

THE OLYMPIC FLAG

ITS HISTORY AND USE

The Olympic Flag, conceived by Baron Pierre de Coubertin, was flown for the first time in Paris in 1914 to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the revival of the Olympic Games.

On a white background with its five interlaced rings: blue, yellow, black, green and red, the flag is the symbol of the five parts of the world united by the Olympic spirit, thus reproducing the colours in use in the respective flag of all the Nations.

The blue ring is the first to be placed high on the left nearest the flag-pole, then follow the other coloured rings in the order quoted above.

The Olympic Flag was hoisted on the Exhibition Palace at San-Francisco in the 18th of March 1915. The International Olympic Committee having accepted to patronize an even of Moderne Pentathlon. Later on, the flag was used in Antwerp to celebrate the 1920 Games, and bore for the first time the motto « Citius, Altius, Fortius ». The road leading to the Stadium was laid out with Olympic Flags appearing alternately with the display of the national Colours of the countries participating in the Olympiad.

The Olympic Flag, being the emblem of the Olympic Games, is the exclusive property of the

International Olympic Committee. It may however be used on other occasions than at the Olympic Games but only with the consent of the International Olympic Committee previously obtained in strictly determined cases as specified below:

- 1° At all sporting events sponsored by the International Olympic Committee and under its patronage;
- 2° On all buildings where members of the International Olympic Committee may assemble during the conferences of the I. O. C. or of the Executive Committee. Also on all municipal or private buildings put into use at the time of ceremonies given their honour.

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(This report has been accepted at the Vienna Session. Réd.)