

Extract of the minutes
52nd session of the
International Olympic Committee
in Melbourne

19-20-21 November and 4 December 1956

The meeting was called to order by the President Avery Brundage, November 19th, 1956, at 10 a.m.

The roll call showed the following members present (see the list in the French edition).

The President welcomed the members briefly.

Dr. Alejandro Rivera Bascur of Chile, attending his first session, was introduced to the members.

The President reported that letters and cablegrams of greetings to the members present had been received from the following (see the list in the French edition) who were unable to be present because of health or other reasons.

Cheik Gabriel Gemayel in his letter reported that he had been chosen Chairman of the Organizing Committee of the Arabian Games to be held in Beirut next year (1957) and invited the members to attend these Games which will open October 12th, after our meeting in Sofia as well as the Mediterranean Games which also will be held there in 1959. The President reported that he had been in Beirut last spring and found that they were building a fine modern stadium and other facilities for these events.

Resignations

The President reported that the Duke of Mecklenburg, Mr. Serratoso Cibils, Dr. Jose Pontes and Dr. C. T. Wang had submitted their resignations.

Dr. C. T. Wang the next day withdrew his resignation by cablegram and stated that he expected to attend the Games, but he did not arrive.

The President reported the resignation of Mr. Ahmed Jaffer of Pakistan.

The President suggested that the Duke of Mecklenburg, Dr. Jose Pontes and Mr. Serratoso Cibils who had taken an active part in the work of the Committee for many years, be elected honorary members. This suggestion met with the unanimous approval of the meeting.

New Member

The President reported that Mr. Willi Daume had been proposed by the Duke of Mecklenburg

and Dr. Karl Ritter, as a second German member. Dr. Flitter von Halt explained that Mr. Daume was President of the German Sports Federation and had been for many years an active sportsman. He speaks German, English and French, owns a manufacturing business, and is forty years old. Mr. Daume was elected to membership.

Minutes Cortina

The President referred to the minutes of the 51st Session held at Cortina d'Ampezzo last winter, which had been distributed to all, and asked if there were any corrections. Since there were no objections they were considered approved as written.

Olympic Flag

Mr. Eric von Frenckell referred to the official Olympic Flag which he had brought from Helsinki to be delivered to the Lord Mayor of Melbourne on the closing day of the Games. He thought the Flag should be delivered when he arrived in the City and not be kept in his hotel room and that the rule should be altered accordingly. *The President* suggested that he will address a letter to the Chancellor on this subject to be considered when the rules are reviewed.

Stockholm Executive Board Minutes

The President called attention to the minutes of the Executive Board meeting in Stockholm which had been distributed to all members, and asked if there were any corrections. There were no corrections and the minutes were approved.

Meeting of International Federations at Squaw Valley

The President reported that the delegation from the Squaw Valley Organizing Committee had not yet arrived and that we would receive them later. In the meantime, he reported that during the meeting in Cortina, he suggested to that Organizing Committee that it invite representatives from each of the International Federations controlling winter Sports to visit Squaw Valley later in the year, after work had been started in order to see and pass on the conditions there. In October, representatives from all these Federations met and spent several days at Squaw Valley. The President reported that he had personally interviewed these Federation delegates and found them satisfied with the plans.

Withdrawals from the Games

The President reported that a number of teams had been withdrawn from the Games at the last minute, because of political developments in Hungary and in Egypt. The Committee had received, in addition, a large number of protests from various organizations, asking to have all countries not at peace — including the U.S.S.R., Great Britain, France and Israel — excluded from the Games. The Netherlands, Spanish and Swiss teams had been withdrawn because of U.S.S.R. actions in Hungary. The Lebanon and Irak teams had been withdrawn because of British, French and Israel actions in Egypt. The Peking Chinese team had been withdrawn because the entry of the Formosa Chinese was accepted.

The President reported that he had issued the following statement at the time of these withdrawals.

"Every civilized person recoils in horror at the savage slaughter in Hungary, but that is no reason for destroying the nucleus of international co-operation and good will we have in the Olympic Movement. The Olympic Games are contests between individuals and not between nations.

"We hope that those who have withdrawn from the Melbourne Games will reconsider. In an imperfect world, if participation in sport is to be stopped every time politicians violate the laws of humanity, there will be few international contests. Is it not better to try to expand the sportsmanship of the athletic field into other areas?"

Both he and the Chancellor had intervened and asked the respective National Olympic Committees to reconsider. The Swiss, whose withdrawal was most surprising, had reconsidered but found it impossible to make travel arrangements at that late date.

The Executive Board had considered all of these withdrawals and the various protests received were politically inspired and not in conformity with the spirit of the Olympic Movement. It had debated whether or not the National Olympic Committees involved should be censured, but finally decided after lengthy debate, that this should not be done.

The Chancellor had succeeded in getting the Hungarian team from Budapest to Prague notwithstanding the war in Hungary, the first modern Olympic truce, and subsequently helped it obtain plane accommodations to Melbourne, a great victory for the Olympic Movement.

The Formosa Chinese Olympic Committee had protested the actions of the Peking Chinese Committee in publishing statements that it was the only sport organization than can represent China and inviting Chinese from all the world — Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan and so forth — to come to Peking for its tryouts, all expenses paid.

Letters had been received from organizations of individuals of Ukrainian origin stating that since the Ukraine was a separate country, represented in the United Nations, athletes from the Ukraine should not be forced to compete under the colours of the U.S.S.R.

A lengthy discussion ensued participated in by many members. It was finally decided that all these withdrawals and protests were of a political nature and, therefore, out of order. Prepared by Count de Beaumont, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

"On the eve of the opening of the Melbourne Games the International Olympic Committee at its first Session learned officially from its President, Mr. Avery Brundage, that a small number of nations had withdrawn from the Games for reasons other than sport.

"The International Olympic Committee, an organization concerned solely with sport, expresses its sorrow and regret at these withdrawals, considering that they are not in keeping with the Olympic ideal",

and the Chancellor was instructed to send copies to all National Olympic Committees which had withdrawn their teams.

Mr. E. von Frenckell brought to the attention of the meeting that during the Ancient Games in Greece, 2500 years ago, a truce was declared in order to permit contestants, officials and visitors to travel to the Games in peace from all parts of the world and suggested that the International Olympic

Committee proclaim peace in the world during the Modern Games. The following statement on this subject was approved and released to the Press :

"The 52nd Congress of the International Olympic Committee at its first session in Melbourne, November 1956, points out that for almost 1200 years EKECHERIA (WORLD PEACE) was proclaimed during the Olympic Games in Ancient Greece. The promotion of this ideal is still one of our objectives, and the International Olympic Committee on behalf of the tens of millions of supporters of the Olympic Movement throughout its 89 member countries, wishes to draw world attention to this fact, and also to the friendly atmosphere of good will which prevails among athletes, officials and spectators from more than three score different nations, some of which do not even maintain diplomatic connections, who are observing the amateur sport rules of fair play here in Australia during the Games of the XVIth Olympiad".

Report Rome Games

A delegation headed by President Onesti and Secretary Zauli of Italian National Olympic Committee representing the Organizing Committee for the 1960 Games in Rome was introduced by Count Paolo Thaon di Revel. They made an oral report and also distributed a lengthy printed report of plans and progress to all members of the Committee. The President thanked the delegation but stated that he was greatly shocked to note that, notwithstanding the fact that the Games were to be held in Italy — land of the Fine Arts —, only six lines in the printed report were devoted to the Fine Arts Program. He also stated that one of our new rules provides that in the case that less than 12 Nations participate in an event, it should be eliminated. While this rule needs further consideration, we should not approve the program of the Rome Games until we have reviewed our experiences here in Melbourne. It was decided to wait until our 1957 meeting before approving the Rome program.

Mr. E. von Frenckell reminded the meeting of the excellent organization of the Winter Games in Cortina d'Ampezzo and suggested that we again express thanks to our Italian friends and our confidence that the Rome Games would be organized with equal success.

The President reminded the members that they have all received a copy of the new rule book which after several years work, had finally been printed and distributed last summer. He stated that it would be necessary to publish a second addition in the near future and asked every member to read the book very carefully from cover to cover and to send any comments or any suggestion for additions, amendments or amplifications promptly to the Chancellor. He then proceeded to inform the Committee of developments since the new rule book had appeared.

Result of New Rules

Articles 24 and 25 had been amplified in order to strengthen the National Olympic Committees and to eliminate political, religious or commercial influences. As a result of these new rules there had been sensational developments in several countries.

Art. 30 and 34 (Rules)

The President called attention to article 30 of the Rules which provides that individual events

must not be held unless competitors are entered from at least 12 different countries, and that for team events there must be six entries. This rule was adopted after considerable discussion because it was felt that an event that did not attract entries from at least 12 different countries did not deserve Olympic recognition. It appeared that this rule must be reconsidered since it is not right to cancel an event at the last minute because of lack of entries, after some competitors have been training for several years and all arrangements have been made by the Organizing Committee. The President reported that he took liberty of suspending this rule for the 1956 Games and suggested that it should be reviewed by the Executive Board and a wording submitted at the next meeting. This was agreed.

The President reported on the commotion caused by the new wording of article 34, particularly in the United States. There was so much misunderstanding that the Executive Board had decided to suspend the application of this rule for the 1956 Games and operate under the old rule without the words "...and intend to remain."

Mr. D. Roby pointed out that these words would bar individuals who intended to become coaches or trainers and stated that he thought our idea was to eliminate professional competitors. There was a lengthy discussion, participated in by following members : *Marquess of Exeter, Mr. Dawes, Count Thaon di Revel, Sir Arthur Porritt, Mr. Eric von Frenckell, Count de Beaumont, Mr. Ekelund, Mr. Moenck and Mr. Weir.*

The President stated that the International Olympic Committee had been severely criticized for permitting non-amateurs to participate in the Games. Our rules provide that competitors must swear that they are amateurs and this statement must be certified by their National Federations and National Olympic Committees. If a non-amateur takes part in the Games, at least three people have made false statements. The four words were added to help the National Olympic Committees eliminate those who did not belong to the Games. It was generally recognized by all rules that a person who intends to become a professional is no longer an amateur. The new rule is weak because you can intend to do something today and quite honestly change your mind tomorrow. In any event the International Olympic Committee has no desire to deal with individual athletes. It can however withdraw recondition from National Olympic Committees and it can eliminate sports that are not amateur from the program of the Games.

The Marquess of Exeter, Mr. Sidney Dawes, Sir Arthur Porritt and Count di Revel took part in the discussion.

The President stated that this question will be placed on the top of the Agenda for our meeting in Sofia and that all suggestions which have been made would be taken into consideration. If National Olympic Committees do not follow the rules, recognition can be withdrawn. If sports are not conducted properly they can be eliminated from the program. The International Olympic Committee should not be concerned with individual athletes.

Rules of Regional Games

Dr. Azuma referred to the rules for Regional Games which provide that no more than two sports not on the Olympic Program can be included. He stated that some of the Olympic sports were not popular in certain parts of the world and would not be included and he proposed that Regional Games Councils have authority to add not more than three sports not on the Olympic

Program. Dr. Azuma's proposal was accepted with the provision that the sports selected be governed by International Federations recognized by the International Olympic Committee.

Rule 13 (Members of Executive Board)

The President announced that he would call for nominations for the member to succeed Prince Axel who must retire after this meeting from the Executive Board and the election would be held the next day. *Mr. Weir* proposed that Rule N^o 13 be changed to provide for 5 instead of 4 additional members on the Executive Board and his proposal was adopted. The following names were placed in nomination :

Mr. E. von Frenckell
Sir Arthur Porritt
General-Colonel Stoitcheff
Dr. J. Ferreira Santos
Mr. Vargas.

Victory Medal

The President announced that a letter had been received from the Rome Organizing Committee proposing that the design of the Victory Medal be left in its hands. It proposed to hold a competition and thus strengthen the connection between the Games and the Fine Arts. After some discussion the proposal of the Executive Board that the Official Olympic Victory Medal should remain the same in size and design as the one used in Amsterdam in 1928 was accepted. For the Winter Games the Victory Medal was to be same size as the Amsterdam medal but with a design submitted by the Organizing Committee and approved by the International Olympic Committee. The design of the commemorative medals will be left in the hands of the respective Organizing Committees.

Protection of Emblems

The President called attention to the progress made in connection with the convention for the protection of Olympic emblems as reported in Olympic Bulletin No. 56. He expressed surprise that we have not heard from some of the more important Olympic countries, such as France, Belgium, Norway, Mexico, Uruguay, Venezuela, among others, and especially that unfavourable responses had been received from several members of the British Commonwealth. The International Olympic Committee members from these countries were asked to intercede again with their Governments. *Mr. Dawes*, *Mr. Weir*, *Sir Arthur Porritt*, *Marquess of Exeter* and other members promised to do so.

Olympic Hymn

The President reported that the Hymn which had won the prize in the competition organized by Prince Pierre of Monaco and had been adopted by the Committee, had been copy-written by the composer and as a result a royalty must be paid each time it is used. *The Marquess of Exeter* and others expressed their dissatisfaction with this requirement for payment each time it is played. It was suggested that the subject be studied by the Executive Board and a report made at the next meeting. *Vice-President Massard* suggested that at least the members of the International Olympic Committee, if not the public, should rise to their feet when the hymn is played.

Report Equestrian Games, Stockholm

General Dyrssen made a brief report on the Equestrian Games held in Stockholm June and stated that the official report would be sent to all members shortly. *General Stoitcheff* and other members who had attended the Games, expressed their pleasure at the manner in which they had been organized and proposed a vote of appreciation to the Organizing Committee for the success of its efforts. *Mr. Bo Ekelund* stated that His Majesty the King of Sweden had authorized the presentation of the medal of merit of the Equestrian Games of the XVth Olympiad to certain members of the Committee who had been present. Medals were distributed.

Election of two Vice-Presidents

The President announced that the terms of the two Vice-Presidents had expired and that it was necessary to elect successors. *Vice-President Massard* left the room suggesting that he thought he should retire in favour of a younger man. *Lord Killanin* suggested that both of the retiring Vice-Presidents be reelected and his proposal was adopted by acclamation.

Recognition of new National Olympic Committees

The President reported that applications for recognition had been received from National Olympic Committees in the following countries, Camodia, Honduras, Papua, North Korea and Tunis. He stated that the policy of the Committee had been to accept as many National Olympic Committees as possible, provided that they operate in conformity with Olympic rules.

Count de Beaumont stated that he had just returned from Cambodia where he had been unable to locate anyone connected with an National Olympic Committee, even although they had sent an equestrian team to Stockholm and a team to the last Asian Games in Manila, and he proposed that recognition be postponed. He was asked to investigate on his next visit to Phrom Phen.

Dr. Moenck stated that he had investigated the situation in Honduras, found it satisfactory and suggested that recognition be extended. This proposal was adopted.

Mr. Weir stated that Papua was administrated by Australia, that he knew of no sport practised generally there and suggested that recognition be withheld for the time being. This proposal was accepted.

The President reported that in answer to the application from North Korea the Chancellor had written calling attention to the arrangements made in Germany and suggesting that similar arrangements be made in Korea. *Mr. Siperco* stated that he knew the situation in North Korea and that in his opinion it would be impossible to make such an arrangement. *The President* reported that the South Koreans whom he had met, expressed the same view. The Committee decided to appeal again to the Koreans to cooperate as the Germans did.

The President reported that the Committee in Tunis seemed to be entirely political and that its application could not be accepted at this time.

Asian Games

Dr. Azuma spoke briefly on the 3rd. Asian Games, which will be staged in Tokyo in 1958 and invited the members to attend.

Cyclism

The President reported that many protests had been received against cyclists and cycling rules in various countries, the Argentine, Australia, Canada, U. S., Italy and France, among others. In Australia one thousand pounds amateur races were advertised. In many countries expensive marchandise prizes were awarded. The International and many of the National Federations which control both professional and amateur sport seem to be principally interested in the professional riders. It seems anomaly that the International Olympic Committee should recognize organizations concerned with professional sport. Following a general discussion it was proposed that the subject be investigated by the Executive Board.

Olympic Awards 1956

The President reported that there were very few nominations for Olympic awards. Neither the members nor the National Olympic Committees had cooperated by proposing candidates. *Vice-President Massard* expressed the opinion that these awards carry with them considerable prestige and they should not be given unless proper and qualified individuals are found. A letter from Mr. Bolanaki concurred in this view and objected to awarding two diplomas in one year. They should be considered a great distinction, rarely awarded, and then only to outstanding individuals.

The Olympic cup was not awarded. *The Olympic Diploma* was awarded to *Dr. Carl Diem*, an eminent Olympic scholar. *The Fearnley Cup* was awarded to *the Stoke-Mandeville Institution* which has conducted five sets of Games for paraplegics; contestants have come from 19 countries and participated in seven different sports. No suitable candidate was proposed for the Mohammed Taher Trophy. *The Count Bonacossa Trophy* was awarded to *the Olympic Committee of Iran* on the nomination of the President on account of its outstanding celebration of Olympic Week in 1956.

The session adjourned and resumed Wednesday at 10 a.m.

Volley-Ball

Mr. Siperco, Vice-President Massard, Mr. Romanoff and others spoke in favour of adding volleyball to the list of optional sports. *The Marquess of Exeter* reminded the meeting that we were trying to reduce the Olympic Program; we had asked the International Federations to eliminate events and it would not be consistent to add sports. *The President* remarked that a study of the entire Olympic Program in the light of the experience at Melbourne would be made at our 1957 meeting. *General Stoitcheff* said that he would stage a volleyball tournament at that time. *The question was postponed until the Sofia meeting.*

Press and Public Relations

Lord Luke suggested that a general discussion of press and public relations be held before the session adjourned, pointing out the tremendous importance of having the Olympic story reported correctly to the world.

Election of two Members in the Executive Board

General Stoitcheff and *Sir Arthur Porritt* were elected to the Executive Board, Dr. Santos having

withdrawn his name before the ballots were circulated. It was decided that *General Stoitcheff* would be the senior member and his term, therefore, would expire one year before *Sir Arthur Porritt*. Both new members expressed their thanks and their devotion to the Olympic Movement.

A vote of thanks was given to *Prince Axel* for his outstanding service on the Executive Board.

Fine Arts

Dr. Mezö spoke in favour of giving greater emphasis to the Fine Arts Program of the Games and mentioned the importance of this branch of the Program in the ancient Games. *Dr. Mezö* was asked to write an article on the subject for the Bulletin and promised that the matter would be discussed at the 1957 meeting in Sofia.

Recognition of Tennis

Dr. de Stefani proposed that the International Tennis Federation be added to the list of International Federations recognized by the International Olympic Committee as controlling sports not the Olympic Program. A lengthy discussion ensued participated in by *Lord Aberdare, Vice-President Massard, Mr. Luxton, Prince Axel, Mr. Alberti, Mr. Vargas, Marquess of Exeter, Mr. Dawes, Mr. Weir, Mr. Ekelund* and *Dr. Azuma*. It was pointed out that only those sports having International Federations recognized by the International Olympic Committee can be included in the program of the Regional Games.

The President stated that the Chancellor had asked for the rules and regulations of the International Tennis Federation but that they had not yet been studied by the Executive Board. It was decided to refer the matter to the Executive Board for a report at the 1957 session of the Committee.

Speed Skating and ice Dance for women

The President reported that the International Skating Union asked to have speed skating for women and an ice dance competition added to the Winter Games program. It also asked that members of the International Olympic Committee from countries where winter sports are not practised should not vote on winter games questions. The committee voted to include speed skating for women in the program, not to include an ice-dance competition, and decided the request about voting was out of order.

Report Squaw Valley

A large delegation from the Squaw Valley Organizing Committee headed by its Chairman, *Mr. Prentice Hale* appeared and reported on progress. A printed report was also circulated to all members. Questions raised by the members of the International Olympic Committee were answered. Chairman *Hale* stated that they now have a five million dollar appropriation from the State of California. They expect to have this sum increased so that Squaw Valley can be made into a State Park with permanent winter sport facilities completed so that they can be used for national and international competitions before 1960. *The President* thanked the Organizing Committee in the name of the International Olympic Committee and expressed our wishes for the success of its endeavours.

Protest China

There was a discussion of the protests received from the Formosa Chinese and the Peking Chinese Olympic Committees against each other. The Peking Chinese Committee had withdrawn its team from the Games. It was decided that a letter should be written to this Committee expressing the Committee's resentment and displeasure at the actions of the Peking Committee in repeatedly raising political questions which have no place in International Olympic Committee discussions. *Professor Shon-Yi Tung* opposed this action and gave an explanation of conditions in China, where he said sport is being developed in accordance with Olympic Ideals. He was asked to make the Peking Committee cognizant of the International Olympic Committee views. The suggestion was made that perhaps an arrangement similar to the one in Germany could be made.

Evian Meeting with International Federations and National Olympic Committees

The President announced that the Executive Board would meet with delegates from the International Federations and the National Olympic Committees in Evian, (France), in 1957; members were invited to submit items to be placed in the Agenda.

Sofia Session

General Stoitcheff gave a brief report on the plans for the 1957 session to be held about the 20th of September in Sofia. He was asked about visas and about the rates of exchange for foreign money. He promised to provide information and to obtain concessions if possible.

Olympic Flag in various Cities during the Games

Cablegrams and letters from the Bulgarian, Turkish, East German and other National Olympic Committees advised the International Olympic Committee that pursuant to its suggestion the Olympic flag had been raised and an Olympic flame ignited for the period of the Games of the XVIth Olympiad, were received.

Sub-Committee Public Relations

Lord Luke spoke at length on our relations with the press and with the public generally. There have been frequent misinterpretations of Committee actions and as a result the Olympic cause is damaged. We are engaged in an idealistic enterprise and it is important that our objectives be clearly understood. We must enlist the support of the Press. *The Count de Beaumont, Mr. Roby* and others spoke along the same line. *The President* emphasized the seriousness of this matter and stated that we need a first class, experienced public relations' man but we have no funds to engage one even if the right man could be found. It was decided to appoint a sub-committee consisting of *Lord Luke, the Count de Beaumont* and *Mr. Roby* to study this subject thoroughly and report at the next meeting.

Press Statement

Mr. von Frenckell proposed that the following statement be released by the Committee to the Press. His suggestion was adopted unanimously.

"The 52nd Congress of the International Olympic Committee at its first session in Melbourne, November 1956, points out that for almost 1200 years EKECHERIA (W O R L D P E A C E) was proclaimed during the Olympic Games in Ancient Greece. The promotion of this ideal is still one of our objectives, and the International Olympic Committee on behalf on the tens of millions of supporters of the Olympic Movement throughout its 89 members countries, wishes to draw world attention to this fact, and also to the friendly atmosphere of good will which prevails among athletes, official and spectators from more than three score different nations who are observing the amateur sport rules of fair play here in Australia during the Games of the XVIth Olympiad."

Future Elections of Members to Executive Board

Mr. Vargas suggested, now that we have five members on the Executive Board in addition to the officers, that two be selected during years when most members of the International Olympic Committee are present. The suggestion was adopted.

Television

It was decided to postpone the adoption of a television and photograph policy for the Games until the 1957 meeting when we will have had the full benefit of the experience of the Melbourne Organizing Committee.

Session 1958 in Tokyo

The President invited the members to choose the host city for the 1958 session, from the list which had submitted invitations. *Mr. von Frenckell* suggested Tokyo and his proposal was accepted by acclamation.

Congratulations Dr. Mezö

Dr. Santos congratulated *Dr. Mezö* and proposed a vote of thanks for the important *History of the Modern Games* he had just recently published. Adopted unanimously.

The Committee unanimously expressed its thanks to the Melbourne Organizing Committee and to *Mr. Weir* and *Mr. Luxton* for the excellent facilities and efficient organization provided for the Games.

Thanks to the President

Lord Aberdare's proposal for a vote appreciation to the President for the exemplary manner in which he had conducted the proceedings was adopted by acclamation and the session was adjourned

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On Tuesday December 4th at 5:30 p.m., special meeting of the Committee was called to discuss

some questions which had arisen during the preceding week.

Resolution to the Withdrawn National Olympic Committees

The President reported that he had been approached by several members and other influential Olympic officials about the treatment to be accorded to National Olympic Committees which had withdrawn their teams from the Games. Many seemed to think their action was a violation of Olympic principles which should not be ignored by the International Olympic Committee. A long discussion ensued in which Prince Axel, Mr. Dawes, Count Thaon di Revel, Vice-President Massard,

the Marquess of Exeter and others participated. The decision was the same as before that the Chancellor should send copies of the resolution adopted unanimously by the Committee to each of these National Olympic Committees.

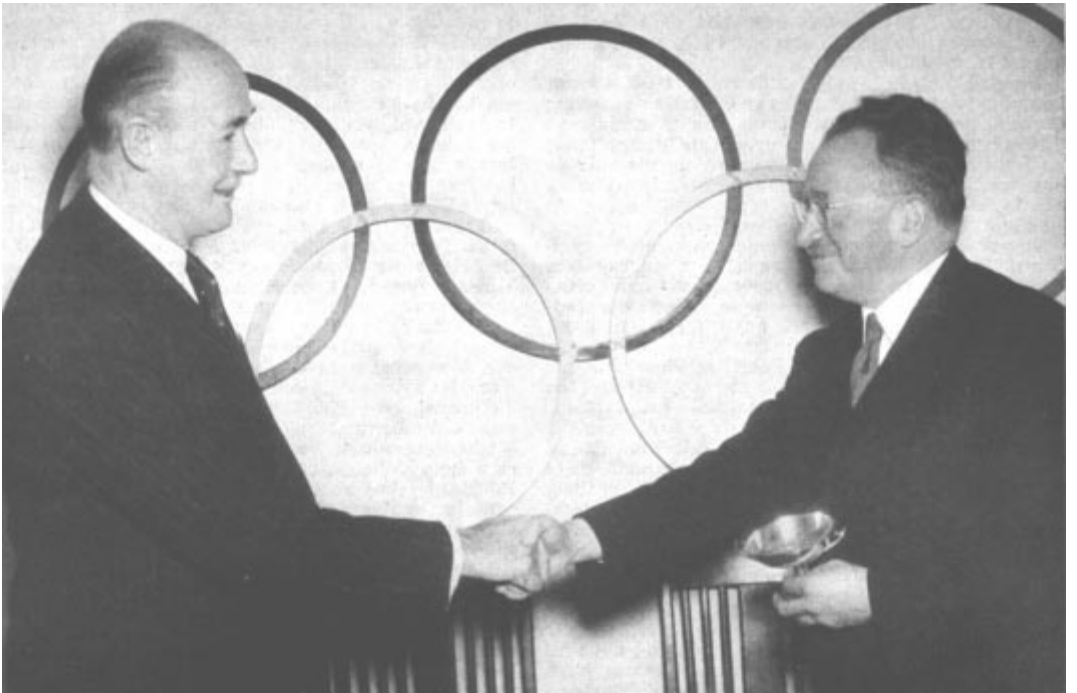
Proposal Swiss Olympic Committee

A proposal had been received from the Swiss Olympic Committee to alter Olympic rules so that athletes from countries at war would be ineligible to participate.

The proposal was not adopted.

The meeting adjourned.

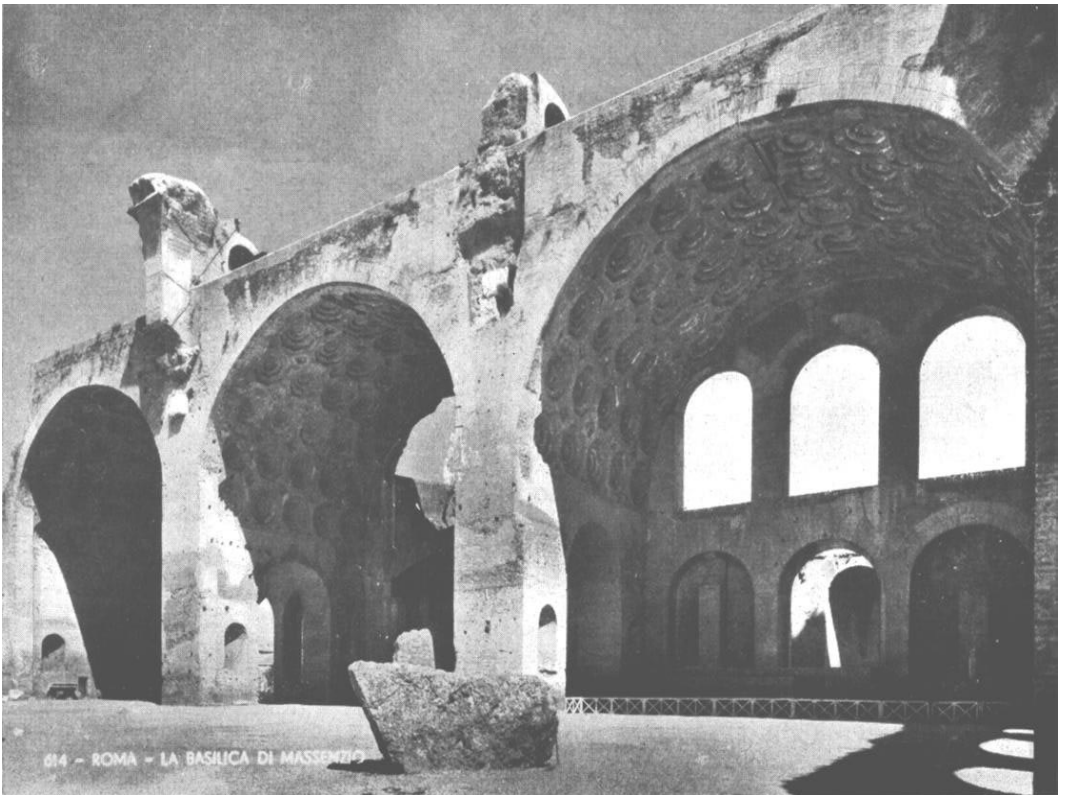
AVERY BRUNDAGE,
President.



London. — Sir Arthur Porritt, member of the Executive Board of the International Olympic Committee hands over the miniature Fearnley Cup, awarded for 1956 to the Stoke Mandeville Hospital in England for its organization of their annual International Games for paraplegics, to Dr. Ludwig Guttman, O.B.E., M.D. Director of National Spinal Injuries Center.



ROMA - VEDUTA GENERALE DEL FORO ROMANO



814 - ROMA - LA BASILICA DI MASSENZIO