

# OFFICIAL BULLETIN

OF THE

# International Olympic Committee

SUBSCRIPTION: 10 FRANCS SWISS PER YEAR

Rédaction et Abonnement: „MON REPOS” LAUSANNE.

CHEQUE POSTAL N° II: 2282 - LAUSANNE-SUISSE.

BANQUE: Comptoir d'Escompte de Genève, rue du Lion d'Or, LAUSANNE-SUISSE.

## CONTENTS:

1. — Names and Addresses of the Members of the I. O. C., the National Olympic Committee and the International Sporting Federations (In French only. See Page 1.)
2. — Names of Delegates appointed by the International Federations to meet the E. C. on non technical questions. (In French only. See Page 5.)
3. — Baron Pierre de Coubertin's Address from Olympia to the Youth of the world.
4. — Minutes of the Session of the I.O.C. at Monaco, April 1927.
5. — Speech of the President of the I.O.C. at the opening of the session, Monaco, April 1927.
6. — Funeral Oration on the Rev. de Courcy-Laffan.
7. — Decision taken by the International Amateur Athletic Federation in the question regarding amateur athletes travelling for months and receiving disproportional compensation for their expenses.

## INDEX:

Charter of the Olympic Games. Fundamental Principles: Nr. 5.  
Statutes of the International Olympic Committee: Nr. 5.  
Regulations and Protocol for the Celebration of the Modern Olympiads and of the Quadrennial Olympic Games: Nr. 5.  
General rules applicable to the Celebration of the Olympic Games: Nr. 5.  
Regulations for the Olympic Congresses: Nr. 5.  
Code of Regulations for the conduct of the business of the Executive Committee (Standing Orders): Nr. 5.  
Prague Congress: No. 1.  
Meeting of the I. O. C., Prague May 1925: Nr. 1  
Meeting of the I. O. C., Lisbon, May 1926: Nr. 3.  
Meeting of the Executive Committee of the I. O. C., November 1925: Nr. 1.  
Meeting of the Executive Committee of the I. O. C., March 1926: Nr. 2.  
Meeting of the Executive Committee of the I. O. C., July 1926: Nr. 4.  
Meeting of the Executive Committee of the I. O. C., January 1927: Nr. 6.  
1st Games of Central America, Mexico 1926: Nr. 2 and 4.  
Programme of the 1st African Games, Alexandria 1929: Nr. 2.  
Programme of the 2nd Olympic Winter Games, St. Moritz 1928: Nr. 6.  
Results of the 7th Far Eastern Games: Nr. 3.  
Results of the 1st Games of Central America: Nr. 6.  
Awarding of the Olympic Cup: Nr. 1.  
Celebration of the Olympiads: Nr. 2.  
List of Olympic Congress: Nr. 2.

### 3.— **Baron Pierre de Coubertin's Address from Olympia to the youth of the world.**

Olympia, 17th April 1927.

4th Year of the 8th Olympiad.

To-day, amidst the glorious ruins of Olympia, has been inaugurated the monument in commemoration of the re-establishment of the Olympic Games thirty-three years ago. Thanks to the generosity of the Hellenic Government, the initiative it was good enough to honour has now materialised into an event of historic importance. It belongs to you now to keep the flag flying. My friends and I have not been labouring at restoring you the Olympic Games in view of making them a fitting object for a museum or a cinema; nor is it our wish that mercantile or electoral interests should seize upon them. Our object in renovating an institution twenty-five centuries old, was that you should become new adepts of the religion of sports, such as our great ancestors had conceived it. In this modern world, so full of powerful possibilities, and yet threatened by so many risks of degeneration, Olympism may be a school of moral nobility and purity as well as of physical endurance and energy; but only on condition you ever raise your conceptions of honour and Sporting disinterestedness to the height of your muscular strength. The future depends on you.

PIERRE DE COUBERTIN.

∴∴∴

### 4.— **Minutes of the session of the I. O. C. at Monaco, 1927.**

Minutes of the opening meeting and of that of the 22nd April, 1927, afternoon.

His Royal Highness, the Prince of Monaco, declared the sitting of the International Olympic Committee open at Monaco.

Mr. de Castro then welcomed the members, and praised the work done by the Committee since its

The Count of Baillet, after having thanked the Prince for honouring the opening meeting with his presence, and voiced the gratitude of the Delegates to Mr. de Castro for the kind reception that they had received in the Principality, referred to the favourable position resulting from the understanding which exists to-day between the International Olympic Committee and the International Federations, of which collaboration makes for the good of sport and of physical education.

After lunching at the Palace, the Committee continued its work at the Government Buildings. His Excellence, the Secretary of State welcomed the members of the I.O.C., and the President thanked him for his kind reception in the rooms which he had been good enough to put, at the disposal of the I. O. C.

The President intimated apologies for their absence from the Duke of Mecklenburg, Dr. Kishi, Jigoro Kano, Aldao, Matte Gormaz, Coombes, Dikmans, Lord Cadogan, Marquis Guglielmi, Prince Ouroussoff, Djoukitch, Kinley, Guinle, Nyholm, Wang, Montu, Averoff, Garland and Stancioff. He then spoke in praise of the Rev. Courcy-Laffan, and at his suggestion it was decided to send to the brother of the deceased a telegram to tell him that the first thought of the I.O.C. had been for him whose memory would remain among them.

The President then announced the resignation of the following Members: Duke of Alb (Spain), Lieutenant-Colonel Sverre (Norway), Sir Dorabji J. Tata (India), Mr. Gomez de Parada (Mexico), the Prince Samad Khan Momtazos Saltaneh (Perse), and the Committee elected Lord Rochdale as third delegate to Great Britain, Mr. Th. Fearnley to Norway, and Commodore Ernest Lee Jahnce third delegate to the United States.

Lord Rochdale and Mr. Fernley were introduced to the meeting, the President welcomed them, they thanked him and took their places among their colleagues.

The Committee decided to address congratulations to the Baron of Coubertin on the occasion of the honours which he received at Athens.

The Committee unanimously decided to make the following alterations in the regulations.

Art. 5. — The Executive Committee should be composed of 6 Members.

Art. 9. — Add: «The President of the I.O.C. and the Vice President of the Executive Committee are ex officio Members of all sub-committees.

It was unanimously decided to leave Article 10 unchanged.

Passing on to the proposal to change Article 2 of the General rules, and after a discussion in which Messrs. Sherrill, Krogus, Penha-Garcia, Fearnley, the Count Clary and de Matheu took part, the Committee left the work of amending the proposal made by General Sherrill to a Committee composed of General Sherrill, the Count of Penha-Garcia and the Count Clary, who were to take into account the ideas expressed during the course of the discussion.

The meeting terminated at 4.30 p.m.

#### Minutes of the meeting of the 23rd April, 1927.

The I.O.C. held two meetings on the 23rd April. The following members were present.

The Count of Baillet-Latour (Belgium), Baron G. de Blonay (Switzerland), Count Gautier Vignal Monaco), Guth-Jarkovsky (Czecho-Slovakia), Count of Rosen (Sweden), de Beistegui (Mexico), Andrassy Hungary), Plagino (Roumania), Selim Sirry Bey, Turkey), de Muzsa (Hungary), Bolanachi (Égypt), Count of Penha-Garcia (Portugal), Glandaz (France), de Rio Branco (Brazil), Pescatore (Luxembourg), Marquis of Polignac (France), Baron de Laveleye Belgium), General Kentish (Great Britain), J. S. Edström (Sweden), Count Clary (France), Bucar (Yugoslavia), de Matheu (Central America), Krogus (Finland), General Sherrill (U.S.A.), Prince Lubomirsky (Poland), Baron Güell (Spain), Keane (Ireland), Benavides (Peru), Dr. Lewald (Germany), Baron Schimmelpenninck (Holland), Count Benacossa (Italy), Fearnley (Norway), Lord Rochdale (Great Britain).

The minutes of the meeting of the 22nd April were read and adopted.

At the opening of the meeting the President read a message to the Sporting Youth of the world by the Baron Coubertin, and he asked his colleagues to give their special attention to his memorable document.

The election of members of the Executive Committee for the period 1927 to 1931 was then proceeded with.

Baron Godefroy de Blonay, Marquis of Polignac, J. S. Edström, General Kentish, General Ch. H. Sherrill and Dr. Lewald were elected.

The Committee agreed with the Executive Committee that the time has not yet come to elaborate a definite permanent programme of the Games, but that it is preferable to await results to be learned from the Amsterdam and Los Angeles Games.

Mr. Bolanachi then put forward a suggestion as to the necessary qualifications of athletes at the first African Games. The study of these qualifications was entrusted to a Sub-Committee composed of Messrs. Bolanachi, Penha-Garcia, Selim Sirry Bey and Lord Rochdale.

General Sherrill informed his colleagues of the decision made by the Organising Committee of the Xth Olympiad to send a boat which would transport the athletes from Europe to Los Angeles direct via the Panama Canal. He was asked to consider the possibility of giving an estimated price per athlete which would include transport and maintenance during the whole of his absence. Questioned as to the rumour that the Xth Olympiad should be transferred from Los Angeles to Washington, General Sherrill answered that this was the first he had heard of that project. He was sceptical on this question, for he left America last week, after having spent the winter between New York and Washington. General Sherrill added that even if the idea of transferring the Games from Los Angeles to Washington should be thought of by some people, the American people know that this is impossible, because only the I.O.C. has the right to fix the place for the celebrations of the Games.

The Olympic Cup for 1928 was awarded to the Mexican Sporting Federation.

General Kentish presented the report of the Committee nominated at Lisbon to go into the question of Playing Fields. A long discussion followed the reading

of this report, and it will be continued at a future meeting.

Captain Van Rossem, General Secretary of the Organising Committee of the Games at the IXth Olympiad, Amsterdam, 1928, informed the Members of the I.O.C. of the progress being made in the preparations for the Games. He gave, to the satisfaction of all exact details on the state of the work, the building of the stadium, housing facilities, the sports organisation, propaganda, etc. General Sherrill at the same time expressed his regret that it had not been possible to have a straight track for the 200 metres, and deplored such an important event should be contested round the track.

Mr. Edström read the rapport on the question raised by the International Athletic Federation in regard to amateur athletes who travel for months and receive an allowance disproportionate to their expenses. Copy of this report will be sent to the International Federations, reminding them of the wish expressed at Lisbon in 1926 that each Federation should examine seriously this interesting question.

The meeting terminated at 5 o'clock.

#### Minutes of the meetings of the 25th April, 1927.

Minutes of the meetings of Saturday, 23rd April were read and confirmed.

The President gave the contents of a telegram from Mr. Garland announcing that the preparations for the Games of the Xth Olympiad, Los Angeles, 1932, are well on the way, and that there was no question of the Games being transferred to Washington.

At the suggestion of the sub-Committee which is looking into the qualification of the athletes at the African Games, the Committee has adopted the following regulation:

Reg. 2. Only Athletes representing nations, states, protectorates, colonies or territories ruled under mandates, of Africa can be admitted. For the first African Games the qualification for competitors will simply be the fact that they were born in Africa, and they shall represent the state in which they were born, if they are not legally African.

The suggestion of General Sherrill was the object of a new enquiry, of which the discussion will be continued later.

The International Olympic Committee then received the Delegation of the International Union of Shooting Societies, composed of Messrs. Lermusiaux, Colonel Waterbury and Captain Linden, who came with the mandate of 19 Federations, to ask if it would be possible to organise a shooting competition at the Games of the IXth Olympiad. The Committee regretted that it was unable to give this request a favourable reply. The I. O. C. cannot go against the vote of the Olympic Congress at Prague, as this vote was given not only by the Members of the I.O.C., but by the Delegates of the National Olympic Committees and International Federations.

The International Olympic Committee, however, is disposed to put into the Agenda of the next meeting the question of the reinstatement of Shooting in the

programme of the Games. It is hoped that by then the International Shooting Union will have found the means of complying with the rules of the Olympic Amateur status, established at the Olympic Congress, so that the request for reinstatement is not refused outright.

The I.O.C. hopes that, if the request of the International Shooting Union is favourably received by the Congress, the latter will arrange that the International Championships only take place every four years, and coincide with the Olympic Games.

On the subject of the Tennis Championships at the IXth Olympiad, the President announced the reply which he had received from the International Federation of Lawn Tennis and made a statement as to the situation.

The Committee then registered the following applications for the XIth Olympiad (1936): LAUSANNE (Switzerland), Italy (ROME or MILAN), BERLIN (Germany), BARCELONE (Spain), HELSINGFORS (Finland), BUDAPEST (Hungary), ALEXANDRIA (Egypt), RIO DE JANEIRO (Brazil). These applications were supported by their respective governments.

Mr. Krogius declared that Finland would take part in the Games at the IXth Olympiad.

Baron Godefroy de Blonay was entrusted with presenting a report to the Executive Committee regarding the granting of the Mountaineering Prize in 1928.

As for the prize for Aeronautics, there was no alteration to the decision last year at Lisbon.

#### Minutes of the meeting of the 26th April, 1927.

The minutes of the meeting of the 25th April were read and confirmed.

A resume will be given to Members of the I.O.C. of the decisions made during the session.

The Executive Committee continued the consideration of the proposal made by General Sherrill which was drawn up as follows:

«No athlete having signed an official request for naturalisation can take part in the Games until a decision has been arrived at, or unless he withdraws, it.»

After a long discussion, this proposal did not obtain the necessary number of votes for its adoption.

The International Committee then listened to the reading by General Kentish of the letter drawn up by the Grounds Committee for the Games, and approved it. This letter will be sent through the intermediary of the President to the Members of the I. O. C., requesting them to forward it to their National Olympic Committees and if they think it necessary to their respective governments, as the I. O. C., wish to help as much as possible in the development of the Grounds for the Games, the installation of which is considered as a benefit to humanity. Copy of this letter will also be sent by the President to the Secretary of the League of Nations so that it can be addressed to the Hygiene and Physical Education Committee, which is specially interested in questions of this description.

The proposals of the Executive Committee on the subject of the secretaryship were adopted by the Committee.

The Committee finally decided to make the members subscription of the I.O.C. 200 Swiss Francs.

#### Minutes of the meetings of the 27th April 1927.

The minutes of the meetings of the 26th April were read and confirmed.

The President informed his colleagues that the design of Professor Cassioli of Florence was chosen by the Judges for the prize medals for future Olympic Games.

The President then explained to the Committee the negotiations between the Executive Committee and the International Skating Federation. There is reason to believe that a favourable decision will be arrived at the meeting of the Congress of the Federation at Luchon next May. No effort was spared to clear up the misunderstandings.

Baron Godefroy of Blonay next explained the situation with regard to preparations for the Winter Sports of 1928. He discussed with his colleagues the housing of the ski jumpers and considered means for taking the bobsleighs up to the start. The I.O.C. approved the decision made by the International Federation of Bobsleighbing and Tobogganing to allow two bobsleighbing teams to be entered from each country at the Winter Olympic Games as well as a Captain and a reserve; for the «skeleton», two entrants and a reserve.

The International Olympic Committee then read the letter from the President of the Women's International Sporting Federation. It was decided that the first of the two requests expressed should be referred to the International Federations, and the second to the National Olympic Committees who nominate their own delegates to these Committees.

The Committee next considered a request addressed by the President of the International Federation of Educational Gymnastics. They regretted being unable to give a favourable reply, firstly, because it is against the recognised practice of the I.O.C. to admit more than one Federation for each sport, secondly because the fixing of the demonstration must be made by the nations and not by an International Federation in the name of a group of nations.

The proposal of Mr. Edström to admit the International Federation of Educational Gymnastics recognised by the I.O.C. exclusively for the demonstrations was rejected by all except three votes.

The decision made at Lisbon in 1926 on the subject of the fixtures for the gymnastic demonstrations at the Olympic Games will be incorporated in the General Rules (Art. IX, penultimate paragraph).

The President communicated to his colleagues the reports received from the Federations on the question of the championships of the world.

Before approaching other business, the Committee approved the arrangements made by the Executive Committee for the collection of the subscriptions, by a larger circulation of the Official Olympic Bulletin, and addressed on this occasion thanks to Mr. Mesalles

Estivill, Secretary of the Spanish Olympic Committee, for his devoted and entirely disinterested assistance.

At the suggestion of Mr. Edström, the Committee decided to have a medal struck in memory of the Rev. de Courcy-Laffan. The President was entrusted with the necessary steps in carrying out this wish.

The Committee registered the wish of the Count of Penha-Garcia to see the Olympic Library enlarged, of Mr. Kean to see the Hand-ball introduced into the Games of 1932, of Mr. Bonacossa to create an international athletic diploma. A sub-Committee composed of the Counts of Bonacossa, Penha-Garcia, de Rosen, Clary, and M. Fearnley was formed to go into this question and to make a report on it at the meeting of the Executive Committee in February 1928.

The subscriptions will be collected through the Bank of the International Olympic Committee. A letter from the Secretariat will inform the members of this, and request them, if they prefer another form of payment, to be good enough to settle before the 1st July.

After the Count Gautier-Vignal had expressed his thanks that the place of the meeting should have been Monaco, the President intimated to the representative of the I.O.C. of the principality the appreciation of his colleagues for the kind reception which they received, as well as for the gracious welcome of H. R. H., Prince Louis.

The President declared that the Session of 1927 had terminated.

...§...

#### 5.— **Speech of the President of the International Olympic Committee at the opening of the session.**

Your Serene Highness,

By honouring with your presence the opening of the session of the International Olympic Committee you meant to give us a mark of the friendly interest you take in our work. We are deeply thankful to you for it, though we are not surprised, being well aware of the keen interest Your Serene Highness has always shown, from youth onwards, in all matters of discipline, and activity, two qualities as essential to the athlete as to the gallant soldier that you are.

Mr. President of the Olympic Committee of Monaco,

I thank you for your kind words of welcome and beg you to convey to the authorities of the Principality our heart-felt thanks for their warm hospitality and happy inspiration in placing at our disposal the Oceanographic Institute founded by Prince Albert I, whose learning, ocean explorations and memorable foundations have earned him a name as a great sportsman as well as an illustrious man of science.

Gentlemen,

The gay scenery surrounding us is a muchmeaning coincidence this year, for the Olympic atmosphere is now rid of the clouds that darkened it. You all remember the feeling of uneasiness that weighed upon the world of sports, an uneasiness due to that motion