

# Extracts of the minutes of the 57th Session of the International Olympic Committee

in Rome — Hotel Excelsior — August 22d to August 23d 1960

Chairman: Mr. Avery Brundage, President of the International Olympic Committee.

Minutes: Otto Mayer, Chancellor.

ATTENDANCE LIST: see in French annex.

*Morning Session of August 22nd 1960 opens at 9.30 a.m.*

The Chairman extends a hearty welcome to the members of the International Olympic Committee.

The minutes of the San Francisco Session are ratified.

## OBITUARY NOTICES

The Chairman reports that since the last Session, we deplore the death of two of our members:

Mr. Alberdi (Argentine) and Mr. Bloudek (Yugoslavia). The assembly rose and observed one minute of silence as token of respect to their memory.

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The Chairman informs the assembly that our member for Poland, Professor Loth expressed the wish to resign. He has, however, been asked to reconsider his decision and to stay for another year.

#### CORRESPONDENCE

Mr. Massard reads a letter of good wishes sent by Baronne de Coubertin, Mr. J. S. Edström also sent a telegram of good wishes to the International Olympic Committee. Mr. Angelo Bolanaki, senior member of the International Olympic Committee, of whom we celebrate this year the fiftieth year of service within the International Olympic Committee, begged to be excused for being unable to attend this Session owing to Mrs. Bolanaki's sudden illness. The Chairman deplors this absence all the more that a ceremony was to take place.

It is decided to send telegrams to Baronne de Coubertin, Mr. Edström and to Mr. Bolanaki.

#### SESSION 1962

The Chairman reminds the assembly that the 1962 Session will be held in Athens. The following cities have applied to be host-cities for the 1962 Session: Nairobi (Kenya), Budapest, Stockholm and Moscow. These candidatures will be presented respectively by the Marquess of Exeter (Nairobi), Dr. Mezö (Budapest), Mr. Bo Ekelund (Stockholm), and Mr. Andrianow (Moscow).

Mr. Bo Ekelund withdraws the candidature of Stockholm in favour of Moscow or Nairobi. These candidatures are put to the vote which gives the following results:

Moscow: 28 votes  
Nairobi: 23 votes

The Session will therefore take place in Moscow in 1962.

H. E. Mohammed Taher is of the opinion that in the course of one olympiad (4 years), one Session at least should be held in Lausanne, the seat of the International Olympic Committee.

#### NEW NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES

The candidatures of the following National Olympic Committees are submitted to the assembly for the International Olympic Committee recognition and approval:

RAU (United Arab Republic), Egypt and Syria United.

This committee is granted provisional recognition till its rules are conform to our Olympic statutes, this will not take long now. Mr. Siperco and Mr. Gemayel plead in favour of the recognition of the Olympic Committee of the RAU.

The candidatures of the following National Olympic Committees are postponed to an ulterior Session: MALI, SOMALIA, CAMBODIA and GIBRALTAR.

The President points out that a new situation has arisen as a result of the new French States Federation. It is probable that we shall receive many more candidatures in the future. H. E. Taher points out that, with regard to these newly founded countries, it is probable that these new governments will exercise a certain hold on the sports organizations, if it is so, we must examine each case most thoroughly before granting recognition. This opinion is fully appreciated by the members.

#### CANDIDATURE OF INTERNATIONAL TIME-KEEPERS FEDERATION

The decision with regard to this candidature is postponed to an ulterior Session.

#### PROPOSED AMENDMENTS OF OLYMPIC RULES

*Rule 36:* accepted.

*Rule 37:* accepted.

*Rule 24:* accepted under the following form: 'The members of the International Olympic Committee must at least be ex-officio members of the Executive Board (if there is one), of their olympic committee, without a vote.' The following members take part in the debate concerning Rule 24: Mr. Gemayel, Lord Killanin, Comte di Revel, Mr. Piétri, Mr. Bustamante, Mr. Massard, Mr. Honey, Mr. Andrianow, the Marquess of Exeter, Professor Gruss and Dr. Santos.

*Rule 7, and Page 71:* adopted.

*Rule 12:* The president's mandate remains fixed for a duration of 8 years, with re-eligibility for 4 years. This decision was taken by the majority of the members after hearing the following orators on the matter: General Stoitchev, Mr. Piétri, Albert Mayer, von Frenckell and Dr. Azuma.

*Rule 24:* The following members are heard on the subject: Mr. Roby, the Marquess of Exeter, Mr. Gomez, Mr. Bustamante, Mr. Sondhi, Mr. Romanov, Mr. Honey and Mr. Santos.

*Decision:* the term 'national' can be retained when qualifying National Olympic Committees in the discharge of their functions. As far as the second part of this proposed amendment is concerned, this is left to the National Olympic Committee's appreciation.

*Rule 49: Publicity.*

The Chairman points out that experience has taught us that the texts of this Rule must be entirely revised, especially with regard to the problem of television. The Executive Board proposes to stop asking the live rights of the T.V. retransmission, the Games of Rome having given us a proof of the fact that the transactions we had with the Rome organizing Committee did not prove conclusive.

Mr. Brundage suggests that in future, the T.V. rights remain the sole property of the organizers of the Games, to whom we shall ask a fixed rate of indemnity. Thus this solution will greatly simplify this problem since it will provide the International Committee with the income due him, part of which will be distributed among the International Federations. Mr. von Frenckell approves and supports the Executive Board's proposal.

*Decision:* Deferred to the Executive Board to enable it to draft the new text of this Rule.

*Rule 34:* adopted by 31 votes in favour, 6 against. Mr. Andrianow proposes an amendment to the effect that no political or commercial slogan should be worn on the athletes' uniforms. Mr. Brundage seems to think this clause is already contained in the new text of the proposed rule.

*Rule 51:* (2nd line) On Mr. Ditlev Simonsen's recommendation, it is decided to replace four years by five years.

*Rule 34:* (2nd alinea) The Executive Board recommends that the nominal entries of the competitors be received by the Organizing Committee of the Games *ten days* before the beginning of the contests, instead of fourteen days as stipulated in the present Rules.

## FINANCIAL AID TO THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATIONS

Comte de Beaumont proposes that as a result from the adoption of the new Rule 49, the problem of financing the International Federations be settled to the satisfaction of the latter.

The global sum, thus realized following contractual indemnities asked to the Organizing Commission of the Games, will be shared between the international Olympic Committee and the International Federations according to a scale to be fixed later. The Marquess of Exeter is glad to declare that this solution will have an excellent effect among the International Federations.

*The Executive Board proposition is adopted unanimously.*

### THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF JUDO CANDIDATURE

This federation asks to be recognized as an olympic sport, and that JUDO be included in the programme of the Tokyo Games. Mr. Azuma supports this request and says how gratifying it would be were JUDO to be included in the Tokyo Games Programme, without involving a modification of Rule 30. Mr. Brundage replies that the mere fact of including JUDO in the Tokyo Games inevitably calls for an adjunction to the list of sports prescribed in Rule 30. The following members are heard on the subject: Mr. Piétri, Mr. Gruss and Dr. Mezö.

*Decision:* This candidature is accepted by 39 votes, against 2, therefore JUDO will figure on the Tokyo Games Programme.

### THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF PANATHLON CANDIDATURE

This federation asks to figure in the list of organizations having an olympic standing. Mr. Brundage, who has just been elected first Honorary president of this federation, gives a few particulars about this federation's activity. Count Thaon di Revel adds that this organization has just been raised a few months ago to international standard. He is of the opinion that we should wait in order to let it prove the extent of its activity. Count Thaon di Revel's proposition is accepted.

### U.S.S.R. MEMBERS PROPOSAL TO AMEND CERTAIN RULES

*(See proposals to Annex No. 2)*

*Rule 10:* Rejected by a strong majority.

*Rule 18:* accepted.

*Rule 29:* The following members are heard on the subject: Mr. Piétri, the Marquess of Exeter, Mr. von Freneckell, Mr. Hugh Weir, Mr. Andrianow, Mr. Garland. The Chairman reports that the Executive Board examined the question and adopted a negative attitude regarding this matter. Mr. Brundage points out that the Russian proposals arrived too late to figure on the Agenda. Notwithstanding this fact, the Executive Board studied them and suggests they be examined by the present assembly which will pronounce its opinion on one or the other of these proposals.

*Morning Session adjourned at 1. p.m.*

*Afternoon Session resumed at 3 p.m.*

### RUSSIAN PROPOSALS (Continued).

*Rule 30:* The Executive Board proposes to fix a minimum of 15 sports and a maximum of 18 sports.

The matter is deferred to the Commission appointed to examine the Bolanaki proposal.

## INNSBRUCK DELEGATION

### SECOND REPORT ON THE WINTER GAMES 1964

The delegation is introduced, it is composed of: Dr. Aloïs Lugger, Mayor of Innsbruck.

Dr. Rudolf Nemetschke, Vice-President of the Organizing Committee.

Mr. Edgar Fried, Organizing Committee secretary.

Dr. Lugger presents the second report of the Innsbruck Organizing Committee. This report forecasts that the celebration of the Games will take place at the end of January and at the beginning of February 1964. Mr. Brundage points out that these dates are somewhat premature.

Dr. von Halt, who was president of the Garmisch Games in 1936, shares the Chairman's opinion. It is decided that the organizers will, on the first instance, contact the International Federations concerned, in order to consult them on this point, then present their report at the International Olympic committee. Session in Athens in 1961.

In reply to Mr. Brundage's query, the delegation assures him that all the arrangements for the International Olympic Committee Session have been forecast. Regarding the programme of the Games, Mr. Fried states that it will be identical to that of Squaw Valley but with the addition of the Bobsleigh and Luge events.

The following members are heard on the matter: Mr. Bo Ekelund (who does not agree with the proposed dates as he considers them premature), Comte de Beaumont and Mr. Sidney Dawes. Innsbruck third report will be presented at Athens in 1961.

### NEW MEMBERS

On the Executive Board recommendation who made full enquiries into the matter, the following new members are elected:

For Argentina: Mr. Mario L. NEGRI (Ex-President of Fédération International de Natation Amateur).

For Kenya: Mr. Reginald Stanley ALEXANDER (President of the Olympic Committee for Kenya).

For the RAU (United Arab Republic): Mr. A.D. TOUNY (Secretary of the Olympic Committee of the RAU).

For Yugoslavia: Mr. Boris BAKRAC (President of the Olympic Committee for Yugoslavia).

### ALBERT MAYER'S PROPOSAL

Mr. Albert Mayer explains the motion he brought forward concerning the amendment of Rule 26 on Amateurism (*See Annex No. 3.*)

It is decided to appoint a Commission who will report on the matter at Athens in 1961. The outcome of the discussion is that a solution must be found in order to prevent abuses and hypocrisy. The Chairman states that the Commission appointed is composed of the members of the Executive Board with the adjunction of Mr. Albert Mayer who set this motion. Other members are also going to cooperate with the Commission.

### THE CHINA - TAIWAN PROBLEM

The Chairman informs the assembly that acceding to the request made by the International Olympic Committee (Munich resolution), the Olympic

Committee of TAIWAN territory altered its name and is to be known in future under the name of *Olympic Committee of the Republic of China*. No modification has intervened since the Munich resolution. At San Francisco it was decided to adjourn the whole matter to the present Session. The Executive Board recommends the recognition of this Committee under its new name. The athletes belonging to this territory have been allowed to compete in the Games in Rome under the name designating this region, namely TAIWAN.

Comte Thon di Revel makes the following statement on behalf of his colleague de Stefani and of himself:

*The Organizing Committee of the Olympic Games in Rome received from the International Olympic Committee a list of the Olympic Committees to whom it should send an invitation, and in this list the country you propose to call TAIWAN or FORMOSA figured as National Republic of China. Meanwhile, the International Olympic Committee has taken decisions which invalidate this appellation. Our Organizing Committee maintains that the decision in question can only be effective in the future. The athletes and participants of the National Republic of China came to Rome as guests under this designation. It is very difficult for us to change this name. At all events, we shall leave it to the International Olympic Committee to take the final decision with the consequence and eventual repercussions it may bring.*

*I wish this statement to figure in the Minutes of this Session exactly as expressed above.*

A lengthy discussion ensues. From this discussion, it is evident that it is a pity that so many ambassadors of the Republic of China intervened in this affair with the International Olympic Committee members. These are really political interventions. Mr. Andrianow thinks that we should recognize only one Chinese contingent, since TAIWAN is in some way a part of China. He does not agree with the acceptance of the new appellation. This TAIWAN Committee is not autonomous since it is stipulated in its statutes that the latter must be approved by the government. Mr. Roby thinks the Munich resolution has been generally misunderstood.

The Marquess of Exeter points out that the International Amateurs Athletic Federation and the Basket-ball International Federation recognize the national federations of this territory under the name of TAIWAN. At all events, it is under this designation that the athletes belonging to that territory have just participated in the preliminary heats of basket-ball which took place in Bologna last week.

Mr. Brundage states that the Executive Board recommends the recognition of the new name proposed, this acceptance is warranted by the fact that the athletes from this region compete in Rome solely under the name of TAIWAN. It is a fact that the Olympic Committee of the Republic of China does exercise its activity over this territory.

A debate arose with the view to decide whether the vote should take place at the present Session or be deferred till to-morrow. Two successive ballots give the following results: 25 in favour against 25. The Chairman cut short by deciding to take a ballot immediately. The results were:

*Ballot papers delivered: 53; 35 yes; 16 no; 2 void papers.*

The Executive Board's motion is adopted.

The text of the motion just carried is as follows:

*According to the resolution taken by the International Olympic Committee at its Munich Session in*

*1959, the contingent of athletes coming from TAIWAN, will participate in the parade at the Opening Ceremony and in the events under the name of the territory where its Olympic Committee controls Olympic sports, namely TAIWAN. Due note is taken of the fact that the name of the Olympic Committee of TAIWAN which is essentially an internal concern, shall be called in future: Olympic Committee of the Republic of China.*

*Afternoon Session ended at 6.45 p.m.*

*Sitting of August 23rd opens at 9.30 a.m.*

The newly appointed members are introduced and attend the Session. They are: Mr. Negri, Mr. Bakrac and Mr. Alexander. Mr. Touny attended the afternoon Session as he could not be notified in time.

#### OLYMPIC AWARDS

Mr. Piétri reports that the awards have been attributed as follows:

*Olympic Cup:* University Sports Centre of Italy (C.U.S.I.).

*Taier Trophy:* Posthumous award bestowed on the Spanish athlete J. Blume.

*Bonacossa Trophy:* To the Olympic Committee for Lebanon (for the excellent organization of the Mediterranean Games).

*Olympic Diploma:* Otto Mayer, Chancellor.

*Fearnley Cup:* no candidate, therefore not awarded.

#### BOLANAKI PROPOSALS (*Annex No. 4*)

Mr. Piétri, on behalf of the Drafting Commission, on the matter. Sir Arthur Porritt is opposed to part of the proposed amendment of Rule 4 which should be left as it is, and not transposed as a sequence to Rule 1 as proposed by the Commission. Mr. Massard supports Mr. Bolanaki's proposal. He deems that this project constitutes the very basis of the Charter as originally created by Baron de Coubertin. Mr. Siperco and Mr. Andrianow are opposed to this project of amendment. Other members are heard on the subject, they are Mr. Piétri, Comte di Revel, the Marquess of Exeter and General Stoitchev.

The latter considers that we ought not to fix a maximum of sports which are to figure on the Games Programme. The matter is put to the vote with the following result: the amendment of Rule 4 proposed by Mr. Bolanaki is rejected by the majority of the members with 8 voting in favour of it. Consequently a vote on Rule 30 is not required anymore.

With regard to Mr. Bolanaki's third proposal and on Mr. Andrianow recommendation, the matter of determining the maximum number of sports to be included in the programme of the Games is adjourned to the 1961 Session.

#### TOKYO GAMES DELEGATION

This delegation is introduced by Dr. Ryoto Azuma. It presents its second report on the Tokyo Games of 1964. The delegation is composed of:

Mr. Tuichi Tsushima, President of the Organizing Committee

Mr. Kazuchige Hirasawa

Mr. Tsuneyoshi Takeda

Mr. Masaji Tabata.

Tokyo suggests May-June for the celebration of the Summer Games. Mr. Stoitchev and Mr. Bo

Ekelund seem these dates unsuitable. The Summer is too hot in Tokyo and the months of September-October are liable to be affected by typhoons. It is decided that the Organizing Committee will reconsider the matter and will submit new proposition in 1961.

Concerning the Pentathlon events, General Dyrssen considers that the number of horses provided by Tokyo (40) is inadequate. He requests that a minimum of 50 horses be put to their disposal. The Tokyo Delegation agrees to this request.

Concerning the financial problem, Mr. Brundage states to the delegation, that as a result of the experience gained in Rome, the International Olympic Committee decided to alter Rule 49 to the effect that, in future, the International Olympic Committee is prepared to forego the totality of its rights of Live Television transmission to the Organizing Committees of the Games. On the other-hand, the International Olympic Committee decided to levy a contractual indemnity. Part of it will be allotted to the International Federations. The Tokyo delegation accepts this condition. It will present its third report at the Session in Athens in 1961.

#### WINTER OLYMPIC GAMES

The Chairman mentions that this item deals with the maintenance of the Winter Olympics after those of Innsbruck. He declares that Winter sports are becoming unfortunately more and more commercialized. We received a telegram from Mr. Hodler, President of the Skiing International Federation, who sends us his good wishes for the Games in Rome while expressing the wish that the Winter Olympics will be maintained. Mr. Mezö, Comte di Revel, Mr. Romanow and Mr. Ditlev-Simonsen speak in favour of retaining these Games, for, they fail to see why they should be abolished. It is decided to maintain the Winter Olympics. It is also decided, on Mr. Brundage suggestion to send a circular-letter to the Winter sport International Federations requesting them to exercise a better control on their respective sport.

#### U.S.S.R. PROPOSALS, AMENDMENT OF RULES

(continued)

*Rule 31:* Rejected.

Comte di Revel sets aside a motion proposing to adjourn till 1961, all discussions concerning the U.S.S.R. proposals since they do not appear on the Agenda of this Session. It is nevertheless decided to pursue the debate.

*Rule 33:* Lt.-General Dyrssen supports the U.S.S.R. proposal with a view to maintain the Winter Biathlon events on the Programme of the Games. Mr. Andrianow shares the General's point of view. Mr. Massard points out that Biathlon was abolished on account of the somewhat military character of this competition.

The debate on this question will be further discussed in the afternoon Session.

*Sitting adjourned at 12.45 a.m.*

*Sitting resumed at 3 p.m.*

#### TOKYO DELEGATION

The Japanese delegation is re-introduced. It suggests two alternative dates for the Tokyo Games, namely: May 23rd or June 15th for the beginning of the Games. The Organizing Committee would

also consider, as an alternative date, October 17th for the beginning of the Games. Mr. Albert Mayer advises the International Olympic Committee to accept June 15th; in autumn there are too many risks of typhoons. Mr. Hugh Weir supports this opinion. Mr. von Frenckell is opposed to the dates proposed for the Spring, on account of the fact that the nordic athletes have not enough time to train since it snows sometimes till April. He is in favour of October for the date of the Games, or, if this is not feasible, not before the end of June or the beginning of July. Mr. Romanow shares this view. A decision regarding this matter will be taken in 1961.

#### RUSSIAN PROPOSALS (continued)

*Rule 33:* Lt.-General Dyrssen asks that the question of Winter Biathlon be put to the vote. He insists once more that this event should be re-introduced in the programme of the Winter Olympics. The vote is taken and as it concerns an alteration to the Rules, the two-thirds of the votes are required; this majority consists of 38 votes. The ballot gives the following results: 29 against 11. The majority not having been obtained, Winter Biathlon will not be re-introduced in the Winter Games Programme.

The Chairman thinks that this question can be reconsidered in 1961.

*Rule 34:* Rejected.

*Rule 36:* This proposal is to be examined by a Commission composed of Mr. Massard and Mr. Bo Ekelund who will report in 1961.

*Rule 39:* Rejected.

*Rule 50:* Rejected.

*Rule 57 and 59:* These two propositions are to be discussed in 1961.

#### CURACAO

Mr. Brundage mentions a special case which has been reported to the International Olympic Committee by the Olympic Committee of the Dutch Indies. It concerns an athlete who has two nationalities, and who participated in the American Regional Games with Venezuela and who now wants to compete in the Olympic Games with the Dutch Indies contingent. The Chairman mentions the fact that this point is not dealt with in any regulations. Mr. Pahud de Mortanges and the Marquess of Exeter think that, according to our Rules and Regulations, there is nothing to prevent this athlete from participating in the Olympic Games under the colours of this own choice, since he never competed in these Games under the colours of another country. Mr. Bustamente defends the theory that an athlete cannot change the country he represents if he has competed in any Games.

*Decision:* This problem is referred to the Executive Board who will report on it in 1961. Mr. Gerlein Comelin says that he shares Mr. Bustamente point of view. Mr. Roby reports a similar case which occurred in the Pan American Games, and he seems to think it may concern the same athlete.

#### PROTECTION OF THE OLYMPIC EMBLEMS

Mr. Brundage declares that the signing of this International Convention was to have taken place in Athens last October. Mr. Ketses says that, at the last moment, difficulties cropped up and the delegates of only five nations answered the Greek Government appeal. The latter is to take up the

problem again, but, in the meanwhile, Mr. Ketseas entreats his colleagues to intercede with their respective governments in order to persuade them to reply favourably to the Greek government appeal.

#### INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR PHYSICAL AND SPORT EDUCATION

This Council is to hold a congress in Rome on September 12th and 13th. It concerns an organization sponsored by UNESCO. This Council requests the International Olympic Committee to delegate an observer to this Congress and to send a message. In spite of the late date of this Congress, the President will do his best to send one of our members and to convey a message to the Congress.

#### CHILI

After the cataclysm which ravaged that country a few months ago, Mr. Brundage announces that the Italian Organization Committee has defrayed all expenses of the entire Chilean contingent during its stay in Rome. In addition to this, the French Olympic Committee paid the travelling expenses of three Chilean athletes. Cheers.

#### SOUTH AFRICA

The Chairman states that a South-African delegation, who is in Rome at the present time, solicited an interview. It is decided that the Executive Board will receive this delegation in the presence of our member for South-Africa, Mr. Honey

*Morning Session adjourned at 12.30 a.m.*

*Gymnastics.*—At the close of this Session, the Executive Board received Mr. Thoëni, President of the International Gymnastic Federation. The latter requested the authorization to replace a gymnast who was wounded 48 hours before the beginning of the events. As this request is not conform to our Rules, it was rejected.

*Sitting resumed at 3 p.m.*

#### KOREA

General Stoitchev asks that a decision be taken concerning the Korean situation, in order to give the athletes of North Korea the possibility to compete in the Games. Mr. Brundage replies that the International Olympic Committee has done everything in its power in order that a team north-south Korea might participate. Owing to the fact that these two countries are still at war, it is impossible to organize a meeting of North and South Korea; the result was therefore negative. The President hopes that as there has been a change of government in South Korea, the political climate may improve and we can then renew our effort to arrange a meeting between the North and South Korean delegates.

A report will be presented in 1961.

#### ELECTION OF A NEW MEMBER OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

Comte di Revel's mandate having expired in 1959, we must now nominate his successor. *Dr. Azuma is elected unanimously.*

Mr. Ketseas suggests the nomination of a second member since Comte Thaon di Revel's mandate was prolonged for one year in 1959. Mr. Brundage

informs the assembly that the Executive Board proposes to prolong the term of office of all the other members of the Executive Board. Mr. Vargas supports Mr. Ketseas view. A vote is moved with the following result:

31 votes against. The required majority of two-thirds being 38, the motion of the Executive Board is therefore rejected.

The assembly proceeds to elect a second member. Mr. Sidney Dawes proposes Mr. Andrianow, while Mr. Roby proposes Dr. Ferreira Santos. The vote gives the following result:

*Dr. Santos is elected* by 38 votes against 21 in favour of Mr. Andrianow.

Dr. Santos, Vice senior member of the Committee returns thanks, and Mr. Andrianow congratulates Dr. Santos.

General Stoitchev, retiring member of the Executive Board, thanks the members for the trust and esteem shown him during his term of office.

#### ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

The Marquess of Exeter motions the re-election of Mr. Brundage and pays homage to the magnificent activity the President displayed in the discharge of his function since 1952. Mr. Brundage is re-elected for a period of four years. Loud cheers.

President Brundage thanks the assembly for its trust and proceeds to give a brief account of the work carried out by the International Olympic Committee in the course of these last years.

#### ELECTION OF TWO VICE-PRESIDENTS

The two present Vice-Presidents: Mr. Armand Massard and the Marquess of Exeter are re-elected to the assembly's cheers. By heads or tails, Mr. Massard becomes senior Vice-President and is re-elected to hold office for 4 years. The Marquess of Exeter becomes second Vice-President and is re-elected for a period of 2 years.

#### CHANCELLOR AND SECRETARY

Mr. Otto Mayer, Chancellor and M<sup>me</sup> L. Zanchi, secretary, are re-elected for a period of 4 years.

#### EUROPEAN GAMES

Mr. Andrianow presents the project of the U.S.S.R. Olympic Committee regarding the organizing of European Games which are to take place in Moscow in 1962. He hopes the International Olympic Committee will approve this scheme, and thinks that these Games should afford a meeting ground for athletes belonging to 33 European countries. He also mentions that the members of U.S.S.R. are to meet many European National Olympic Committees in Rome on September 1st. Dr. Gruss and Dr. Mezö support the U.S.S.R. proposal.

Mr. Brundage thinks that it does not fall within the power of the International Olympic Committee to take the initiative of these Games, but it will certainly grant them its patronage if these Games are set afoot, and if a request to that effect is addressed to it. Mr. Andrianow asks if the International Olympic Committee approves the scheme. Mr. Brundage replies that the International Olympic Committee will certainly approve the scheme provided the organization of these Games is passed by the National Olympic Committees, and on the condition to abolish the suggestion contained in this project, to the effect that these Games are also

to be opened to the national federations which are not affiliated to their respective International Federations.

INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITIES GAMES

General Stoitchev announces that these Games are to be held in Sofia in 1961. He asks for the moral support of the International Olympic Committee. The President replies that the International Olympic Committee will decide of that when a formal request to this effect will reach it. Mr. von Frenckell draws the attention of the International Olympic Committee to the growing number of these Games and that we should remain non-committal.

VOTE OF THANKS

Mr. Vargas proposes a vote of thanks to Comte di Revel and General Stoitchev, retiring members of the Executive Board. (Cheers.)

The Chairman thanks the members for their attention and precious collaboration throughout the proceedings.

The Session ended at 6.15. p.m.

The President: Avery Brundage  
The Chancellor: Otto Mayer.

P.-S.: Following an intervention from Mr. Son-dhi, concerning the Regional Games, the latter asks that the following text be put in the Agenda of the present Session. (Annex. No. 5.)

ANNEX No 1

EXECUTIVE BOARD

In the French part of this edition.

ANNEX No. 2

PROPOSITIONS

FROM MESSRS. ANDRIANOV AND ROMANOV  
PRESENTED AT THE 57th SESSION OF THE  
INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE  
IN ROME 1960

MODIFICATIONS IN THE STATUS

Rule 10: To delete words '... provided that they speak French or English' from the first paragraph.

To add a new paragraph to this Rule:

'Members of the International Olympic Committee may speak their mother tongue at the meetings provided that they undertake to make a translation of speeches to one of the official languages. The organizers of a session provide for simultaneous translation of all speeches to the International Olympic Committee official languages.'

Rule 18: To state that proposals to be included in the agenda of the meeting must reach the International Olympic Committee. Chancellery at least two months before the date of the meeting.

Rule 29: To word as follows:

'Women are allowed to compete in:

ATHLETICS - ARCHERY - BASKET-BALL - CANOEING -  
CYCLING - EQUESTRIAN SPORTS - FENCING - GYM-  
NASTICS - HANDBALL - ROWING - SHOOTING -

SWIMMING & DIVING - VOLLEY-BALL - FIGURE AND SPEED SKATING - SKIING - YACHTING and to participate in the Fine Arts Programme, according to the rules of the International Federation concerned.'

Rule 30: To change the first sentence of the Rule:

'The official programme shall include minimum eighteen and maximum twenty-one of the following sports...' and then as in the present text.

Rule 31: To substitute words 'Fine Arts exhibition' for 'Fine Arts Competition' and add a new paragraph:

'Authors of best works, which participate in the Competition, shall be given gold, silver and bronze medals and diplomas. Winners shall be chosen by the competent juries of experts to be appointed by the International Olympic Committee.'

Rule 33: To insert Winter Modern Biathlon to the list of the sports in the programme of the Winter Olympic Games.

Rule 34: To restore a provision which was in force until 1959 that it is permitted to change by way of exception names of participants after the closing date for personal entries 'in very special cases of accident or illness certified by the doctor of the International Federation or the Organizing Committee'.

Rule 36: Doctors and interpreters accompanying the teams are not to be considered officials and they are allowed to live in the Olympic Village, above the number of persons mentioned in the Rule.

Rule 39: The Final Court of Appeal must be all the International Olympic Committee and not only the Executive Board.

Rule 50: To recognize Spanish and Russian as International Olympic Committee official languages apart from French and English.

Rule 57: To change the third paragraph as follows:

'The President of the Organizing Committee accompanied by the President and Members of the International Olympic Committee proceeds to the Rostrum placed on the field in front of the Tribune of Honour and delivers a brief speech of welcome (not more than 5 min.). The President of the International Olympic Committee then mounts the Rostrum and makes a speech of welcome (approximately 5 min.). At the end of his speech he asks the Sovereign or Chief of State to open the Games saying: I have the honour...' and so on according to the present text.

Rule 59: To give the beginning of the second paragraph the following wording:

'The President and Members of the International Olympic Committee then proceed to the foot of the Rostrum...' etc. as in the existing text.

K. Andrianov

A. Romanov.

ANNEX No. 3

MOTION PROPOSED BY ALBERT MAYER  
AT THE SESSION OF THE  
INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE  
IN ROME, 1960

During the spring of the year, the Chancellery of the International Olympic Committee forwarded to you my report which proposes that Rule No. 26 of our regulations should be amended, since, in my opinion, it has become outdated and belongs to the past.

It is no longer feasible for an athlete to devote several weeks to training at an athletic centre without continuing to draw his normal means of livelihood, that is to say without continuing to draw his salary, *which at present is not allowed.*

Nowadays, the participation in Olympic competitions requires so much effort of both concentration and training that it is no longer possible to attain any sort of classification, without infringing the present rules of amateurism, since an athlete's preparation requires months of effort.

In certain classes of Olympic sports, and this is the case with equestrian sports, the athletes who take part draw enormous sums for their participation in international competitions, *but retain, nevertheless their amateur status and take part in the Games.*

Athletes with an official position spend weeks on end in the training camps, although this is an infringement of our rules, and *yet they all remain amateurs.*

In the course of this year countless infringements of amateurism have already been reported, and I have informed you of them. *Nevertheless guilty athletes are taking part in the Games.*

I know that we are well aware of these infringements, but we are almost powerless to deal with them, since the athletes are approved by the International Federations, and we accept these qualifications as a matter of course.

Herewith are a few additional examples which I would like to add to those already contained in the report which I sent you:

One of the Olympic champions at Squaw Valley is also a water-skiing champion. Last May, he was invited to take part in a competition at Montreux. His fee for this exhibition was 300 Swiss Francs.

In May 1960, the basketball team of a well-known country went to America for three months in order to train for the Games at Rome. Do you imagine that these athletes gave up their own work for three months without receiving an indemnification?

An Olympic Champion took part in equestrian competitions at Lausanne, Evian and Divonne. In Lausanne, he received as indemnity and prize money, the sum of 12,000 Swiss francs. He will be appearing at Rome as an amateur.

Another Olympic rider, mounted on a horse which was not his property, was paid in Lausanne the sum of 9,000 Swiss Francs for his participations in three events. Doubtless, he will also make his appearance at Rome as an amateur.

An Olympic champion has published a full-page photograph of himself in order to advertise PERVAL nylon fabric shirts.

He is depicted wearing a PERVAL shirt.

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We certainly seem to have reached an intolerable situation, when it is high time that this state of affairs should be put to rights.

This is my reason for proposing that the amendment of Rule No. 26 of our Fundamental principles should figure on the Agenda of our present Session. We have to learn to change with the times and not to remain shackled to the past because of a pure matter of principle. We have been overtaken by events.

It is not my intention to propose that we should attempt today to formulate an amendment to Rule No. 26 of our Statutes. Such a major step cannot be effected in a matter of a few hours; it requires a most precise and carefully considered examination. I propose that a Commission should be

appointed to study this matter, it should be composed of Members of the International Olympic Committee together with a delegation from the German study group, which consists of eminent personalities from all walks of life, technical, intellectual, artistic, scientific, etc., a board which also has the object of working out a new formula on behalf of the German Olympic Committee.

The problem of amateurism must be provided with a better solution, a better basis of interpretation, and it should be given a more comprehensive definition in order to deal with the countless abuses which are now taking place and which could bring about the gradual death and disappearance of the Olympic ideal.

All that I ask you to do today is to support my motion and to vote for the appointment of a Commission, who would be given the task of undertaking a thorough study of the problem of amateurism and of broadening its concepts in order to bring it into line with the present situation and the actual standard of progress.

In a year's time we shall be able to see what result has been obtained and we shall then undertake a free discussion of the problem. My motion does not imply, therefore, any immediate change, and I am only proposing that a study of the question be made.

The present rules governing the amateur status are generally considered to be outdated and therefore to lack moral justification.

In this unhealthy position, many of the leaders of sport throughout the world refuse to apply what are considered to be outdated rules, as is proved by the infringements, which are both numerous and difficult to control.

It is far from being my opinion *that the principle of amateurism should be abandoned; this very principle forms the basis of the Olympic ideal. The abolition of amateurism would bring about the death of Olympism.*

On the contrary, we must adapt our Rules once and for all to the evolution of sport, and formulate them in such a way as to counter the innumerable infringements, which we now observe, and against we are powerless.

Serious action must be taken in this respect, and an important study must be made of this vital problem, in order to put an end to the present situation.

The result which I seek to achieve through this proposed study is the defence of genuine amateurism, and the suppression of the hypocrisy at present prevailing, and the suppression of sham amateurism. At this moment, when the hypocrisy of sham amateurism is rampant in sport and has reached almost intolerable proportions, the action and measures taken by the International Olympic Committee will arouse the greatest interest throughout the world.

In my opinion, this action will be of utmost importance in the history of Olympism, and will be greatly appreciated by the national and international Federations, who are anxious to see the rejuvenation of the concept of amateurism.

The continuation of the present degree of hypocrisy threatens in time to deal a mortal blow to the International Olympic Committee, as also does the all-too frequent disregard of the Olympic oath, against which we have not yet been able to find a remedy.

In conclusion I propose:

a) that a Commission be appointed with the view to study the means of adapting the definition

- of 'amateurism' to the present circumstances and to the evolution of sport.
- b) That this Commission be required to report to the Session of the International Olympic Committee in 1961.
- c) That it should submit its report and findings to the Members of the International Olympic Committee one month before the said Session.

#### ANNEX No. 4

##### NEW WORDING OF RULES 4 AND 30

Place the *present* Rule 4 after Rule 1, the text of which it completes.

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The present Rule 4 becomes the following (which re-establishes exactly the former Rule 4).

##### RULE 4 (new)

The following categories of sports in the Olympic Games are compulsory:

Athletic sports - combative sports - gymnastic sports - aquatic sports - equestrian sports - modern pentathlon and art exhibitions.

These are defined and detailed in Rule 30 of the present regulations.

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##### NEW TEXT OF RULE 30

The programme of the Olympic Games arising out of Rule No. 4 is as follows:

##### *Athletic Sports*

- 1 - Individual: Athletics - cycling.
- 2 - Team: Football - basket-ball - field hockey - volley-ball - hand-ball.

*Combative Sports* Fencing - boxing - wrestling - shooting - archery.

*Gymnastic Sports* Gymnastics - weight-lifting.

*Aquatic Sports* Swimming and diving - canoeing - rowing - water-polo - yachting.

##### *Equestrian Sports*

##### *Modern Pentathlon*

*Arts Exhibition* Architecture - literature - sculpture - painting - music - photography - philately.

A minimum of fifteen and a maximum of eighteen of the events enumerated above must figure in the programme.

In each category at least one sport is compulsory. In the category of the athletic team sports, three sports only can be included in the programme.

(The rest as in the present text, except the 2nd paragraph, see the following proposal).

#### M. BOLANAKI'S SUPPLEMENTARY PROPOSAL

1. Transfer to the end of article 51 (page 31) the 2nd paragraph of Rule 30 and word it as follows: 'For the duration of the Olympic Games no international sporting event must be held in the town which has been entrusted with the organization of an Olympic Games.'
2. Replace the 4th paragraph of page 38 by the following text:

'A minimum of 15 and a maximum of 18 of the events enumerated in Rule of the Olympic Rules must figure in the programme.'

#### ANNEX No. 5

##### Mr. G.D. SONDHI'S PROPOSAL

*Regarding proposal to forbid National Olympic Committees from conducting Regional Games*

Mr. G.D. Sondhi made the following points:

1. In the case of National Olympic Committees of Asia, they are, on one side, recognized and approved by the International Olympic Committee. - On the other side, they are also affiliated to the Asia Games Federation.
2. This twofold relationship ensures that the proper Olympic spirit is fully observed.
3. If this relationship of National Olympic Committees and Regional Games is discontinued, there will be no guarantee of the Olympic spirit and spirit of Amateurism being observed.
4. In many of the Asian countries, both the organizers and the monetary resources are limited. The same organizers have, of necessity, to help in all sports organizations. Therefore, any disconnecting of National Olympic Committees from Regional Games, will not be possible or desirable. The limited monetary resources also make it necessary that there should be common control of National Olympic Committees and the Regional Games organization.

Therefore, the disconnection of National Olympic Committees and Regional Games will not be possible, and may be harmful to the cause of sports.