



Hiroshi Yamamoto, won a silver medal for the first time in 20 years since he won a bronze medal at the 1984 Los Angeles Olympic Games.
“I didn’t want to feel ashamed of my play, which my child would watch.”



Kazuto Seki and Kenjiro Hibiki, men’s sailing 470 class bronze medalists, brought the first sailing medal to Asia.

ATHENS 2004



The women’s softball team won a bronze medal, the second consecutive medal following the 2000 Sydney Olympic Games, where they won the silver medal.



Tomohiro Nagatsuka, Toshiaki Fushimi, and Masami Inoue, men’s bicycle team sprint silver medalists



The baseball team, members of which were all professional baseball players, won a bronze medal.

Performance of Japanese Athletes at the Athens Paralympic Games



At the Athens Paralympic Games, held on September 17 – 28 following the Olympic Games, Japanese athletes displayed a wonderful performance. At the Paralympic Games, Japan won a record-breaking number of medals, exceeding the 45 total medals and 16 gold medals won at the 1988 Seoul Paralympic Games. (Cooperation: Japan Sports Association for the Disabled and Japan Paralympic Committee)



Mayumi Narita (collapsed vertebra, class S4) won seven gold medals and established six new world records. She won the largest number of gold medals among the athletes who participated in the Athens Paralympic Games.



Wakako Tsuchida (collapsed vertebra, class T 54) won a gold medal in the women's 5,000-m run. She became the first Japanese to win gold medals both at the summer and winter Paralympic games.



Junichi Kawai (visual disability, class S11) won five medals in total, including a gold medal for the men's 50-m freestyle swimming (his third consecutive gold medal).



Satoshi Fujimoto (visual disability) won his third consecutive gold medal in the men's judo 66-kg.

Japan Institute of Sports Sciences (JISS) Supporting the Performance of Japanese Athletes at the Athens Olympic Games

As a backdrop to the wonderful performance of the Japanese athletes at the Athens Olympic Games, the Japan Institute of Sports Sciences supported them in a variety of forms in areas of sports medicine and science and information provision.

JISS is located in Tokyo and supports top-level competitors through the use of state-of-the-art technologies.


The following shows some examples of the support activities that JISS conducts for various sports events.

Photos on p. 6 and p. 7: JISS (excluding ① through ⑨)



Competition pool

- Analyzing forms and races
- Measuring blood lactate level



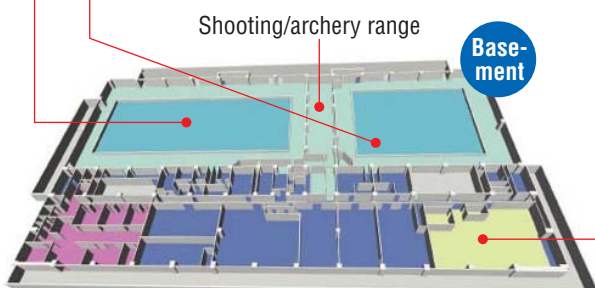
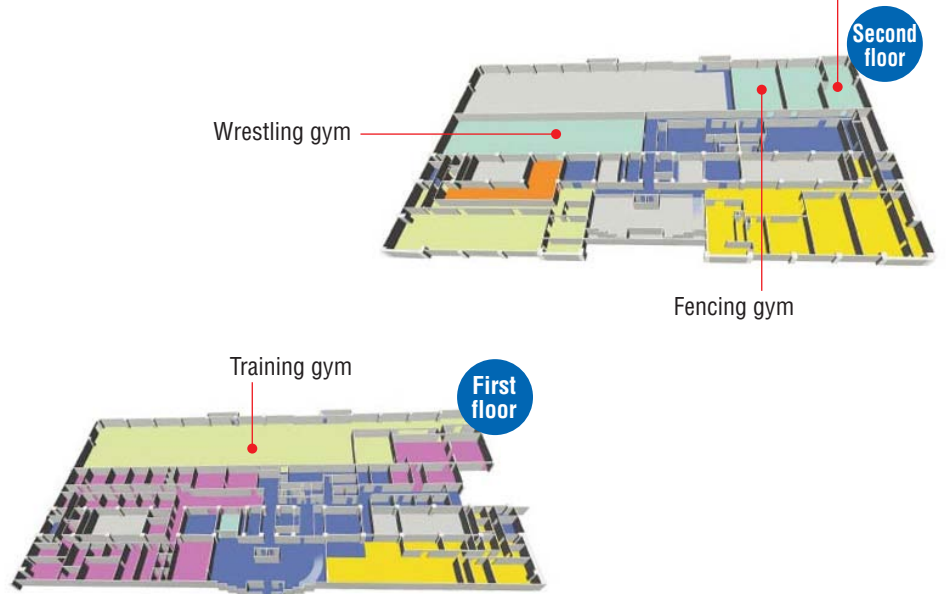

Weightlifting gym

- Analyzing weightlifting forms by applying a system that takes images from multiple viewpoints



Synchronized swimming pool

- ① Underwater viewing window to analyze forms
- ② Analyzing the swimmers' movements and lifting forms above the water's surface as well as underwater

Rowing/canoe test site

- The test site has a water tank, in which water is circulated to analyze rowing technique, including oar angle and oar force. Also at the test site, image data are collected and provided.