

Prior Winter Olympic Nations not Attending 2014 Sochi

ALGERIA (ALG)

Olympic History: Shortly after independence, Algeria formed an NOC in 1963, which was quickly recognized by the IOC in early 1964. Algeria then competed at the 1964 Olympic Games. They have since competed at every summer Games with the exception of 1976.

Algeria has competed at 3 Olympic Winter Games, as follows: 1992, 2006, and 2010.

Algeria has competed in the following sports/disciplines at the Olympic Winter Games – Men: Alpine Skiing, Cross-Country Skiing; Women: Alpine Skiing.

Algeria has qualified to compete in 1 sport/discipline at Sochi, as follows: Cross-Country Skiing. However, although Algeria has qualified skiers for Sochi in 2014 they have indicated that they will not send any competitors.

Affiliation with International Federations: As of November 2013, Algeria is a member of the following Winter Sport International Federations: Biathlon, Skiing.

International Olympic Committee Members

Mohamed Zerguini (1974-2001)

Mustapha Urfaoui (FINA) (1995-2009)

Hassiba Boulmerka (Athlete) (1999-2000)

Algeria – Winter Competitors

	<u>Totals</u>	<u>1G</u>	<u>2G</u>	<u>3G</u>	<u>4G</u>	<u>5G</u>	<u>6G</u>
Men	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
Women	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	7	7	-	-	-	-	-

Algeria – Winter Olympic Superlatives

Youngest Competitor, Men

17-039 Mourad Guerri (ASK-1992, *8 January 1975)

Oldest Competitor, Men

34-008 Noureddine Bentoumi (CCS-2006, *19 February 1972)

Youngest Competitor, Women

20-083 Christelle Douibi (ASK-2006, *24 November 1985)

Oldest Competitor, Women

20-286 Nacera Boukamoum (ASK-1992, *9 May 1971)

AMERICAN SAMOA (ASA, formerly SAO)

Olympic History: American Samoa formed a National Olympic Committee in 1987 and it was quickly recognized by the International Olympic Committee. American Samoa first competed at the 1988 Seoul Olympics.

American Samoa has competed at only one Olympic Winter Games, as follows: 1994. American Samoa has competed in the following sports/disciplines at the Olympic Winter Games – Men:
Bobsledding.

Affiliation with International Federations: As of November 2013, American Samoa is a member of the following Winter Sport International Federations: Bobsledding, Skiing.

American Samoa – Winter Competitors

	<u>Totals</u>	<u>1G</u>	<u>2G</u>	<u>3G</u>	<u>4G</u>	<u>5G</u>	<u>6G</u>
Men	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	2	2	-	-	-	-	-

American Samoa – Winter Olympic Superlatives

Youngest Competitor, Men

35-282 Faaauga Muagututia (BOB-1994, *13 May 1958)

Oldest Competitor, Men

36-170 Brad Kiltz (BOB-1994, *2 September 1957)

BOLIVIA (BOL)

Olympic History: Bolivia formed a National Olympic Committee on 17 June 1932, which was recognized by the IOC in 1936. Represented by a single swimmer, Conrad Machuca, at the 1936 Olympics in Berlin, Bolivia did not compete at the Olympics again until 1964. They have competed continuously since except at Moscow in 1980.

Bolivia has competed at 5 Olympic Winter Games, as follows: 1956, 1980, 1984, 1988, 1992. Bolivia has competed in the following sports/disciplines at the Olympic Winter Games – Men: Alpine Skiing.

Affiliation with International Federations: As of November 2013, Bolivia is a member of the following Winter Sport International Federation: Skiing.

Bolivia – Winter Competitors

	<u>Totals</u>	<u>1G</u>	<u>2G</u>	<u>3G</u>	<u>4G</u>	<u>5G</u>	<u>6G</u>
Men	13	9	3	1	-	-	-
Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	13	9	3	1	-	-	-

Bolivia – Winter Olympic Superlatives

Youngest Competitor, Men

17-098 Daniel Stahle (ASK-1992, *12 November 1974)

Oldest Competitor, Men

36-060 Manuel Aramayo (ASK-1992, *24 December 1955)

CAMEROON (CMR)

Olympic History: Cameroon's National Olympic Committee was formed on 25 May 1963 and recognized by the IOC later that year. Cameroon made its Olympic debut in 1964 at Tokyo with one competitor in track & field athletics. The nation has appeared at all Olympic Games since. Cameroon has competed at only one Olympic Winter Games, as follows: 2002. Cameroon has competed in the following sports/disciplines at the Olympic Winter Games – Men: Cross-Country Skiing.

Affiliation with International Federations: As of November 2013, Cameroon is a member of the following Winter Sport International Federation: Skiing.

International Olympic Committee Member

René Essomba (1978-1999)

Issa Hayatou (2001-date)

Cameroon – Winter Competitors

	Totals	1G	2G	3G	4G	5G	6G
Men	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	1	1	-	-	-	-	-

Cameroon – Winter Olympic Superlatives

Youngest Competitor, Men

29-192 Isaac Menyoli (CCS-2002, *6 August 1972)

Oldest Competitor, Men

29-197 Isaac Menyoli (CCS-2002, *6 August 1972)

COLOMBIA (COL)

Olympic History: Colombia first competed at the 1932 Olympic Games, represented by marathon runner Jorge Perry Villate, although they had not yet formed a National Olympic Committee. The Colombian NOC was formed in 1936 and recognized by the IOC in 1939. The country has since competed at every Olympics with the exception of 1952.

Colombia has competed at only one Olympic Winter Games, as follows: 2010. Colombia has competed in the following sports/disciplines at the Olympic Winter Games – Women: Alpine Skiing.

Affiliation with International Federations: As of November 2013, Colombia is a member of the following Winter Sport International Federation: Skiing.

International Olympic Committee Members

Julio Gerlein Comelin (1952-1986)

Fidel Mendoza Carrasquilla (1988-2005)

Andrés Botero Phillipsbourne (NOC) (2007-date)

Colombia – Winter Competitors

	Totals	1G	2G	3G	4G	5G	6G
Men	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	1	1	-	-	-	-	-

Colombia – Winter Olympic Superlatives

Youngest Competitor, Women

26-289 Cynthia Denzler (ASK-2010, *12 May 1983)

Oldest Competitor, Women

26-291 Cynthia Denzler (ASK-2010, *12 May 1983)

COSTA RICA (CRC)

Olympic History: Costa Rica formed a National Olympic Committee in 1953, which was recognized by the IOC in 1954. Its first appearance in 1936 was prior to the formation of the NOC, but even after IOC recognition it was 10 years before Costa Rican athletes competed again in the Olympics. Costa Rica has competed at 12 Olympic Games – 1936, and continuously since 1964. Their only medals to date have been won by the swimming Poll sisters.

Costa Rica has competed at 6 Olympic Winter Games, as follows: 1980, 1984, 1988, 1992, 2002, and 2006. Costa Rica has competed in the following sports/disciplines at the Olympic Winter Games – Men: Alpine Skiing, Biathlon, Cross-Country Skiing.

Affiliation with International Federations: As of November 2013, Costa Rica is a member of the following Winter Sport International Federations: Biathlon, Skiing.

Costa Rica – Winter Competitors

	<u>Totals</u>	<u>1G</u>	<u>2G</u>	<u>3G</u>	<u>4G</u>	<u>5G</u>	<u>6G</u>
Men	7	5	1	-	-	1	-
Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	7	5	1	-	-	1	-

Costa Rica – Winter Olympic Superlatives

Youngest Competitor, Men

21-138 Alejandro Preinfalk (ASK-1992, *3 October 1970)

Oldest Competitor, Men

49-309 Arturo Kinch (CCS-2006, *14 April 1956)

EGYPT (EGY)

Olympic History: A Greek tennis player who was living in Alexandria when he competed in the 1896 Olympic Games, Dionysis Kasdaglis, can be considered Egypt's first Olympian. But Egypt's first true Olympic appearance was at the Intercalated Games of 1906. Since then it has competed at all Summer Olympics except those of 1908, 1932, 1956 (missing Melbourne but not Stockholm), and 1980. Egypt formed a National Olympic Committee in 1910 and the IOC recognized it in the same year. From 1960 through 1968, Egypt competed as the United Arab Republic, joining in a union in 1960 with Syria. Egypt's greatest Olympic successes have come in the strength sports of weightlifting and wrestling.

Egypt has competed at only one Olympic Winter Games, as follows: 1984. Egypt has competed in the following sports/disciplines at the Olympic Winter Games – Men: Alpine Skiing.

Affiliation with International Federations: As of November 2013, Egypt is a member of the following Winter Sport International Federation: Skiing.

Olympic Candidate Cities

Alexandria – 1916 Olympic Games, 1936 Olympic Games, 1940 Olympic Games.
Cairo – 2008 Olympic Games.

International Olympic Committee Members

Ahmed El-Demerdash Touny (1960-1993)
Angelo Christos Bolanaki (1910-1963)
Mohamed Taher Pasha (1934-1968)
Mounir Saleh Sabet (1998-date)
Rania El-Wani (Athlete) (2004-2012)

Egypt – Winter Competitors

	Totals	1G	2G	3G	4G	5G	6G
Men	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	1	1	-	-	-	-	-

Egypt – Winter Olympic Superlatives

Youngest Competitor, Men

18-115 Jamil El-Reedy (ASK-1984, *22 October 1965)

Oldest Competitor, Men

18-120 Jamil El-Reedy (ASK-1984, *22 October 1965)

ERITREA (ERI)

Olympic History: The Eritrean National Olympic Committee was given provisional recognition by the IOC in 1998 and formally recognized in June 1999. Eritrea competed at the 2000 Olympic Games in Sydney, represented by one woman and two men in track & field athletics. Eritrea has since competed at the 2004, 2008, and 2012 Olympic Games, with 20 athletes – 17 men and 3 women.

Eritrea has never competed at the Olympic Winter Games. However, it appeared Eritrea would qualify a male alpine skier for 2014 – Shannon-Ogbani Abeda, who was Canadian born, and who competed at the 2012 Youth Olympic Winter Games for Eritrea. However, as of 24 January 2014 he does not appear to have qualified.

Affiliation with International Federations: As of November 2013, Eritrea is a member of the following Winter Sport International Federation: Skiing.

ETHIOPIA (ETH)

Olympic History: Ethiopia formed a National Olympic Committee in 1948, which was recognized by the IOC in 1954. Ethiopia made its first Olympic appearance in 1956. They have since missed the 1976, 1984, and 1988 Olympics. Ethiopia's top athletes have been distance runners. Heading this list is Abebe Bikila, Olympic marathon champion in 1960 and 1964, and generally considered the greatest marathoner of all time. Although an arid nation, the country actually competed at the 2006 and 2010 Olympic Winter Games, with Robel Teklemariam in cross-country skiing. Ethiopia has competed at 2 Olympic Winter Games, as follows: 2006 and 2010. Ethiopia has competed in the following sports/disciplines at the Olympic Winter Games – Men: Cross-Country Skiing.

Affiliation with International Federations: As of November 2013, Ethiopia is a member of the following Winter Sport International Federation: Skiing.

International Olympic Committee Member

Ydnekatcheu Tessema (1971-1987)

Dagmawit Girmaye Berhane (started as NOC President) (2010-date)

Ethiopia – Winter Competitors

	Totals	1G	2G	3G	4G	5G	6G
Men	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	1	-	1	-	-	-	-

Ethiopia – Winter Olympic Superlatives

Youngest Competitor, Men

31-154 Robel Teklemariam (CCS-2006, *16 September 1974)

Oldest Competitor, Men

35-152 Robel Teklemariam (CCS-2010, *16 September 1974)

FIJI (FIJ)

Olympic History: Fiji formed a National Olympic Committee in 1949, which was recognized by the IOC in 1955. Fiji has competed at all the Olympics in 1956 at Melbourne, since missing only the 1964 and 1980 Summer Olympics.

Fiji has competed at 3 Olympic Winter Games, as follows: 1988, 1994, and 2002. Fiji has competed in the following sports/disciplines at the Olympic Winter Games – Men: Alpine Skiing, Cross-Country Skiing.

Affiliation with International Federations: As of November 2013, Fiji is a member of the following Winter Sport International Federation: Skiing.

International Olympic Committee Member

Robin Mitchell (1994-date)

Fiji – Winter Competitors

	Totals	1G	2G	3G	4G	5G	6G
Men	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	2	1	1	-	-	-	-

Fiji – Winter Olympic Superlatives

Youngest Competitor, Men

21-332 Laurence Thoms (ASK-2002, *26 March 1980)

Oldest Competitor, Men

32-277 Rusiate Rogoyawa (CCS-1994, *16 May 1961)

GHANA (GHA)

Olympic History: In 1952, the Gold Coast Olympic and British Empire and Commonwealth Games Association was formed and recognized by the IOC. Ghana first appeared at the Olympics in 1952, as the Gold Coast. It did not attend the 1956 Olympics, but competed from 1960 through 1972. After boycotting the 1976 and 1980 Olympics, Ghana has attended subsequent Olympic Games.

Ghana has competed at only one Olympic Winter Games, as follows: 2010. Ghana has competed in the following sports/disciplines at the Olympic Winter Games – Men: Alpine Skiing.

Affiliation with International Federations: As of November 2013, Ghana is a member of the following Winter Sport International Federation: Skiing.

Ghana – Winter Competitors

	<u>Totals</u>	<u>1G</u>	<u>2G</u>	<u>3G</u>	<u>4G</u>	<u>5G</u>	<u>6G</u>
Men	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	1	1	-	-	-	-	-

Ghana – Winter Olympic Superlatives

Youngest Competitor, Men

35-070 Kwame Nkrumah-Acheampong (ASK-2010, *19 December 1974)

Oldest Competitor, Men

35-070 Kwame Nkrumah-Acheampong (ASK-2010, *19 December 1974)

GUAM (GUM)

Olympic History: Guam formed a National Olympic Committee in 1976 but, which was recognized by the IOC in 1986. Guam's initial Olympic appearance came at the 1988 Olympic Winter Games, where Judd Bankert finished 71st in the 10 kilometre biathlon event. Guam has competed at every Summer Olympic Games since.

Guam has competed at only one Olympic Winter Games, as follows: 1988. Guam has competed in the following sports/disciplines at the Olympic Winter Games – Men: Biathlon.

Affiliation with International Federations: As of November 2013, Guam is a member of the following Winter Sport International Federation: Biathlon.

Guam – Winter Competitors

	<u>Totals</u>	<u>1G</u>	<u>2G</u>	<u>3G</u>	<u>4G</u>	<u>5G</u>	<u>6G</u>
Men	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	1	1	-	-	-	-	-

Guam – Winter Olympic Superlatives

Youngest Competitor, Men

38-167 Judd Bankert (BIA-1988, *9 September 1949)

Oldest Competitor, Men

38-167 Judd Bankert (BIA-1988, *9 September 1949)

GUATEMALA (GUA)

Olympic History: Guatemala formed a National Olympic Committee in 1947 as a prerequisite when the nation was named host city for the 1950 Central American and Caribbean Games. The IOC recognized the NOC in the same year. Guatemala first competed in the 1952 Olympics. It did not appear again until 1968 but has not missed a Summer Olympic Games since.

Guatemala has competed at only one Olympic Winter Games, as follows: 1988. Guatemala has competed in the following sports/disciplines at the Olympic Winter Games – Men: Alpine Skiing, Cross-Country Skiing; Women: Alpine Skiing.

Affiliation with International Federations: As of November 2013, Guatemala is a member of the following Winter Sport International Federation: Skiing.

International Olympic Committee Members

Miguel Ydigoras Fuentes (1948-1952)

Willi Kaltschmitt Lujan (1988-date)

Guatemala – Winter Competitors

	Totals	1G	2G	3G	4G	5G	6G
Men	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
Women	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	6	6	-	-	-	-	-

Guatemala – Winter Olympic Superlatives

Youngest Competitor, Men

19-072 Christian Bruderer (ASK-1988, *10 December 1968)

Oldest Competitor, Men

41-060 Alfredo Rego (ASK-1988, *29 December 1946)

Youngest Competitor, Women

25-305 Fiamma Smith (ASK-1988, *23 April 1962)

Oldest Competitor, Women

25-309 Fiamma Smith (ASK-1988, *23 April 1962)

HONDURAS (HON)

Olympic History: Honduras formed a National Olympic Committee in 1956, which was recognized by the IOC in the same year. Honduras has competed at the Summer Olympic Games of 1968, 1976, 1984, 1988, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2004, 2008, and 2012.

Honduras has competed at only one Olympic Winter Games, as follows: 1992. Honduras has competed in the following sports/disciplines at the Olympic Winter Games – Women: Cross-Country Skiing.

Affiliation with International Federations: As of November 2013, Honduras is a member of the following Winter Sport International Federation: Skiing.

Honduras – Winter Competitors

	Totals	1G	2G	3G	4G	5G	6G
Men	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	1	1	-	-	-	-	-

Honduras – Winter Olympic Superlatives

Youngest Competitor, Women

31-293 Jenny Palacios (CCS-1992, *21 April 1960)

Oldest Competitor, Women

31-297 Jenny Palacios (CCS-1992, *21 April 1960)

KENYA (KEN)

Olympic History: Kenya formed its National Olympic Committee in 1955, was recognized by the IOC in the same year, and first competed at the Olympics in 1956. After competing in 1960, 1964, 1968, and 1972, they joined the boycotts of 1976 and 1980, but returned to the Olympic fold in 1984 at Los Angeles, and has since competed at all Olympic Games beginning in 1988. Kenya has won seven medals in boxing but all of its other medals are due to its excellent distance runners, the most famous of these having been Kipchoge Keino. Kenya was represented at the 1998, 2002, and 2006 Olympic Winter Games by a single cross-country skier, Philip Boit, the nephew of Mike Boit, bronze medalist at 800 metres in the 1972 Olympics.

Kenya has competed at 3 Olympic Winter Games, as follows: 1998, 2002, and 2006. Kenya has competed in the following sports/disciplines at the Olympic Winter Games – Men: Cross-Country Skiing.

Affiliation with International Federations: As of November 2013, Kenya is a member of the following Winter Sport International Federations: Biathlon, Skiing.

International Olympic Committee Members

Reginald Stanley Alexander (1960-1990)
Charles Nderitu Mukora (1990-1999)
Kipchoge Keino (Kenya OC President) (2000-2010)
Paul Tergat (2013-date)

Kenya – Winter Competitors

	Totals	1G	2G	3G	4G	5G	6G
Men	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	1	-	-	1	-	-	-

Kenya – Winter Olympic Superlatives

Youngest Competitor, Men

26-063 Philip Boit (CCS-1998, *12 December 1971)

Oldest Competitor, Men

34-068 Philip Boit (CCS-2006, *12 December 1971)

MADAGASCAR (MAD)

Olympic History: Madagascar has competed at nine Olympic Games – those of 1964, 1968, 1972, 1980, 1984, 1992, 1996, 2000, and 2004. Their NOC was formed in 1963 and recognized by the IOC in 1964. Their top athlete has been the sprinter, Jean-Louis Ravelomanantsoa, who finished 8th in the 100 metres in 1968, the country's best finish ever. He was injured in 1972 and failed to make the final. A true announcer's nightmare occurred, however, in a heat of the 100 metres that year: Ravelomanantsoa finished second in the heat, narrowly losing out to the top Greek sprinter, Vasilios Papageorgopoulos.

Madagascar has competed at only one Olympic Winter Games, as follows: 2006. Madagascar has competed in the following sports/disciplines at the Olympic Winter Games – Men: Alpine Skiing.

Affiliation with International Federations: As of November 2013, Madagascar is a member of the following Winter Sport International Federation: Skiing.

International Olympic Committee Member

Henri René Rakotoke (1968-1971)

Madagascar – Winter Competitors

	Totals	1G	2G	3G	4G	5G	6G
Men	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	1	1	-	-	-	-	-

Madagascar – Winter Olympic Superlatives

Youngest Competitor, Men

19-202 Mathieu Razanakolona (ASK-2006, *2 August 1986)

Oldest Competitor, Men

19-207 Mathieu Razanakolona (ASK-2006, *2 August 1986)

PUERTO RICO (PUR)

Olympic History: Puerto Rico first competed at the 1948 Olympics in London and has competed at every Olympic Games since then, including 1980 when it competed despite the United States-led boycott. Puerto Rico formed its National Olympic Committee on 6 June 1958, which was recognized by the IOC in the same year. Puerto Rico did not have an NOC in 1948 when it appeared at London without an invitation. Jula E. Monagas, a pioneer in Puerto Rican sports, brought the athletes to London, requesting the right to participate and it was granted.

Puerto Rico has competed at 5 Olympic Winter Games, as follows: 1984, 1988, 1992, 1994, and 1998. Puerto Rico has competed in the following sports/disciplines at the Olympic Winter Games – Men: Alpine Skiing, Biathlon, Bobsledding, Freestyle Skiing, Luge; Women: Alpine Skiing.

Puerto Rico has qualified 1 athlete, Kristina Krone, to compete in Alpine skiing at Sochi, however, as they did in 2010, they are choosing not to send any athletes to Sochi.

Affiliation with International Federations: As of November 2013, Puerto Rico is a member of the following Winter Sport International Federations: Biathlon, Bobsledding, Luge, Skating, Skiing.

Olympic Candidate Cities

San Juan – 2004 Olympic Games.

International Olympic Committee Members

German Rieckehoff (1977-1990)

Richard L. Carrion (1990-date)

Puerto Rico – Winter Competitors

	Totals	1G	2G	3G	4G	5G	6G
Men	16	9	4	3	-	-	-
Women	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	17	10	4	3	-	-	-

Puerto Rico – Winter Olympic Superlatives

Youngest Competitor, Men

17-184 Jason Edelmann (ASK-1988, *21 August 1970)

Oldest Competitor, Men

41-341 Elliot Archilla (BIA-1988, *19 March 1946)

Youngest Competitor, Women

24-074 Mary Pat Wilson (ASK-1988, *12 December 1963)

Oldest Competitor, Women

24-076 Mary Pat Wilson (ASK-1988, *12 December 1963)

SENEGAL (SEN)

Olympic History: Senegal first competed at the 1964 Olympic Games and has competed at every Olympics since. Prior to Amadou Dia Bâ's medal in 1988 athletics, it can be argued that Senegal had won a medal in 1960. In that year, Abdoulaye Seye won a bronze in the 200 metres while representing France. Seye was a Senegalese national, but the country was still a French territory, so he had to compete under their flag. The first appearance by a Senegalese national at the Olympics was by Cire Samba, a javelin thrower who represented France in 1924.

Senegal has competed at 5 Olympic Winter Games, as follows: 1984, 1992, 1994, 2006, and 2010.

Senegal has competed in the following sports/disciplines at the Olympic Winter Games – Men: Alpine Skiing.

Affiliation with International Federations: As of November 2013, Senegal is a member of the following Winter Sport International Federation: Skiing.

International Olympic Committee Members

Amadou Barry (1965-1969)

Kéba M'Baye (1973-date)

Lamine Diack (IAAF) (1999-2013)

Youssoupha Ndiaye (2002-2008)

Senegal – Winter Competitors

	Totals	1G	2G	3G	4G	5G	6G
Men	3	1	1	1	-	-	-
Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	3	1	1	1	-	-	-

Senegal – Winter Olympic Superlatives

Youngest Competitor, Men

23-210 Lamine Guèye (ASK-1984, *18 July 1960)

Oldest Competitor, Men

33-210 Lamine Guèye (ASK-1994, *18 July 1960)

SOUTH AFRICA (RSA)

Olympic History: With the exception of the Intercalated Games of 1906, South Africa's participation at the Olympic Games was continuous from 1904 through 1960. From 1964 to 1988, however, it was not allowed to compete at the Olympics, because of the country's policy of apartheid and, in particular, its use of that policy in choosing its athletic teams. Ironically the first South African Olympians were two Zulu tribesmen who ran in the 1904 marathon; named Len Tau and Jan Mashiani, they were both black men.

South Africa's banishment from the Olympics is one of the most complex issues that ever faced the IOC. South Africa did not always practice apartheid as a sporting policy. In the 1930s, there was frequent inter-racial competition, but in June 1956, a South African law was passed requiring an end to inter-racial sport. In 1959, the Indians, Egyptians, and Soviets pressed the IOC for South Africa's ouster from the Olympics, but the IOC was content with the promise that its 1960 Olympic team would be a multi-racial one, which it was not.

The IOC could not ignore the 1962 statement of South Africa Interior Minister Jan de Klerk, who stated publicly that, "Government policy is that no mixed teams should take part in sports inside or outside the country." The IOC voted to suspend the South African National Olympic Committee (SANOC) at the 60th IOC Session in Moscow in 1962, "... if the policy of racial discrimination practiced by the government ... does not change before our Session in Nairobi which takes place in October 1963." The IOC formally suspended SANOC at its 62nd IOC Session in Innsbruck in January 1964.

South Africa's sporting future became cloudier in December 1966 when 32 African nations formed the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa (SCSA) in Bamako, Mali. The SCSA's stated purpose was to coordinate and promote sport, but it was actually formed to attack South Africa's apartheid policies in sport. Witness the policy statement made at its founding conference, in which the SCSA resolved: "... to use every means to obtain the expulsion of South African sports organizations from the Olympic Movement and from International Federations should South Africa fail to comply fully with the IOC rules."

In mid-September 1967, an IOC commission visited South Africa to inspect the sporting facilities and see if the South Africa sporting groups were in violation of Olympic principles. The commission consisted of three IOC Members who presented their report to the IOC on 30 January 1968, and it was felt to be generally positive. By a mail ballot, the IOC voted to restore recognition to SANOC, allowing a multi-racial South African team to compete at the 1968 Olympics.

This prompted mass boycott hysteria among the African nations, who vehemently opposed this decision. The IOC Executive Board subsequently met in Lausanne on 20 April 1968, and decided to poll the IOC members. By a postal ballot of 47-17 (with eight abstentions), the IOC reversed its course and withdrew its recognition of SANOC, preventing a huge boycott of the 1968 Olympics. In May 1970, at the 70th IOC Session in Amsterdam, the South African Olympic Committee was expelled from the IOC by a vote of 35-28, with three abstentions.

In 1976, the South African question again became prominent when several African nations boycotted in protest of a New Zealand rugby team's having played several games on tour in South Africa. Ironically, rugby has not been an Olympic sport since 1924 and the New Zealand rugby team was named the All-Blacks, because of the color of their uniforms.

In 1990, South Africa began to take steps to eliminate apartheid. In April 1991, the IOC, anticipating apartheid's elimination, gave provisional recognition to the South African Olympic Committee. On 9 July 1991, the International Olympic Committee granted full recognition to the South African Olympic Committee, and lifted its 21-year ban on its participation in the Olympics. In 1992 at Barcelona, South Africa competed on the Olympic stage for the first time in 32 years. South Africa has since competed at every Summer Olympic Games.

South Africa has competed at 6 Olympic Winter Games, as follows: 1960, 1994, 1998, 2002, 2006, and 2010.

South Africa has competed in the following sports/disciplines at the Olympic Winter Games – Men: Alpine Skiing, Cross-Country Skiing, Figure Skating, Skeleton; Women: Figure Skating, Short-Track Speedskating.

South Africa qualified to compete one athlete in Alpine Skiing – Sive Speelman, who competed at the 2012 Winter Youth Olympics. However, South Africa has elected not to send Speelman to Sochi.

Affiliation with International Federations: As of November 2013, South Africa is a member of the following Winter Sport International Federations: Bobsledding, Ice Hockey, Skating, Skiing.

Olympic Candidate Cities

Cape Town – 2004 Olympic Games.

International Olympic Committee Members

Sydney Howard Farrar (1914-1919)
Henry Nourse (1920-1943)
Albert Victor Lindbergh (1939-1939)
Sydney Charles Dowsett (1946-1951)
Reginald Honey (1946-1982)
Sam Ramsamy (1995-date)

South Africa – Winter Competitors

	Totals	1G	2G	3G	4G	5G	6G
Men	6	4	1	1	-	-	-
Women	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	11	9	1	1	-	-	-

South Africa – Winter Olympic Superlatives

Youngest Competitor, Men

19-088 Peter Scott (ASK-2010, *27 November 1990)

Oldest Competitor, Men

34-306 Oliver Kraas (CCS-2010, *18 April 1975)

Youngest Competitor, Women

11-305 Marcelle Matthews (FSK-1960, *19 April 1948)

Oldest Competitor, Women

29-250 Cindy Meyer (STK-1994, *21 June 1964)

SWAZILAND (SWZ)

Olympic History: Swaziland has competed at eight Olympic Games – those of 1972, 1984, 1988, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2004, 2008, and 2012. Their best Olympic performance was =9th of 28 boxers by Musa Simelane in the 2000 featherweight class. Swaziland's National Olympic Committee was formed in 1971 and recognized by the IOC in 1972.

Swaziland has competed at only one Olympic Winter Games, as follows: 1992. Swaziland has competed in the following sports/disciplines at the Olympic Winter Games – Men: Alpine Skiing.

Affiliation with International Federations: As of November 2013, Swaziland is a member of the following Winter Sport International Federation: Skiing.

International Olympic Committee Member

David Sikhulumu Sibandze (1984-1999)

Swaziland – Winter Competitors

	Totals	1G	2G	3G	4G	5G	6G
Men	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	1	1	-	-	-	-	-

Swaziland – Winter Olympic Superlatives

Youngest Competitor, Men

24-012 Keith Fraser (ASK-1992, *4 February 1968)

Oldest Competitor, Men

24-018 Keith Fraser (ASK-1992, *4 February 1968)

TRINIDAD & TOBAGO (TRI)

Olympic History: Trinidad & Tobago has competed continuously at the Olympics since its début in 1948, competing only as Trinidad in 1948-56 and 1964. In 1960 Trinidad had one cyclist and one track & field athlete competing in a combined team with Jamaica and Barbados under the name the West Indies Federation, termed the Antilles by the Rome organizing committee. No Trinidadian athlete was a medal winner in 1960. The National Olympic Committee was formed in 1946 and recognized by the IOC in 1948.

Trinidad & Tobago has competed at 3 Olympic Winter Games, as follows: 1994, 1998, and 2002. Trinidad & Tobago has competed in the following sports/disciplines at the Olympic Winter Games – Men: Bobsledding.

Affiliation with International Federations: As of November 2013, Trinidad & Tobago is a member of the following Winter Sport International Federations: Bobsledding, Skiing.

Trinidad & Tobago – Winter Competitors

	Totals	1G	2G	3G	4G	5G	6G
Men	4	2	1	1	-	-	-
Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	4	2	1	1	-	-	-

Trinidad & Tobago – Winter Olympic Superlatives

Youngest Competitor, Men

23-268 Errol Aguilera (BOB-2002, *24 May 1978)

Oldest Competitor, Men

39-190 Gregory Sun (BOB-2002, *10 August 1962)

URUGUAY (URU)

Olympic History: Uruguay first competed at the 1924 Olympics in Paris and has competed at every Games since, with the exception of the 1980 Games in Moscow. Their initial appearances were highlighted by the victories of their football (soccer) team in 1924 and 1928. Several members of that team played on the Uruguayan team that won the initial World Cup in 1930. Uruguay had only one competitor in 1932 but he did quite well; Douglas Guillermo won a silver medal in the single sculls rowing. Uruguay's National Olympic Committee was formed in 1923 and recognized by the IOC in the same year.

Uruguay has competed at only one Olympic Winter Games, as follows: 1998. Uruguay has competed in the following sports/disciplines at the Olympic Winter Games – Men: Alpine Skiing.

Affiliation with International Federations: As of November 2013, Uruguay is a member of the following Winter Sport International Federation: Skiing.

International Olympic Committee Members

Francisco Ghigliani (1921-1936)
Joaquin Serratosa Cibils (1937-1956)
Alfredo Inciarte, (1963-1975)
José Dalmiro Vallarino Veracierto (1976-1995)
Julio Cesar Maglione (1996-date)

Uruguay – Winter Competitors

	Totals	1G	2G	3G	4G	5G	6G
Men	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	1	1	-	-	-	-	-

Uruguay – Winter Olympic Superlatives

Youngest Competitor, Men

18-088 Gabriel Hottegindre (ASK-1998, *26 November 1979)

Oldest Competitor, Men

18-088 Gabriel Hottegindre (ASK-1998, *26 November 1979)

