

Closing Ceremony of the Olympic Games.

This ceremony must take place in the Stadium after the last event. The closing is pronounced from the Tribune of Honour by the President of the International Olympic Committee (or one of his colleagues) in these words; «In the name of the International Olympic Committee, after having offered to the and to the people. (names of the President and the country), to the authorities of the town of. and to the organisers of the Games, our deepest gratitude, we proclaim the closing of the Olympiad and, in accordance with tradition, we call upon the Youth of every country to assemble in four years at... (I) (name of town chosen) there to celebrate the Games of the Olympiad. May they display cheerfulness and concord and thus the Olympiad torch may be carried through the ages for the good of a humanity more eager, more courageous and more pure». Then the trumpets sound and the Olympic flag is drawn down accompanied by a salute from five guns and the choirs sing the final cantata. At the same time the President of the International Olympic Committee, in the Tribune of Honour, hands over to the Mayor of the town the Olympic flag in embroidered satin, presented in 1920 by the Belgian Olympic Committee, which has been given to him by a representative of the town where the previous Olympic Games were held. This flag must be kept in the municipal building until the following Olympiad.

Precedence

No special embassy can be accepted by the Organising country on the occasion of the Games. Through the whole duration of the Games precedence belongs to the members of the International Olympic Committee, the members of the Organising Committee, the Presidents of the National Olympic Committees and the Presidents of the International Federations. They form the Olympic senate which takes first place after the King or President of the country and his attendants.

Arts and Letters

The art and literary competitions to be organised during the Games, and in accordance with their object, are not fixed. It is desirable that they should be numerous and especially that public lectures should take place and also that the work submitted for the art competitions and accepted by the Jury should be exhibited in the Stadium or in its neighbourhood.

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7.— General rules applicable to the Celebration of the Olympic Games

I. Definition of an Amateur

The definition of an amateur as drawn up by the International Federations of Sport is recognised for athletes taking part in the Olympic Games.

(1) In case the town has not yet been chosen the name of the town is replaced by the words «at the place which will ultimately be chosen».

In a case where there is no International Federation governing a sport the definition shall be drawn up by the Organising Committee. The National Association, which in each country governs each particular sport, must certify that each competitor is an amateur in accordance with the rules of the International Federation governing that sport.

This declaration must also be signed by the National Olympic Committee of that country. This committee must also declare that it considers the competitor an amateur according to the definition of the International Federation in question.

II. Necessary conditions for representing a country.

Only those who are natives by birth of a country, naturalised subjects of the aforesaid country or of a state which is part of that country, are able to represent that country in the Olympic Games.

Those who have already taken part in Olympic Games cannot compete in the following Games for another nation even if they have become naturalised subjects of that nation except in the case of conquest or the creation of a new state ratified by treaty. In the case of naturalisation, the naturalised subject must give proof that he was an amateur in his native country at the time of changing his nationality.

Athletes taking part in the Olympic Games must satisfy the obligations hereafter.

1. Must not be or knowingly have become a professional in the Sport for which he is entered or in any other sport.

2. Must not have received re-imbusement or compensation for loss of salary.

Finally each athlete must sign the following declaration on his honour:

«I, the undersigned, declare on my honour that I am an Amateur according to the Olympic Rules of Amateurism.»

III. Age Limit.

There is no age limit for competitors in Olympic Games.

IV. Participation of Women

Women are allowed to compete in certain events at the Olympic Games. The programme sets forth the events in which they may take part.

V. Programme.

The official programme of the Olympic Games is drawn up in accordance with the classification adopted by the International Olympic Committee. The International Olympic Committee demands, however, that the Olympic programme, must include the following sports

- Athletics
- Gymnastics
- Defensive Sports (Boxing, fencing and wrestling).
- Nautical Sports (Rowing, swimming).
- Equestrian Sports (2 events: High School and Cross Country).
- Combined Sports (Modern Pentathlon).
- Association Football.

Art Competitions (Architecture, Literature, Music, Painting and Sculpture.)

The Organising Committee when submitting its programme to the International Olympic Committee may ask for permission to add:

Athletic Games
Equestrian Games
Cycling
Yachting (Monotype)
Weightlifting.

which are equally important Olympic Sports.

Each International Federation decides the number of events which are to take place in its own particular sport after agreement with the Executive Committee and the International Olympic Committee.

VI. Demonstrations

The Organising Committee of the Games can organise demonstrations of two sports not included in the programme:

- (1) A National Sport.
- (2) A sport foreign to the Organising Country.

VII. Winter Games.

The programme for the Winter Games includes the following events: Ski-ing, Skating, Ice Hockey, Bobsleigh and Tobogganing.

Winter Sports not governed by an International Federation such as Skeleton Racing and Skijoring can only be included in the Winter Games under the title of «Demonstrations».

For each sport the events are those governed by the technical regulation of the International Federations.

However, a special military ski competition can be organised. The number of entries in each sport and each event shall be fixed by the International Olympic Committee after consultation with the International Federations.

The prizes, medals and diplomas must be different from those used for the current Olympic Games.

The Winter Games are governed by all the general rules applicable to the Olympic Games as well the rules of the Olympic protocol.

VIII. Organisation.

The Organising Committee of the country chosen for the celebration of the Olympic Games is responsible for the Games and must make all necessary arrangements to this effect. It must carry on all correspondence relating to its work and it must send out the official invitations to the different nations.

IX. Entries.

Entries for all events are received by the National Olympic Committees of each country and sent by them alone to the Organising Committee of the Games.

The Organising Committee must acknowledge them.

If there is no National Olympic Committee in a country the entries must be sent through the International Olympic Committee.

If a National Olympic Committee considers that any

entry does not conform with the Olympic requirements or the definitions of the International Federations it is sent on unsigned.

a) Six weeks before the date of the start of the first event each nation must send to the Organising Committee a list of the sports and events in which it is participating. This list can be telegraphed.

b) The names of the competitors must be put before the Organising Committee at least three weeks before the date of the first event in each sport. Countries are allowed to replace these names by others not later than ten days before the start of the first event. These alterations may be sent by telegram. The Organising Committee must receive the entries written on the special forms and in duplicate. The names of the athletes must be printed or typewritten.

So as to guarantee that telegraphic communications are genuine, all National Olympic Committees who use this means of correspondence must at the start communicate to the Organising Committee some special word or words to be used in all telegrams sent by them.

The date of the departure is noted on all telegrams, so that any delay may be taken into consideration.

Entries are not valid unless the above rules are observed.

No entrance fee can be demanded from the entrants.

X. Number of Entries.

The maximum number of entries for each nation in each event is fixed by the International Federation.

However, the following numbers cannot be exceeded:

a) For individual events, four competitors from each nation (without reserves).

b) For team events, one team per nation, the number of reserves to be fixed by the International Federations concerned.

The last rule does not apply to lawn tennis doubles or the tandem cycle race.

In cases where there is no International Federation for a sport the Organising Committee of the Olympic Games fixes the number of entries for this sport in accordance with the above rules.

XI. Non-acceptance of Entries.

The Organising Committee has the right to refuse any entry without being obliged to make known the reason for this decision.

Nevertheless the reason should be communicated confidentially to the Committee concerned.

XII. Sports Organisation of the Games

The Organising Committee which has been entrusted with the Organisation of the Games is alone responsible for this, which is to be carried out in accordance with the regulations and protocol of the Olympic Games.

The technical celebration of the Games is according to the rules established by the Congresses of Paris (1914), Lausanne (1921), and Prague (1923) which determined the functions of the National Olympic Committees and the International Federations under the protection of the International Olympic Committee.

The Organising Committee makes all necessary

arrangements for the celebration of the Olympic Games in accordance with the general regulations adopted by the various Congresses and the Protocol of the International Olympic Committee.

It must enforce the strictest observance of the technical rules of the International Federations, these Federations having the right, in each sport, to choose the juries and have the technical control of the events.

Moreover, the International Federations choose from amongst their members called upon to form the ground jury and the jury of appeal, a maximum of three technical delegates who must be on the spot 15 clear days before the start of their sport, to get into touch with the Organising Committee and prepare the way for the juries.

The expenses of these three delegates during the fifteen days before the start of their sport shall be charged to the Organising Committee of the Games up to 5 dollars a day.

XIII. Judging the events.

A jury of appeal and a ground jury shall be formed for each sport.

Their choice is left to the International Federations. The members of the Jury or Juries must be on the spot at least five days before the first event of their sport in order to make full preparations.

The members of these juries and the officials must all be amateurs.

In the case of a jury not being formed when it should have started to function, the Organising Committee gives advice and decisions.

The Juries of Appeal for the sports not Governed by an International Federation shall be formed by the Organising Committee of the Olympic Games and must be composed of five members of different nationalities who shall choose their own president.

XIV. Jury of Honour.

During the Games the Executive Committee of the International Olympic Committee is constituted a Jury of Honour.

The duty of this Jury is to intervene in all questions of a non-technical nature outside the jurisdiction of the Juries of the International Federations. They must do this when asked by the Organising Committee or at the request of an authorised representative of one of the parties or voluntarily in case of absolute necessity.

XV. Claims.

Claims made to the judges referring to facts, are judged by them without appeal.

Appeals against other decisions of the judges or with regard to any other matters must be addressed to the proper juries of appeal by a member selected by the Olympic Committee of the country making the appeal or by a person chosen to take his place.

Unless the International Federation concerned decides upon an extension of time these claims must be made within one hour of the decision giving rise to the claim. The Jury shall then give a decision after an enquiry and this decision shall be irrevocable.

No claim can be considered unless it is accompanied by a deposit of 100 francs.

This sum will not be returned if the claim is made upon frivolous grounds.

XVI. Claims against the qualifications of a competitor.

In the case of a claim concerning the amateur status of a competitor the International Federation concerned will decide upon the claim.

If the claim is made before the beginning of the competitions and games it is submitted to the Jury of Appeal qualified to give judgement upon the sport in question. This jury shall make an immediate decision, without appeal, as to the qualifications laid down in Articles XVII and XV of the present regulations.

Apart from the claims enumerated in the above paragraphs (qualification of an amateur) any claims made after the beginning of the Games must be submitted to the Jury of Appeal, on the spot and in writing within a quarter of an hour of the conclusion of an event.

As for claims made after the end of the Games against the qualifications of one of the competitors, these must be received by the Federations concerned within 30 days of the distribution of prizes.

The Federation shall give its decision after an enquiry and its decision shall be irrevocable.

XVII. Penalties in case of fraud.

These shall be laid down as follows:

a) An athlete convicted of having fraudulently taken the status of an amateur shall be disqualified and any Prizes which he has obtained shall be forfeited.

b) If this athlete's Federation is convicted of being party to this fraud the country to which he belongs shall be disqualified in the sport or sports in which this athlete is taking part and all the points obtained by the representatives of this country for these sports shall be forfeited.

XVIII. Prizes.

The prizes at the Olympic Games consist of Olympic medals and diplomas. Each medal is accompanied by a diploma. A diploma is also given to the winning team in team competitions.

The organising committee may, upon the suggestion of the International Federation, give a diploma of merit to a competitor whose performance has been brilliant but who has not won a prize.

All those participating in the Games shall receive a commemorative medal.

To sum up, three medals will be given for each event:

a) Individual events.

1. First, a silver gilt medal and a diploma.
2. Second, a silver medal and a diploma.
3. Third, a bronze medal and a diploma.

b) Team events.

1. To the winning team, a diploma and to each member of the team a silver gilt medal and a diploma.

2. To the second, a diploma to the team and to each member of the team a silver medal and a diploma.

3. To the third, a diploma to the team and to each member of the team a bronze medal and a diploma.

In the team events all those who have actually taken part in an event shall have a right to the medal and diploma corresponding to the prize gained by the team.

The names of the winners shall be inscribed upon the walls of the Stadium where the Games have been opened and closed.

XXIX. Classification.

In the Olympic Games there is no classification according to points.

A Roll of Honour, in alphabetical order, shall be set up bearing the names of the first six competitors in each event as soon as this classification has been made.

This document shall be drawn up and kept under the control of the International Olympic Committee.

XX. Booklets and Programmes.

A special booklet containing the programme and general rules shall be issued for each particular sport.

The booklets and programmes of the Olympic Games shall not have any advertising matter in them.

XXI. Official Text.

In case of divergence in the interpretation of the rules the French text only is official.

XXII. International Federations.

At the Olympic Games the Competition Rules enforced are those of the recognised International Federations in accordance with the decision made at Lausanne in 1921. They are as follows:
 International Amateur Athletic Federation.
 International Rowing Federation.
 International Bobsleigh and Tobogganing Federation.
 International Amateur Boxing Federation.
 International Cyclists Union.
 International Horse Riding Federation.
 International Fencing Federation.
 International Association Football Federation.
 International Gymnastic Federation.
 International Ice Hockey League.
 International Lawn Tennis Federation.
 International Amateur Wrestling Federation.
 International Amateur Swimming Federation.
 International Skating Union.
 International Weight Lifting Federation.
 International Ski Federation.
 International Shooting Union.
 International Yacht Racing Union.

XXIII. Sports not governed by an International Federation.

If a sport included in the Olympic Games is not governed by an International Federation or is governed by an International Federation which has been dissolved the necessary steps must be taken by the Organising Committee.

XXIV. Expenses.

The Organising Committee does not interfere in any way with the expenses with the exception of that laid down in Article XII of these regulations. It is however, their duty to take all necessary steps to reduce them to a minimum and it must put itself at the disposal of those concerned to furnish them with all information which may be of use to them.

XXV. Housing.

The Organising Committee of the Olympic Games must provide the athletes with furnished quarters and food at an inclusive price per head and per day which must be previously fixed. All expenses must be born by the countries taking part who must also be responsible for any damage done by their teams.

XXVI. Attaches.

In order to facilitate arrangements between the Organising Committee and the representatives of each nation the Organising Committee shall appoint an «Attaché» to each country. This attaché must know the language of the country to which he is attached.

This attaché should be appointed by agreement between the Organising Committee and the country concerned.

The attaché thus chosen must get into touch with the Organising Committee at least six months before the opening of the Games.

The duties of each attaché under the control of the Organising Committee are as follows:

- a) To see to the proper organisation of travelling arrangements for the teams.
- b) To help to arrange the voyage for the teams.
- c) To meet the teams at the frontier.
- d) To help in the Housing arrangements.
- e) To act as intermediary between the Organising Committee and the country to which he is attached in any claim or request, whether individual or collective, of an administrative nature.
- f) To examine these requests and claims and if they are recognised as being well-founded to recommend them to the Organising Committee.
- g) To distribute cards and invitations given out by the Organising Committee and to transmit to this Committee all invitations and correspondence from the country he is attached to.
- h) To act as intermediary for the Organising Committee in all questions concerning the housing and feeding of the officials and competitors.

XXVII. Reserved seats.

Apart from the big stand reserved for the Press invitation cards must be sent out by the Organising Committee and places reserved in the Stadium as follows:

Stand A. Members of the International Olympic Committee and their families.

Stand B. The Presidents of the National Olympic Committees and the Presidents of the International Federations and their families.

Stand C. Foreign Committees — one ticket to be allotted for every ten athletes competing with a maximum of twenty and a minimum of four.

Secretaries of International Federations.

Members of Committees of the Organising Country.

Stand D. Members of the various juries.

Also 1500 places for athletes near the winning posts.

In the other stands:

Places for the Press and occupants of Stands A. and B. One stand to which shall be admitted, as far as the places go, the occupants of Stands C. and D.

N.-B. — Requests must be made through the attaché of each country. Requests for special invitations must be made in the same way.

XXVIII. Special Cases

Any cases not provided for by the existing rules must be dealt with by the Organising Country.

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8.— Regulations for the Olympic Congresses

I. Convening of a Congress.

In accordance with Article 18 of the Statutes of the International Olympic Committee an Olympic Congress is convened by the International Olympic Committee to regulate certain questions, concerning Olympic matters, submitted to them.

2. Agenda.

The International Olympic Committee draws up the Agenda for the Congress. Any proposal from a recognised International Federation or International Olympic Committee is put on the Agenda if it is made in writing to the Headquarters of the International Olympic Committee at least four months before the opening of the session.

Any proposal contrary to the fundamental principles of the Olympic Games is disregarded. The Agenda must be published in English and in French at least two months before the opening of the Congress.

If any proposal to be placed upon the Agenda has been subject to a previous decision of the International Olympic Committee the proposal need not appear upon the Agenda but the decision of the International Olympic Committee must appear.

When the Agenda contains modifications to previous rules, the text of the former rules and that of the new must appear on the Agenda. If the International Olympic Committee considers that it is preferable that Congress be held in the form of Committees this fact must be announced when the Agenda is sent out, also the number of Committees and the subjects with each Committee shall deal.

3. Formation of Congress.

The Congress is composed of:

1. Members of the International Olympic Committee.
2. Delegates of the National Olympic Committees.
3. Delegates of the International Federations.

Each National Olympic Committee and each International Federation may have two delegates who may be accompanied by one substitute. This substitute can replace a delegate in the case of his absence. A country having no Olympic Committee may, with the consent of the International Olympic Committee, send one delegate.

All national delegates or substitutes must live in the country they are representing and also they must be natives of that country.

All delegates or substitutes representing the International Federations must be members of the Bureau or of the Council of the International Federations or members of a national affiliated Federation.

4. Credentials

The names of the delegates and of the substitutes must be sent to the Headquarters of the International Olympic Committee at least two weeks before the opening of the Congress in order to allow the International Olympic Committee to verify their qualifications beforehand.

A delegate or a substitute cannot take part in a Congress unless he shows credentials signed by the President or Secretary of the Association which he represents.

After the opening of the Congress no Substitute can be appointed.

5. Proceedings

A) The Minutes of the Congress are drawn up in French and in English. In case of divergence, the French text is to be taken as the official one.

A summary of the minutes of each session and decisions upon which a vote has been taken must be distributed at the next session. They will then be read and approved during the sitting which follows that at which they have been distributed, except for the last sitting of the Congress when necessary provision must be made in order that all minutes are confirmed by the end of the Congress.

The Minutes of the Congress must mention the subjects discussed only, etc.

1. The proposal
2. The names of the speakers.
3. The amendments made
4. The names of the delegates who have proposed the amendment.
5. The decision of the Congress.

B) The President of the International Olympic Committee or one of the members nominated by him presides over the Congress.

C) The Congress selects from among its members a bureau consisting of four Vice-Presidents and a Secretary-Treasurer. Two additional Secretaries can be chosen by the President.