

# ENGLISH EDITION

EXTRACT OF THE MINUTES  
OF THE 51st SESSION OF THE

## INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

**CORTINA D'AMPEZZO** (Italy) ★ Hotel Miramonti ★ January 24th and 25th 1956

*Members present* : see French text.

*Chairman* : Mr. Avery BRUNDAGE, president of International Olympic Committee.

SITTING OF JANUARY, 24TH, 8.30 A.M.

*The President* extends a hearty welcome to the members of the International Olympic Committee and recalls the deaths of several colleagues namely that of Count *Clarence de Rosen* (Sweden), *Mr. Ernst Krogius* (Finland), and of *Mr. Frederic-René Coudert* (U.S.A.) who were all three honorary members of the International Olympic Committee, as well as the deaths of two other active members *Mr. Antonio Prado Jun.* (Brazil), member of the International Olympic Committee for 25 years and of *Mr. R. W. Seeldrayers* (Belgium) who passed away a few months ago. The Assembly rose and observed a minute of silence as a mark of respect to their memory.

### **Report on the IInd Mediterranean Games, Barcelona 1955**

*Mr. Armand Massard* (Vice-President) gives a full account of these Games which have been a brilliant success and certainly helped to impart the Olympic principles throughout the Iberian Peninsula. He relates certain difficulties which arose, some of which have been overcome thanks to the decisions taken by a committee composed of members of the International Olympic Committee present at Barcelona : *Mr. Ibarra Mac Mahon*, *François Piétri*, *Bolanaki*, *Jean Ketses*, *José Pontes*, *Cheik Gemayel* and *Mr. Massard*. The Honorary President of these Games was *H. E. Mohammed Taher*, member of the International Olympic Committee.

The next Mediterranean Games are to be held at Beyrouth in 1959. The Organizing Committee will be presided by the member of the International Olympic Committee for Lebanon, *Cheik Gabriel Gemayel*.

*Mr. François Piétri* (France) suggests that the Bonacossa Trophy which is an award to reward the most deserving National Olympic Committee, be awarded to the

Spanish Organizing Committee for the outstanding manner in which it organized the Mediterranean Games on 1955 at Barcelona. *The Chairman* takes a note of this recommendation and will submit it at the Melbourne Session when the final decision concerning the attribution of the Olympic awards will be taken.

### **Contacts between International Federations, National Olympic Committees and International Olympic Committee**

*Mr. Avery Brundage*, President of the International Olympic Committee, *Lord Burghley* (Vice-President) and *Mr. Ketses* (Greece) seize the opportunity offered them by the reading of the Mediterranean Games' report to lay stress on the fact that at the Regional Games, a very close cooperation must exist between the International Federations and the International Olympic Committee in order to ascertain that the Olympic rules are fully understood and respected, and this before the International Olympic Committee grants its recognition. The errors which took place at Barcelona are to be discussed and cleared in the course of the next conference which is to be held between the Executive Board of the International Olympic Committee and the Delegates of the International Federations.

*Lord Burghley* explains that as far as the I. A. A. F. is concerned, the judges, officials etc., who operate at the Regional Games and even on the occasion of the Olympic Games are nearly always nationals of the organizing country. They are appointed by the National Federations and it is up to the International Federations to watch carefully and be satisfied that these officials really possess the required qualities to enforce the strict observance of the international rules of the sport they control. If it is not the case, the International Olympic Committee should have the possibility to refuse its patronage and the use of its flag, and this as long as the International Federations have not given their full approval of the installations and technical conditions of these Games.

## Report on the Equestrian Games, Stockholm 1956

A report on these Games is presented to the members, its text is in English, the French version is expected at any moment. The Organizing Committee of these Games has had the misfortune to lose its President, Count Frederick de Rosen, who died suddenly. Colonel Francke has been nominated in his place.

To a query asked by the French members of the International Olympic Committee. *the Chairman* replies that he sees no reason why Stockholm should not organize a solemn Opening ceremony which will most likely be attended by their Majesties the King and Queen of Sweden and her Majesty Queen Elizabeth of England.

*Baron de Trannoy* (President of the International Equestrian Federation) (member of the International Olympic Committee for Belgium) reports that his federation is fully satisfied with the work and plans carried out by the Organizing Committee of Stockholm.

*Mr. Andrianow* (U.S.S.R.) asks Baron de Trannoy if it is true that this federation has sanctioned the entries of four competitors instead of three in the endurance Test competition and the « obstacles competitions»? *Mr. Massard* says that the French Equestrian Federation never asked for an increase in the number of the competitors but in the number of the horses. *Baron de Trannoy* replies that the equestrian events have not been altered in anyway and they are according to rules.

## Report on the Games of the XVIth Olympiade, Melbourne 1956

The fact that no members of the Melbourne Organizing Committee are present at Cortina is looked upon as unfortunate. *President Brundage* asks *Mr. de Stefani* (Italy) who has just returned from Australia, to draw a summary of what he saw there in the course of an official visit of inspection which he undertook on behalf of the Italian National Committee.

*Mr. de Stefani* (Italy) is of the opinion that everything will be ready and in perfect order for the Olympic Games.

Replying to a question raised by *Count de Beaumont* (France), *Mr. de Stefani* estimates that the number of athletes expected in Melbourne will be 30% to 40% less than the number of athletes who competed at Helsinki. As against that, there will be more Asiatics. *Mr. Brundage* reckons that there will be between 5 to 6,000 athletes competing. With reference to board and lodgings, a great number of visitors will be accommodated in private homes.

## Report on the Winter Olympic Games, Squaw Valley 1960

*President Brundage* informs the members that an important delegation of the Squaw Valley Organizing Committee has arrived at Cortina. He suggested to them to make a thorough inspection of all the sport installations of Cortina. *The President* makes a brief summary of the facts which led to Squaw Valley Organizing Committee being entrusted with the Winter Games celebration. It came to him as a great surprise to hear of the International Olympic Committee's decision when they choose Squaw Valley for the organization of the Winter Olympic Games, as it does not as yet possess sports installations of any kind. Moreover, it is relevant to remember that the Olympic Committee of the United States has given its approval of this candidature, and also that the Governor for the State of California has guaranteed his support. It is also true that the representative of Squaw Valley, *Mr. Cushing*, has replied satisfactorily to all the questions which have been put to him in the course of the two very close examinations to which he was subjected.

Shortly after his return to the United States, the *President* called together the President of the Olympic Committee of the United States and Mr. Cushing, and pointed out to them that in his capacity of President of the International Olympic Committee he felt responsible for the success of the Winter Olympic Games, and he spoke most objectively and openly to them on the matter.

The Governor of the State of California has appointed a Committee for the purpose to administer the funds raised from contributions of the ratepayers of California. Important personalities sit on this Committee. Its President has given his assurance to Mr. Brundage that, should the preparations of these Games prove short of being faultless, he would not be sitting on this Committee.

The Organizing Committee has been reorganized. Wellknown architects and engineers have been engaged in supervising the plans and schemes of the technical installations, they estimate that the total cost of the scheme will amount to about 5 million dollars. The money must come from the State of California whose Legislative Assembly is due to sit in March. There are no sport installations in Squaw Valley so far except the skilift and plenty of snow! The roads may have to be improved at the expense of the State and that may prove a costly business.

The Squaw Valley Delegation consists of about 15 persons, and the International Olympic Committee can see for itself that the matter is conducted in a very serious way by the responsive parties. These consist chiefly of people used to manage very big concerns, and if they take it upon

themselves to carry out a scheme, they will do it. Whatever happens, the fact remains that they have been given the opportunity to see for themselves here today, the vastness of the task which is laying in store for them and which they are undertaking.

Mr. *Roby* (U.S.A.) explains the reasons which have caused the Olympic Committee of the United States to give its support to the candidature of Squaw Valley. The fact remains that all the existing winter sports stations offered some drawbacks. After their elimination, only Squaw Valley remained fulfilling the required conditions of good supply of snow and offering most convincing presentation ! Americans are a nation of realists, who know their own minds, it is most probable that they will keep to their words whatever the cost !

Mr. *Bo Ekelund* (Sweden) enquires what attitude the International Olympic Committee will be adopting in the event of a refusal, in March, by the legislative Assembly to guarantee the necessary 5 million. Will it be possible for the International Olympic Committee to choose another town ?

The *President* of the International Olympic Committee proposes to proceed in the following manner : The plans submitted by the Organizing Committee of Squaw Valley are to be examined thoroughly by the Executive Board and approved by the International Federations of the sports they govern. The Organizing Committee must therefore, receive the written approval of the International Federation's concerned. Then, the International Olympic Committee must obtain the guarantee that the funds required will be supplied by the Legislative Assembly, the International Olympic Committee must fix an outside date for this guarantee. On the otherhand, this estimation of 5 million dollars is only an architect's forecast and the final cost may exceed this sum considerably. Our Italian friends have spent 7½ million dollars for the organization of the Winter Olympic Games, and the cost of labour and material is much higher in Squaw Valley than at Cortina.

The *President* therefore, intends to ask the American Delegation whether, after having visited Cortina, it is still their intention to organize the Squaw Valley Games, also if they can assure us that the Games will come up to Cortina standard ; they should even be better to comply with the progressive aims of the Olympic Movement. If the members of the Delegations are still decided to undertake this work, the International Olympic Committee will fix an outside date for obtaining the necessary guarantee.

The Sitting closed at noon.

*Sitting resumed at 3 p.m.*

### **Report on the Games of the XVIIth Olympiad, Rome 1960**

Count *Thaon di Revel* (Italy) comments on the report which deals with the prepara-

tions of the Olympic Games in Rome in 1960, it is written in French and English. Projects are in preparation for the erection of the velodrome, swimming pools, Olympic village and halls for the indoor sports. All these schemes will be carried out according to the regulations prescribed by the International Federations. In addition there will be auxiliary installations as well. The financial question is solved.

### **Visits to Innsbruck and Garmisch-Partenkirchen**

After their departure from Cortina, the members of the International Olympic Committee have been invited to inspect the sports installations of the towns of Innsbruck and those of Garmisch-Partenkirchen.

### **New Olympic Rules**

*President Brundage* informs the members that the French and English Commissions are meeting in Cortina in order to fix up the text of the Olympic Rules. These will be reprinted and distributed to the members of the International Olympic Committee, etc.

Concerning the matter of the parade of athletes, the Executive Board recommends a slight amendment in connection with the number of officials who parade ahead of the athletes. Up to now, the number has been limited to 10% of the number of athletes, but this causes a fair amount of trouble as to the selection of the officials who are to take part in the parade. For this reason the Executive Board recommends that this number be reduced to three, as the Olympic Games are meant for the athletes and not for the officials. The Executive Board's amendment is almost unanimously adopted.

### **Report on the Convention for the Protection of the Olympic Emblems**

*President Brundage* resumes the question and says that unfortunately, few countries have agreed to adhere to the Convention and to send a representative to the Conference convened by the Swiss Government. The members present declare that they have all, or nearly all, made pressing appeals to their respective governments to support the scheme and the *Chairman* beg them to renew their efforts in order to bring the Convention to a successful issue.

### **Debate on the proposed Olympic Medal**

*President Brundage* explains the situation and the matter will be definitively settled at the Melbourne Session.

## Television at the Olympic Games

This question is definitively a complex one, said *Mr. Brundage*, who receives telegrams from all over the world on the subject.

A long discussion ensues.

The President, therefore, proposes to hold a strict inquiry on the subject and will report to the members of the International Olympic Committee. The question is deferred to the Melbourne Session and probably to the following Session, when the International Olympic Committee will have acquired some experience with regard to the television at the Games.

Before closing the Tuesday's sitting, the *Chairman* announces that the town of Brussels who had accented the organization of the 1957 Session of the International Olympic Committee, has withdrawn her candidature on account of *Mr. Seeldrayer's* death. The International Olympic Committee must therefore choose another town. The *Chairman* asks the members to think about this, as at the present moment, there are only two other candidate cities, namely Karachi (Pakistan) and Nairobi (Kenya) both of which are very far away from Europe, as the members have still to go to Melbourne this year, it would therefore be more judicious to hold the Session of 1957 in Europe. *General Stoitcheff* (Bulgaria) immediately proposes the candidature of *Sofia* (Bulgaria). The matter will be put to 'the vote at the Wednesday's sitting.

Sitting adjourned at 6½ p.m.

SITTING OF WEDNESDAY JANUARY 25TH,  
RESUMED AT 9.30 A.M.

## Report on the VIIIth Winter Olympic Games, Squaw Valley 1960

The Squaw Valley Delegation is introduced by *Mr. Marshall Hazeltine* (New-York) Member of the delegation which presented Squaw Valley candidature at the Paris Session. He gives the composition of the delegation, while indicating in what capacity the delegates represent the Olympic Committee of the Games at Squaw Valley : one after the other these delegates give particulars of the Games preparations, this in their respective spheres.

Are speaking :

*Mr. Kenneth L. Wilson* (Chicago), President of the Olympic Committee of the United States, *Mr. Prentis C. Hale*, *Mr. Cushing*, President of the delegation which presented the candidature of Squaw Valley in Paris.

*Mr. Alan Christiansen* (San Francisco), member of the Olympic Commission of California.

*Mr. John Peirce* (Sacramento, California), Minister of Finances to the State of California said that his State is prepared to help

making the Squaw Valley Games of 1960 a real success. He is bringing a letter dated January 17th from Governor Goodwin Knight, which confirms the firm resolve of the State of California to take an active part and cooperate efficaciously in the organization of the Squaw Valley Games. The Legislative Assembly of California has already voted a credit of 1 million dollars for the starting of the operations, and the Governor will put in a motion at this Assembly, which is to meet next March, for the sanctioning of the further 4 million dollars which are necessary for the execution of the scheme. He is certain that the Legislative Assembly will grant this further subsidy.

*Mr. Harold Johnson*, Senator, representing the Squaw Valley District.

*The President* of the International Olympic Committee, *Mr. Brundage*, addresses the Squaw Valley Delegation, he tells them how glad he is that they have been able to see for themselves, on the spot, what the organization of the Winter Games entails. The plans submitted must be thoroughly examined by the International Olympic Committee then approved by the various International Federations concerned, and this in writing. The technical questions not yet settled must be definitively solved. As for the financial question, the estimate of the cost of the scheme rated at 5 million dollars is only an approximative estimation, it is liable to be greatly exceeded.

The Games must be for ever progressing and it is unthinkable that the Squaw Valley Games should be inferior to those of Cortina. *President Brundage* points out that the Delegation did not allude to the cost of living, nor to the cost of the voyage to and from Europe for the Competitors participating in the Games. In Paris, the delegation mentioned a sum of 500 dollars. The President trusts that this promise still holds.

There is also the matter of the visas for the competitors of countries which possess a national Olympic committee but do not entertain diplomatic relations with the United States. It is necessary for the Organizing Committee of the Games to attend to these matters as soon as possible.

A *date limit* is fixed for April 3rd 1956 by which time the International Olympic Committee hopes to obtain from the Legislative Assembly the guarantee that all the funds required will be met by the State of California in order to ensure a flawless organization of the Winter Olympic Games of 1960 at Squaw Valley.

The Squaw Valley Delegation withdraws.

*President Brundage* says that it is essential that we should examine the situation, in the event of the Legislative Assembly refusing to vote the necessary credits, and if, on the stipulated date of April 3rd., the International Olympic Committee did not receive the government guarantee for the financing of the Squaw Valley Games.

Do the members wish to keep an open mind on the subject pending the Session which could be arranged in Stockholm during the Equestrian Games ? Or would they prefer to allocate the Games to the town which obtained the second place in Paris at the time of the Games attribution ? *President Brundage* has received the assurance from the Austrian representatives in Cortina that the town of Innsbruck is prepared to accept the organization of the Winter Games, the necessary funds are guaranteed. In case of lack of snow, as we experienced this winter, Innsbruck possesses higher stations where the snow is always good.

*Lord Burghley* thinks that it is hardly possible to convene a new Session in Stockholm where few members are likely to go. He seems to think that a more judicious course for the International Olympic Committee would be to choose Innsbruck, in case of withdrawal from Squaw Valley.

The members of the International Olympic Committee vote unanimously in favour of Innsbruck should it be necessary.

### Circular-Letters

*The President* says that the circular-letter concerning the point scoring classification has been diffused in the world press and has raised a fair amount of comments.

*The President* is in the course of drafting a new circular-letter to the National Olympic Committees with the view of drawing their attention to Rule N° 25, and is asking them to let the International Olympic Committee, know if they enforce the rule. At the same time, a letter will be addressed to all the International Federations, drawing their attention to the fact that the International Olympic Committee has virtually placed the National Olympic Committees under the control of the International Federations through the medium of the National Federations, and the International Olympic Committee asks for their cooperation in order to make sure that no political or commercial interference will be tolerated within the National Olympic Committees.

The Chancellery of the International Olympic Committee is besieged with letters addressed by the National Olympic Committees asking for instructions as to what is allowed or what is not allowed. Each International Federation has its own statute of amateurism, they all agree on certain points, but differ on others. We will resume this question after having examined it and will report later to the members of the International Olympic Committee on this subject.

*The President* has sent a letter to the Organizing Committees of Cortina, Stockholm and Melbourne to recommend them to draw the attention of the National Olympic Committees to whom they sent entry forms, on the criticisms formulated by the public with regard to the non-amateurs who have

been allowed to compete on the Olympic Games also on those amateurs who only awaited to be classed in the Games in order to sign contracts as professionals ; they are responsible for this.

*President Brundage* takes up the question of the world championships. It would be highly desirable that in the year when the Olympic Games are held, the International Federations recognize the Olympic Games as the world championships. This is done in the case of the International Amateur Athletic Federation of which Lord Burghley is President.

*Lord Burghley* (Vice-President) speaking from experience, said that many International Federations suffer from the same evil as the International Olympic Committee, namely from want of money, Were it possible for us to obtain subsidies from the television firms on a friendly basis we could let the International Federations reap the benefit of this. The latter in their turn, may feel more inclined to give us satisfaction in the matter of the world championships.

### The German Situation

*President Brundage* informs the Assembly of the result obtained in the matter of the unified team representing Germany at the Olympic Games of Cortina and of Melbourne. We asked a thing which, at the time, seemed impossible and yet it has been achieved. The President asks *Dr. Karl Ritter von Halt* (Germany) to report on the matter. *Dr. von Halt* says that the original decision was that the unified team should be organized for the participation in the Melbourne Games. Those of Cortina seemed too near to make it possible to reach an agreement in such a short time.

However, after both parties had met informally at a round table, without a chairman, the Governing Bodies came to an understanding on the following principles :

Both parties will have the same flag, the same emblem and wear the same uniform. All German athletes will be boarded under the same roof. The head of the contingent will be selected from the team holding the majority of athletes. The best athletes will be selected from both sides. In case of victory, in individual events, the hymn of the winner will be played.

victory by a mixed team, no hymn will be played. The latter decision is not very satisfactory but no better solution could be found. We may yet find one for Melbourne. The exchange of correspondence concerning this unified team has been put in charge of the National Olympic Committee of West Germany. Both contracting parties must sign their commitments. In our Olympic relationships all political interference has been kept out.

*President Brundage* congratulates *Dr. Ritter von Halt* on this fine achievement,

saying that "we have obtained in the field of sport what politicians have failed to achieve so far". He goes on quoting however, certain extracts of newspapers articles from East Germany, which invite the sports leaders and the athletes not to lose sight of the political question while they are engaged in winning sporting events! The President had facsimiles made of these extracts and sent them to the National Olympic Committee of East Germany, asking them for explanations. A meeting will be arranged between the various parties, when they will be reminded once more of our Olympic principles.

These difficulties do not occur only in the countries of the East, but we find, that in many countries, we experience trouble with the authorities which try to interfere with our National Committees. We must do everything in our power to prevent this happening.

In answer to a query from *Mr. Bo Ekelund* (Sweden), *Dr. Ritter van Halt* informs him that there will be no mixed team sent to Stockholm. the reason being that the Olympic Committee of East Germany has no riders to send.

*Mr. Massard* (France) informs *Dr. Ritter von Halt* that he has received letters of protests from the German Embassy in Paris, objecting to the use of the two German Hymns.

Sitting closes at 12.30.

*Sitting resumed at 3 p.m.*

#### **Art. 25 concerning the National Olympic Committees**

*President Brundage* resumes this question and says that several National Olympic Committees do not conform to this Rule. It was necessary to withdraw the provisional recognition of the Olympic Committee of Ecuador, and this measure will probably be applied to several other National Olympic Committees, whose athletes will not be allowed to compete in the Olympic Games. This is a coercive measure which will only be used as a last resort. Moreover, the mere threat of having to apply such extreme measure makes the National Olympic Committees in question prefer to conform to our rules. This actually happened in the case of Cuba.

*Lord Burghley* (Great Britain) cites a few cases where exceptions to the rules may be permitted. *Mr. Roby* does the same. *The President* informs them that a special clause has been added to Rule No 25 to the effect that in certain cases, exceptions may be allowed. The National Olympic Committees may submit their problems to the International Olympic Committee, the latter will examine each case and will grant or refuse the necessary authorization. It must not be forgotten that every year, coming

from the most remote parts of the world, the International Olympic Committee accepts new National Olympic Committees which have no Olympic traditions. They must take this rule as their fundamental basis.

*Mr. François Piétri* (France) is of the opinion that it is up to the members of the International Olympic Committee of the countries in question to report these exceptional cases and to apply for permission to derogate to the rule, this would have the advantage of preventing an untimely rush of requests from the National Olympic Committees.

*The President* reminds the members that this rule does not apply to the South American States only or to Central America where a certain amount of trouble was experienced by the International Olympic Committee in the past years. Some difficulties were also encountered in Portugal and even in Denmark. They can happen anywhere in the world. This is why the President proposes to send a new circular-letter to the National Olympic Committees in order to ask them in what way do they comply with the rules of the International Olympic Committee.

#### **Olympic Committee of the Sarre**

*President Brundage* informs the members that the Olympic Committee of the Sarre would like its athletes to be reunited with those of Germany, thus forming a homogeneous team for one united nation. Moreover, the case of the Sarre differs from the one of East Germany, and the President advised them to participate in the Games under their own colours, till the political situation of their country is officially settled. The Directive powers of the Sarre were afraid that as their athletes competed in the Games, formerly as "Sarrois", they might not, later on, be eligible for the Games as Germans. The President observes that it will be necessary in this case to grant them a special authorization. This is dealing with political matters in which we are brought in much against our will.

#### **Olympic Chinese Committee**

*The President* calls upon the Chinese member, *Prof. Shou-Yi-Tung* to speak, as he wishes to make a statement, but the President warns him against any eventual political remarks he might make.

*Prof. Shou-Yi-Tung* wishes to stress the fact that in 1949, the National Athletic Federation of Democratic China was already in existence, and in his opinion, the "China National Amateur Athletic Federation" has ceased to exist for a considerable time, though it is alleged that it has moved from Nankin to Taiwan. He therefore requests that the Olympic Committee of Nationalist China be erased from the list of the National Olympic Committee.

*The President* replies that the fundamental principles of the Olympic Movement lay down that the Olympic Games should be open to all the youth of the world. Their organization was recognized at the Athens Session. The Taiwan one, where 10,000 inhabitants live, is also recognized. We cannot exclude the latter anymore than we can exclude the mainland China unless either infringe our Olympic rules.

*The President* explains to Prof. Shou-Yi-Tung that if he desires this matter to be brought forward on the Agenda of another Session, he must forward his request by letter stating his reasons for doing so, but he must understand that it is out of question to exclude Taiwan on political grounds. *Prof. Shou-Yi-Tung* expresses the wish to have his query brought forward on the Agenda of the next Session of the International Olympic Committee.

### Miscellaneous Items

*The President* tells the International Olympic Committee that he received a letter from the Danish Olympic Committee concerning the judges in boxing, wrestling events, etc., or the sports where personal appreciation prevails. The Danish Olympic Committee would like some of these judges to be put the charge of the Organizing Committee of the Games. It is difficult to add new burdens to the existing expenses of these Committees ; but a solution to this problem must be found. The President commits this question to the members.

*The President* has also received a letter from *Mr. Albert Mayer* (Switzerland) who is prevented from attending the Sitting as he is operating as judge in the bobsleigh races.

Mr. Mayer would like the International Olympic Committee to reconsider from time to time the matter of the programme which is dealing with the compulsory and the optional sports alike. Certain sports are growing, in time, more important than other sports which have figured on the Programme for a long time past.

### Recognition of new National Olympic Committees

National Committees have been formed in Uganda, North Borneo and Papua, all three ask to be recognized by the International Olympic Committee.

There are no objection to accept Uganda and North Borneo, but as far as Papua is concerned, that country is under the Australian Protectorate, and it seems more judicious to consult the Australian Olympic Committee on the first instance. This suggestion is approved. The National Olympic Committees of Uganda and North Borneo are officially recognized.

### Swedish Proposal concerning Women married to Foreigners

After discussing the question, when the following speakers were heard on the subject : *Mr. von Frenckell*, *Mr. François Piétri* and *Lord Burghley*, the Swedish proposal is accepted.

It reads as follow :

A woman competitor having once worn the colours of her native country in the Olympic Games, is granted the right to wear also the colours of her country through marriage."

### Session 1957

*Mr. Garland* (U.S.A.) raises the matter of an open invitation extended by Lausanne. *Count de Beaumont* (France) replies on behalf of *Mr. Albert Mayer* (Switzerland) that it has been impossible for the latter to contact by telephone the authorities of Lausanne in order to obtain a confirmation of her candidature, the mayor and the Municipality competent being absent from the city. In the circumstances, it is considered advisable to give up this candidature.

*The President* put these candidatures to the vote. *The City of Sofia* is almost unanimously chosen. General *Stoitcheff* thanks the International Olympic Committee.

### Vote of Thanks

*Lord Burghley* (Great Britain) on behalf of the members of the International Olympic Committee proposes a vote of thanks to President Brundage who devotes most of his time to further the good progress of the Olympic Movement, and does not hesitate to undertake long voyages round the world in order to investigate any important problems which may present themselves.

The Session closes at 7.30 p.m.

*The President* : *The Secretary* :  
AVERY BRUNDAGE M<sup>me</sup> L. ZANCHI