

## Olympic Meetings in Lausanne at the Beginning of this Year

GERMANY. It is known that, on December 8th, 1962, the delegates of the two Olympic Committees of East and West Germany met in Lausanne to discuss a unified German team, which would participate in the Games of 1964. As no agreement was reached, the Commission of the International Olympic Committee proposed that both German teams should participate, but that they should be placed under the same Olympic emblem, flag and national anthem.

On February 6th last, Mr. Brundage proposed a further meeting of these two committees in Lausanne. This time, complete agreement was reached and the minutes were signed by the two committees and the President of the International Olympic Committee. We shall not go into details here. The important thing is to say that thanks to the goodwill of the representatives of the two committees, a unified German team will take part in the Olympic Games at Innsbruck and at Tokio in 1964. A great victory of sport over politics has been won, as was also the case in 1956 and 1960.

KOREA. The state of affairs were more complicated concerning the Olympic Committees of North and South Korea. The two delegations met together with a commission of the International Olympic Committee on January 24th last, in Lausanne. An agreement was arrived at for the creation of a unified Korean team for the 1964 Games. One question remained in abeyance, that of the common flag. The two suggestions of the International Olympic Committee were accepted by the Committee of North Korea. At the time of writing, we are awaiting the acceptance (or refusal) of South Korea.

EXECUTIVE BOARD. The Executive Board of the International Olympic Committee met in Lausanne on February 7th last. Among the decisions taken special mention must be made of the Indonesian Olympic Committee, which was suspended for an indefinite period due to the regrettable incidents which occurred on the occasion of the Fourth Asiatic Games at Djakarta,

in 1962. The athletes and officials of Israel and of Formosa were refused visas, and acts of violence, narrowly averted, were provoked against a member of the International Olympic Committee, Mr. G.-D. Sondhi (India), who was present in his capacity of observer for the International Olympic Committee. On the eve of the opening of the Games, the International Olympic Committee refused to raise the Olympic Flag on this occasion. We shall refrain from all comment in the details of this confusion. The result is that the Indonesian Olympic Committee has resigned from the International Olympic Committee, of which the latter has taken due note.

*The International Olympic Committee and International Federations.* The Executive Board of the International Olympic Committee met in Lausanne on February 8th last. The only item on the Agenda was SPORT AND POLITICS. After a very full discussion, which, we must admit, was inconclusive, the following *recommendation* was agreed upon, to be presented to the International Federations and to the International Olympic Committee. More about this will be said later. From echoes which have reached us, we do not think that this meeting obtained the hoped-for result, but nevertheless, we must admit that the root of the problem was understood and admitted by everyone, namely that there should be no political interference in sport. However, it remains for us to choose the means to fight this scourge. The International Federations will be meeting again on June 6th next in Lausanne with the Executive Board of the International Olympic Committee. The following are the proposed recommendations.

*Sport in the Olympic Sense*, which is strictly amateur and, for that matter, all other truly international amateur sport is free from financial or chauvinistic objectives.

In sport, there can be no discrimination because of race, religious or political affiliations. As a result the Olympic movement has swept the world in less than a life time with its appeal to a humanity hungering for peace and fair play.

A score of amateur sport federations govern international sport in a democratic manner and their member federations in the different countries have joined together to form National Olympic Committees which, in more than a hundred countries, follow the Olympic code of good sportsmanship. The participants in this great structure of international sports involving millions of individuals work together in a programme which develops international friendship and goodwill sought by the youth of the world.

International sport one of the few fields where all participate on an equal footing cannot survive if it is used either as a tool or as a weapon for any political purposes. We hope therefore that all Governments

will recognize our free and independent position, a benefit to all, a threat to none, and respect our neutrality in all fields.

The International Olympic Committee and the undermentioned International Federations at their meeting at Lausanne on February 8th, 1963, recommend as follows:

- 1) The International Olympic Committee and the International Federations are completely opposed to any interference in sport on political, racial or religious grounds, and particularly any which prevents the unhindered passage competitors and officials between their member countries.
- 2) The International Olympic Committee already includes this rule in connection with the Olympic Games and will continue vigorously to enforce it, including, if necessary, alteration of their venue or their cancellation.

Many of the International Federations too have such regulations; those who have not are urged to use their best efforts to ensure the inclusion of such a rule and appropriate methods of enforcement.

The International Olympic Committee will not award the Olympic Games to any City nor grant its patronage to any regional Games unless free access is guaranteed.

- 3) Invitations shall be sent to all the countries within the area of the Games whose national federations are affiliated to the international federations controlling the sports which form the programme of the Games in question.
- 4) The International Federations agree to support each other and work as closely together as possible to ensure that these decisions are implemented.
- 5) The Area Games and World and Area Championships should only be allotted to those countries where the responsible authority gives an undertaking of unhindered entry to the competitors and officials concerned, and where the Organizing Committee undertakes to send invitations to all those who are entitled to attend.
- 6) Failure to honour this undertaking will result in further action by the International Federations concerned.
- 7) In the event of a breach of these principles:
  - a) the International Federations concerned will immediately inform the Chancellor of the International Olympic Committee and other International Federations;

- b) this infraction will be placed upon the agenda of the next meeting of the Executive Board of the International Olympic Committee;
- c) if the Executive Board considers that the infraction is of a sufficiently serious character, it will at once summon a meeting of the International Federations to consider what action should be taken. This may even result in the International Olympic Committee deciding to exclude the country responsible in the next Olympic Games.

NOTICE TO INTERNATIONAL FEDERATIONS

The International Federations are invited to take part in the proposed meeting with the Executive Board of the International Olympic Committee in Lausanne, on June 6th next. A separate invitation has been sent to them. The cities which are in the running for nomination for the Nineteenth Olympiad of 1968, will present their claims if they so desire at the Session in Nairobi in October 1963. They will be notified later of the exact date.

The International Federations that wish to attend the proposed meeting on this subject, will be able to take part and discuss their claims. As for the Winter Sports Federations, they are informed that the claims of the cities desirous of being nominated for the Tenth Olympic Winter Games of 1968 should be made not at Nairobi but at Innsbruck on the eve of the opening of the Winter Games of 1964. On this occasion too, the Winter Sports Federations will be able to attend the meeting which the International Olympic Committee will be holding.

NOTICE TO THE NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

As was announced in our last bulletin, the National Olympic Committees are invited to attend the meeting which will take place in Nairobi on Tuesday October 15th, 1963, with the Executive Board of the International Olympic Committee. They will be able to attend a conference on the following day organized with the collaboration of the delegates of the African countries.

