# CANOEING <br> AT OLYMPIC GAMES 

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\begin{gathered}
1924 \\
1936-2008
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## CANOEING AT THE 1936 SUMMER OLYMPICS

The 1936 Summer Olympics officially known as the Games of the XI Olympiad. The Games were held August 1 to August 16, 1936 in Berlin, the capital of Germany.

Berlin won the bid to host the Games over Barcelona, Spain on April 26, 1931, at the 29th IOC Session in Barcelona (two years before the Nazis came to power). It marked the second and final time that the International Olympic Committee would gather to vote in a city which was bidding to host those Games. The only other time this occurred was at the inaugural IOC Session in Paris, France, on April 24, 1894. Then, Athens, Greece, and Paris were chosen to host the 1896 and 1900 Games, respectively.

There were:
49 NOC's; 3963 athletes ( 331 women and 3632 men); 129 events in 19 sports.
LOGO


THE
Xith olympic Games BERLIN, 1936

It was created purely by chance - an artist, Johannes Boehland, started by designing an emblem containing the five Olympic rings with a superimposed eagle and the Brandenburg Gate, one of the symbols of the city. However, the President of the Games Organising Committee, Dr Lewald, was not satisfied with this composition and took the initiative to open the bottom part of the emblem, which turned the design into a bell. Although it was purely by chance that it was created, the symbolism of this figure was immediately recognised. On the side of the bell is the inscription "Ich rufe die Jugend der Welt!" (I call the youth of the world). The artist, Johannes Boehland, commissioned to continue designing the emblem on this theme. The definitive emblem was thus composed of the Olympic bell on which can be found the Olympic rings with the German eagle superimposed. As well as the Olympic rings, flame and oath, the bell became one of the strong and omnipresent symbols of the Berlin Games.

A competition was held for the design of the poster, but none of the entries were satisfactory. The publicity committee commissioned different artists and finally chose the project of Mr Würbel, that became the official poster. It features the Quadriga from the Brandenburg Gate, a landmark of the city of Berlin. In the background is the figure of a wreathed victor, his arm raised in the Olympic salute, symbolising Olympic sport. 243,000 copies were made in 19 languages and it was distributed in 34 countries.


On the obverse, the traditional goddess of victory, holding a palm in her left hand and a winner's crown in her right. A design used since the 1928 Games in Amsterdam, created by Florentine artist Giuseppe Cassioli (ITA, 1865-1942) and chosen after a competition organised by the International Olympic Committee in 1921. For these Games, the picture of victory is accompanied by the specific inscription: "XI.OLYMPIADE BERLIN 1936". On the reverse, an Olympic champion carried in triumph by the crowd, with the Olympic stadium in the background.
N.B: From 1928 to 1968, the medals for the Summer Games were identical. The Organising Committee for the Games in Munich in 1972 broke new ground by having a different reverse which was designed by a Bauhaus representative, Gerhard Marcks.

THE CANOE RACING was represented for the first time as an official sport in Berlin at the Olympic Games of 1936, while races of one-seater Canadians, two-seater Canadians and four-seater Canadians already took place at the Olympic Games, Paris, 1924, in the form of a demonstration event.

Upon the application of the International Canoeing Federation, the IOC had agreed to these competitions at its meeting in Oslo in 1935. The rules and programme for the canoeing contests were set up by the International Federation.

The Organizing Committee fixed the canoe races to be held at the regatta course in Berlin-Grünau.

For the canoe short distance course over 1,000 m, the 2,000 m course with its elevations was chosen. Contrary to the races being held in the former manner on a round course on which the start and finish were at the same place, the Olympic long distance races were also carried
 out on a straight course.

For the 10 km canoe regatta, the distance from start to finish was so well designed that it was impossible for any competitor to go wrong. In order to be able to let 20 boats start, a swimming pier 390 feet long was made fast by anchor. As the distance was too great, a starting shot could not be given. Therefore the lowering of a flag was a signal for the start. All depths of the regatta course were indicated by buoys and pyramids, and the numerous inlets were closed by buoy-chains. Sport helpers were placed at all these points. It was their duty to see that all canoeists kept to the course.

Quite near the starting point for the longdistance regatta, an office of the regatta management was opened. Floating bridges stood by in order to take from the water any boats which were in need of repair. The start and finish were connected by telephone. A loud-speaker was provided for official announcements. The electric timing apparatus of the firm of Löbner was used for time-keeping.

Start of the one-seater collapsible canoe race.
Pioneers from the German Army built this floating pontoon bridge for the long canoe races.


116 ten-seater Canadians with young German sportsmen greet the Olympic guests.
Photographs were taken at the finishing line. One hundred and fifty-eight canoeists from 19 nations took part in the canoe races. Fifty-eight boats participated in the long distance regatta and 39 in the short distance regatta. All nations had sent in their entries before the closing date. The only late entry came from Latvia, and as the official date for entry had passed, it could not be given consideration.

Ten days before the beginning of the races, the drawing of lots for the start took place under the supervision of the President of the International Canoeing Federation.

During the short distance races, when 8 boats started on the 90 m broad regatta course, the Austrian umpire had to disqualify the Swedish two-seater kayak for hindering the boat following. Aside from this one instance, neither the referees nor the Jury of Appeal had to interfere.

The programme of the canoe races was augmented by a German display of the fourseater kayak, a capsize display by 40 German canoe sportsmen, and a parade of 116 ten-seater Canadians.

## CANOE RALLY

The decision of the IOC to admit canoeing for the first time at Olympic Games in 1936 did not interest merely those active in canoe racing. In addition, it caused unusual excitement among the great community of canoe-wanderers. Rallies in Germany, ending at a large tent camp, was the programme drawn up for the benefit of the foreign competitors, who came with great expectations.

At the borders of the Müggel Lake near Berlin a huge tent camp was opened, the International Camp of the German Canoe Association. Three thousand participants from 15 nations assembled in this tent camp. The Department for Canoeing drew up a plan for the rally including all the German waterways. The Rhine, the Main, the Saar, the Mosel, the Werra, the Weser, the Elbe, and the Oder, with their most important tributaries, became the main routes for the rally. At the border of the Province of Brandenburg the participants were supposed to join the participants in the so-called small rally. For this part, the beautifully located, lovely towns of Neustrelitz, Brandenburg, Lübbenau and Oderberg served as starting points. The main interest of the public focussed on this second part of the rally, as the first part had already started two weeks before the beginning of the Olympic Games. This second course could be covered in a week and left enough time for the great experience of the Olympic Games. The individual groups were guided by linguistically qualified Berlin canoeists who knew the course.

On the 26th of July, the canoeists set out all at the same time from their various starting points. Eight hundred participants of 8 nations started: at Neustrelitz 60, at Fürstenberg 600, at Brandenburg 60, at Lübbenau 60, and at Landsberg-Oderberg 20. The finishing point was the International Tent Camp at the Müggel Lake, where the rally ended on the 1st of August, as
provided in the programme. All participants lived in the camp as good comrades during their stay in Berlin.

The encampment of the canoeists was dominated by the same spirit that prevailed in the Olympic Village and in the youth and physical education student encampments. The atmosphere of the Olympic Games and the participation in a great event made a profound impression on the canoeists who assembled in Berlin from throughout the world, and their experience remained with them as a permanent recollection of a momentous occasion.


Canoeists from fifteen nations, all members of the canoe encampment, pass through the locks.

## ENTRIES AND PARTICIPATION

Entered (E):
19 nations with 158 participants.
Competed (C): 19 nations with 121 participants.

## NUMBER OF COMPETITORS

who were entered for and who competed in the various competitions of the Canoe Racing and total numbers from each country

| Countries | 1,000 m |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,000 m |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total Numbers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oneseater kayak |  | Twoseater kayak |  | Oneseater canadian |  | Twoseater canadian |  | Oneseater collapsible |  | Twoseater collapsible |  | Oneseater kayak |  | Twoseater kayak |  | Twoseater canadian |  |  |  |
|  | E | C | E | C | E | C | E | C | E | C | E | C | E | C | E | C | E | C | E | C |
| Austria | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 15 | 11 |
| Belgium | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | - | - | 10 | 9 |
| Canada | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | - | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 8 |
| Czechoslovakia | 2 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 18 | 13 |
| Denmark | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | - | - | 5 | 4 |
| Finland | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3 |
| France | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3 |
| Germany | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 29 | 14 |
| Great Britain | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 3 |
| Hungary | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | - | - | 5 | 5 |
| Italy | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Luxembourg | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 3 |
| Netherlands | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | - | - | 11 | 9 |
| Norway | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Poland | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| Sweden | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 | - | - | 12 | 9 |
| Switzerland | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 | - | - | 11 | 9 |
| USA | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 10 |
| Yugoslavia | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 5 | 4 |


| Total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Competitors | 24 | 15 | 45 | 24 | 10 | 6 | 23 | 10 | 25 | 13 | 48 | 26 | 24 | 15 | 45 | 24 | 21 | 10 | 158 | 121 |
| Countries | 16 | 15 | 12 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 15 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 15 | 15 | 12 | 12 | 5 | 5 | 19 | 19 |

1) These total numbers were not obtained by addition of the singular figures referring to each competition. Several competitors were entered for and competed in more than one contest.
Maximum number of entries for the individual competitions: 2 per nation
Maximum number of competitors in the individual competitions: 1 per nation
Maximum number of entries for the team races: 2 teams per nation, with reserves not exceeding one half of the crew
Maximum number of competitors in the team races: 1 team per nation, with stated number of reserves

## GOVERNING BODIES AND ORGANIZATIONS

## INTERNATIONALE REPRASENTANTENSCHAFT DES KANUSPORTS (IRK)

## Fédération Internationale de Canoe

PRESIDENT: Dr. M.W.Eckert (Germany)
Secretary General: Dr. P.Dursch (Germany)
DEUTSCHER KANU-VERBAND
CHAIRMAN: Dr. M.W.Eckert (Germany)
Secretary: Gr.Erlwein

INTERNATIONAL JURY OF APPEAL
Dr. M.W.Eckert (Germany)
J.Loeff (Netherlands)

Dr. H.Bodmer (Switzerland)
A.Wanner (USA)

Fr.Kaiser (Austria)
V.U.Andersen (Denmark)

Dr. K.Popel (Czechoslovakia)
J.Asschier (Sweden)
O.Eckmann (Germany)

JURY, JUDGES
H.Merinsky (Austria)
M.Möntenich (Germany)
A.Writtenberg (Germany)
W.Klein (Germany)
J.Kroker (Germany)
E.Kuhlmann (Germany)

TIMEKEEPERS
P.Rademacher (Germany)
M.Lödl (Austria)
W.Sekunda (Poland)
J.Vogt (Netherlands)

STARTERS
W.Kluxen (Germany)
G.Pusch (Germany)

JUDGES AT THE FINISH
A.Weiss (Germany)
H.Schwabe (Germany)

Dr.Brehm (Hungary)

## RULES

The rules governing the Canoe Racing were those of the "Internationale Repräsentantenschaft des Kanusports" (Fédération Internationale de Canoe). In the case of disagreement on the interpretation of these rules, the German text alone was authoritative.

Canoeing was an official Olympic sport for the first time at the 1936 Summer Olympics in Berlin. It had been a demonstration sport twelve years earlier at the 1924 Summer Olympics in Paris. A total of nine events were contested at the 1936 Games, all in canoe sprint for men. The competitions were held on Friday, August 7, 1936 and Saturday, August 8, 1936. They were held on a regatta course at Grünau on the Langer See.

## 1,000 m - ONE-SEATER KAYAK

OLYMPIC CHAMPION: Gregor Hradetzky
Austria
SILVER MEDALIST: Helmut Cämmerer
BRONZE MEDALIST: Jacob Kraaier

Germany Netherlands

AUGUST 8, HEATS • 9.30 a.m. HEAT 1

| Place | Country |  | Name |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Netherlands | Kraaier |  |
| 2 | Sweden | Ramquist |  |
| 3 | France | Eberrardt |  |
| 4 | Norway | Iversen | $4: 36.5$ |
| 5 | Italy | Sasso Sant |  |
| 6 | Switzerland | Botthof | $4: 41.8$ |
| 7 | Czechoslovakia | Smatlák |  |
| 8 | Hungary | Szitya | $4: 44.3$ |
|  |  | $4: 50.2$ |  |
|  |  |  | $4: 50.9$ |
|  |  | $5: 08.1$ |  |

HEAT 2

| Place | Country |  | Name | Time |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Austria | Hradetzky |  | $4: 25.2$ |
| 2 | Germany | Cämmerer | $4: 27.2$ |  |
| 3 | USA | Riedel | $4: 40.8$ |  |
| 4 | Finland | Johansson, B. |  | $4: 47.0$ |
| 5 | Belgium | Honsia | $4: 51.1$ |  |
| 6 | Denmark | Larsen | 456.0 |  |
| 7 | Canada | Amyot | $5: 17.0$ |  |

WEATHER:
overcast sky

TEMPERATURE: about $19^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

WIND:
slight side

August 8, FINAL • 3.00 p.m.

| Place | Country |  | Name | Time |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Austria | Hradetzky |  | $4: 22.9$ |
| 2 | Germany | Cämmerer | $4: 25.6$ |  |
| 3 | Holland | Kraaier | $4: 35.1$ |  |
| 4 | USA | Riedel | $4: 38.1$ |  |
| 5 | Sweden | Ramquist | $4: 59.5$ |  |
| 6 | France | Eberrardt | $4: 41.2$ |  |
| 7 | Finland | Johansson, E. | $4: 42.2$ |  |
| 8 | Norway | Iversen | $4: 44.2$ |  |

WEATHER:
slightly overcast, sunny sky

TEMPERATURE: about $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

WIND:
coming diagonally in front and stirring water surface slightly


The outstanding Austrian paddler, Gregor HRADETZKY, who won first place in the races for one-seater kayaks and for collapsible boats.

He is shown here in a collapsible boat.

The winner of second place in the one-seater kayak race Helmut CÄMMERER (Germany).


1,000 m - TWO-SEATER KAYAK
OLYMPIC CHAMPIONS: Adolf Kainz, Alfons Dorfner
SILVER MEDALISTS: Ewald Tilker, Fritz Bondroit BRONZE MEDALISTS: Nicolaas Tates, Willem van der Kroft

Austria
Germany Netherlands

AUGUST 8, HEATS • 11.15 a.m. HEAT 1

| Place | Country |  | Name |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Austria | Kainz, Dorfner |  |
| 2 | Netherlands | Tates, van der Kroft | $4: 10.0$ |
| 3 | Czechoslovakia | Brzák, F., Dusil | $4: 22.2$ |
| 4 | Denmark | Løvgreen, Svenden | $4: 22.7$ |
| 5 | USA | Riedel, Folks | $4: 24.8$ |
| 6 | France | Lacelle, Mackowiack | $4: 24.9$ |
|  |  | $4: 36.6$ |  |

HEAT 2

| Place | Country |  | Name |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Sweden | Jansson, Lundquist | Time |
| 2 | Germany | Tilker, Bondroit | $4: 11.8$ |
| 3 | Switzerland | Vilim, Klingelfuss | $4: 30.0$ |
| 4 | Canada | Deir, Willis | $4: 32.0$ |
| 5 | Belgium | de Blaes, Joris | $4: 42.1$ |
| 6 | Hungary | Cseh, Gelle | $4: 50.7$ |

WEATHER:
overcast, but finally clear sky, no rain

TEMPERATURE: about $17^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

WIND:
perceptible wind coming diagonally in front, stirring water slightly

August 8, FINAL • 4.30 p.m.

| Place | Country | Name | Time |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Austria | Kainz, Dorfner | 4:03.8 |
| 2 | Germany | Tilker, Bondroit | 4:08.9 |
| 3 | Netherlands | Tates, van der Kroft | 4:12.2 |
| 4 | Czechoslovakia | Brzák, Dusil | 4:15.2 |
| 5 | Switzerland | Vilim, Klingelfuss | 4:22.8 |
| 6 | Canada | Deir, Willis | 4:24.5 |
| 7 | Denmark | Løvgreen, Svenden | 4:26.6 |
|  | Sweden | Jansson, Lundquist | disqualified |
| WEAT slightly | ER: overcast sky | TEMPERATURE: about $19^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | WIND: <br> slightly moved water |



The Olympic champions in the two-seater kayak race: Adolf KAINZ and Alfons DORFNER (Austria).


The two-seater kayaks fight for the lead.


Winners of second place: Ewald TILKER and Fritz BONDROIT (Germany).

1,000 m - ONE-SEATER CANADIAN
OLYMPIC CHAMPION: Francis Amyot
SILVER MEDALIST: Bohuslav Karlík
BRONZE MEDALIST: Erich Koschik

Canada Czechoslovakia Germany

AUGUST 8, FINAL • 5.00 p.m.

| Place | Country |  | Name | Time |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Canada | Amyot | $5: 32.1$ |  |
| 2 | Czechoslovakia | Karlik | $5: 36.9$ |  |
| 3 | Germany | Koschik | $5: 39.0$ |  |
| 4 | Austria | Neumüller |  | $5: 47.0$ |
| 5 | USA | Hasenfus, J. | $6: 02.6$ |  |
| 6 | Luxemburg | Treinen | $7: 39.5$ |  |

WEATHER:
slightly overcast sky

TEMPERATURE: about $18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

WIND:
almost no wind

1,000 m - TWO-SEATER CANADIAN
OLYMPIC CHAMPIONS: Vladimir Syrovátka, Jan Brzák SILVER MEDALISTS: Josef Kampfl, Alois Edletitsch BRONZE MEDALISTS: Frank Saker, Harvey Charters

Czechoslovakia
Austria
Canada

AUGUST 8, FINAL • 3.30 p.m.

| Place | Country |  | Name |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Czechoslovakia | Syrovátka, Brzák, J. | $4: 50.1$ |
| 2 | Austria | Kampfl, Edletitsch | $4: 53.8$ |
| 3 | Canada | Saker, Charters | $4: 56.7$ |
| 4 | Germany | Wedemann, Sack | $5: 00.2$ |
| 5 | USA | McNutt, Graf | $5: 14.0$ |

WEATHER:
slightly overcast sky

TEMPERATURE: about $18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

WIND:
almost no wind


The Olympic champions in the twoseater Canadian race: Vladimir SYROVATKA and Jan BRZAK (Czechoslovakia).

Canada wins the Canadian race!
Francis AMYOT is cheered by comrades.


10,000 m - ONE-SEATER COLLAPSIBLE
OLYMPIC CHAMPION: Gregor Hradetzky
SILVER MEDALIST: Henri Eberhardt
BRONZE MEDALIST: Xaver Hörmann

Austria
France
Germany

AUGUST 7, FINAL • 5.30 p.m.

| Place | Country |  | Name |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Austria | Hradetzky |  |
| 2 | France | Eberhardt | $50: 01.2$ |
| 3 | Germany | Hörmann | $50: 04.2$ |
| 4 | Sweden | Dozzi | $50: 06.5$ |
| 5 | Czechoslovakia | Svoboda | 51.23 .8 |
| 6 | Switzerland | Mooser | $51: 52.5$ |
| 7 | Finland | Nordberg | $52: 43.8$ |
| 8 | Great Britain | Lawton | $52: 45.8$ |
| 9 | Netherlands | Vrolijk | $5: 50.0$ |
| 10 | USA | $54: 05.9$ |  |
| 11 | Yugoslavia | Folks | $55: 32.1$ |
| 12 | Vuxemburg | Treincens | $55: 41.5$ |
| 13 | Belgium | Deneumoulin | 57.14 .8 |

WEATHER:
overcast sky, no rain

TEMPERATURE:
between $20^{\circ}$ and $22^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

WIND:
practically no wind and, therefore, smooth water; in so far as wind was at all perceptible, it blew in the racing direction


The Olympic medalists in the one-seater collapsible canoe race (left to right): Gregor HRADETZKY (Austria), Henri EBERHARDT (France) and Xaver HÖRMANN (Germany).

10,000 m - TWO-SEATER COLLAPSIBLE
OLYMPIC CHAMPIONS: Sven Johansson, Eric Bladström
SILVER MEDALISTS: Willi Horn, Erich Hanisch
BRONZE MEDALISTS: Pieter Wijdekop, Cornelis Wijdekop

Sweden
Germany
Netherlands

AUGUST 7, FINAL • 4.50 p.m.

| Place | Country | Name | Time |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Sweden | Johansson, Bladström | 45:48.9 |
| 2 | Germany | Horn, Hanisch | 45:49.2 |
| 3 | Netherlands | Wijdekop, P., Wijdekop, C. | 46:12.4 |
| 4 | Austria | Kainz, Dorfner | 46:26.1 |
| 5 | Czechoslovakia | Kouba, Klima | 47:46.2 |
| 6 | Switzerland | Knoblauch, Bottlang | 47:54.4 |
| 7 | USA | Lysak, O'Rourkc | 49:46.0 |
| 8 | Belgium | Pagnoulle, Pasquier | 49:57.1 |
| 9 | Great Britain | Brearley, Dudderidge | 50:12.0 |
| 10 | Canada | Potter ${ }_{\text {c }}$ St., Willis | 50:31.9 |
| 11 | Yugoslavia | Gabršček, Saunig | 50:36.4 |
| 12 | Hungary | Kolnai, Poor | 50:46.4 |
| 13 | Luxemburg | Zimmer, Strauß | 50:47.1 |
| WEATHER: <br> overcast sky, no rain |  | TEMPERATURE: between $20^{\circ}$ and $22^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | WIND: <br> practically no wind and, therefore, smooth water; in so far as wind was at all perceptible, it blew in the racing direction |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |



The Olympic champions in the twoseater collapsible canoe event, Sven JOHANSSON and Eric BLADSTRÖM (Sweden), following a hard race with Germany.
$10,000 \mathrm{~m}$ - ONE-SEATER KAYAK
OLYMPIC CHAMPION: Ernst Krebs
SILVER MEDALIST: Fritz Landertinger
BRONZE MEDALIST: Ernest Riedel

Germany
Austria USA

AUGUST 7, FINAL • 5.10 p.m.

| Place | Country |  | Name |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Germany | Krebs | Time |
| 2 | Austria | Landertinger | $46: 01.6$ |
| 3 | USA | Riedel | $46: 14.7$ |
| 4 | Netherlands | van Tongeren | $47: 23.9$ |
| 5 | Finland | Johansson, E. | $47: 31.0$ |
| 6 | Czechoslovakia | Brzák, F. | $47: 35.5$ |
| 7 | Switzerland | Lips | $47: 36.8$ |
| 8 | Italy | Sasso Sant | $48: 01.2$ |
| 9 | Sweden | Vallin | $49: 20.0$ |
| 10 | Yugoslavia | Zidarn | $49: 48.7$ |
| 11 | Belgium | Maes | $50: 31.0$ |
| 12 | Hungary | Szitya | $51: 31.8$ |
| 13 | France | Mackowiack | $52: 16.8$ |
| 14 | Canada | Williamson | $52: 56.0$ |
| 15 | Denmark | Nielsen | $54: 05.7$ |

WEATHER:
overcast sky, no rain

TEMPERATURE:
between $20^{\circ}$ and $22^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

WIND:
practically no wind and, therefore, smooth water; in so far as wind was at all perceptible, it blew in the racing direction

The Olympic champion in the one-seater kayak race: Ernst KREBS (Germany).

10,000 m - TWO-SEATER KAYAK
OLYMPIC CHAMPIONS: Paul Wevers, Ludwig Landen SILVER MEDALISTS: Viktor Kalisch, Karl Steinhuber BRONZE MEDALISTS: Tage Fahlborg, Helge Larsson

Germany
Austria
Sweden

AUGUST 7, FINAL • 4.30 p.m.

| Place | Country |  | Name |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Germany | Wevers, Landen |  |
| 2 | Austria | Kalisch, Steinhuber | $41: 45.0$ |
| 3 | Sweden | Fahlberg, Larsson | $42: 05.4$ |
| 4 | Denmark | Løvgreen, Svendsen | $43: 06.1$ |
| 5 | Netherlands | Starreveld, Siderius | $44: 39.8$ |
| 6 | Switzerland | Zimmermann, Bach | $45: 12.5$ |
| 7 | USA | $45: 14.6$ |  |
| 8 | Czechoslovakia | Gaehler, Lofgren | $45: 15.4$ |
| 9 | Cernegicky, Humpál | $46: 05.4$ |  |
| 10 | Canada | Brahm, Spiette | $47: 26.1$ |
| 11 | Poland | Potter, G., Deir | $47: 38.2$ |
| 12 | Hungary | Kozlowski, Bazaniak | $47: 49.8$ |
|  | Cseh, Gelle | $48: 47.5$ |  |

WEATHER:
overcast sky, no rain

TEMPERATURE:
between $20^{\circ}$ and $22^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


The two-seater kayak medalists are honoured. Paul WEVERS and Ludwig LANDEN (Germany), first place, Viktor KALISCH and Karl STEINHUBER (Austria), second place, and Tage FAHLBORG and Helge LARSSON (Sweden), third place.

WIND:
practically no wind and, therefore, smooth water; in so far as wind was at all perceptible, it blew in the racing direction


The victorious two-seater kayak team: Paul WEVERS and Ludwig LANDEN (Germany).
$10,000 \mathrm{~m}$ - TWO-SEATER CANADIAN
OLYMPIC CHAMPIONS: Václav Mottl, Zdeněk Škrdlant SILVER MEDALISTS: Frank Saker, Harvey Charters BRONZE MEDALISTS: Weinstabl Rupert, Karl Proisl

Czechoslovakia
Canada
Austria

AUGUST 7, FINAL • 6.00 p.m.

| Place | Country |  | Name |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | Czechoslovakia | Mottl, Skrdlant | $50: 33.5$ |
| 2 | Canada | Saker, Charters | $51: 15.8$ |
| 3 | Austria | Weinstabl, Proisl | $51: 28.0$ |
| 4 | Germany | Schuur, Holzenberg | $52: 35.6$ |
| 5 | USA | Hasenfus, J., Hasenfus, W. | $57: 06.2$ |

WEATHER:
overcast sky, no rain

TEMPERATURE:
between $20^{\circ}$ and $22^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

WIND:
practically no wind and, therefore, smooth water; in so far as wind was at all perceptible, it blew in the racing direction


Václav MOTTL and Zdeněk ŠKRDLANT (Czechoslovakia), Olympic champions in the twoseater Canadian event.


## MEDAL SUMMARY

| Event | Gold | Silver | Bronze |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K-1 1000 m | Gregor Hradetzky Austria (AUT) | Helmut Cämmerer Germany (GER) | Jaap Kraaier <br> Netherlands (NED) |
| K-2 1000 m | Adolf Kainz <br> Alfons Dorfner <br> Austria (AUT) | Ewald Tilker <br> Fritz Bondroit Germany (GER) | Nicolaas Tates <br> Wim van der Kroft <br> Netherlands (NED) |
| K-1 10000 m | Ernst Krebs Germany (GER) | Fritz Landertinger Austria (AUT) | Ernest Riedel United States (USA) |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { K-1 } 10000 \text { m } \\ \text { (collapsible) } \end{gathered}$ | Gregor Hradetzky Austria (AUT) | Henri Eberhardt France (FRA) | Xaver Hörmann <br> Germany (GER) |
| $\mathrm{K}-210000 \mathrm{~m}$ (collapsible) | Sven Johansson Erik Bladström Sweden (SWE) | Willi Horn Erich Hanisch Germany (GER) | Piet Wijdekop Cees Wijdekop Netherlands (NED) |
| K-2 10000 m | Paul Wevers Ludwig Landen Germany (GER) | Viktor Kalisch Karl Steinhuber Austria (AUT) | Tage Fahlborg Helge Larsson Sweden (SWE) |
| C-1 1000 m | Frank Amyot Canada (CAN) | Bohuslav Karlík Czechoslovakia (TCH) | Erich Koschik Germany (GER) |
| C-2 1000 m | Vladimír Syrovátka Jan Brzák-Felix Czechoslovakia (TCH) | Rupert Weinstabl Karl Proisl [1] Austria (AUT) | Frank Saker Harvey Charters Canada (CAN) |
| C-2 10000 m | Václav Mottl <br> Zdeněk Skrland <br> Czechoslovakia (TCH) | Frank Saker Harvey Charters Canada (CAN) | Rupert Weinstabl <br> Karl Proisl <br> Austria (AUT) |

Note: [1] The 1936 Official Olympic Report has it listed as Josef Kampfl and Alois Edeltitsch as the silver medalists, but information from Olympisch Enzyklopaedie (Germany), the Austrian Olympic Committee, and Volker Kluge's Olympia Chronik (Germany) all confirm that the actual silver medalists were Rupert Weinstabl and Karl Proisl.

MEDAL TABLE

| Rank | Nations | Medals |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Gold | Silver | Bronze | Total |
| 1 | Austria (AUT) | 3 | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| 2 | Germany (GER) | 2 | 3 | 2 | 7 |
| 3 | Czechoslovakia (TCH) | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 4 | Canada (CAN) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 5 | Sweden (SWE) | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 6 | France (FRA) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 7 | Netherlands (NED) | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| 8 | United States (USA) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
|  | Overall: | 9 | 9 | 9 | 27 |

