

RULES

Dealing with the conferring of Olympic Awards

(Adopted at the Vienna Session in 1951)

Art. 1.

On the occasion of their Annual Meeting, the I. O. C. shall proceed either by vote (on the recommendation of its Executive Committee) or by the proposal of one its members, to decide the award of the following awards:

1. The OLYMPIC CUP (*Baron de Coubertin*),
2. The OLYMPIC DIPLOMA, 3. The FEARNLEY CUP, 4. The TAHER PACHA CUP.

Art. 2.

The OLYMPIC CUP founded by Baron de Coubertin, in 1906, is presented each year, to an *Institution or Association*, as a reward for showing a high level of sportmanship and disinterestness, and for having rendered eminent services for the good of sport, and which has worked successfully for the development of the Olympic Movement.

Art. 3.

The OLYMPIC DIPLOMA instituted in 1905, at the Congress of Brussels, is awarded

annually to an *individual* fulfilling the same conditions as those quoted and defined in Art. 2.

Futhermore outside its normal yearly award this Diploma may be presented to the honorary members of the I. O. C.

Art. 4.

The FEARNLEY CUP founded in 1950 by Mr. Thomas Fearnley, Member of the I. O. C. is to be conferred annually, on a Sports Club, or a local Sporting Organisation, as a reward for their meritorious display of sporting qualities, and distinguished achievements in the name of Olympism.

Art. 5.

The TAHER PACHA CUP founded in 1950, by S. E. Taher Pacha, Member of the I. O. C., is to be awarded annually to an *Athlete*, who has, or who has not, competed in the Olympic Games, but whose general merit and career justify the award of a special distinction in the name of Olympism.

Art. 6.

The candidatures to those awards must be sent to the seat of the I. O. C. at Lausanne before April First of each year, or the latest one month before the annual meeting. They must be accompanied by a justifying memoir.

Art. 7.

None of the awards quoted above, can be awarded to a Federation, either National or International, affiliated to the I. O. C., nor to the Presidents of National Olympic Committees, nor to the Committees themselves, and, finally, not to a Member of the I. O. C. with the one exception, as cited in Art. 3, section 2.