

to carry out the various duties such as the drawing up and sending out of the minutes, etc. The Chancellor has the right to attend the meetings.

9. — The Executive Committee manages the finances; it keeps all records; it ensures the carrying out of the regulations and protocol of the Olympic Games. It submits to the International Olympic Committee names of persons to be elected as members of that Committee and draws up the agenda for the meetings.

The members of the Executive Committee are empowered to consider non-technical questions of a general nature which shall be submitted to them by the International Federations and to recommend to the International Olympic Committee the decisions to be taken.

#### Meetings

10. — The International Olympic Committee shall itself fix the places and dates of its meetings according to circumstances and needs. It can make valid decisions whatever the number of members present may be. However, amendments to the present statutes will not be law unless two thirds of the members present at the time of voting are in favour of such amendments.

11. — Decisions are taken by a majority of votes, the President having the casting vote. A secret ballot shall be taken if ten members of the Committee demand it. When no meeting is held a vote by correspondence can be used for all formal questions put by the President after agreement with the Executive Committee.

12. — The French language is the official language of the Committee. In case of divergence between the texts, the French text only is to be accepted.

#### Subscriptions

13. — The Committee fixes the rate of the annual subscription which must be paid to the Executive Committee.

#### Headquarters

14. — The headquarters of the Committee are at Lausanne.

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### Additional Articles

#### National Committees

15. — National Committees must be constituted so as to include representatives of the National Governing Bodies as well as the members of the International Olympic Committee to that country.

16. — The National Olympic Committee charged with the celebration of the next Olympiad must pay to the International Olympic Committee a sum corresponding to the supplementary expenses occasioned by the approach of this celebration.

#### Arbitration

17. — The International Olympic Committee can determine, as a final court of appeal, questions which shall be submitted to them by the Organising Committee of the Olympiad.

#### Congresses

18. — The International Olympic Committee convenes congresses and fixes the agenda after consultation with those interested.

The technical congresses must be composed of representatives of the National Olympic Committees and International Federations according to the rule established by common agreement.

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### Celebration of the Olympiads

1st Olympiad	(1896)	Athens.
2nd	» (1900)	Paris.
3rd	» (1904)	St. Louis.
4th	» (1908)	London.
5th	» (1912)	Stockholm.
6th	» (1916)	Berlin (not celebrated)
7th	» (1920)	Antwerp
8th	» (1924)	Paris.
9th	» (1928)	Amsterdam.
10th	» (1932)	Los Angeles.

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### 6.— Regulations and Protocol for the Celebration of the Modern Olympiads and of the Quadrennial Olympic Games

The International Olympic Committee in accordance with its constitutional rights having previously fixed the time and place for the celebration of the next Olympiad (the determining of which, except in exceptional circumstances, must take place at least three years beforehand) entrusts the organisation to the National Olympic Committee of the country in which the chosen town is situated. This country can delegate the duties to which it has been entrusted to a Special Organising Committee chosen by itself and whose officials shall thenceforth correspond direct with the International Olympic Committee. The powers of this special committee expire with the period of the Games.

#### Time and Duration of the Olympic Games

The Olympic Games must take place during the first year of the Olympiad which they are to celebrate (thus in 1924 for the VIIIth, 1928 for the IXth, 1932 for the Xth, etc.). Under no pretext whatsoever can they be adjourned to another year. Their non-celebration during the year chosen is equal to the non-celebration of the Olympiad and involves the annulment of the rights of the town chosen and the country to which this town belongs. These rights cannot in any case be carried forward to the next Olympiad.

The time of year at which the Olympic Games are to be held is not permanently fixed but depends on the Organising Committee which shall conform, as far as possible, with the wishes of the countries participating.