

## Minutes of the 60th Session of the International Olympic Committee Baden-Baden Kurhaus October 14th-20th 1963

According to a decision taken by the International Olympic Committee, only the *decisions* are included in the Minutes.

1. AGENDA : pages 67 and 68.
2. LIST OF ATTENDANCES: Appendix No. 1.
3. The MINUTES of the 59th Session of the International Olympic Committee in Moscow, in 1962, were approved.
4. DEATH AND/OR RESIGNATIONS :  
Messrs. Bolanaki, Ferrira Santos, Guinle and Scharroo and also the Baroness de Coubertin died during 1962 and 1963. Those present stood as a tribute to their memory.
5. ELECTION OF NEW MEMBERS  
*Dr. Jean Havalange* (Brazil)  
*Mr. Alfredo Inciarte* (Uruguay)  
*General Raul Cordeiro Pereira de Castro* (Portugal).  
*H.R.H. The Duke of Sparta* (Greece)  
*Maitre Marc Hodler* (Switzerland)  
*Sir A. Ademola* (Nigeria)
6. REPORT ON THE MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD WITH THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATIONS IN FEBRUARY 1963 IN LAUSANNE ON THE SUBJECT OF POLITICAL INTERFERENCE.  
The President, Mr. *Avery Brundage*, spoke on the present situation. Difficulties have arisen in Kenya, Central America, South Africa and Indonesia. Various steps are being taken and the International Olympic Committee will resume the discussion on this question at Innsbruck in January 1964.  
As the result of a request by Mr. *Vargas* (Philippines), the President, Mr. *Avery Brundage*, concurred and promised that, in the future, the minutes of the meetings of the Executive Board would be sent to all members of the International Olympic Committee.
7. REPORT ON THE MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD WITH THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATIONS in June 1963 in Lausanne.  
This report was approved.
8. REPORT ON THE MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD WITH THE NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES at Baden-Baden, Tuesday October 15th 1963.

The request presented by the National Olympic Committees to have a meeting with the Executive Board each year is to be considered. A decision on this was postponed.

### 9. PROGRAMME OF SPORTS FOR THE 1968 GAMES

The question of whether the International Olympic Committee should recognize the International Federations which control both professional and amateur sport was voted on. The result of this vote would make itself felt as from January 1st 1965. A first vote was to determine which majority should prevail, – a simple majority or the 2/3 majority necessary for a change in the rules.

*Members voting* : 55

*Slips received* : 53

For a simple majority : 26 votes

For a majority of 2/3 : 27 votes

The majority is therefore necessary = 37 votes.

The vote on the actual proposal :

*Members voting*: 55

<i>Results:</i>	28 <i>Yes</i>
	25 <i>No</i>
	<u>2</u> <i>blanks</i>
	55

*Decision* : The International Olympic Committee would continue to recognize the International Federations which control both amateur and professional sport at one and the same time.

The President, Mr. *Avery Brundage*, recalled that, at the Moscow Session, a firm decision was taken to include in the 1968 programme, a maximum of 18 and a minimum of 15 sports.

*Vote*: Voting papers given out : 53

Voting papers returned : 52

Voting papers: no return : 1

Results : List - Appendix No. 2.

Handball, Judo, Archery and Volleyball are to be excluded from the 1968 Games.

### 10. FINANCIAL REPORT.

Since the financial position was excellent, Mr. *Brundage* proposed the election of a Treasurer to look after financial affairs. This was accepted. The election of this Treasurer was however postponed until later.

11. REPORT OF THE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE OF THE INNSBRUCK GAMES 1964.

A delegation composed of:  
Mr. Lugger, Mayor of Innsbruck,  
Mr. Wolfgang and two assistants.

They present the report and answered several questions. The report was adopted.

12. REPORT OF THE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE FOR THE TOKYO GAMES 1964.

The delegation was composed of:  
Prince Tsuneyoshi TAKEDA, Vice-President  
Mr. Shigeru YOSANO, General Secretary  
Mr. Yukiaki IWATA, Director of the Foreign Affairs directorate.

The controversial questions concerning the International Federations of Equestrian Sports and Cycling were on the way to being solved.

13. RECOGNITION OF NEW NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES.

The following National Olympic Committees were recognized, their rules and statutes having found to be in order. In addition, they were affiliated to at least 5 International Federations :

- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| a) Ivory Coast | e) Libya     |
| b) Jordan      | f) Cameroons |
| c) Mali        | g) Nepal     |
| d) Senegal     |              |

The statutes of Papua and New Guinea, Mauritania, Kuwait and Sarawak were not yet in order. The Federation of Rhodesia and Nyassaland was recognized. If these countries were to separate in the near future, the question would have to be reconsidered. In any case, the recognition of Southern Rhodesia would stand. Northern Rhodesia had asked for recognition. So communication had been received from Nyassaland.

Other countries had put forward their candidature but their statutes were not in order at that time. If, however, within three months they had been completed, they would be provisionally recognized and would be able to go to Tokyo.

It was decided to address a letter to the new Olympic National Committees to put them on their guard against all governmental interference.

*End of the meeting of October 17th at 6 p.m.*

*The meeting re-assembled on Oct. 18th at 10 a.m.*

14 . THE ALLOCATION OF THE GAMES OF THE XIX. OLYMPIAD 1968.

- |            |                         |
|------------|-------------------------|
| 10 a.m.    | Buenos Aires, Argentine |
| 10.45 a.m. | Detroit. U.S.A.         |
| 3 p.m.     | Lyon. France            |
| 4.15 p.m.  | Mexico.                 |

List of the Delegations - *Appendix No. 3.*

At 5.40 p.m. the delegates of the International Federations were introduced and asked some questions of the delegates of the candidate towns.

Detroit did not want to make a profit and the expenses per diem per athlete would not be more than 3 dollars. They would use money for this purpose which came from television sources.

Lyon said that it was impossible to fix the amount of the expenses in advance. The dates of August 31st to September 15th were proposed.

Mexico refuted the arguments concerning the difficulty of athletes adapting themselves to a high altitude. An offer was made to pay the expenses of acclimatization to those who asked for it.

Buenos Aires proposed the dates of April/May or September/October.

The four cities pledged themselves to have 8 tracks in the stadiums for athletics.

A vote was taken. Lord Killanin and Mr. Yvar Vind were in control of the voting.

58 voting papers distributed. Majority : 29 votes  
54 voting papers returned.

*Mexico obtained 30 votes*

Buenos Aires obtained	2 votes
Detroit obtained	14 votes
Lyon obtained	12 votes

Mr. Gomez and General Clark offered their thanks and formally pledged themselves to carry out all that had been promised.

*The meeting closed at 7.30 p.m.*

*Continuation of the meeting : Saturday October 19th 1963.*

Two new members, H.R.H. The Duke of Sparta (Grece) and Maître Marc Hodler (Switzerland) were introduced, expressed their thanks and read the traditional declaration.

Mr. Ditlev-Simonsen (Norway) took a stand against the relentless propoganda of the candidate towns, which would probably be repeated at Innsbruck next January in respect of the allocation of the Winter Games. He proposed that, in the future, no candidate town representatives should be received in private houses, nor should permission be given to organize cocktail parties, and the giving of all kinds of presents should be banned.

*Decision :* A committee composed of Lord Killanin and Mr. Ditlev-Simonsen should work out rules for the candidate towns.

At the end of the session *Lord Killanin* proposed that information supplied by these towns should not be accompanied by any presents, and that there should not be any cocktail parties at Innsbruck and that no personal canvassing should be allowed at the homes of members of the International Olympic Committee.

The claims of the towns when put forward at Innsbruck must only take up 30 minutes, including films. The International Federations and the International Olympic Committee should be the only audience and the other towns should not be admitted. the financial considerations should be in the hands of the Executive Board alone, without the International Federations. The Chancellor was to make use of these directives in order to circularize the candidate towns.

Finally, candidatures sent through diplomatic channels should not be accepted.

15. REPORT ON THE COMPOSITION OF THE UNITED GERMAN TEAM.

The two Germanies have accepted to take part in the Tokyo Games as a single team.

16. REPORT ON THE COMPOSITION OF A UNITED  
KOREAN TEAM.

Mr. *Brundage* went into the past history of the Korean question. A united team would encounter too many difficulties. At the Tokyo Games, therefore, there would be two separate teams — one under the title of Korea (this National Olympic Committee having been recognized for a long time by the International Olympic Committee) and another under the title of North Korea. *This was carried unanimously.*

Following the protests made at the press conference by the Korean delegation, it was decided once and for all that the two teams should, at the Tokyo Games, be called :

Korea                      North Korea

17. CHANGES IN THE RULES - (See Appendices  
Nos. 4, 5 and 6).

The proposals of the Marquess of Exeter with regard to Article 27 of Rules and the conditions of admission to the Olympic Games were accepted, but with a slight amendment to rule 27.

With regard to the alteration at the bottom of page 10, Marquess Exeter's proposal was accepted by a large majority.

Mr. *Vargas* (Philippines) asked if the team from Taiwan or Formosa could wear on their sports clothes the initials R. O. C. (National Olympic Committee of Republican China). By a vote of 34 yes against 18 noes, the motion was carried. The Chancellor should, however, consider the question and report to the next meeting.

*Proposals of Messrs. Andrianov and Romanov* : The proposal to increase the number of members of the Executive Board to 9 was rejected by a large majority. With regard to Article 25, it was proposed that before the expulsion was contemplated, a warning should be sent, then a solemn warning, followed by suspension and finally expulsion. Mr. Andrianov and the Marquess of Exeter were entrusted with the drawing-up of this proposal.

Messrs. Andrianov and Romanov proposed at the meeting of the National Olympic Committees that such meetings should be held every year. This was approved by the majority of the National Olympic Committees. A circular letter would be sent to the National Olympic Committees stressing the need for independence from governmental interference.

The proposal to establish a Congress seemed an excellent one, but one which must be considered very carefully. Mr. Sondhi and Lord Luke as well as Messrs. Andrianov and Romanov would put forward proposals at the next meeting.

Proposal No. 5 of Messrs. Andrianov and Romanov was rejected.

Messrs. Andrianov and Romanov suggested that the International Olympic Committee should express its approval of the recent treaty on the banning of nuclear tests, which has contributed to the improvement of international understanding. This proposal was examined by the Executive Board which, while being fully aware of the benefits conferred by this treaty, considered it was not part of the functions of the International Olympic Committee to give its approval on such matters, which were in no way connected with sport. The *Marquess of Exeter* (Great Britain) however expressed

the great satisfaction which this treaty had given him.

The proposals of Mr. Siperco Nos. 1 and 2 were rejected by 34 votes to 7.

*Amendment proposed by the Marquess of Exeter.* Bottom of page 10 of the rules, end of asterisk paragraph, the following should be added :

'Recognition of an Olympic Committee in such an area :

- 1) does not imply political recognition as this is outside the competence of the International Olympic Committee ;
- 2) is dependant on the area having had a stable Government for a reasonable period.'

ADOPTED.

18. THE REPLACING OF NATIONAL ANTHEMS BY A  
FANFARE OF TRUMPETS'

At the meeting of the International Federations with the Executive Board, the International Federations declared themselves by 31 votes out of 32 to be against the playing of national anthems. The National Olympic Committees, on the other hand, were in favour of these national anthems being played.

Vote : For the abolition 26 votes

Against                      26 votes

(2/3 majority not arrived at).

*Decision* : status quo.

19. REGIONAL GAMES.

These Games were established to allow far-off countries to hold international competitions. At the present time, it appears that there are too many of these Games and that the athletes have too many calls made on them. These Games were also often the cause of 'growing pains' and criticism often fell on the International Olympic Committee which gave its patronage when the Olympic Rules were respected.

A first vote unanimously decided to retain Regional Games.

A second vote allowed the National Olympic Committees to collaborate with the organizing committees of these various Regional Games.

20. PROPOSAL BY MR. ANDRIANOV TO DO AWAY  
PROVISIONAL RECOGNITION AND TO REPLACE  
IT WITH DEFINITE RECOGNITION.

North Korea was definitely recognized. With regard to East Germany, the question would be discussed at the Tokyo Session.

21. OLYMPIC AWARDS.

*Olympic Cup* : No award in 1963.

*Olympic Diploma* : An exceptional award made to H.R.H. Prince Axel of Denmark.

for 1962 : M. Victor Boin, Brussels.

for 1963 : M. Rudolf Hagelstange, Author.  
(Germany)

*Fearnley Cup* : Club Nautic, France (Swimming).

*Taher Cup* : M<sup>lle</sup> J. Belas, Rumania. Athlete and Teacher ; M<sup>lle</sup> Sjoukse Dijkstra (Dutch skater, Holland).

*Bonacossa Trophy* : The Australian Olympic Committee for the Perth Games of 1962.

22. OFFICIAL RECOGNITION OF THE SPANISH LANGUAGE .

Deferred to a later date (at the request of the proposer).

23. A TROPHY FOR THE TEAM HAVING THE BEST TURN-OUT AT THE PARADE AT THE OPENING OF THE GAMES.

Refused.

24. THE APPLYING OF THE RULES OF ELIGIBILITY TO THE GAMES OF 1964.

A circular letter would be sent to the National Olympic Committees to inform them of the necessary dispositions to be taken in certain difficult cases.

25. REPORT OF THE AID COMMITTEE (*Comte de Beaumont*).

Comte de Beaumont's report was distributed and discussed. The needs of the new countries were clearly put forward. Information was given to these countries and four new National Committees in Africa were recognized. Others would follow shortly. Material aid to these countries could not be given, but they could be guided helpfully.

A first vote established that the International Olympic Committee could not change its allocations and subsidize these new countries, since it did not possess the necessary funds.

Following a third vote, the proposal of Sir Arthur Porritt (*Appendix , No. 7*) - was accepted by 36 votes to 16 for Comte de Beaumont's motion - (*Appendix No. 8*).

The residue of the funds of the former aid commission presided over by Comte de Beaumont would be paid over the International Olympic Committee and put into a special account.

26. PROGRAMME OF THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF MEDICINE IN SPORT.

Accepted.

27 REPORT ON THE SOUTH AFRICAN OLYMPIC COMMITTEE.

A delegation of this National Olympic Committee was introduced, composed of :

Mr. Frank H. Braun  
Mr. J.R. Rathebe  
Mr. Kaplan.

These delegates said that 'apartheid' was an internal matter and one which did not concern the International Olympic Committee. The non-white athletes could train among themselves and competitions with white athletes could take place outside South Africa. The South African Government undertook to issue passports to non-white athletes considered worthy to go to Tokyo. It was also said that the opposition came from political agitators.

The International Olympic Committee considered that important progress had been made but that there was still much to be done. It was not always possible for a non-white athlete to measure his capacities against those of a white athlete.

After the South Africans had retired, the International Olympic Committee examined the question in detail and several proposals were successively voted on in order to clarify the problem.

Finally a resolution was put to the vote and carried by 30 to 20 votes, 3 papers were void and the number of voters 53.

*Resolution :*

*That the South African Olympic Committee he fold that it must make a firm declaration of its acceptance of the spirit of the Olympic Code and in particular of Principle I and Rule 24 read together, and must get from ifs Government by December 31st 1963 a change in policy regarding racial discrimination in Sports and competitions in ifs country, failing which the South African National Olympic Committee will be debarred from entering ifs teams in the Olympic Games.*

28. PRIZES TO BE AWARDED FOR THE BEST SPORTS APPLIANCES, STAMPS, etc.

Not accepted.

29. ELECTION OF SUCCESSORS TO RETIRING MEMBERS 2 YEARS BEFORE THEIR ACTUAL RESIGNATION.

The successor would not have the right to vote until he took up his duties. Deferred to the next session.

30. NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES OF VERY SMALL COUNTRIES.

To be studied and considered.

31. OLYMPIC ACADEMY.

Met for the third time this year. Out of 105 National Olympic Committees only 20 to 30 replied. The report was published. Permanent installations would be built by the Greek Olympic Committee. In the meantime, the participants were housed under canvas.

Baron de Guell, who had suffered the loss of his son, had created a fund in his son's memory to enable the Spanish Olympic Committee to send students to this Academy.

32. DISPLAYS OF NATIONAL CULTURE AT THE GAMES.

Not approved.

33. ELECTION OF TWO MEMBERS TO THE EXECUTIVE BOARD.

To replace Dr. Ritter von Halt who had completed his term of office, and Mr. Ferreira Santos (deceased), the International Olympic Committee elected :

General Clark (Mexico)  
Dr. Ivar Vind (Denmark)

34. THE SITUATION IN CUBA.

Mr. *Moenck* pointed out that it appeared that the Cuban Government had wished to assume the control of sports in that country. The National Olympic Committee had, however, been warned of the consequences of political interference, and it would appear that the mistakes, due to ignorance of Olympic principles, had been corrected. Mr. *Moenck* would watch over the correct functioning of the National Olympic Committee.

35. VARIOUS.

Mrs. *Frith*, President of the International Federation of Archery, expressed her disappointment that

this sport had been excluded from the 1968 Games. She considered that no Olympic sport ought to be excluded from the Olympic Games for more than two Olympiads. There were six sports which could take it in turn to be represented.

This question would be considered.

*Next meetings.*

In 1964, two meetings would take place at Innsbruck and Tokyo. In 1965, Lisbon and Madrid had proposed their candidature. Baron de Güell gave a guarantee that all visas would be granted. The city of Madrid was therefore chosen unanimously.

*The Indonesian Question.*

Since the Games of 1964 would be celebrated for the first time in Asia, it was desirable that all the National Olympic Committees should participate. In order that the Olympic spirit should once again prevail, the Executive Board of the International Olympic Committee was prepared to re-instate the Indonesian Olympic Committee as soon as it had undertaken to respect the Olympic Rules.

*Inclusion of Volleyball in the 1968 Games.*

Several members thought that Water Polo and Swimming were one and the same sport. In this case, the 18th sport could be Volleyball ; a sport in which anyone and everyone could participate and which was very much in fashion.

A vote was taken on the question of whether Water Polo and Swimming were to be considered as a single sport.

<i>For</i>	32 votes
<i>Against</i>	17 votes
<i>Total</i>	49 votes (of which 2/3 is 33)

*Rejected.*

*70th Anniversary of the International Olympic Committee.*

1964 would be the 70th anniversary of the Committee. Dr. Azuma asked if it would be celebrated in Tokyo.

A decision was deferred until a later date.

A vote of thanks to Messrs. Ritter von Halt and Daume and to the German Olympic Committee was greeted with acclamation. The organization had been perfect, in spite of the fact that it had had to be improvised, and the hospitality had been extremely warm and friendly.

*The meeting ended at 4 p.m. on October 20th 1963.*

EVERY BRUNDAGE	L. ZANCHI.
<i>President</i>	<i>Secretary.</i>

**Following items may be found in the French text of this edition :**

- 1. List of presence**
- 2. Programme of the 1968 Games**
- 3. List of delegates of the 1968 City candidates**

#### ANNEX No. 4

ALTERATIONS IN THE RULES PROPOSED BY THE MARQUESS OF EXETER

*Rule 27;* The second sentence to read : 'It is not permissible for a competitor when having once

worn the colours of a country in the Olympic Games or World or Area Games or Championships to wear those of another country in a future Games. The exception to this rule is where his former country has been incorporated in another State, or if he wore the colours of the former country because his native land had at that time no National Olympic Committee, or after he has become naturalized and a period of at least three years has passed since he applied for naturalization, or in the case of a woman, when she has taken new nationality by marriage.

UNDER THE NEW RULES OF AMATEURISM - 'THE OFFICIAL INTERPRETATIONS'

'The International Olympic Committee reserves to itself the right to make exceptions to these Rules in the case of sports or individuals, provided that the basic principle that an athlete does not make a profit or livelihood out of his sport is not infringed.'

MESSRS. C. ANDRIANOV AND A. ROMANOV PROPOSE:

1. A *Statement* by the International Olympic Committee approving the Test Ban Treaty initialled by the Governments of the U.S.S.R., the U.S.A. and Great Britain.

Such statement could be drafted as follows :

'The main purposed of the (Olympic Movement being the development of better physical and moral standards among young people and the strengthening of international friendship, goodwill and mutual respect which lead to a more peaceful world, the International Olympic Committee welcomes the Test Ban Treaty concluded between the Governments of the U.S.S.R., the U.S.A. and Great Britain.

'The International Olympic Committee considers this Treaty as an important step towards the creation of such better world as described by Pierre de Coubertin in the Olympic Charter. The International Olympic Committee expresses its hope that the Treaty will be the basis for further developments of international sporting friendship and for a perennial triumph of the Olympic Principles.'

2. *An International Congress on sport education in 1965*, under the guidance of the International Olympic Committee and with the participation of National Olympic Committees, and International and National sports Federations. Such congress would highly contribute to the development of the Olympic and amateur sport **movement.**

3. *Steps to enforce the observance of Art. 1* of the Olympic Rules which forbids racial discrimination in the Olympic movement.

In particular, the South African Olympic Committee should be suspended by the International Olympic Committee for breaking such rule and for the non-observance of the decisions of the International Olympic Committee Session. A project of resolution is left with Chancellor Otto Mayer, which relates the proved facts of racial discrimination in South Africa, the instructions of the International Olympic Committee in the course of previous sessions, and the

decision of suspension enforced on the International Olympic Committee until the South African Olympic Committee complies with the Olympic Rules.

4. *Exclusion of the term 'provisional'* from the definition of the National Olympic Committees of the German Democratic Republic and of the Korean People's Democratic Republic. These areas are autonomous and are therefore entitled to be fully recognized as such.
5. *A more precise denomination of the West German National Olympic Committee*, called so far 'National Olympic Committee of Germany'. As a result of the creation of two independent German States, two German Olympic Committees are now functioning, each in its own geographical area. Therefore, the denomination of the West German Olympic Committee should reflect the reality of its sphere of action, which does not include the whole of Germany, as could be understood at present.
6. *Rule 25*. A definition of concrete sanctions for breaking such rule should be introduced. The following progressive sanctions are proposed : 'warning, strict warning, suspension and expulsion.'
7. *Broadening of the International Olympic Committee Executive Board*. The Executive Board of the International Olympic Committee should be increased to 11 members elected according to full geographical representation of all continents.

ANNEX No. 6

MR. ALEXANDRU SIPERCO PROPOSES

1

Articles 24 and 34 of the Rules say that the only National Olympic Committees, recognized by the International Olympic Committee, may enter athletes in the Olympic Game?.

Considering that, out of 50 African countries and territories, 14 only have a National Olympic Committee recognized by the International Olympic Committee, I propose that we admit a derogation to art. 24 and 34, thus allowing, as an exception

and only for the Games of 1964, the countries with no National Olympic Committee to enter competitors through the national federations. Of course these could be only federations that are affiliated to the corresponding International Federations, and which recognize and follow the amateur rules.

I feel sure that such a proposition would meet with the satisfaction and the gratitude of all the African States and territories. This contribution of the International Olympic Committee towards the development of the Olympic Movement in Africa would be highly appreciated.

2

I propose that art. 29 of the Olympic Rules be added with the following sports which are widely practised by women : *Volleyball, Handball, Basketball and Rowing*'.

ANNEX No. 7

PROPOSITION OF SIR ARTHUR PORRITT

Whilst receiving the excellent fact-finding report of the Count de Beaumont and his Commission, and thanking them sincerely for a most valuable work, it is recommended that there be set up a special ad hoc commission of the *International Olympic Committee* to decide what further action is desirable and practical in the light of possibilities and activities envisaged in the report.

ANNEX No. 8

MOTION

PROPOSED BY THE INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC AID COMMISSION to the Session of the International Olympic Committee.

B A D E N - B A D E N  
October 1963

The International Olympic Committee has heard the report of the International Olympic Aid Commission and it fully approves its activities. The International Olympic Committee gives the International Olympic Aid Commission the necessary powers so that it can proceed with its action as an organ of the International Olympic Committee.