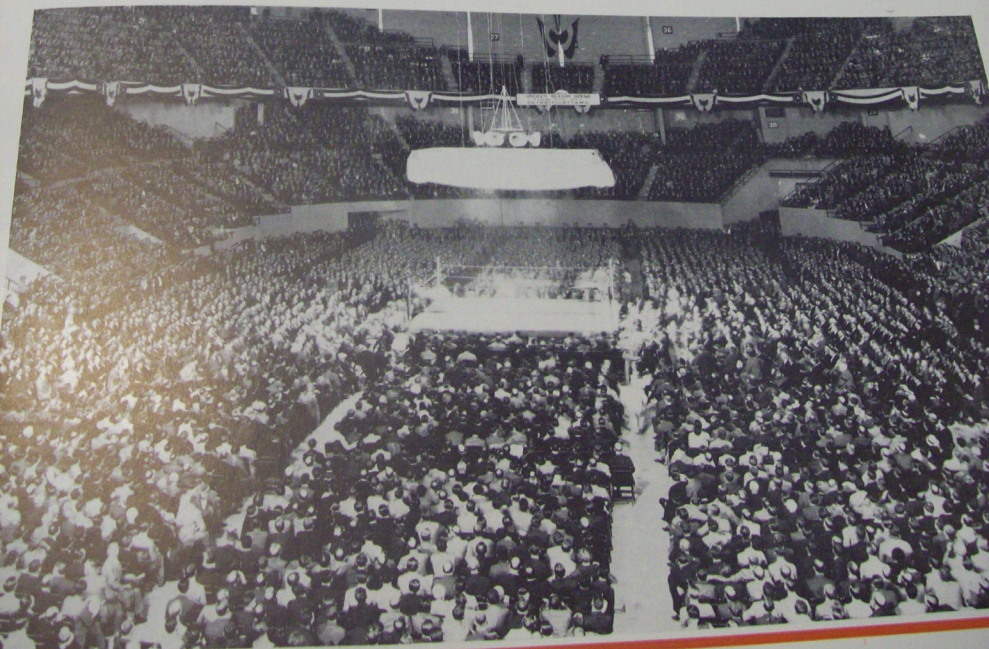
*This modern athletic plant, situated less than three miles from downtown Detroit and extending back to the shoreline of the Detroit River, has a seating capacity of 4,000. It is splendidly equipped to handle various Olympic events, such as fencing and weightlifting contests, with ample facilities for both contestants and spectators.*





**OLYMPIA STADIUM IS  
DETROIT'S MAIN CENTER  
FOR INDOOR ATHLETICS**

Located close to the center of Detroit's population and readily accessible from many directions, this multi-purpose athletic plant is busy every season of the year. With seating arrangements up to 18,000, it is so designed that widely diversified Olympic events, such as boxing and wrestling and elaborately staged pageants, can be readily presented on successive days.





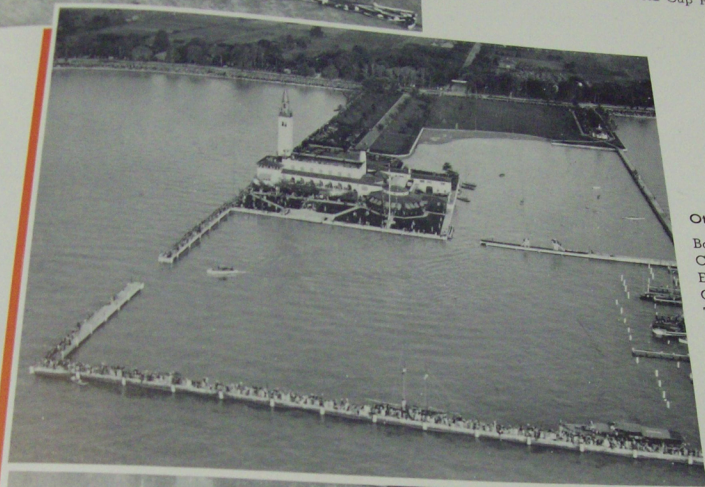


### THE DETROIT RIVER IS FAMOUS FOR AQUATIC EVENTS

It is difficult to picture a more appropriate setting for Olympic aquatic events than this attractive, sheltered area of the Detroit River, between the mainland and Belle Isle, and less than four miles from the downtown district. Among noted events that have taken place here are the famous International Harmsworth Trophy Races on ten 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 CLUBS

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 local sculling and rowing events. Center, The Grosse Pointe Yacht Club, just outside Detroit on Lake St. Clair, one of the famous Great Lakes, has an excellent yacht basin and serves as a splendid base for many regattas. Bottom, The Detroit Yacht Club, situated on Belle Isle, provides the official judges' stand for such speedboat classics as the Harmsworth Trophy 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

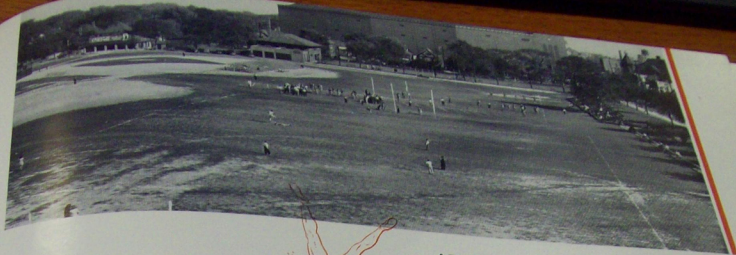




**BEAUTIFUL BELLE ISLE...DETROIT'S  
UNIQUE 1,000-ACRE ISLAND PARK**

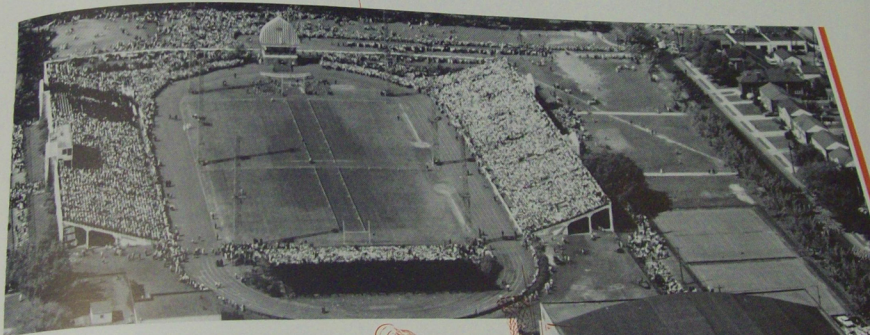
It is not surprising that thousands of athletic, music and nature lovers throng daily to this picturesque island park on the Detroit River, within 20 minutes' drive of the downtown section. The island abounds in features desirable for the staging of Olympic events, including spacious athletic fields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





### ATHLETIC FIELDS STRATEGICALLY LOCATED THROUGHOUT DETROIT

Well-maintained athletic fields are strategically located in practically every section of the city as shown on the map. Many of these are combined with nearby indoor facilities and both, as a result, are ideal for practice use for many Olympic events.



### UNIVERSITY OF DETROIT STADIUM AND MEMORIAL FIELD HOUSE

The University of Detroit Stadium and the adjoining new Field House offer excellent indoor and outdoor Olympic athletic facilities. The stadium has seating capacity for 21,000 spectators, and has a special lighting system for night events. The Field House, shown at the lower right, can accommodate up to 9,000 spectators and provides the most modern facilities for such Olympic events as basketball.







**THE U. S. OLYMPIC SWIMMING AND DIVING FINALS FOR THE  
XIV AND XV OLYMPIADS WERE HELD AT BRENNAN POOLS**

*Pictured above and upper right are Brennan Pools, regarded as the finest outdoor swimming and diving pools in America. This installation was the scene of the Final Olympic Tryouts in July, 1948 and in July, 1951. At lower right is shown a typical indoor outdoor pool installation at our Patton Park, one of many suitable for practice purposes.*





**DETROIT WILL PROVIDE THE NEWEST FACILITIES  
FOR THE XVII OLYMPIAD**

*A prerequisite for the successful staging of an Olympic pageant is the Stadium and Village. Continuous planning has culminated in the finest athletic facility anywhere, as described in the next few pages. With seating capacity upward of 100,000, the Olympic Stadium will meet all technical specifications for required Olympic events and ceremonies. Modern dressing and shower rooms are provided for Olympic personnel, with essential public facilities for parking and transportation loading and unloading areas. From the depressed parking areas shown in the illustration, the spectator can walk up via stairs or ramps to the wide promenade or concourse around the Stadium. In addition to a full lower ring of seats, there will be two lateral balconies accessible by ramp. A partial roof over one of these balconies will cover facilities for press, radio and television. A monumental approach to the Stadium is provided by the mall in front of the entrance pylons.*

*Detroit is more than adequately equipped to organize and conduct an Olympiad in its true spirit of dignity and efficiency by virtue of qualified personnel in its local and state collegiate institutions and athletic organizations. Additionally, we can draw upon a vast number of individuals who have participated in past U. S. National Championships, International competition and those who have been coaches in past Olympic Games.*

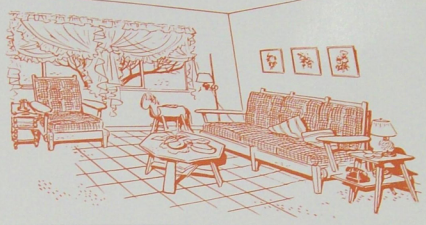






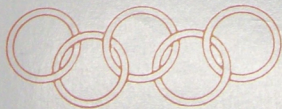
### THE OLYMPIC VILLAGE

A long range civic program of constructing modern housing units has provided Detroit with many examples of the latest and most adequate housing facilities. Future sites available, easily accessible from the central Olympic Stadium area, can be integrated into a constantly accelerating program to provide the utmost in Olympic Village accommodations by the spring of 1960, facilities that will enable competitors from all lands to live together in the true international spirit of the Olympic Games. Furthermore, accessibility of the Village, with convenient and efficient transport, is being kept in mind to make use of our existing and under-construction "expressway" system of rapid road transit.

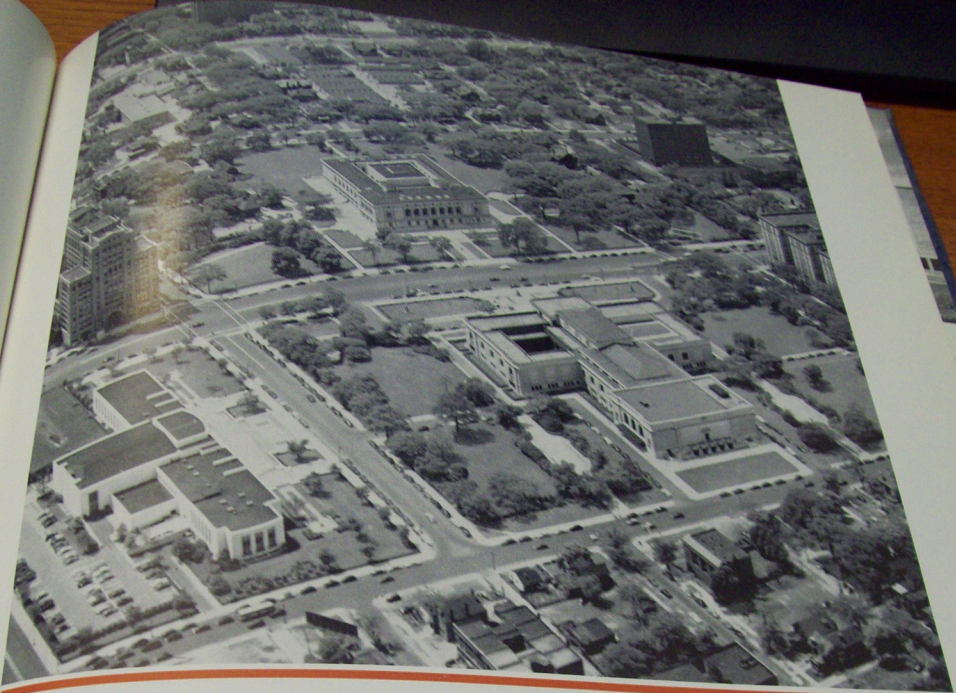




THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES SINCERELY HOPE THAT  
DETROIT WILL BE GRANTED THE PRIVILEGE OF WELCOMING  
THE TORCHBEARER FOR THE XVII OLYMPIAD

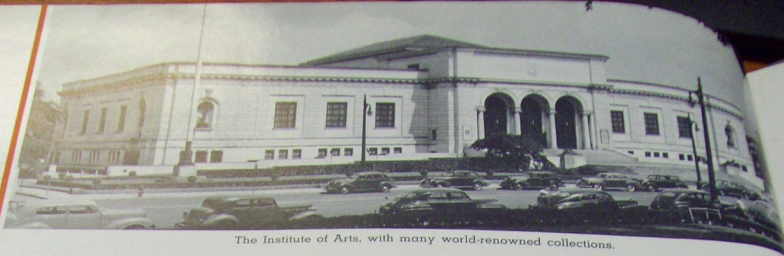




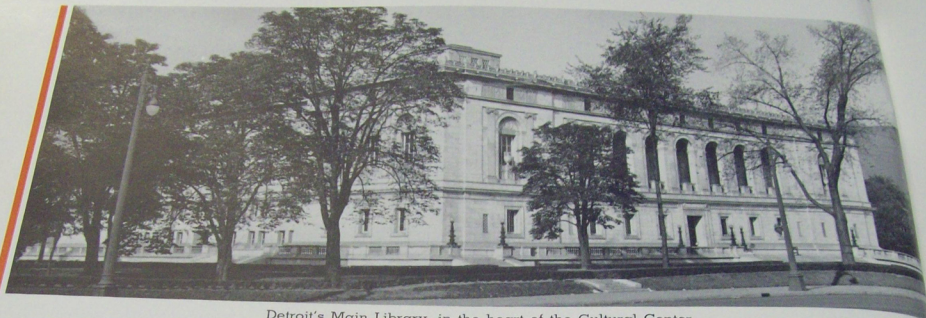


**DETROIT'S CULTURAL CENTER  
IS CLOSE TO THE HEART OF THE CITY**

A portion of Detroit's magnificent cultural center is shown above. Not only does this area appeal to the visitor, but it also provides impressive facilities for the fine arts activities in any Olympic program. In the left foreground is the Horace H. Rackham Educational Memorial Building, the beautiful Detroit Institute of Arts (right foreground), and the Detroit Main Library (center). The following pages show additional views of various cultural center installations including the Detroit Historical Museum and the International Institute, the latter being headquarters for the cultural activities of Detroit's many foreign nationalities. Nearby is located the expanding campus of Wayne University of well over 15,000 students, with its new installations, including a nearly completed Community Arts Building featuring the latest facilities for music and the fine arts.



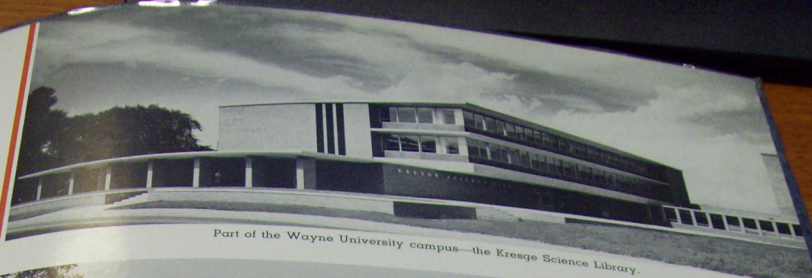
*The Institute of Arts, with many world-renowned collections.*



*Detroit's Main Library, in the heart of the Cultural Center.*



*The Horace H. Rackham Educational Memorial Building, home of the Engineering Society of Detroit.*



Part of the Wayne University campus—the Kresge Science Library.



New home of the Detroit Historical Museum.



The International Institute sponsors concerts, art exhibits and meetings for groups of all nationalities.



**DETROIT'S CONVENTION HALL & EXHIBITS BUILDING  
WILL BE ONE OF THE WORLD'S FINEST**

Among the modern, impressive buildings comprising Detroit's new waterfront Civic Center is the Convention Hall & Exhibits Building. When completed in 1958, it will be the largest building of its kind, capable of handling state, national and international events all the year around. A few highlights of this ultra-modern structure include a first floor exhibit area of 400,000 square feet, an arena-type Convention Hall of about 300,000 square feet seating up to 15,000 persons, air-conditioning throughout, roof-top and garage parking for 2,000 cars, and up-to-date facilities for rapid movement of pedestrians, automobiles and materials by means of escalators, elevators, ramps and craneways. Meeting rooms will be available for groups from 100 to 3500 persons, with accompanying dining and service facilities, including the newest in press, radio and television accommodations. The building is truly representative of the dynamic growth of Detroit and its spirit in preparing not only for an Olympiad, but for any national or international event.



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#### AERIAL VIEW OF DETROIT FROM THE CANADIAN SIDE OF THE DETROIT RIVER

*This view, looking north, shows the downtown area with Detroit's new waterfront Civic Center development in the foreground. The mile-wide Detroit River, connecting Lake St. Clair and Lake Erie, is a part of the great, unguarded 3,000-mile boundary between the United States and Canada, and carries tonnage greater than that of the four largest ports in the world. International traffic is handled by the Ambassador Bridge and the Detroit-Windsor tunnel. With its central location in America's "midwest", Detroit is provided with key air, rail, water and road transportation facilities in all directions. Of particular interest to Olympic national committees, the great St. Lawrence Seaway will be completed by 1960, providing a direct route to Detroit for ocean-going ships and the opportunity for transport via nationally owned vessels. Superb airport facilities are close by for those nationals who prefer this mode of travel.*

*Being in the heart of the world's greatest fresh water inland seas, the Great Lakes, we have an average summer temperature of about 78.7 degrees Fahrenheit—an ideal mean temperature under which to conduct the Olympic Games.*



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 that will be 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. On the pages that follow are pictured a few of Detroit's largest and most modern plants.*

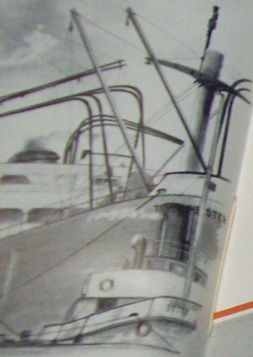
### THE FORD INDUST

No visit to Detroit would be complete without a visit to the Ford Motor Company. The Ford Motor Company, with its 15,000,000 square feet of space, is the world's largest automobile plant in the world. It is a remarkable example of modern industrial architecture.



THE FORD INDUSTRIAL SITE—A CITY WITHIN A CITY

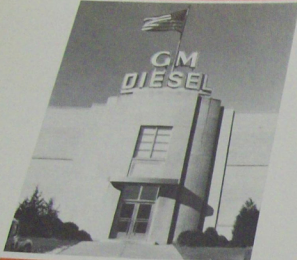
No visit to Detroit would be complete without a trip through the mammoth Ford Plant, situated on the River Rouge in Dearborn, just outside Detroit. This is the largest industrial city in the world, covering 1196 acres, with a plant area of 15,000,000 square feet, where 60,000 men and women are normally employed. Some of the major points of interest here are, the world-famous Ford assembly lines—huge coke ovens—complete steel and rolling mills—the largest steel stamping plant in the world—a glass plant which rolls a continuous ribbon of automobile glass day and night—the largest steel steamers docking in the middle of the plant with great cargoes of iron ore. With such outstanding facilities, it is understandable how completed passenger cars can be produced in a matter of days.





### DETROIT.. HEADQUARTERS FOR GENERAL MOTORS

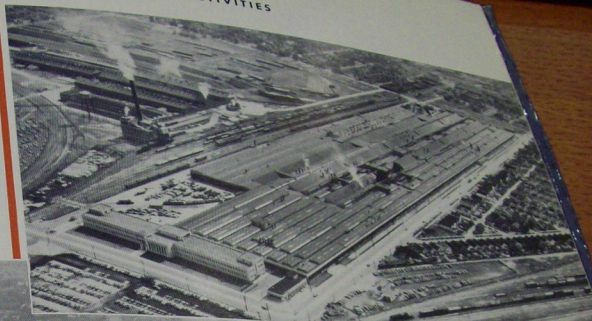
The vast General Motors Corporation, producers of Chevrolet, Pontiac, Oldsmobile, Buick and Cadillac cars, Bodies by Fisher, and GMC trucks and coaches, concentrates many of its activities in Detroit. The Fleetwood Plant of the Fisher Body Division, above, manufactures bodies for Cadillac cars. Below are shown two divisions of Chevrolet's manufacturing operations, the Detroit Gear and Axle Division (foreground), and the Detroit Forge Spring and Bumper Division (background). The entire property covers more than 77 acres. At the left is the entrance to the Administration Building of the Detroit Diesel Engine Division of General Motors Corporation.





DETROIT IS THE CENTER  
OF CHRYSLER CORPORATION ACTIVITIES

The magnitude of the production facilities of the Chrysler Corporation, manufacturers of Plymouth, Dodge, DeSoto and Chrysler cars can be visualized by these Chrysler Plants located in Detroit. It is noteworthy to mention that the Plymouth Plant (top) is the largest assembly plant of its kind in the world, while the Dodge Main Plant (center) 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 cars are assembled. This plant also makes engines for DeSoto and Chrysler cars, and is headquarters for the Marine and Industrial Engine Division.

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.



*The preceding pages of this brochure have presented a brief but graphic outline of Detroit's present and projected athletic facilities as well as other outstanding features which contribute to the city's prominence. It is the hope of the people of the United States that the International Olympic Committee will judge these qualifications of sufficient merit to warrant the selection of Detroit as host to the XVII Olympiad.*



COMITÉ INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIQUE  
Mon Repos - LAUSANNE

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## REPONSES

*des villes candidates à l'organisation  
des Jeux Olympiques de 1960*

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## REPLIES

*from the Cities which desire  
to stage the Olympic Games 1960*

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Table des matières

Désignation	Papier	Pages
Questionnaire en français	Blanc	1
Questionnaire en anglais	Bleu	2

J E U X D ' E T E

Bruxelles	Blanc	3 à 7
Budapest	Bleu	8 à 18
Détroit	Brun Clair	19 à 23
Lausanne	Rose	24 à 41
Rome	Vert	42 à 52
Tokio	Blanc	53 à 83

J E U X D ' H I V E R

Garmisch	Bleu	84 à 90
Innsbruck	Brun Clair	91 à 110
St. Moritz	Rose	111 à 121

S U M M A R Y

Designation	Colour	Pages
Questionnaire in French	white	1
Questionnaire in English	blue	2

S U M M E R G A M E S

Brussels	white	3 / 7
Budapest	blue	8 / 18
Detroit	light brown	19 / 23
Lausanne	pink	24 / 41
Rome	green	42 / 52
Tokyo	white	53 / 83

W I N T E R G A M E S

Garmisch	blue	84 / 90
Innsbrück	light brown	91 / 110
St. Moritz	pink	111 / 121

QUESTIONNAIRE

2

- .....
- A) Certain sports are obligatory, others are optional. Which sports do you propose to include in the program ?
  - B) The Games are confined to 16 days. Please give dates which you propose.
  - C) Have you an organization with sufficient experience to run the Games in your city ?
  - D) What facilities for the Games (stadia, arenas, pools, practice fields, etc.) are there at present in your city ? All facilities should be reasonably close together and convenient to the Olympic Village. A plan of the city showing locations should be provided.
  - E) If these facilities are insufficient, will others will be provided; where and when ?
  - F) Have you studied the official reports of previous Games and are you prepared to stage the Games equally well ?
  - G) Are there any laws, customs or regulations in your city or your country that would limit, restrict or interfere with the Games in any way ?
  - H) What sort of Olympic Villages will be provided and where will they be located ?
  - I) How will the Games be financed ? How much money will be required and who will provide it ?
  - J) What sort of guarantee can you give that the Games will be conducted properly and in accordance with Olympic rules and regulations, if they are awarded to your city ?
  - K) Please provide general information about your city, its size, population, climate (temperature and rainfall), altitude, and all reasons why it should be considered as a site for the Olympic Games.
  - L) What accomodation is there for visitors ?
  - M) Have other important international events been organized in your city ?

# DETROIT

- A) We intend to include all of the obligatory sports, consisting of athletics, gymnastics, boxing, fencing, shooting, wrestling, rowing, equestrian Sports, modern pentathlon, cycling, weight-lifting and yachting.

As far as additional, optional sports are concerned, we would prefer to work this out with the United States Olympic Association.

- B) We propose to hold opening ceremonies on Wednesday, August 3, 1960, with closing ceremonies on Thursday, August 18, 1960.

- C) Yes, indeed. We have great number of competent amateur athletic associations and similar organizations. In addition, we have the personnel of five state and local collegiate institutions and their athletic organizations within our city limits and in an additional radius of about 40 miles.

These personnel and the facilities they have at their disposal will enable us to provide excellent services in various technical fields necessary during an Olympiad. This would include such items as medical and dietary services, experienced and capable linguists, statistical and computing facilities, housing and feeding specialists and the technical services involved in adequate athletic equipment and practice facilities for all competitors.

As a foundation for an over-all executive and administrative staff for the actual conduct of the Games and the organization required, our community is fortunate in having a great many individuals who have conducted U.S. National Championship meets and games, a good number who have been active in Inter-

national competition and several who have been coaches in past Olympic Games. There is also available to us a rather large group who are former Amateur Athletic Union and Olympic champions from all walks of life. With all of these capable and experienced individuals and the inherent sports-mindedness of our community, we feel that Detroit is more than adequately equipped to organize and conduct an Olympiad in its true spirit of dignity and efficiency.

- D) Reference is made to the illustrated map attached hereto. You will observe that we have several already existing athletic plants. Among these are the Coliseum at the State Fair Grounds, Olympia Stadium, University of Detroit Memorial Building, Brodhead Armory and the unique indoor-outdoor Patton Pools. All of these are the closed-building type and adequate for many Olympic events. Additionally, the year 1958 will see the completion of our new Convention Hall & Exhibits Building which will provide unequalled facilities for extremely large gatherings, including possible use for many Olympic needs.

Outdoor, open-type stadia include the University of Detroit Stadium, the Brennan Pools and the proposed Olympic Stadium. In addition, we have many existing facilities available for practice fields and pools as indicated on the map.

- E) Reference is again made to the illustrated map. Existing facilities and those proposed are shown. The only specific facilities lacking for Olympic purposes would be the Olympic Village and the Olympic Stadium, both of which will be centrally located as shown and available for the duration of the Olympiad in 1960.

F) Very definitely, yes.

G) None whatsoever at this time.

H) We have several sites available for new, additional housing

facilities, all of which, while intended for later use for private housing, can be designed in a manner that would make them ideal to meet Olympic requirements. Furthermore, accessibility and convenient and efficient transport has and is being kept in mind to make use of our existing and under-construction "expressway" system of rapid road transit. A constantly accelerating program in developing and completing these various sites can be revised at the proper stage when knowledge of the Paris decision is received, so that location, construction schedule and completion can be coordinated to provide the utmost in Olympic Village accommodations at the proper site by the Spring of 1960.

I) Financing of the Games will be in three categories :

- (1) Private subscription and sale of tickets.
- (2) City of Detroit financing.
- (3) State of Michigan financing.

All told, about \$ 8'000'000.- is involved to cover the cost of the Olympic Stadium and the expenses necessary to adequately conduct the Olympiad.

J) Very definitely, yes

K) Detroit is roughly about 100 square miles in area, with a Greater Detroit metropolitan population of about 3'000'000. Being in the North Temperate Zone and in the Great Lakes portion of the central lowlands of the United States "middle west" region, we have an invigorating climate. For a thirty-year period, our average annual rainfall has been 31.03 inches with an average temperature for the same period of 49.3 Fahrenheit. Since we have chosen the month of August for the Games, reference to past records reveals for this same thirty-year period an average temperature during August of 71.3 degrees Fahrenheit, with an average rainfall during the month of 2.62 inches. Our altitude above sea level is 626 feet.

Detroit is located on the international boundary between Canada and the United States, on the river bearing the city's name, an internationally known and heavily travelled water



route through the greatest bodies of fresh water lakes in the world. The extreme southwestern corner of the Canadian province of Ontario is located due south of our city, across the mile-wide Detroit River.

Detroit is essentially a centrally located metropolis of the American midwest, with key air, rail, water and road transportation facilities in all directions. Of particular interest is the completion, by 1960, of the great St. Lawrence Seaway providing a direct route to Detroit from the Atlantic for ocean-going ships.

Abundant industrial and commercial enterprise against a background of the nearby north country--this is the energetic setting for a busy people in both vocational and recreational pursuits. Our community has a colorful new world history and a great civic consciousness, as well as an admirable cultural background. We have had and are experiencing a great resurgence of community pride after our tremendous contribution of industrial might during the wartime years as the "arsenal of democracy".

Because Detroit was the early center of industrial growth in the United States where manpower was much in demand, it became the goal of untold numbers of foreign nationalities in their search for new homes and livelihoods. We therefore have a great representation of almost all nations, proud to be identified with our community and a community that is proud of them. All of these groups are vitally interested in an event such as the Olympic Games. The assured cooperation of all the leaders of these groups would not only be helpful, but would also be a unique and vital factor in the ultimate success of an Olympiad in Detroit.

Detroit is a community that is an ideal site for an Olympiad, not only because of the foregoing reasons, but because we are ready not only with excellent existing and projected facilities, but with a great abundance of the true spirit and dignity for such a pageant.

And lastly, we feel that Detroit is an ideal site for the

1960 Olympiad because it would bring, for the first time in 28 years, this great festival of the world's youth to the Western Hemisphere and, more particularly, to the United States, thus furthering the best interests of the Olympic movement.

- L) We have been assured by our hotel authorities, our Board of Commerce, and our Convention & Tourist Bureau, that sufficient facilities are available to accommodate all visitors who will attend during the period of the Olympic Games.

At the moment, a survey of hotel facilities, both transient and residential, shows a total of 24,500 sleeping rooms, in hotels located in Detroit and its immediate environs. The majority of these sleeping rooms are of the twin-bedded type with the remainder of the units holding four or possibly six people. In addition to the so-called commercial hotel capacity, we have from 120 to 130 new motor hotels, or "motels", with a total of 1700 to 1800 sleeping units. There is a rapid expansion in this latter field which will assure additional, very modern accommodations.

- M) Yes, indeed. We have had the International Harmsworth Trophy Race here in Detroit on ten different occasions. Detroit is the home of the Red Wings, who have been Stanley Cup winners six different times, thus establishing a very definite prominence in ice hockey.

World renowned golf tournaments are often held here and, while not on a truly international level, during our 250th Birthday Festival in itself a tremendous pageant in 1951, Detroit was the scene of many well known athletic events to commemorate the occasion. The International Soccer match was held here the summer as well as the Men's and Women's AAU Swimming and Gymnastic championships. Detroit has also, on several occasions, been the site for the National Air Races.