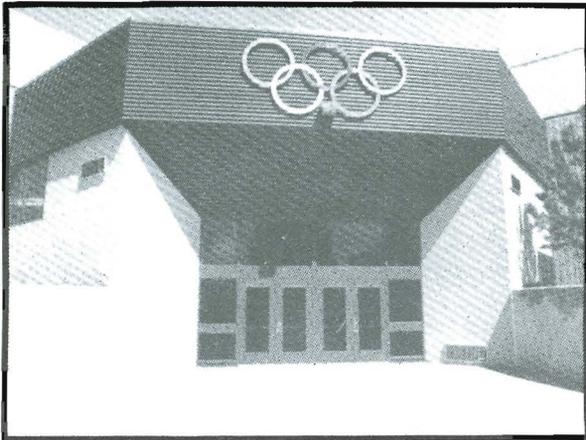


# THE SPORTS CENTER



The \$4 million Sports Center contains six separate gyms.

## Sports Center

The U.S. Olympic Committee opened its \$4 million Sports Center in July 1982. It contains six separate gymnasiums and is designed to accommodate the 12 sports on the programs of the Olympic and Pan American Games.

The 59,000 square-foot building is designed for quick change to accommodate a wide variety of sports simultaneously. The main hall, which seats 2,700 spectators, is used for special events and competitions at the Olympic Training Center.

It consists of three gymnasiums which have 118-by-58-foot maple floors and can be separated by curtains to provide practice areas.

The other three gymnasiums have resilient material floors and vary in size. One is 100 by 58 feet, a second measures 100 by 42 feet and the third is 120 by 45 feet.

For international volleyball competitions, the exhibition court ceiling in one gymnasium is 41 feet, meeting the international requirements.

The main floor of the Sports Center has two locker rooms, two athletic trainers' rooms, a first-aid room, a control room, as well as a conference room.

The Sports Center has been designed to provide training/competitive facilities meeting all requirements for the following sports: archery, basketball, boxing, fencing, gymnastics, judo, table tennis, team handball, volleyball, weightlifting and wrestling.

Prepoured concrete panels were used in the construction of the building. The foundation consists of 75 individual caissons sunk to depths of 30 to 45 feet and spanned by poured concrete grade beams.

The facility has "natural lighting" provided by 55 skylights.

# OTC DIRECTOR BOB MATHAIS



Director Bob Mathais in a pensive mood contemplating all the things that should be done to help athletes.

## Director — Bob Mathais

Bob Mathais, the only two-time Olympic decathlon gold medalist, was appointed director of the U.S. Olympic Training Center in 1977.

In 1948, at the age of 17, Mathais gained worldwide acclaim by winning the Olympic decathlon gold medal in London. He repeated his victory in 1952 in Helsinki, Finland, establishing a yet unbeaten record as the world's only two-time Olympic decathlon champion.

Mathais was elected to the U.S. Congress in 1966 as a representative from California and served until 1975. While a U.S. Representative, Mathais was a member of the Agriculture Committee and the Foreign Affairs Committee (now the International Relations Committee). He also served as a delegate to the House NATO Conferences.

As a representative of the Amateur Athletic Union (AAU) and on five trips abroad for the U.S. State Department, Mathais organized and encouraged sports and youth programs in America, Europe, Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Mathais was elected to the National Track and Field Hall of Fame in 1974 and was recently elected to the San Francisco Bay Area Hall of Fame. He received the AAU's Sullivan Award as the Outstanding Amateur Athlete of the Year in 1948 and was named as one of America's 10 most outstanding young men by the U.S. Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Mathais graduated from Stanford in 1953 with a B.A. degree in Education.



A sports physiologist measures the heart rate of an athlete.