

On account of his prolonged visit to the Far-East, Baron de Coubertin resolved to entrust the fate of the International Olympic Committee, during his stay abroad, to a 'group of devoted friends' as he expressed it. Therefore he decided to institute the Executive Board. Bearing also in view his pending resignation, he did not want the responsibility of the management of the Olympic Movement to fall on the shoulders of one man only. His voyage abroad afforded him an excellent pretext for this solution. He could also, during the four years he chose to remain in office as president, 'guide this Board in the line of conduct he had preconized and traced for it'.

The Executive Board

*of the International Olympic Committee
was instituted forty years ago*

It was indeed in 1921, that, on the occasion of the 19th Session of the International Olympic Committee which was held in Lausanne on June 6th 1921, Coubertin founded the Executive Board of the International Olympic Committee. It took up its duties on October 1st of that year. As preconized by de Coubertin, this Board was composed of Mr. Godfroy de Blonay (Switzerland), Mr. Guth-Jarkowsky (Bohemia), Count Baillet-Latour (Belgium), J. Sigfrid Edström (Sweden) and the Marquess de Polignac (France).