

Obituaries



Mustafa Dağıstanlı (TUR)

* 11 April 1931 in Söğütözü (TUR), 18 September 2022 in Antalya (TUR). Mustafa Dağıstanlı took up wrestling at a young age, but started taking the sport more seriously while serving in the Turkish Naval Forces after World War II. A freestyle wrestler, he won his first national championship as a bantamweight in 1951 by defeating the 1948 Olympic champion Nasuh Akar. Akar's presence, however, meant that Dağıstanlı had to wait until 1953 before he was able to represent Turkey internationally. One year later, however, he became World Champion in his event and then took gold again at the 1955 Mediterranean Games and the 1956 Melbourne Olympics. Dağıstanlı then moved up to the featherweight and won world titles in that category in 1957 and 1959. His final appearance came at the 1960 Rome Olympics, where he again took home a gold medal. Afterwards he turned to coaching for the Turkish national team. He also entered politics as a member of the Justice Party and sat in the

Grand National Assembly of Turkey as a representative for Samsun from 1973 to 1980 (PT).

Boris Lagutin (URS)

* 24 June 1938 in Moskva (Moscow), Moskva (RUS), † 4 September 2022. Boris Lagutin was probably the most celebrated Soviet boxer and the best light-middleweight amateur in the world at the start of the 1960s. In a career which lasted from 1955-68, Lagutin won two Olympic golds (1964, 1968) and a bronze (1960), two European titles (1961, 1963) and six Soviet titles (1959, 1961-1964, 1968) where he also collected silver in 1960. In all, Lagutin won 287 bouts out of 298 during his career. In 1971 he graduated from Moscow State University with a biology degree.

He was chairman of the Soviet Boxing Federation from 1976-8. He had been a children's coach from 1964-71 at Spartak Moskva where he served as Vice President



from 1982-87. In the 1970s and 1980s Lagutin also led the sports section of the Soviet Communist Party's youth wing Komsomol and from 1987-91 was the chairman of the physical culture and sports department of the Soviet Trade Union. From 1991 Lagutin was President of the foundation for Improvement and Sports, an organisation he founded to help to improve children's health, fitness and athletic performances. In 1996, Lagutin began work as an advisor to the Russian president on sports matters. In 1988 Lagutin received the Olympic Order in silver (TK).



Gheorghe Berceanu (ROU)

* 28 December 1949 in Cârna (ROU), † 30 August 2022 in Slatina (ROU). Gheorghe Berceanu was a Greco-Roman wrestler who won light-flyweight gold at the 1972 Munich Olympics and silver medal at the 1976 Games in Montréal. Earlier, he also won the 1969 and 1970 World Championships and added a silver medal in 1975 and was European champion in 1970, 1972 and 1973. He also won gold

at the 1973 Summer Universiade. Berceanu later became a wrestling coach at Steaua Bukarest. In August 2022, he died of a heart attack. (WR).

Manzoor Hussain (PAK)

* 28 October 1958 in Sialkot (PAK), † 29 August 2022 in Lahore (PAK). Manzoor Hussain was a Pakistani hockey player who won bronze at the 1976 Montréal Olympics and then gold medal eight years later at Los Angeles. He was also the



flagbearer of his country at the opening ceremony and captained the team. He was part of the Pakistani squad which won gold at the 1978 and 1982 Asian Games and the World Cups in the same years. He was a member of Champions Trophy winning teams in 1978 and 1980 and the Asian Cup in 1982. He earned 175 international caps and scored 86 goals. His brothers Maqsood and Mahmood were also hockey players. (WR).

Milutin Šoškić (YUG)

* 31 December 1937 in Peć (KOS), † 27 August 2022. Serbian goalkeeper Milutin Šoškić earned football gold with Yugoslavia at the 1960 Rome Olympics. Earlier in the same year he was a member of the squad which reached the European Championship final. He



played in the 1962 World Cup side which reached in the semi finals and was elected best goalkeeper of the tournament. He earned 50 international caps in a career from 1959 to 1966.

Šoškić played club football for Red Star Belgrade from 1955-66 winning four national titles and one national cup. In 1966 he moved to 1. FC Köln in Germany and in a five year spell with the club, he won the German Cup in 1968. Later he turned to coaching in Yugoslavia, and then moved to the United States in 1993. He became chief national goalkeeping coach and was with the team at the 1994, 1998 and 2002 World Cups. He retired in 2006 and died in August 2022 at the age of 84. (WR).

Patrick Chamunda (ZAM)

* 22 July 1945, † 14 August 2022 in Lusaka (ZAM). Patrick Chamunda was a member of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) from 2002-15 and then an Honorary Member until his death. He served as a member of the Sport for All Commission (2002-15), the Finance Commission (2006-14), and the Audit Commission (2013-16). He held a number of positions with



the National Olympic Committee of Zambia, serving as Treasurer from 1977-81, Vice-President from 1981-92, and finally President in 1992, serving until 2005. Chamunda was Chef de Mission for Zambia at the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics and 1988 in Seoul. He was a member of the Executive Committee of the Association of National Olympic Committees of Africa (ANOCA) from 1997-2009, and was instrumental in establishing the Olympic Youth Development Centre in Lusaka, Zambia. In 2012 Chamunda received the Grand Order of Distinguished Service from the Zambian government for his services to sport. In 2015, upon his retirement as an IOC Member, he was given the Olympic Order in Silver for services to the Olympic Movement (PT).



Motiullah Khan (PAK)

* 31 January 1938 in Bahawalpur (PAK), † 12 August 2022 in Bahawalpur (PAK). Motiullah was a Pakistani hockey player who won Olympic gold in 1960. He also won silver medals both at the 1956 Melbourne and 1964 Tokyo Olympics. In 1962 he won Asian Games gold. India were the opponents in every final. In total, he won 68 international caps scoring 13 goals. The International Hockey Stadium in Bahawalpur (Motiullah Hockey Stadium) was named in his honour. His uncles Samiullah and Kalimullah also were Olympic hockey medallists. (WR).



changed the shape of the professional game. He transformed it into the consummate team game, where defensive ability, rebounding and hustle were as important as great offensive skills. Bill Russell played for the University of San Francisco, the 1956 Olympic team, and the Boston Celtics. His name is only rarely found in the individual record book as most of the records were set by his arch-rival, Wilt Chamberlain. However, when it counted, Russell's character refused to allow his team to lose. In 17 attempts to win championships with these clubs, he succeeded 14 times, and the one defeat occurred when he was injured in the NBA championship finals. Besides his gold medal, he played for two NCAA championship teams, and 11 NBA championship winning sides with the Celtics—eight of those in succession. Russell was the NBA's Most Valuable Player on five occasions and was virtually always first or second-team All-NBA, often alternating the honour with Chamberlain. He was named as The Sporting News' Athlete of the Decade in 1970, and also was named Sportsman of the Year by Sports Illustrated. After his retirement he was elected to the Basketball Hall of Fame in 1974. Perhaps his greatest accolade was to be named the NBA's greatest player ever in a poll of basket-



ball writers. Russell also coached in the NBA, but with mixed success. He started as a player-coach with the Celtics in his last two playing years (BM).

Yelizaveta Dementyeva (URS)

* 5 March 1928 in Kostroma, Kostroma (RUS), † 27 July 2022 in St. Petersburg, St. Petersburg (RUS). Yelizaveta Dementyeva took up both skiing and rowing during World War II, but it was her interest in the latter that led her to take up kayaking in 1952. She won several USSR titles from 1956 through 1960 and also excelled internationally.

Her trail of glory began with K-1 500 Olympic gold at the 1956 Melbourne Games. She then became European Champion in 1957 and World Champion in 1958, also collecting silver in the K-2 500 with Antonina Seredina in the latter tournament. She was European Champion again in 1959, in both the K-1 and K-2 500, the same year that she graduated from the Lesgaft Institute of Physical Education. Shortly thereafter, she took up coaching and subsequently retired from active competition. From 1968, she taught at Lenin-grad Industrial College (AC).

Rotislav Václavíček (TCH)

* 7 December 1946 in Vrahovice (CZE), † 7 August 2022 in Brno (CZE). Rotislav Václavíček was a Czech football (soccer) forward who won gold at the 1980 Moscow Olympics which were boycotted by the Western countries. He earned 17 caps with Czechoslovakian Olympic teams but never played at full international level with the A team. At club level, he played with Železářny Prostějov (until 1970), NHKG Ostrava (1970–71), FC Zbrojovka Brno (1971–81), KSC Hasselt (1981–84) in Belgium and before returning to Brno (1984–86). In 1978, he helped Brno win their only national title. Václavíček later turned to coaching and worked in Austria and Czechoslovakia. (WR).

Bill Russell (USA)

* 12 February 1934 in Monroe, Louisiana (USA), † 31 July 2022 in Mercer Island, Washington (USA). Perhaps he was the greatest basketball player ever, perhaps only its greatest champion, but it matters little, for Bill Russell forever



Arne Åhman (SWE)

* 4 February 1925 in Nordingrå, Kramfors (SWE), † 5 July 2022 in Umeå (SWE). Arne Åhman excelled in both the high jump and triple jump. The highlight of his career came at the 1948 Olympics, where he won gold in the triple jump. Besides his Olympic gold, Åhman won silver in the high jump at the 1950 European Championships, and bronze in triple jump at the 1946 Europeans. Domestically Åhman won Swedish triple jump titles in 1946–47 and the 1950 high jump title. By profession Åhman was a high school schoolteacher and in the 1980s he worked as a rector of Mimer School in Umeå (OM).

Bernd Bransch (GDR)

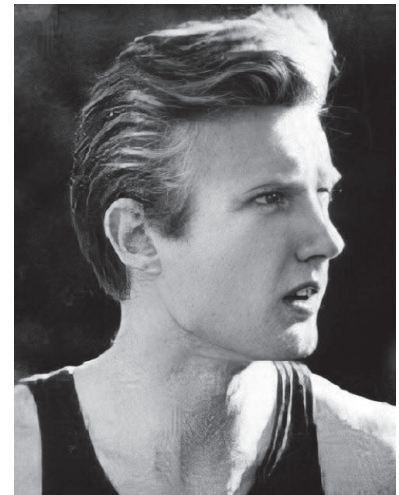
* 24 September 1944 in Halle (Saale), Sachsen-Anhalt (GER), † 11 June 2022. Midfielder Bernd Bransch came on as an 86th minute substitute for East Germany



(GDR) as they beat Poland 3-1 at the 1976 Montréal Olympics, as gesture to for him by coach Georg Buschner, as they become the first German team to win the Olympic football title. Four years earlier, Bransch had been in the GDR team that won the bronze medal in Munich Olympics, following a 2-2 draw, after extra-time, against the Soviet Union. During extra-time, neither team made any attempt to win, because they knew a draw would secure both of them a medal. Bransch played in the East German team that famously and surprisingly beat West Germany 1-0 in the 1974 World Cup. He retired after the Montréal Olympic final, having played 72 international matches (and scored two goals) between 1967–76. He played 20 more matches for the GDR Olympic team, of which he was captain from 1972–75. With his club side, SC Chemie Halle (since 1966 Hallescher FC Chemie), he was top scorer in the 1965 East German Oberliga. In 1974, Bransch won the East German Cup with FC Carl Zeiss Jena, in his only season for the club. He was also named Footballer of the Year in 1968 and 1974. After his playing career, Bransch worked with youth and sport in Halle, and from 1983–90 was president of Hallescher FC. After reunification, he lost his job and was later forced to work as an insurance agent. In 2007 he was named vice president of the municipal sports federation of Halle, and sports consultant of Hallescher FC (WR).

Jüri Tarmak (URS)

* 21 July 1946 in Tallinn (EST), † 22 June 2022 in Tallinn (EST). Jüri Tarmak was born into a sporting family. His father Aadu Tarmak was Soviet discus Champion



throw in 1943-44 and won Estonian shot put and discus titles in 1945-46. Jüri Tarmak took up athletics in 1963 and was a member of the Soviet national team from 1970-74. The greatest moment of his career was high jump gold at the 1972 Olympics, the last Olympic champion to use the straddle technique. In addition to Olympic gold, Tarmak won silver at the 1971 European Indoor Championships and a bronze medal at the 1972 European Indoor Championships. He never won a Soviet title, his only medal at the Soviet Championships a bronze in 1970. Tarmak was also the Estonian champion in 1965-67. He finished his sports career in 1974 and a year later graduated from Leningrad State University with an economics degree, later receiving a candidate of economics degree in 1985. From 1985-90 worked as a lecturer at his alma mater. He moved back to Estonia after the fall of the Soviet Union and in 1990 established his own investment company, Broker Baltic AS, later working as a vice-president and economy consultant with the Tallinn Stock Exchange. From 2001-12 Tarmak was chairman of Kompass Tallinn sports club and from 2006-09 was a board member of the Sport Kõigile association (TK).



Bill Woolsey (USA)

* 13 September 1934 in Honolulu, Hawai'i (USA), † 25 June 2022 in California (USA). Bill Woolsey was a finalist in the 100 m freestyle in the 1956 Olympics. While at Indiana University he had twice been an NCAA champion, won four AAU titles and was named an All-American eight times. At the 1959 Pan American Games he won bronze in the 100 m freestyle. Woolsey often worked out in the Pacific Ocean and Waikiki War Memorial Natatorium. He ran several business ventures and the Woolsey Poi company had a farm in the Manoa Valley. He taught swimming at Kaneohe District Park. Later in life he moved to California where he continued to teach swimming. He was inducted into the Hawai'i Sports Hall of Fame. His grandson, Ikaika Woolsey, became a quarterback at the University of Hawaii (BM).

Väinö Markkanen (FIN)

* 9 May 1929 in Paltamo (FIN), † 10 June 2022 in Lohja (FIN). Orphaned at the age of six, Väinö Markkanen found work with the Border Guard as a young adult and began training with a pistol in 1951. He won his first of 21 national titles in 1958 and made his



international début for Finland at the 1962 World Championships, where he finished ninth in the 50 metre pistol event. After disappointing results at the 1963 European Championships, he went on the greatest success of his career the following year. He took 50 metres free pistol gold at the 1964 Tokyo Olympics. Markkanen never again competed at the Olympics, but he did take in the World Championships in 1966, 1970, and 1974, winning bronze in the 25 metre centre-fire pistol team event at the latter competition. He also won bronze in the free pistol team competition at the 1969 European Championships, in addition to two individual Nordic titles in 1965 (large pistol) and 1973 (standard pistol) (OM).

Jonny Nilsson (SWE)

* 9 February 1943 in Göteborg (Gothenburg) (SWE), † 22 June 2022 in Hindås, Härryda (SWE). As a 19-year-old speed skater, Jonny Nilsson debuted successfully at



the 1962 World Championships, winning the 10,000 m and placing second in the 5,000 m. His exploits earned him in that year's Oscar Mathisen Award. The following year, Nilsson had improved on his weak sprint, and in the Japanese town of Karuizawa he won the world title, the first Swede to do so since Sigvard Ericsson in 1955. His performance was marked by world records in the 5,000 m, 10,000 m and allround points. Later that season, Nilsson would also better the 3,000 m world mark. Nilsson confirmed his prowess in the long distances in Innsbruck. Starting in the first pair of the 10,000 m, he set a time that remained unbeaten throughout the race. The Olympic gold turned out to be Nilsson's last international title. He did break the 5,000 m world record in 1965, and placed third in the 1966 World Championships, but Nilsson retired after the Grenoble Olympics, at the age of 25. During his career, he earned 17 Swedish titles, 4 in allround (1964-67), 2 in 1,500 m (1966-67), 5 in 5,000 m (196-66) and 6 in 10,000 m (1963-68). Nilsson later worked as an estate agent. Following his retirement, Nilsson became involved in politics. He was a candidate for the Kristdemokraterna in the 2009 European Parliament elections, but was not elected. He suffered the same fate in the 2010 Swedish parliamentary elections (OM).

Oleg Moliboga (URS)

* 27 February 1953 in Dnipro, Dnipropetrovsk (UKR), † 9 June 2022 in Moskva (Moscow), Moskva (RUS). Oleg Moliboga became a volleyball against his will, as he started as a footballer. When sports school began to interfere with his studies, he had to switch to another ball game, and his fa-



ther encouraged him to try volleyball, which had been his own sport. At the age of 20, Oleg Moliboga won the European Youth Championship, and then went to Moscow to join CSKA volleyball club. At the 1976 and 1980 Olympic Games, he played in every match for the USSR. He was twice a World Champion and four times became European Champion. Immediately after retiring as a player, Moliboga became a coach. He coached the Unified Team at the 1992 Barcelona Olympics and the Russian team at the 1996 Atlanta Olympics (AC).

Ottavio Cinquanta

* 15 August 1938 in Rome (ITA) † 18 July 2022 International Olympic Committee (IOC) President Thomas Bach hailed the “great dedication and deep knowledge” of former IOC member and International Skating Union President Ottavio Cinquanta who has died aged 83. Cinquanta served as ISU President for 22 years and was an IOC member from 1996 to 2016. He was acclaimed honorary ISU President and also became an IOC honorary member. He was also a recipient of the Olympic order, Cinquanta, a speed skater was the second longest serving president of the ISU and oversaw the

introduction of short track into the Olympic programme as a member of the technical committee for the sport. His tenure also included the introduction of the ISU Grand Prix in 1995 and a reform of the scoring system in figure skating. He served on the IOC Coordination Commissions for the Winter Olympics in Salt Lake, Vancouver, Sochi and Pyeongchang. He fulfilled a similar role for the first Youth Olympic Winter Games in Innsbruck.

Fékrou Kidané

* 1935 (ETH), † 10 October 2022 Fékrou Kidané was a pioneer in Ethiopian sports journalism and a big supporter of the International Society of Olympic Historians. His love of sports started in his youth as he rooted for St. George SA, his father’s favorite football team. Fékrou started work as a physical education teacher but in 1957 became the first Ethiopian to put out his shingle as a sports journalist, a career for which he would become well-known. Kidané also worked for Radio Ethiopia as a broadcaster in his early years. In his career as a journalist career Kidané settled in Paris and worked for French newspapers France Football and L’Équipe, and also started his own newspaper, Continental Sport, a bi-lingual (English / French) monthly magazine. He would later become editor-in-chief of the Olympic Review. As a broadcaster he was heard on the BBC, Voice of America, DW, and Radio France International. Kidané founded the Ethiopian Sports Journalists Association in 1968. He was secretary-general of the African Sports Journalists Union from 1970 to 1974 and served as a member of the FIFA Press Committee. In the 1960s he worked in Ethiopia’s Ministry of Information and then

worked at the United Nations, serving a mission trip to the Congo for the United Nations, during which he helped translate. On his return to Ethiopia he branched out into sports administration and started to help the Ethiopian Sports Federation. He would later serve as secretary-general of the Ethiopian Cycling Federation, public relations officer of the Ethiopian Football Federation (EFF), and secretary-general of the Ethiopian Olympic Committee (EOC), Tennis Federation, and Football League. Before he left the country, he helped organize the African Cup of Nations in 1968 and 1976. In his role as a journalist, Kidané met future IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranch several times in the 1970s. When Samaranch became IOC President he hired Kidané as a consultant, and in the late 1980s asked him to closely monitor developments surrounding apartheid for the IOC, which led to a new temporary IOC Commission, Apartheid and Olympism. In the early 1990s Kidané was formally made IOC Director of International Relations and Director of the Office of the President, essentially serving as Samaranch’s administrative liaison, or “right-hand man”. It was while in his role as Director of International Relations, and because of his United Nations’ background, that Kidané had a significant role in establishing the Olympic Truce as a formal directive of the UN. During the military action in the former Yugoslavia in the early 1990s, the IOC pushed the UN to formulate an Olympic Truce, with Kidané addressing the UN General Assembly, and this was approved on 7 December 1994. Kidané later remarked of his support in this role from President Samaranch, “I am very proud and thank President Samaranch who gave me carte blanche.” In the 1990s the

ISOH was struggling with limited finances. Through the recommendations of first Wolf Lyberg, and then Fékrou Kidané, President Samaranch agreed that the IOC would financially support our organization. Kidané sat in on several ISOH Executive Committee meetings held in Lausanne and remained a big supporter of the group. After President Samaranch stepped down as IOC President in 2001, Kidané also left the IOC and returned to his second home, Paris. There he continued to write, and published several books. One of these, of which he was especially proud, was “Yepiasa Lij”, a historical account of modern Addis Ababa and its urbanization movement in the 1960s and 70s. In 2018 the Ethiopian Sports Journalists Association, the organization that he had started 50 years earlier, awarded him their Lifetime Achievement Award. Long-time ISOH Member Bob Barney has often written of some illustrious people in the Olympic Movement, “all honor to his name.” In terms of his contributions to the Olympic Movement and the ISOH, no truer words could be spoken for the memory of Fekrou Kidané. (BM)

Queen Elizabeth II

* 21st April, 1926, London † 8th September 2022, Balmoral Scotland

The Olympic movement paid tribute to Queen Elizabeth II who was the only head of state to open Olympic Games in two different countries. “We have lost a great supporter of sport and the Olympic Movement,” International Olympic Committee (IOC) President Thomas Bach said as The Union Flag and Olympic Flag both flew at half mast outside Olympic House when her death was announced in September. “When-

ever one could see her attending a sports event, you could feel her appreciation of sport and how much joy it brought her. She was herself an accomplished equestrian,” Bach added. Her accession in 1952 came days before the Oslo Winter Olympics where flags were lowered in tribute to her father King George VI. She attended the 1956 equestrian events held in Stockholm where her own horse, Countryman V, ridden by Bertie Hill was part of the gold medal winning British eventing team. Her husband Prince Philip opened the Melbourne Games on her behalf but the Queen did open the 1976 Games in Montreal, in both French and English to reflect linguistic traditions in Canada. She later watched her daughter Princess Anne compete in eventing. The Queen also opened the 1991 IOC session in Birmingham where future Presidents Jacques Rogge and Thomas Bach were co-opted as members. At London 2012 the Queen had an unexpected part to play at the Opening Ceremony. She acted in a filmed sequence alongside actor Daniel Craig, best known for playing James Bond. “Her wonderful sense of humour was clearly represented in her appearance at the Opening Ceremony of the Olympic Games London 2012, where her participation in the world-famous video sketch will be remembered fondly by everyone who saw it,” Bach told the IOC Executive Board.

Shinzo Abe

* 21st September 1954 Shinjuku city Tokyo † 8th July 2022 Nara City

The assassination of former Premier Shinzo Abe shocked Japan and the Olympic movement. He was shot whilst making a speech

during a political rally in Nara in July. Abe, the longest serving Prime Minister in the nation's history had been the country's leader when Tokyo was awarded the 2020 Olympic Games. He had been in office when the decision to postpone them. In his tribute, International Olympic Committee (IOC) President Thomas Bach had said “Only his vision, determination and dependability allowed us to take the unprecedented decision to postpone the Olympic Games Tokyo 2020,” Abe had made what was seen as an important presentation at the IOC Session in Buenos Aires. Choose Tokyo today and you choose a nation that is passionate, proud, and a strong believer in the Olympic Movement,” he told the IOC membership. “When I close my eyes, vivid scenes from the Opening Ceremony in Tokyo in 1964 come back to me. Several thousand doves, all set free at once. High up in the deep blue sky, five jet planes making the Olympic rings. All amazing to me, only 10 years old,” he said. “We in Japan learned that sports connect the world,” The 2020 bid was made in the wake of the earthquake and Tsunami which affected the East coast of Japan. “Some may have concerns about Fukushima. Let me assure you, the situation is under control.” Tokyo beat Istanbul and Madrid after three rounds of voting. In 2016 Abe also memorably took part in the handover from Rio to Tokyo when he appeared as ‘Super Mario,’ He had been billed as a “surprise guest from Tokyo!” Abe stood down as Prime Minister in September 2020 but remained a member of the House of Representatives until his death.

AC = Andrey Chilikin, AG = Arild Gjerde, BM = Bill Malton, DT = David Tarbotton, GM = George Masin, HE = Hilary Evans, IM = Ian Morrison, JH = Jeroen Heijmans, OM = OlyMADMen, PT = Paul Tchir, RL = Rudolf Laky, RR = Ralf Regnitter, RS = Ralph Schlüter, SB = Sven Buren, TK = Taavi Kalju, WR = Wolf Reinhardt