

tain: in the second place, the memorial tablet of the Rev. de Courcy Laffan, which you authorised me to have executed by the Sculptor Godefroy Devreese.

The book will be offered to the Baron Pierre de Coubertin, as evidence of our admiration of the grand work of which he is the founder, and as an expression of the friendship and attachment of his collaborators.

The Memorial tablet will be placed in the Olympic Museum at Lausanne that it may remind future generations of he who was one of the most ardent defenders of the Olympic ideal.

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5.— Minutes of the Meeting of the International Olympic Committee

Wednesday afternoon, 25th July, 1928.

I. The International Olympic Committee assembled in Amsterdam on the 25th July under the Presidency of Count Baillet-Latour, Président of the I. O. C.

The following members were present:

S. E. Dr. Lewald (Germany), Dr. Ruperti (Germany). S. A. S. The Duke Adolphe Frederic of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (Germany), P. J. de Matheu (Central America), James Taylor (Australia), Dr. Th. Schmidt (Austria) Count de Baillet-Latour (Belgium) Baron de Laveleye (Belgium), S. E. R. de Rio Branco (Brazil), Ivar Nyholm (Danmark) Angelo C. Bolanachi (Egypt), Baron de Guell (Spain), William M. Garland (U. S. A.) General Ch. H. Sherrill (U.S.A.) Errst Krogius (Finland), Albert Glandaz (France), Marquis de Polignac (France) Count Clary (France), General Ken-tish (Great Britain), Lord Rochdale (Great Britain), Commandant Scharroo (Holland), Baron A. Schimmelpenninck van der Oye (Holland) Count Géza Andras-sy (Hungary), Senator Jules de Muzsa (Hungary), J. J. Keane (Ireland), Count Bonacossa (Italy), Senator Jigoro Kano (Japan), Dr. S. Kishi (Japan), J. Dikmans (Latvia), M. Pescatore (Luxembourg), Thos Fearnley (Norway), Prince Casimir Lubomirski (Poland), Count de Penha-Garcia (Portugal), J. S. Edström (Sweden), Count Clarence de Rosen (Sweden), Baron Godefroy de Blonay (Switzerland), Councillor Jiri Guth-Jarkowsky (Czecho-Slovakia), Colonel Sv. Djoukitch (Jugoslavia), Professor Dr. Fr. Bucar (Jugo-Slavia).

Excused:

MM. S.E. de Alvear (Argentine), R. Aldao (Argentine), R. Coombes (Australia), Dr. Ferreira Santos (Brazil), J. G. Merrick (Canada) S. E. Dr. C. T. Wang (China), Porfirio Franca (Cuba), Marquis de Pons (Spain), Commodore Ernest Lee Jahncke (U. S. A.) Georges Averoff (Greece), Carlo Montu (Italy), Miguel de Beistegui (Mexico), Professor Dr. M. Saenz (Mexico), Count Gautier-Vignal (Monaco), Alfredo Benavides (Peru), Prince Léon Ouroussoff (Russia), Henry Nourse (South Africa), Selim Sirry Bey (Turkey), Dr. Ghigliani (Uruguay).

2. ALTERATIONS.

The President announced the resignations of M.M. Firth (New Zealand), Matte Gormaz (Chili), and Dr. Haudek (Austria) and announced the election of Dr.

Saenz (Mexico), Marquis de Pons (Spain), Dr. F. Akel (Esthonia) and Dr. Theodore Schmidt (Austria). He expressed to the members who were resigning his warmest appreciation for the loyal support they had given to the I. O. C. during their membership. The President, at the same time, extended a welcome to Dr. Theodore Schmidt and to S.A.S. the Duke of Mecklenburg Schwerin.

3. PARTICIPATION OF MALTA AND RHODESIA

The decision of the Executive Committee to allow Malta and Rhodesia to compete as independent nations in the Games of the IXth Olympiad was approved.

4. INTERNATIONAL FEDERATIONS OF LAWN TENNIS AND FOOTBALL (ASSOCIATION).

The President gave an account of the negotiations, which the Executive Committee had had since Monaco with the International Federations of Lawn Tennis and Football. These negotiations had resulted in the exclusion of Lawn Tennis from the programme of the Games of the IXth Olympiad, and, as regards Football, the Executive Committee had decided, by 4 votes to 2, that the proposal made by the International Football Federation on August 8th, 1927 in Paris constituted a «nouveau fait», which had not been discussed at Prague, and in consequence it had agreed to the inclusion of Football in the IXth Olympiad, as an exceptional case. The President emphasized the fact that the Executive Committee had neither approved nor disapproved of the rules of Amateurism as laid down by the International Football Federation as they did not consider that they were competent to give a decision on this point, and he also emphasized the fact that they had not in any way approved of, or even discussed, the principle of «Broken Time» or payment for loss of salary. The President then invited discussion.

b) Lord Rochdale, having asked why the Executive Committee had not referred a question of such importance to the I.O.C. the President replied that this had not because the I. O. C. was no more qualified than the Executive Committee to decide a question of principle, the Congress alone having that right. He added that it was not considered necessary to obtain the approval of the I. O. C. because the Executive Committee felt and believed that once it had agreed that it was dealing with a «nouveau fait» it was acting quite within its powers in giving a decision. It was for that reason that the President deplored the bringing into the discussion of the International Federations and the National Olympic Committees, which had been appealed to by Lord Rochdale, Chairman of the Council of the British Olympic Association, also, one of the British delegates to the I. O. C.

c) General Sherrill, Dr. Ruperti, and Count Clary endorsed this point of view.

d) Lord Rochdale maintaining his opposition, the President asked him who, in his opinion, should have given a decision. Lord Rochdale replied: «The I. O. C. alone had the right to decide such a question». The President then read the minute of the I. O. C. meeting in Lisbon in which the I. O. C. formally gave full powers to the Executive Committee to settle all the diffi-

culties, which might arise on the subject of the participation of the International Federations of Lawn Tennis and Football in the Games.

e) In the presence of such proof Lord Rochdale acknowledged that the Executive Committee had not acted «ultra vires».

f) Mr. Taylor stated that he shared this view and added that, having been misled by the letter of the British Olympic Association he had believed that the Executive Committee was in the wrong, but that he had discovered his error to-day and recognised the right and the power of the Executive Committee to have acted as it did. Mr. J. S. Edstrom then expressed the opinion, unanimously shared by the meeting, that in view of the declaration made by Lord Rochdale, it was superfluous to ask the I. O. C. to vote on the legality or otherwise of the action of the Executive Committee.

(g.) This incident being closed, General Sherrill expressed the view that the time had arrived when all the differences of policy on the subject of amateurism, which apparently existed between the I. O. C. and certain International Federations, should be settled once and for all time. The Committee decided to discuss General Sherrill's proposal under Item 4 on the Agenda.

5. CHANGE IN THE STATUTES.

A suggested change in the Statutes put forward by the Executive Committee, having been strongly opposed, the President in the name of the Executive Committee withdrew the said proposals.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING ON THURSDAY

MORNING, 26th JULY.

I. AFRICAN - GAMES.

a) M. Bolanachi asked the I. O. C. to approve of the modification in the conditions of qualification of Athletes for the Ist African Games so as to permit the entry of those, who had been resident in Africa for at least two years. After a discussion, in which General Sherrill, Count Baillet-Latour, M. Keane, Count Clary, M. Pescatore and the Count de Penha-Garcia took part,— in the course of which it was made quite clear that it was necessary to admit residents as well as natives to the Ist African Games, to ensure the success of the Games, — the proposal of M. Bolanachi was carried unanimously.

b) M. Bolanachi, after having detailed the preparations, which had been made in advance for the Games, asked for the support of his colleagues in order to ensure as strong a participation of the various colonies in the Games as possible. The members present assured M. Bolanachi of their determination to do their utmost to support the African Games.

c) The next meeting of the I. O. C., was fixed for the 31st March. Between this date and the 5th April, members of the I. O. C. will be able to visit Cairo and district. Those who desire to visit Upper Egypt could do so earlier, from the 15th or 20th of March. A reduction of 50% has been obtained for the members of the I. O. C., the officials and the competitors through the Steamship Companies. Reductions will also be made by the hotels.

2. AWARD OF THE OLYMPIC CUP.

The Olympic Cup for 1929 was awarded to the Y. M. C. A.

3. OLYMPIC DIPLOMA.

The Olympic Diploma was awarded to Colonel Lindbergh; M. Alain Gerbault, and Captain Harry Pidgeon.

4. REV-DE COURCY LAFFAN MEDAL.

It was decided to reduce the tablet of the late Rev. de Courcy Laffan by the Sculptor M. G. Devreese (Belgium), and to send the medals to all members who desire them. A subscription list has been prepared, and the price of each medal will be 30 Belgian Francs.

5. SOUVENIRS OF GENERAL BALCK (SWEDEN) AND BARON DE TUYLL (HOLLAND)

On the proposal of M. J. S. Edstrom and Count von Rosen, it was decided to place a portrait of the Baron de Tuyl in the Olympic Museum at Lausanne and to entrust to the artist M. G. Devreese, the making of a tablet to the effigy of General Balck.

6. SPANISH GAMES.

The inauguration of Spanish Olympiads, intimation of which had been sent to the President by the Baron Pierre de Coubertin, has been suppressed, thanks to the intervention of the Spanish, Portuguese and Latin-American members of the I. O. C.

7. OLYMPIC LIBRARY.

The proposal of the Count de Penha-Garcia has not yet been sufficiently brought to the notice of members of the I. O. C. It was reported that M. Montu alone of all the members of the I. O. C. had sent the Secretary a collection of brochures and sporting publications, published in Italy. It was decided that a second letter should be sent to all members, asking them to contribute to the formation of the Olympic Library.

8. PRESENTATION OF THE SOUVENIR BOOK TO BARON PIERRE DE COUBERTIN.

In the course of the present session, the Souvenir Book should have been presented to the Baron de Coubertin, but illness had prevented him from coming to Amsterdam. The book will now be presented in Paris in the Autumn, by the President, accompanied by such members as happen to be in Paris at the time.

9. OFFICIAL BULLETIN OF THE I. O. C.

The President stated that the Official Bulletin had not yet attained the wide circulation it ought to have and he appealed to members to do their utmost to get their National Olympic Committees and National Federations to subscribe to it. He reminded the meeting that this publication, in addition to containing the names and addresses of all the members of the I. O. C., of the International Federations and the National Committees and also the minutes of the meetings of the I. O. C., also allowed everyone interested in the Olympic movement to receive every possible information.

10. SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The subscription for 1928 was fixed at 200 Swiss Francs (£ 8). Members were requested to send this sum direct to the Secretary or to the Bank of the I. O. C., Le Comptoir d'Escompte de Genève, Siege de Lausanne. Subscriptions, which are not received before the 1st October will be received through the medium of the bank, according to the system in use for the last few years.

11. ACCOUNTS.

The Accounts for 1928 were passed.

12. THE NEXT OLYMPIC CONGRESS.

The next Olympic Congress will take place at Berlin in 1930.

13. THE CASE OF C. PADDOCK.

The President stated that the I. O. C. had never received any protest from General Kentish against C. Paddock and that the statements, which had appeared in the Press to the effect that Gen. Kentish had protested against the amateur status of Paddock were absolutely untrue.

14. INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL AND LAWN TENNIS FEDERATIONS

The Committee then resumed the interrupted discussion on the proposition of General Sherrill (vide min 4 (f) of the afternoon meeting of the 25th July.

**THE MEETING OF THURSDAY AFTERNOON,
26th JULY, 1928.****I. INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL AND LAWN TENNIS FEDERATIONS.**

The discussion on General Sherrill's proposal was continued throughout the afternoon and it was finally decided to appoint a sub-Committee to meet and report to the I. O. C. their recommendations.

**THE MEETING OF FRIDAY MORNING
27th JULY, 1928.****I. ELECTIONS.**

Acting on the recommendation of the Executive Committee, Colonel Freyberg, V.C., C.M.G. D.S.O. (New Zealand), Sir George Mc Laren Brown (Canada) and Colonel Ignace Matuszewski (Poland) were elected to the I. O. C.

As regards India, Persia and Chili, it was decided to await further particulars. The President paid a tribute to General Kentish for the assistance he had given him in connection with the Indian, Canadian and New Zealand representatives.

2. THE Xth OLYMPIAD.

a) Mr. Garland described at length the plans made by the town of Los Angeles in preparation for the Games of the Xth Olympiad, and the enthusiasm that the Games are arousing throughout America.

General Sherrill joined his colleague in saying how much his compatriots would welcome as many European Athletes as possible, and they both assured the Committee that no stone would be left unturned to facilitate, in every way, the transport, housing and general comfort of the teams.

b) Mr. Garland asked his colleagues to endeavour to estimate the exact number of athletes from each country, so that he might tell the Organisation Committee of the numbers they would have to deal with. With this information in their possession, he would be able to inform the I. O. C. at its next meeting in Alexandria the exact facilities which will be accorded.

c) General Kentish then quoted the minutes of the meeting of the I. O. C. in Monaco in 1927, in which General Sherrill made the official statement to the effect that the American Olympic Committee had definitely decided to transport the European Athletes free of cost to Los Angeles, and he added that it was essential that this point should be made quite clear to the European nations before they make known to the American Olympic Committee the numbers they desired to send.

d) The President then asked the American Olympic Committee to go carefully into the question of the 3rd Olympic Winter Games with the International Federations concerned and he requested that the names of the proposed towns and the necessary guarantees might be forwarded before the 1st January, 1929, in order to enable the I. O. C. to come to a decision.

e) The President expressed to Mr. Garland the grateful thanks of the I. O. C. for the clear statement he had given to the meeting regarding the preparations in hand and he offered him their good wishes for the success of the Xth Olympiad.

**THE MEETING OF FRIDAY MORNING
3rd AUGUST.****I. THE INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL AND LAWN TENNIS FEDERATIONS**

The sub-Committee nominated to make a report on the consequences of the two resolutions being in agreement with the proposers, decided to redraft them into one, changing the wording without altering the general meaning. This proposal was summed up by General Sherrill in the following manner:

«The I.O.C. having fully considered all the facts, which have arisen since the meeting of Monaco regrets:

I. that the F.I.F.A. has modified its views of amateurism in such a way, that they are not in accordance with the Olympic Rules.

II. that the International Lawn Tennis Federation has forbidden all its members from taking part in the

Olympic Games of Amsterdam, because the I. O. C. does not admit requalification of professionals. The I. O. C. desirous of maintaining for its own games the Olympic conception of amateurism and at the same time wishing that the games shall be open to all who are duly qualified; draws attention to the fact that only those amateurs can take part in the Games, whose qualifications are in accordance with the Olympic Rules.

It hopes that the said Federations will realise that unless they alter their rules so as to conform with the principles of qualification of the I.O.C. voted by the Congress of Prague or permit such of their membres as do comply with its rules to compete, those sports can not be included in the Olympic Programme».

This resolution was carried unanimously.

2. AUDIENCE OF S.E. TSUNG YEE LO.

The I.O.C. received S.E. Tsung Yee Lo, who expressed the regrets of Dr. C.T. Wang, the Chinese delegate, that his duties as Minister for Foreign Affairs had prevented him from coming to Amsterdam. Mr. Tsung Yee Lo informed the Committee of the interest taken throughout China by the Chinese sporting world, not only in the Games of the Far-East, but in the whole Olympic movement. Every possible steps, he added, will be taken to ensure that a strong Chinese team will be sent to take part in the Xth Olympiad.

3. ATHLETIC MEDAL

Count Bonacossa read his proposal for the creation of an Athletic Medal, which he had modified by suppressing the last two claims. The I.O.C. decided to refer the proposal to a Sub-Committee consisting of Prince Lubomirski, Count de Penha-Garcia, Mr. J. S. Edstrom and Count Bonacossa to report to the I.O.C. at its next meeting.

4. PLAYING FIELDS COMMITTEE

General Kentish, for the benefit of those members not acquainted with the Playing Fields question, gave an outline of the movement since its inception in Lisbon in 1926. He stated that in response to the letter circulated by order of the I.O.C. in Monaco to all National Olympic Committees, replies had been received from the following: Cuba, France, Germany, Great Britain, Haiti, Hungary, Norway, Poland, South Africa. Spain and Switzerland.

He added that at a meeting of the sub. Committee held in Amsterdam on the 1st August it had been decided to address a letter to the President informing him of the response to the Monaco letter and urging that, in view of the immense importance of every country providing its youth with a sufficient number of playing fields a second letter should be addressed to those National Olympic Committees, which had not replied requesting them to give the matter their attention. The President stated that he had received this letter and it was unanimously decided to carry out the suggestions contained therein.

(b) The Committee then heard with great interest the reports made by several of its members as to the progress the Playing Field movement had made and was making in their respective countries viz: the

Marquis de Polignac, General Kentish, Count Baillet-Latour, Count von Rosen, J.J. Keane, Baron de Blonay, Prince Lubomirski, Lord Rochdale, Sir Thomas Fearley, Dr. Lewald, M. Matheu, M. Djoukitch, and Dr. Jiri Guth-Jarkovsky. From their reports it was evident that the importance of the matter was fully recognised.

(c) The President of the I.O.C. congratulated General Kentish (Chairman) and the members of the Playing Fields Committee on the excellent work they had carried out since Lisbon, and he also paid a tribute to the National Olympic Committees of the countries referred to above and to the special Committees which had given them their assistance.

5. VOTE OF THANKS TO THE BURGOMASTER OF AMSTERDAM

Before closing the meeting, thanks were voted to the Burgomaster and Councillors of the City of Amsterdam for their kindness in placing at the disposal of the I.O.C. the hall in which its meetings had been held.

6. NEXT MEETING OF THE I. O. C.

The Meeting of 1929 will be held in Alexandria and will open on March 31st.

The President then declared the Meeting of 1928 closed.

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6.— Conference of the South American Games

Amsterdam 31st July, 1928.

I. — A meeting of those countries interested in the Latin-American Games met under the Presidency of Count Baillet-Latour on the 31st July.

Argentine, Chili, Peru and Paraguay were represented as well as the Y.M.C.A.

2. — (a) The choice of a country in which the 2nd South American Games should be celebrated was discussed.

(b) The President acknowledged a letter he had received from M. Alfredo Benavides (Peru), asking that a Provisional Committee, consisting of delegates to the I.O.C. for South America, be appointed to get into communication with the countries concerned.

(c) After having heard the unanimous opinion of the delegates concerning the distances, which separated the different countries, the expenses incurred by these long journeys, and consequently the considerable expenditure which the Committee of the country organising would incur, in order to defray the competitors expenses, and finally taking into consideration the fact that South American Championships for each sport are now held every year, not simultaneously, but at the time of the year best suited to each of them, it was unanimously decided to give up the idea of establishing a cycle of South American Games, as it was thought wiser to reserve all financial resources for the training and preparation of the athletes and their participation in the Olympiads.