PRESS KIT

STADES
Past and future
13.10.16 – 07.05.17

THE OLYMPIC MUSEUM
# Table of content

1. Press release .................................................. 3

2. Exceptional activities on the STADIUMS Past and Future programme ........... 5

3. "Stadium by Stadium" exhibition ................................ 6


5. Serious Game: "Pierre de Coubertin... in search of a sustainable stadium" ... 12

6. Must-see events on the programme ................................ 13

7. Satellite exhibitions .............................................. 17

8. Biographies of the experts ....................................... 18

9. Practical information ............................................ 19
STADIUMS PAST AND FUTURE

At the Olympic Games, STADIUMS are real eye-catchers. But what do we know about these giant structures? On the programme from 13 October 2016 to 7 May 2017.

Emblematic of the Olympic Games, STADIUMS also represent a challenge for the host city. With a long history, they refer to the past while turning to the future. The Olympic Museum is exploring the adventure of these buildings, which have become must-sees at the Games, and whose impact is measured beyond the 16 days of competition.

"STADIUMS past and future" is a programme for the general public thanks to its participative and dynamic approach. It features a temporary exhibition, events, a magazine, educational activities and a Serious Game. This programme is an illustration of humankind’s creativity through the various editions of the Games. It is about looking at stadiums as a whole, and not only architecturally. Building a stadium is about building the future – modifying a city’s urban landscape and leaving a legacy!

"Stadium by Stadium": temporary exhibition
The exhibition addresses stadiums through the prism of time: from the ancient stadium in Olympia to the stadiums of the various editions of the modern Games, follow the adventure of these theatres of sport. The visitor takes part in the various stages of construction. Stadiums integrate into and enhance a city. How do they fit into the daily life of today and tomorrow? An active way of speaking about sustainable development and Olympic legacy.
Entrance: CHF 5

Curator:
Geraint John, architect and adviser to the agency responsible for the Olympic stadiums in Sydney, London (in 2012) and Sochi; Honorary Life President of the International Union of Architects; and recipient of the Pierre de Coubertin Medal in 2014.

Co-curators:
Pascal Vuilliomenet, Vice President for Innovation and Technology Transfer at the EPFL
Nicolas Bancel, sports historian, Director of the Institute of Sports Sciences of the UNIL

Scenography: Epatant, Paris
Graphic Design: Agence Les Récréateurs, Paris
“A Stadium in the City”: Visits and workshops for school children
From 25 October 2016 to 5 May 2017
Why build stadiums? Where should you build them? In the countryside? In the city? How do you get to them? This is what the pupils (aged 6-12) are invited to explore through a coached visit through the world of the great Olympic stadiums. In the workshop, between phases of handling, construction, dialogue and observation, the participants address the questions of integrating a stadium into city planning and the city legacy linked to the construction of a stadium.
Full programme at: [www.olympic.org/education](http://www.olympic.org/education)

“Olympic Stadiums: people, passion, stories”: magazine-book
This magazine-book or MOOK addresses the theme of stadiums in an unusual way and in a plural form. To speak of stadiums is to speak of the men who dreamed up, wished for, imagined, built and used them. Illustrated by IOC archive images, the articles by journalists and expert contributions are presented in three sections: history; architecture and urban planning; art and Olympic venues. On sale at the TOM Shop and online book sellers.
Publisher: Giles Ltd, London – 176 pages, bilingual French/English
Price: 40 CHF

Serious Game: “Pierre de Coubertin... in search of a sustainable stadium”
This online multimedia game or “Serious Game” introduces the main principles of sustainable development applied to Olympic stadiums. The player, alias Pierre de Coubertin, embarks upon a voyage into the future. His destination is an Olympic host city, in the planning stage of a sustainable Olympic stadium. Available online at [www.olympic.org/museum/interactive-documentary/stadium/](http://www.olympic.org/museum/interactive-documentary/stadium/)
Development: “WeStudio” web agency, Lausanne

Stadium speed-dating and Cine-Stadiums for constructive events:
**Stadium speed-dating**: A special evening of meeting and discussion between visitors and stadium specialists. In the form of speed dating, the general public will have an opportunity to have a friendly chat with enthusiasts. Ten minutes to ask questions in a small group, while enjoying a drink in a relaxed atmosphere.
Thursday 26 January 2017

**Cine-Stadiums** A selection of ten short films and documentaries with the stadium as a backdrop. From 14 to 17 April 2017.

To find out more about the STADIUMS programme, please visit The Museum’s website. Images can be downloaded on our [Flickr](https://www.flickr.com) account
Exceptional activities on the programme

The STADIUMS Past and Future programme, which is accessible to all members of the public, offers two events and two unique tools to help visitors gain a comprehensive understanding of stadiums. Sustainable development, legacy and a sometimes idealistic vision of the future are at the heart of the project.

Two unique events

Stadium speed-dating – Thursday 26 January 2017 from 6.30 to 9 p.m.
The relaxed evening, based on the concept of speed-dating, offers members of the public to exchange views with stadium experts. Refreshments are provided. After visiting the “Stadium by Stadium” exhibition, members of the public put their questions to a panel of experts. Miranda Kiuri, a doctor of architecture, Arudino Cantáfora, a professor of architecture, Vincent Kaufmann, a professor of urban sociology, and artist Géraud Soulhiol have agreed to take up the challenge.

Cine-Stadium – 14 to 17 April 2017
A selection of 10 short films and documentaries will be shown to the public over the Easter weekend, providing a genuinely immersive experience. The films cover the themes of iconic stadiums and architecture, a stadium in the city, stadiums and supporters, and stadiums and their actors.

Both of these events are free but places are limited.

Two unique tools

Magazine-Book: “Olympic Stadiums: people, passion, stories”
This “mook” (magazine-book), targeted at a lay readership, takes an original and wide-ranging approach to the topic of stadiums. Illustrated by superb images from the IOC archives, it includes reports and articles by journalists and experts who approach the subject from three different angles – history; architecture and urban planning; and art and Olympic venues – giving an insight into the emotional impact of these vast theatres of sport.
The publication is available from the TOM Shop and all major online booksellers. Publisher: Giles Ltd., London. 176 pages, bilingual French/English

Serious Game: “Pierre de Coubertin in search of a sustainable stadium”
This online interactive Serious Game provides an introduction to the principles of sustainable development and their relevance to Olympic stadiums. The player, in the role of Pierre de Coubertin, embarks upon a voyage into the future. His destination is an Olympic host city, in the planning stage of a sustainable Olympic stadium. For 12 years and over.
Available in French and English on the Museum website: www.olympic.org/museum/interactive-documentary/stadium/
Developer: WeStudio Lausanne
"Stadium by Stadium" Exhibition

Focus Area, Level +1
Entrance: 5 CHF

The stadium is an imposing work of architecture that illustrates the position and role of sport and the Olympic Games in contemporary society. More than just a theatre of sport, the stadium enters into a dialogue with the city in which it is located, and the urban environment of which it is part, promoting the regeneration of some communities and becoming part of the city’s future development.

The “Stadium by Stadium” exhibition is in three parts:
- the past,
- the present,
- and the future.

The first part briefly summarises the long history of stadiums since Antiquity. The second part of the exhibition focuses on the urban planning, sustainable development and legacy issues that inform the building of an Olympic stadium. In the third and final area, discussion turns to the future, and the stadiums that will be built one day.

Area 1: The past
STADIUMS THROUGH HISTORY / ALL SIMILAR, ALL DIFFERENT

This first part, staged in an area designed to resemble a stadium, outlines the history of stadiums and their evolution from Antiquity up to the Rio Olympic Games. It also highlights the creativity of the people who built them.

Starting with the basic functions of a stadium – to host a sports competition and its spectators – the designers gave their imaginations free rein. These stone mega-buildings often bear witness to the architectural fashions of their era, and they bear concrete witness to technological achievements, inventiveness and courageous thinking.

While stadiums are built to host short-term events, their lives are anything but short. From the sacred sites of Ancient Greece to the future Olympic stadium for Tokyo 2020, stadiums crystallise the social, political and economic issues of their time. They are much more than just a building to host sports competitions and spectators!

The historical, sociological and architectural aspects are explored in a frieze divided into five chapters.
The Colosseum, a 21st-century stadium?
This multimedia touch-screen table, which has a plexiglas model of the Colosseum in the centre, unveils its construction mysteries and its incredible modernity: retractable roofs, crowd management solutions, versatility. Four visitors can play at the same time, drawing comparisons between the Colosseum and modern stadiums like the Staples Center in Los Angeles, the Stade Pierre Mauroy in Lille, the Bird’s Nest in Beijing, etc. It becomes clear that most modern stadiums are inspired by the genius of the Romans.

Area 2: The Present
THE STADIUM: ONE PIECE OF THE PUZZLE

This part gives an understanding of the stadium as one piece of a gigantic jigsaw puzzle, which includes the construction of other buildings and the developments in an entire city neighbourhood.
Through four themes, this second area looks at what building a stadium involves, from the planning and design stage to its post-Games use. It also pays tribute to the unsung heroes of the project, all the workers without whom none of it would be possible.

Theme 1: Thinking about tomorrow, today
Through many archive videos, visitors can understand how the concepts of sustainable development and legacy apply to the construction of the stadium: they learn how these concepts have become a cornerstone of the IOC’s policy, and what are the criteria for a stadium to be considered sustainable.

Theme 2: A flexible stadium: multifunctionality and temporary constructions
Two modules demonstrate the importance of versatility to ensure a stadium’s long-term viability. Versatility can take a number of surprising forms. Making versatility a priority means creating buildings that can fulfil a number of functions, and avoiding the creation of white elephants – prestigious and costly stadiums that serve little purpose.
A stadium must be multifunctional, versatile and modular: building temporary stadiums or other structures is an interesting solution in terms of fulfilling post-Games requirements, for instance through the use of temporary seating. In this area, visitors can see some examples of multifunctional and temporary stadiums.
Theme 3: spotlight on London 2012 and snapshots of four other Olympic Games
Hosting the Games means betting on the future. From the time the city is elected to the Opening Ceremony, there are seven years. Seven long years, when literally anything could happen: financial crises, natural catastrophies, government changes, etc. Organisers have to be able to deal with the unexpected and make compromises, while remaining focused on their goal. London, which was elected as host city in 2005, was the first city to incorporate a long-term vision in its bid.

Visitors can project a satellite view of the Olympic Park onto the floor, and travel through time from the start of Great Britain’s Olympic adventure in 1997 up to 2030. The different stages of the project on five key dates help visitors to appreciate the complexity and duration of the project.

Legacy is also about experience, and this is something that can be handed down from one Games to the next. All of the Olympic Games learn from those that went before, from both their successes and their failures. Every city must take into account its strengths and its weaknesses. This area gives an insight into how four very different Olympic cities – Sydney, Athens, Beijing and Rio de Janeiro – manage their Olympic legacy.

Theme 4: Stories and people – without the workers, none of these ambitious projects would ever get off the ground
The final theme in the second part of the exhibition gives an idea of the variety and diversity of trades and professions required to create and run a stadium. All these people working behind the scenes are vital to the success of the project, and they are honoured in the work of Neville Gabie, London 2012’s artist in residence, and photographer Helen Couchman, who documented Beijing 2008.

9.58 is a video sequence that takes the same length of time as Usain Bolt’s 100 m world record. The video contains 25 images per second. Neville Gabie photographed 239 people who were involved in the stadium construction.
Area 3: The future, utopia
TOMORROW

The final area looks at the future of stadiums. Each Olympic Games represents a new challenge: a sporting, environmental, economic and technological challenge. Will the architects’ and engineers’ projections become a reality in 10, 20 or 50 years?

In his day Pierre de Coubertin, whose idea it was to revive the Olympic Games, dreamed of building a “modern Olympia” to host the Olympic Games each year, on Lake Geneva. Although his idea was never put into practice, it continues to inspire architects today.

There’s nothing wrong with dreaming, imagining that some of the wildest ideas might one day become a reality, that it might be possible to experience the excitement of an event in a stadium with a transparent roof, and living walls whose foliage changes colour with the seasons.

This final part also introduces examples of radical, utopian cities and buildings. For instance, a flying stadium, the Airship Stadium of World Peace, was honoured in a “Stadium of Tomorrow” architecture contest organised by the Populous agency in Korea in 2012. This highly imaginative project is based around the concept of a floating stadium that can travel around the host country and move from country to country. It offers a reinterpretation of the concept of a temporary stadium, a little like a travelling circus that tours around the land.

A Modern Olympia

By 1906, Pierre de Coubertin, instigator of the modern Olympics, found himself annoyed with the way the Games had evolved since 1896. Devising a plan to release them from the grip of the Universal Exhibition movement, under whose auspices the earliest modern Olympics had been organised, he designed a “New Olympia” to be built by the banks of Lake Geneva. The aim was to give the Olympics a permanent home and to raise visibility.

In 1911, in Paris, he convinced colleagues on the IOC to arrange an International Architecture Competition, on the theme of “A Modern Olympia”. He also defined the different elements a sports city must include, including a stadium for athletic events, a range of different tracks, changing-rooms, a swimming-pool, an arena for various water-sports, competitor housing and a spa area as well as restaurants, a hotel, a museum, a Senate-building, a back-office area and space for technical services.

Architects Eugène Monod (SUI) and Alphonse Laverrière (FRA) won first prize with a scheme called An Olympia on the Right Bank of Lake Geneva. The project was innovative in so far as it went beyond stadium-design to offer an athletic ecosystem in tune with its surroundings.
The Magazine-Book

“Olympic Stadiums: people, passion, stories”

A Magazine-Book or “mook” has been specially created to accompany the STADIUMS PAST AND FUTURE programme. Articles by journalists and contributions from experts, illustrated by images from the IOC archives and punctuated with athlete testimonials, are presented in three sections: history; architecture and urban planning; and art and the Olympic venues.

The History section gives an overview of the original Greek stadiums, Roman amphitheatres and mediaeval arenas, up to the emergence of the modern stadium in the 19th century. The Olympic stadiums that have marked history are given a detailed description. This section also looks at the political symbolism of stadiums, and how they are designed to project the power of the host country.

The section on Architecture and urban planning explains the role of the stadium in an Olympic city, how the principles of sustainable development are applied to the construction of an Olympic stadium, how the stadium fits into the urban fabric of the host city and the architectural challenges it represents. Developing the surrounding land, and managing the flow and behaviour of crowds are also covered in this section.

The final part of the “mook”, Art and the Olympic venues, is devoted to the work of artist Neville Gabie. In 2010, during the construction of the Olympic Park in London, he was the very first artist to be granted a residency to create works of art on the construction site. Through his work he highlights the complexity of the construction of Olympic venues, the security issues, the hugeness of the undertaking and the role played by art and culture in the project.

Finally, four iconic monumental sculptures created to celebrate the Olympic Games – a tradition that goes back to the Games of Ancient Greece – complete the book.

The magazine-book is bilingual, in French and English. It is available from the TOM Shop (CHF 40) and all major online booksellers (Book Depository, Amazon, etc.)

Publisher: Giles Ltd., London. 176 pages
Selected quotes

Stadiums seen by an architecture journalist
"Stadium designers should always aspire to the remarkable; to create a space that is Xanadu and Hollywood, Never-Never Land and the Dream Factory, all in one. The ultimate theatre in the round." Tim Abrahams

Stadiums seen by academics
"The stadium has become an urban hub which is part of the image and identity of a city, and can be used as a marketing tool to make cities more competitive internationally." Pascal Viot & Vincent Kaufmann

Stadiums seen by athletes
"It was kind of surreal, I couldn’t believe it was actually happening. You just walk in there and you see all those people and you see all the volunteers, all the people who train to be a part of the show, they’re all dancing and they’re all excited and there’s all the music. There are loads of bells ringing, the crowds are going crazy and there are just lights, lights everywhere, and you feel like you’re on top of the world in that moment. It’s amazing, it’s humbling, it’s so exciting, it’s every emotion you can even think of, it’s a very unique experience and I don’t know if I’ll ever feel that again." Erica Lawler (USA, ice hockey)

"The atmosphere at the Olympic Stadium was great. 80,000 people, that’s a huge number. The ovation, the emotion they were sending to us. The audience was really great and I think that motivated me a lot to improve my personal best and to represent my country while at the Olympics." Kristijan Efremov, (MKD, 400 m)

Stadiums seen by an architect
"A stadium, more than any other building type in history, has the ability to shape a town or city. A stadium is able to put a community on the map, establishing an identity and providing a focal point in the landscape." Rod Sheard, architect, Populous.
The Serious Game

“Pierre de Coubertin in search of a sustainable stadium”

“Pierre de Coubertin in search of a sustainable stadium” is an interactive multimedia game that uses different kinds of information (text, photos, videos, etc.) to build up a scenario. The game, which has fun and lively graphics inspired by the world of gaming, is intended to raise the awareness of teens and young adults (from the age of 12) about sustainability issues.

The aim of this online game is to capture the public’s imagination and take them on a learning journey about the broad principles of sustainable development as they apply to the Olympic Games, particularly the construction of an Olympic stadium.

Rules of the game:

The object of the game is to start building an Olympic stadium in a future host city, seven years before the Games, while keeping as close as possible to the principles of sustainable development.

The player is at the centre of the scenario; as Pierre de Coubertin, he talks to the different people involved: the mayor, the IOC, the architect and the citizen, in a question/answer format

The player goes through each of the six construction phases step by step:

1. CREATION - the design stage
2. PLANNING - detailed survey and planning stage
3. CONSTRUCTION - the building phase
4. UTILISATION - the testing phase
5. TRANSFORMATION - conversion to legacy use
6. LEGACY - the post-Olympic legacy phase

According to the “play to learn” principle, players gradually gain more knowledge and acquire a measure of expertise through the conversations they have, and the things they learn along the way.

According to the “understand to win” principle, the answers they give are rated according to three scales that correspond to the three pillars of sustainable development: economic, environmental and social.

At the end of the game, the player is awarded a diploma to show what they have learned about sustainable development, which they may share on social media and show to their friends.

The Serious Game is available in French and English on the Museum website:

© CIO

www.olympic.org/museum/serious-game

Development and graphics: WeStudio Web Agency, Lausanne
Must-see events

Thursday 26 January 2017
Stadium speed-dating

Gallery, Level +2
Free of charge, limited places.

This unique and fun event follows the principle of speed dating, with refreshments. A panel of experts share their passion for stadiums with small groups of visitors. Visitors are free to set their own programme, and choose the speakers they want to meet according to their own preferences and interests.

Programme

6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 p.m.
Participants have the opportunity to join one of five mini-visits of the “Stadium by Stadium” exhibition, guided by TOM Coaches, to familiarise themselves with the topic and prepare questions to put to the experts during the speed-dating event.
7.00 – 9.00 p.m.
Stadium speed-dating: members of the public ask questions and talk with all the stadium experts in small groups.

Speakers

- Arduino Cantàfora
  This artist from Milan, who was a professor of architecture at the EPFL until 2011, is a painter of architectural themes known for his mastery of chiaroscuro. He takes us deep into the urban landscape and its artistic, literary and architectural references.
- Patrick Clastres
  Patrick is an associate professor of history and sports science at the University of Lausanne. He is an expert on the history of sport and Olympism from a political and cultural point of view.
- Gilbert Felli
  Skiing opens doors! After a career as a competitive skier, Gilbert continued to travel the world for the Olympic Games, as the IOC’s Sports Director and then Olympic Games Executive Director for over 20 years.
- Vincent Kaufmann
  Vincent is a professor of urban sociology and mobility analysis at the EPFL, and has always been fascinated by transport, and understanding modes of transport in an urban setting.
- Miranda Kiuri
  Miranda is a doctor of architecture specialising in sports infrastructure; her research focuses on the role of sports architecture in promoting creative and sustainable urban design and development.
- Pierre-Etienne Minonzio
  Pierre-Etienne is a journalist for L’Equipe and author of “Petit manuel musical du football”. He also directed the documentary “Manchester : briques, rock et foot” (2016).
- Géraud Souhliol
  The works by this contemporary artist, whether drawings or sculptures, provide an anachronistic echo of places and situations taken from daily life. His “Arena” series of drawings is on the subject of stadiums; the monumental buildings are transformed into cathedrals or forts.
14-17 April 2017
Cine-Stadium

Auditorium
Free of charge, limited places.

From 14 to 17 April, over the Easter weekend, the Olympic Museum will be transformed into a cinema. The programme includes a carefully chosen selection of films, short films and documentaries that will help the public to understand the life of a stadium through the eyes of the architects responsible for legendary stadiums, fans, artists and technicians.

Friday 14 April 2017 – Architecture and legendary stadiums
The stadium is the architectural icon of the Games, and becomes a symbol of the city.

10.30 a.m.
Les Grands Projets Québécois - Le Stade Olympique de Montréal (45 min.)
Montreal’s Olympic stadium, built for the 1976 Olympic Games, is a multi-sports venue with a maximum capacity of 65,000. The stadium, designed by French architect Roger Taillibert, has a retractable roof, and is currently Canada’s largest stadium.

2.00 p.m. in the presence of the film director Christoph Schaub
Bird’s Nest, Herzog & De Meuron, China (2008 / 87 min.) by Christoph Schaub and Michael Schindhelm
For the Beijing Games in 2008, Swiss architects Jacques Herzog and Pierre de Meuron designed a spectacular stadium that became an international calling card for China. They delivered a building that met the daily needs of the population and the requirements of sustainable development.

Saturday 15 April 2017 – A stadium in the city
A blend of beauty and function, the stadium becomes part of the city, located at the heart of a new architectural and urban environment.

10.30 a.m.
Petites et grande histoire du Stade de France (1998 / 90 min.) by Marie-Monique Robin
Built for the 1998 FIFA World Cup, the Stade de France was designed to be part of the city, as the beating heart of a new community. It was an unprecedented urban planning project which, at the time it was built, was the biggest construction site in France.

2.00 p.m.
Architectures : Charléty, un stade dans la ville (27 min.) by Olivier Horn
At the Charléty stadium in Paris architects succeeded in reconciling two opposites: the monumental presence of a 20,000-seat stadium within a community, and the life of a sports precinct with that of offices.

Architectures : les gymnases olympiques de Yoyogi (25 min.) by Richard Copans
The two gymnasiums built by Kenzo Tange for the 1964 Olympic Games in Tokyo embody the ambitions of a city and a country determined to reassert itself as a world power.
Sunday 16 April 2017 – Stadiums and fans
Whether casual, enthusiastic or die-hard, it’s the fans who make a stadium into a party venue or a battle ground.

10.30 a.m.
Roffa (2013 / 48 min.) by Bobby Boermans
For most sports fans, the stadium is a place of shared passion and enjoyment. For others, it’s a battle ground where confrontations can lead to being banned from the premises. This was the case for Ricardo, who spent several years in prison for assault. On the day of his release, he tries to comply with the conditions under which he has been placed.

2.00 p.m.
Coup de tête (1979, 2016 restored version / 92 min) by Jean-Jacques Annaud
What would a stadium be without the fans? An empty shell. “Coup de tête” is a film about France from the point of view of a group of football fans from a small provincial town, which ends with one of the town’s most desperate losers becoming a hero.

Monday 17 April 2017 – The stadium and its actors
Stadiums are brought to life not only by the athletes’ performances, but also by the work of the artists and technicians behind the scenes.

10.30 a.m.
Concerts : les dieux des stades (52 min.) by Daniel Albin
This film looks back at the fortunes of one of the originators of the mass cultural phenomenon, Johnny Hallyday’s first open air concert and the rise of the stadium rock concert.

2.00 p.m.
San Siro (2014 / 26 min.) by Yuri Ancarani
This short film is a tribute to the people who make stadiums work. That doesn’t mean the footballers, it means all the people who work behind the scenes to ensure that the event goes off smoothly.

Fight of the century (1921 / 35 min.)
Jack Dempsey v. Georges Carpentier, July 1921. In the centre of the ring, the two boxers prepare to battle for the world heavyweight title. This legendary bout marked the start of boxing’s immense popularity and growth as a media event, in a boxing ring built specially for the event – the Thirty Acres stadium in Jersey City.

This programme is subject to change.
25 October 2016 to 5 May 2017
“A stadium in the city” visits and workshops for school groups

As part of the STADIUMS PAST AND FUTURE programme, the Olympic Museum is offering an educational programme for schoolchildren aged 6 to 12+.

Coached visits
These 90-minute visits are led by a Museum Coach, giving students the opportunity to explore the world of the great Olympic stadiums. The Coaches accompany the students on their visits, adapting their contribution to the age of the students and the needs of the group.
CHF 15 per student including entrance.

Unguided visits
Visits are led by the teacher, with or without the aid of tablets. The Museum can provide suggestions for an itinerary and activities.
Reduced entrance for 6-16 years: CHF 7 per child

Workshops
Workshops take place in the two areas dedicated to young visitors: the Gym and the Studio.

In the Gym: A stadium in the city
For children aged 6 to 8

How do you decide where to locate a stadium? How will people get there? Children attempt to answer these questions through a construction game in which they play the role of urban planners.
In this workshop, participants are invited to build a city in miniature. By discussing the issues together, they build an Olympic city with an athletics track and a swimming pool. They also place all the other buildings necessary for urban life (school, city hall, etc.). Working in groups, each student takes responsibility for one aspect of the city: transport, parks, accommodation, etc.
As they place their pieces, discuss the issues and observe, the students are able to consider the challenges of integrating a stadium into the cityscape and the legacy the construction should leave in the city, in a fun and interactive way.
At the end of the workshop a “satellite” photo of the city is taken. As well as being an interesting souvenir, the aerial photo can provide a stepping stone for the teacher to continue discussion in class.

In the Studio: A stadium in the city and in the world
For children aged 9 to 12+

Participants take an analytical view of the stadium and its immediate surroundings. First, the students compare and identify six stadiums from photographs. With the help of clues, they examine the shapes and materials, look at some architectural principles, and learn about the history of stadiums.
The students separate into small groups and, armed with a tablet, they are given their orders, and set off on a virtual exploration of Google Earth to find their stadium.
In the third phase they share their observations with the rest of the class, as part of a discussion about the integration of stadiums into cities and the concept of legacy.

Information and activity sheets on the Olympic stadiums are available in three languages (French, English and German). These sheets cover the history of stadium architecture from Antiquity to the present day, the impact, etc.
The sheets can be downloaded from the Museum website.

Complete programme: www.olympic.org/schools
Information and reservations: edu.museum@olympic.org - Tel: +41 21 621 66 85
Satellite Exhibitions

When stadiums inspire artists

Throughout the duration of STADIUMS PAST AND FUTURE the Olympic Museum is exhibiting works of art on the theme of stadiums in the areas open free of charge to the public.

Art Lounge – When an artist plays in the London stadium

For the first time in the modern era, an artist, Neville Gabie of South Africa, was given the task of creating works of art as part of a residency on the London 2012 Olympic construction site.

His projects have been brought together under the title Great Length 2012. They include Freeze Frame, a tribute to Georges Seurat’s “Bathers at Asnières”.

Further information about his art can be found in the Magazine-Book on Olympic Stadiums, which features an article entitled “Changing places” describing how Neville Gabie tried out 46,000 seats in the stadium over three weeks, to “measure the vastness of the space.” (pages 144-147)

Olympic park - Spectators

There is no stadium without the spectators. The Olympic Museum pays tribute to them through an open air exhibition of 36 photographs.

TOM Café - Stadiums in details

Visitors to the TOM Café on Level +2 of the Olympic Museum can continue to explore the world of stadiums through a selection of photographs of stadiums’ details.
Biographies of the experts

Curator

Geraint John, Dip. Arch. (UCL), RIBA, Companion CIMPSA, FRSA, has a deep involvement in buildings for sport and leisure. His previous experience as the Chief Architect and Head of the Technical Unit for Sport at the GB Sports Council has made him an expert in the particular field of sports facilities.

Geraint is a Senior Advisor to Populous, architects and sport venue design experts, who were voted The Architects’ Journal International Practice of the Year in 2014.

He has been recently awarded the Pierre de Coubertin Medal for outstanding services to the Olympic Movement, confirmed by Thomas Bach, President of the International Olympic Committee (IOC).

Geraint is a Visiting Professor at the University of Hertfordshire, at the Universidad Camilo José Cela in Madrid, and the University of Bedfordshire. He is a member of the British government’s Global Sports Projects Sector Advisory Group, part of the DTI/UKTI. Geraint sat on the Environment Committee of the London bid for the 2012 Olympic Games.

Co-curators

Pascal Vuilliomenet supervises the EPFL Discovery projects (collaborations between the EPFL and Alinghi, SolarImpulse, Hydros and Rivages) and coordinates the Discovery Learning Program (EPFL’s efforts to support and develop new experimental teaching techniques for students).

Since 2008 he is involved in the Innokick project, a Master offering students the interdisciplinary skills they need to develop innovative products and services and successfully bring them to market. In 2011 he joined part time the Vice Presidency for Academic Affairs to develop the Discovery Learning Program.

Nicolas Bancel is a historian and professor at the University of Lausanne and Director of its Institute of Sports Sciences (Issul).

His most recent publications are : Postcolonial Sports: International Perspectives (2015) and The Invention of Race: Scientific and Popular Representations (2014)

Artist

Neville Gabie, artist

In 2010 Neville Gabie was the first artist ever to be appointed as Artist in Residence during the construction of the Olympic Park, London. Commissioned by the Olympic Delivery Authority, he was given unfettered access to the whole site over a two-year period.

Born in South Africa, Neville Gabie holds a Masters degree in Sculpture from the Royal College of Art, London. www.nevillegabie.com
Practical Information

Dates
Presentation to the press: 12 October 2016
STADIUMS PAST AND FUTURE programme: from 13 October 2016 to 7 May 2017

Address & Website
THE OLYMPIC MUSEUM
Quai d’Ouchy 1
1001 Lausanne
Switzerland

Phone: +41 21 621 65 11
www.olympic.org/museum

Opening Hours
From 1 May to 14 October: Open every day 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
From 15 October to 30 April: Open Tuesday to Sunday 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., closed on Mondays (except Easter and special events), closed on 25 December and 1 January.

Entrance
Full price (permanent exhibition): 18 CHF
Price for the “Stadium by Stadium” exhibition: 5 CHF

Images
STADIUMS images are free of rights and are available on our Flickr account.
For any additional requests, please contact images@olympic.org.

Social Media
Like us on facebook/theolympicmuseum and follow us on Twitter @olympicmuseum and on Instagram @olympicmuseum

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