

1896—2012

永恒的
奥林匹克之城

OLYMPIC CITY
FOREVER

北京奥运城市发展基金会 编

Edited by Beijing Olympic City Development Foundation

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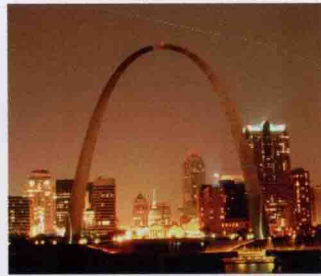
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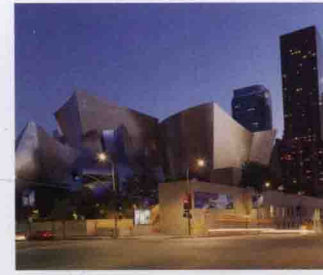
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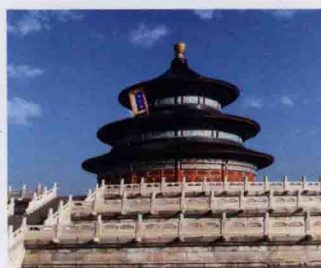
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公元 2008 年 8 月 8 日，第 29 届奥林匹克运动会在中国北京开幕
The 29th Olympic Games opened in Beijing, China on August 8, 2008



前言

《奥林匹克宪章》提倡，“每一个人都应享有从事体育运动的可能性，而不受任何形式的歧视，并体现相互理解、友谊、团结和公平竞赛的奥林匹克精神”。

奥林匹克精神是人类文明发展史的一大成果。奥林匹克精神的目的在于教育人，锻炼人的体魄，培养人的道德，促进人类的精神发展，以此造就全面发展的人。奥林匹克精神为人类社会的其他领域树立了一个独特而光辉的榜样。

1894年6月16日，顾拜旦在巴黎索邦神学院主持召开第1届国际体育运动代表大会。来自12个国家的79名代表到会。会议通过了复兴奥运会的决议，规定此后每隔4年举办一次；并选出由15人组成的国际奥林匹克委员会。

1896年，第一届现代奥林匹克运动会在古奥运的发源地雅典成功举办。沉寂了千年的奥林匹克运动重获新生。从此，奥运会在一个城市落幕，又在下一个城市开启，4年一个轮回，传遍世界。

每一次圣火的火种都采自希腊的奥林匹亚，象征奥林匹克精神永葆纯正，而“奥运城市”这个庄严而伟大的称呼不再只属于雅典。雅典、巴黎、圣路易斯、伦敦、斯德哥尔摩、安特卫普、阿姆斯特丹、洛杉矶、柏林、赫尔辛基、墨尔本、罗马、东京、墨西哥、慕尼黑、蒙特利尔、莫斯科、汉城（现为首尔）、巴塞罗那、亚特兰大、悉尼、北京，22个举办过夏季奥运会的城市，在地球的版图上熠熠闪光。

从1896年雅典第一届奥运会，到2012年在伦敦举办的第30届奥运会，116年的现代奥运历程展示了一个不争的事实：奥林匹克运动与奥运城市相生相长。奥运会，成为每一个主办城市展示形象的舞台、凝聚人心的契机、促进发展的动力；而奥运城市，以它独有的历史、文化、风貌和气质为奥林匹克精神叠加新的内涵，为奥林匹克运动带来新的气象。这本应成为奥林匹克运动研究最鲜活的主题，但迄今为止尚未系统梳理、集结成册。因此我们希望借《永恒的奥林匹克之城》一书填补空白。

30届现代奥林匹克夏季奥运会，22个城市，伦敦举办过3次，雅典、洛杉矶、巴黎举办过两次，第6届、第11届、第12届奥运会因两次世界大战而被迫取消。《永恒的奥林匹克之城》在每一个城市聚焦，又希望由此拓展到它所在的国度、所属的民族、所处的文明脉络的进程；《永恒的奥林匹克之城》在每一届奥运会聚焦，又需要把它放在当时当刻世界的大环境中，放在奥林匹克运动发展的历史中，以点带面、承前启后；《永恒的奥林匹克之城》将奥运会放在一个城市中加以勾勒，努力寻找二者血脉相通的那一点，理性回答“为什么这个城市会呈现这样的奥运会？”和“这样一届奥运会之后城市会走向何处？”这两个命题。

这是一个巨大的挑战。我们试图做到，但也许不能尽如人意。

2002年12月，在国际奥委会的支持下，奥林匹克之都、国际奥委会总部所在地瑞士洛桑和首届现代奥运会主办城市希腊雅典，在洛桑发起成立世界奥林匹克城市联盟。其目的在于搭建奥运会举办、申办城市之间的交流平台，分享奥运举办经验，促进奥运城市的可持续发展。

2008年北京奥运会之后，北京奥运城市发展促进会、北京奥运城市发展基金会建立。他们秉承“传承奥运，促进发展”的宗旨，在弘扬奥运精神、扩展奥运成果、促进奥林匹克事业和北京城市的持续发展方面积极探索，为全世界奥运城市树立了一个新的典范。《永恒的奥林匹克之城》正是北京献给奥林匹克世界的一份礼物。

“一旦成为奥运城市，永远都是奥运城市。”愿所有的奥运城市，和所有接纳并且传承奥林匹克精神的的城市永续发展！

Foreword

The *Olympic Charter* says: "Every individual must have the possibility of practicing sport, and without discrimination of any kind and in the Olympic spirit, which requires of mutual understanding with a spirit of friendship, solidarity and fair play."

The Olympic spirit is a great miracle in the history of the development of civilization. The goal of the Olympic spirit is to educate man, build up man's physique, foster man's ethics, and promote the cultural development of mankind so as to attain the all-round development of man. The Olympic spirit provides a peculiar and brilliant example for the other areas of the human society.

Pierre de Coubertin chaired the International Athletic Congress of Paris in Sorbonne on June 16, 1894, with 79 delegates from 12 countries attending. The congress adopted a resolution on the revival of the Olympic Games. It was decided that the Olympic Games would be held every four years for an Olympiad. It elected 15 members to form the International Olympic Committee.

The first modern Olympic Games were held successfully in Athens, origin of the ancient Olympics, in 1896. The Olympic spirit which had been silenced for a millennium was reborn. Since then, the Olympic flame, extinguished in one city and lit again in the next, has circulated from city to city every four years and spread to the world.

The flame is collected in Olympia in Greece as a symbol of the permanent purity of the Olympic spirit, but the solemn and great designation of the "Olympic city" no longer belongs to Athens only. The names of the 22 cities which have hosted the Summer Olympic Games — Athens, Paris, St. Louis, London, Stockholm, Antwerp, Amsterdam, Los Angeles, Berlin, Helsinki, Melbourne, Rome, Tokyo, Mexico City, Munich, Montreal, Moscow, Seoul, Barcelona, Atlanta, Sydney and Beijing — shine with brilliant splendor on the world map.

The 116-year-long course of the modern Olympic Movement, from the 1st Olympic Games in Athens to the 30th Olympic Games in London, has displayed an indisputable fact that the Olympic Movement and the Olympic cities were born and have grown together. The Olympic Games has become the stage for the display of the image of every host city, the opportunity to win the popularity of the people, and the motive force to enhance development. The Olympic cities, with their peculiar histories, cultures, features and qualities, add new connotation to the Olympic spirit. These should have been the freshest topics for the studies of the Olympic Movement, but so far they have not yet been studied systematically and collected into books. It is our hope that *Olympic City Forever* will serve as filler in the blank.

Among the Games of the 30 Olympiads and 22 Olympic host cities, London has organized three, and Athens, Los Angeles and Paris two each. The 6th, 11th and 12th Olympic Games were cancelled because of the world wars. *Olympic City Forever* focuses on each of these cities and hopes to extend from it to the country where it is located, the nation it belongs to and the course of civilization it traversed. *Olympic City Forever* focuses on the Games of each Olympiad, but has to put it in the world's general environments of the time and in the history of the development of the Olympic Movement and give just one or two examples to illustrate the whole picture and combine the past with the present. *Olympic City Forever* outlines the Olympic Games in each city and tries to find out the close relationship between them to answer the two eternal questions: "Why did this city present the Olympic Games like this?" and "How will this city develop after such an Olympic Games?"

This is a big challenge. We have tried to meet it, but maybe it is not as desirable as you expect.

With the support of the International Olympic Committee, Lausanne, capital of the Olympics, where the IOC headquarters is located, and Athens in Greece, the host city of the first modern Olympic Games, initiated the World Union of Olympic Cities in Lausanne in December 2002. Its goal is to build an exchange platform between the Olympic host cities and the Olympic bid cities and share the experience of organizing Olympic Games to promote the sustainable development of the Olympic cities.

After the closing of the Beijing Olympic Games, the Beijing Olympic City Development Association and the Beijing Olympic City Development Foundation were founded. Aiming at inheriting the Olympic spirit to promote future development, they have made active explorations in carrying forward the Olympic spirit, expanding the achievements of the Olympic Games, and promoting the sustained development of the Olympic cause and the Beijing city, thus setting a new example for other Olympic cities in the world. *Olympic City Forever* is exactly a gift Beijing gives to the Olympic world.

"Once you become an Olympic city, you are an Olympic city forever." We wish all Olympic cities and all cities which accept and inherit the Olympic spirit would grow forever.

序言

在伦敦奥运会开幕前夕,北京奥运城市发展基金会编撰的《永恒的奥林匹克之城》一书付梓印刷,与读者见面,这是一件非常有意义的事。

“一旦成为奥运城市,永远都是奥运城市”。可以说,22座奥运城市,见证了历经百余年而长盛不衰的奥林匹克运动普及和发展的历史轨迹。对于一个奥运城市而言,如果说成功举办奥运会是一种带有期限的承诺,那么,“传承奥运财富、促进城市发展”则是一份永恒的责任。

《永恒的奥林匹克之城》是一本图文并茂的画册,史料翔实,语言简洁,图片生动。编者力求以“时间”、“奥运城市”“奥运城市发展进程”为纬度,以城市小传点睛奥运城市的文明进程,阐释奥林匹克精神,通过城市的发展脉搏回顾现代奥林匹克运动的发展历程,探寻现代奥林匹克运动与城市发展相互促进的关系,揭示奥运财富在促进城市发展和社会文明进步方面发挥的重要作用,可读性强。

着眼于奥林匹克运动的发展,需要大众身体力行,弘扬奥林匹克精神;着眼于奥运城市的长远发展,需要正确的发展理念,需要具有凝聚力的城市精神,需要科学的发展内涵和目标。

北京奥运会结束后,北京把“绿色奥运、科技奥运、人文奥运”三大理念转化为“人文北京、科技北京、绿色北京”的城市发展战略;继承北京奥运精神的精髓,提炼出“爱国、创新、包容、厚德”的城市精神;充分利用各种奥运财富载体,进一步改革开放,扩大国际交流合作,加快转变经济发展方式,大力发展新兴产业,提升城市的发展品质和内涵,北京的城市发展确立了新的追求和目标。

贯彻“人文北京、科技北京、绿色北京”发展战略,弘扬和践行北京精神,传承奥运财富,服务北京科学发展和创新发展,服务中国特色世界城市建设,对于北京而言尤为重要。这些正是本书所要传递出的强烈信息和愿望。

我以一个北京奥运会亲历者的身份向大家推荐此书,并借此机会,祝愿伦敦奥运会圆满成功。

刘淇

刘淇

(时任)中共中央政治局委员
北京奥运城市发展促进会会长

Preface

Olympic City Forever, compiled by the Beijing Olympic City Development Foundation, is now off press on the eve of the opening of the London Olympic Games. This is an extremely significant event.

"Once you become an Olympic City, you are an Olympic City forever". It can be said that the 22 Olympic cities are the witnesses of the history of the spread and development of the unfailing Olympic Movement that has lasted more than one hundred years. So far as an Olympic city is concerned, if the successful organization of the Olympic Games is a periodical commitment, it is an eternal responsibility to "inherit the Olympic legacy to promote its development".

Olympic City Forever is a pictorial book excellent both in pictures and language. It contains abundant and accurate historical data in simple language and attractive photography. Using the "time", "Olympic city" and "its course of development" as the three dimensions, the editors tried their best to choose sketches to show a city's civilization process, explain the Olympic spirit and recall the development course of the modern Olympic Movement through the pulses of the development of the city, to explore the relations of the mutual promotion between the modern Olympic Movement and the development of the cities, and show the important role played by the Olympic legacy in promoting the development of the cities and the culture and progress of society. The book is highly readable.

To promote the development of the Olympic Movement, everyone is required to practice what is advocated, and develop the Olympic spirit; to promote the long-term development of the Olympic city, it requires correct ideas of development, a cohesive city spirit, and a scientific connotation and goal of development.

After the Beijing Olympic Games were closed, Beijing has changed its three ideas of "Green Olympics, High-tech Olympics and People's Olympics" into its strategy for urban development "People's Beijing, High-tech Beijing and Green Beijing". It has inherited the essence of the spirit of the Beijing Olympic Games and refined its city spirit of "Patriotism, Innovation, Inclusiveness and Virtue". It has made full use of the carriers of the Olympic legacy to reform and open the city still further to expand its international exchange and cooperation and accelerate the change of the mode of economic development, and made large efforts to develop the new industries and uplift the quality and connotation of the city's development. Beijing has set a new goal for its development.

It is especially important to Beijing to implement its development strategy of "People's Beijing, High-tech Beijing and Green Beijing", develop and practice the Beijing spirit, and inherit the Olympic wealth to serve Beijing's scientific development and innovation and to serve the construction of a world metropolis with Chinese characteristics. All this is precisely the strong message and aspiration carried in this book.

In the capacity of a close participant in the Beijing Olympic Games, I recommend this book to everyone. I am very pleased to take this occasion to wish the London Olympic Games a complete success.

Liu Qi

(Then) Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China
Chairman of the Beijing Olympic City Development Association



当我写此贺词之际，我们离伦敦第30届奥林匹克运动会开幕仅剩35天。正如过去的每届奥运会一样，2012年伦敦奥运会将给奥林匹克运动增添它前所未有的篇章，在它的历史上写下新的一页，永远改变对主办城市的记忆和主办城市的面貌，并且显示，举办奥运会的意义远远超过比赛和奖牌。

珍视、利用举办奥运会留下的财富——不管是体育、城市、经济还是社会——正是北京奥运城市发展基金会编辑出版《永恒的奥林匹克之城》一书的出发点。

北京奥运城市发展基金会的成立，本身就是北京2008年奥运会的财富。它不仅利用北京奥运会的成功经验，还致力于弘扬奥林匹克精神和奥林匹克价值观。

本书让我们一起回顾过去的历届奥运会，不仅着眼于奥运会本身，而且介绍了所有22个奥林匹克城市的显著发展和变化。

我在此再次向北京奥运城市发展基金会表示祝贺。《永恒的奥林匹克之城》呈现的奥运会，其深涵的意义远远超过体育赛事本身。

雅克·罗格
原国际奥委会主席



At the time I write this message, we are only 35 days away from the Games of the XXX Olympiad in London. And as for each previous edition of the Games, London 2012 will add its unique mark to the Olympic Movement and its history, altering forever the memories and landscape of the host communities and showing that the Olympic Games are about much more than metres and medals.

This Olympic legacy — whether sporting, urban, economic or social — is the starting point for *Olympic City Forever* a book published by the Beijing Olympic City Development Foundation (BODF).

The BODF was created as a legacy of the Beijing 2008 Olympic Games, not only to build on the successful experience of the Games, but also to promote the Olympic spirit and values.

In the following pages, it not only provides a review of the past Olympic Games with focus on the Beijing edition, but also sets out the remarkable development and changes that have occurred in all the 22 Olympic cities.

I would like to congratulate once again the Beijing Olympic City Development Foundation for illustrating through *Olympic City Forever* how the Olympic Games are so much more than just a sports event.



Jacques Rogge

Ex-President of the International Olympic Committee



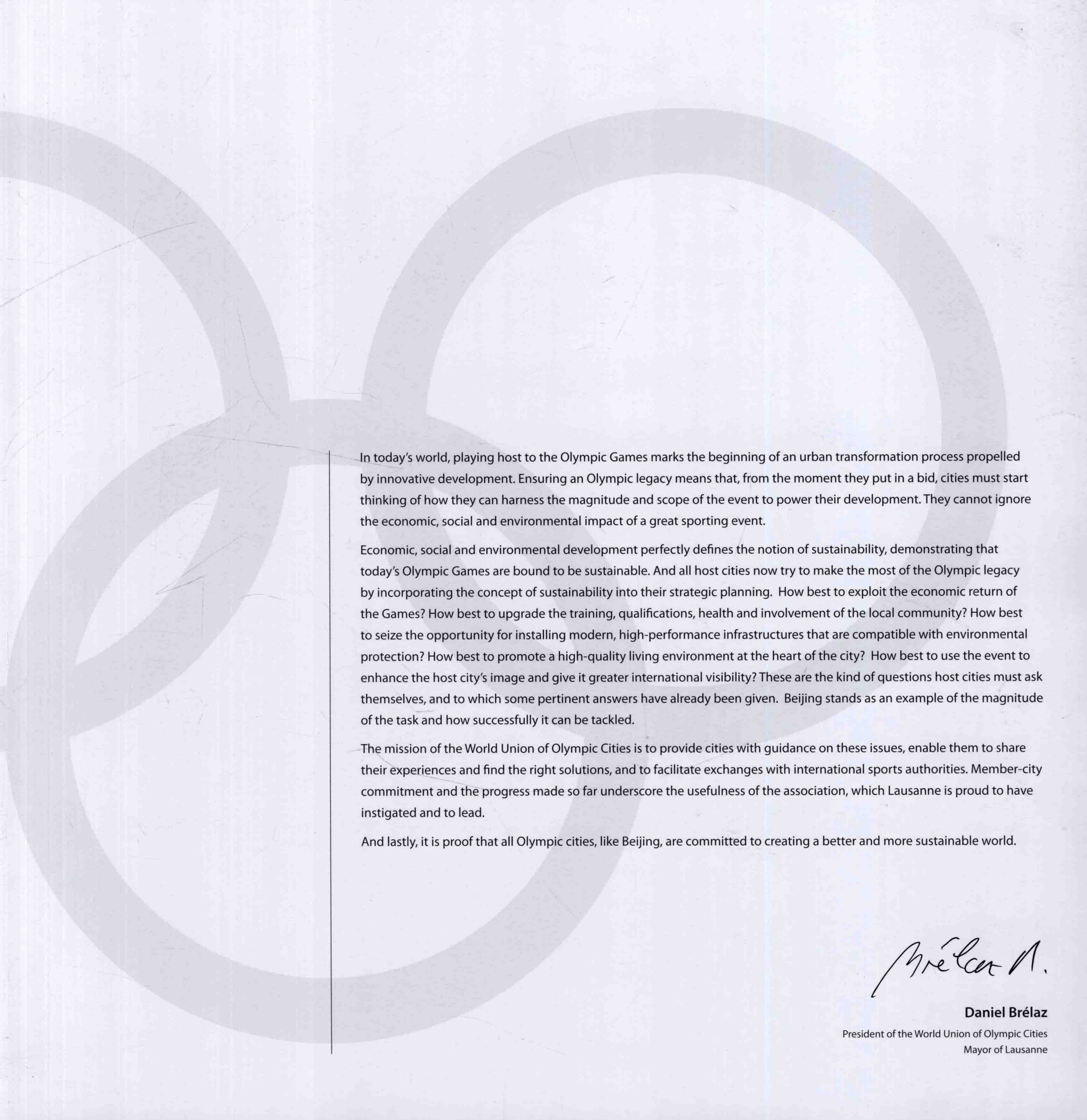
对于奥运会东道主而言,举办一届奥运会就标志着这个城市踏上了创新、变革之路。要确保奥运财富的积累、利用、增值,从提出申办的那一刻开始,就必须思考如何通过举办这一盛会来促进城市的发展。举办体育盛会对经济、社会和环境带来的巨大影响,不容忽视。

很多奥运会举办城市的经济、社会和环境的变化,有力地证明了奥运会能够促进城市的可持续发展。今天,所有的申办城市都竭尽全力利用可持续发展的理念制定战略,创造奥运财富。如何最大限度地获得奥运会的经济回报?如何提高社区在资质培训、健康保障等方面的水平?如何抓住机会,修建现代化、高水平、有利于环境保护的基础设施?如何在城市中心拥有高质量的生存环境?如何利用奥运会改善城市形象,提升国际影响力?这些都是奥运会举办城市必须面对的问题,而有一些已经有了答案。北京为此树立了一个很好的榜样。

世界奥林匹克城市联盟的任务,就是帮助一些城市,在这些问题上为他们提供指导,使他们可以分享经验,找到问题的答案,并促进他们与国际体育机构进行交流、合作。目前,很多会员城市通过与世界奥林匹克城市联盟共同携手,取得了令人自豪的进展。联盟总部所在地洛桑见证了这一点。

所有这一切,特别是北京的发展充分证明,奥林匹克城市可以为创造一个更加美好和可持续发展的世界作出贡献。

丹尼尔·布莱拉
世界奥林匹克城市联盟主席
洛桑市市长



In today's world, playing host to the Olympic Games marks the beginning of an urban transformation process propelled by innovative development. Ensuring an Olympic legacy means that, from the moment they put in a bid, cities must start thinking of how they can harness the magnitude and scope of the event to power their development. They cannot ignore the economic, social and environmental impact of a great sporting event.

Economic, social and environmental development perfectly defines the notion of sustainability, demonstrating that today's Olympic Games are bound to be sustainable. And all host cities now try to make the most of the Olympic legacy by incorporating the concept of sustainability into their strategic planning. How best to exploit the economic return of the Games? How best to upgrade the training, qualifications, health and involvement of the local community? How best to seize the opportunity for installing modern, high-performance infrastructures that are compatible with environmental protection? How best to promote a high-quality living environment at the heart of the city? How best to use the event to enhance the host city's image and give it greater international visibility? These are the kind of questions host cities must ask themselves, and to which some pertinent answers have already been given. Beijing stands as an example of the magnitude of the task and how successfully it can be tackled.

The mission of the World Union of Olympic Cities is to provide cities with guidance on these issues, enable them to share their experiences and find the right solutions, and to facilitate exchanges with international sports authorities. Member-city commitment and the progress made so far underscore the usefulness of the association, which Lausanne is proud to have instigated and to lead.

And lastly, it is proof that all Olympic cities, like Beijing, are committed to creating a better and more sustainable world.



Daniel Brélaz

President of the World Union of Olympic Cities
Mayor of Lausanne

