

Minutes of the 63rd Meeting of the I.O.C.

Madrid, Palace Hotel.

Extracts.

The session lasted from Thursday, October 7 to Saturday October 9, 1965, from 9.30 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3.30 p.m. to 7 p.m.

1. Welcome by president Brundage.

President Brundage welcomed the I.O.C. members and congratulated the Spanish Olympic Committee on the excellent preparation for this meeting. He regretted the absence of Messers. Alfredo Benavides, honorary member for Peru, Sondhi, E.B. member, Sir A. Porritt, Wajid Ali, Mohammed Taher, Rajah Bhalindra Singh, Azuma who had sent letters of excuse as well as Mr. Takaishi who was in the hospital at the time. The members joined the president in sending a telegram to wish him a prompt recovery.

2. List of presence (*Annex No. 1*).

3. **Approval of the minutes of Tokyo meeting.** There were no additions or corrections and the minutes were approved.

4. Deaths and resignations.

During the past year, we have had the sorrow of losing two very diligent members, H.S.H. Prince Pierre of Monaco and Mr. Jean Ketses, member for Greece. The meeting stood in remembrance of them.

Mr. Alfredo Inciarte (Uruguay) who attended for the first time an I.O.C. meeting was introduced to members. Before the work of the session started, president Brundage asked the junior member of the committee, H. M. Constantine, King of Greece, to read the oath taken by I.O.C. members after their election.

5. Report on the meeting of the E.B. with the I.F.'s in April 1965, in Lausanne.

All the members had received the minutes of this meeting, which were approved.

6. Report on the meeting of the E.B. with the National Olympic Committees, Madrid 1965.

At the meeting in Tokyo, the Italian Olympic Committee had asked permission to assemble the representatives of the National Olympic Committees in Rome, in order to co-ordinate their proposals, afterwards submitted to the I.O.C. *President Brundage* asked Mr. Onesti to speak about this meeting to the I.O.C. members.

Mr. Onesti (Italy) said that this meeting of the delegates from approximately 80 N.O.C.'s, in Rome, had been a great success. Many delegates had expressed their views. The minutes of the meeting will be sent to all the members of the I.O.C. New N.O.C.'s had sent their delegates. The questions on the agenda were discussed and resolutions presented to the I.O.C. Proposals not appearing on the agenda, for example the question of East Germany and the proposal of the Portuguese Olympic Committee, were deferred to the I.O.C. All the delegates had expressed their confidence in the International Olympic Committee and their obedience to the principles preached by the Olympic Movement. The organization of the N.O.C.'s forms a solid bulwark for the I.O.C. A co-ordinating and study committee was named to insure a loyal and efficacious co-operation with the I.O.C.

Mr. Reginald Honey (South Africa) had answered the invitation of the C.O.N.I. and had been delegated by the South African Olympic Committee. However, he had been excluded from the meeting; and notwithstanding his refusal Mr. Onesti has asked him to leave. Although it had been done very courteously, Mr. Honey had found himself in a very difficult situation in facing the press. Mr. Honey protested officially against the attitude of Mr. Onesti who, according to him, had exceeded his powers.

Mr. Onesti (Italy) replied and explained the sequence of events. The African countries turn toward the I.O.C. in the hope of obtaining justice. They feel honored to belong now to the Olympic Movement and they hope that the I.O.C. will intervene firmly in this question of South Africa whose National Olympic Committee does not respect the Olympic Rules. At the Games in Tokyo, the South African athletes were not able to participate. The officers, however, continued to sit in on the olympic meetings. Mr. Onesti acknowledged the services of Mr. Honey who has worked for so long for the olympic cause in his country. The situation in South Africa is difficult. The laws of this country impose segregation. The National Olympic Committee had been called upon to affirm publicly its respect for the Olympic Regulations which forbid all racial discrimination. It has not done so and I.O.C. must now take the necessary measures.

General Stoytchev (Bulgaria) who was present in Rome, said that a scandal had been avoided due to the tact of Mr. Onesti.

President Brundage reported that at the meeting of the N.O.C.'s with the E.B. in Madrid, the African representatives had shown some agitation over the presence of Mr. Honey. The president had asked them to forgo any demonstration and they had promised to wait. After the meeting, Mr. Brundage had a long conversation with them and had promised them that the I.O.C. would make a decision in Madrid. The African countries had presented a resolution (see Annex No. 11 of the minutes of the meeting of the N.O.C.'s with the E.B. of the I.O.C.).

A debate followed, in which Mr. Honey (South Africa), Mr. Massard and the Marquess of Exeter (E.B.) took part. It was resolved that Mr. Honey is the I.O.C. delegate in South Africa, that is to say our spokesman. The laws of his country prevent the observance of olympic principles. It was decided that at the next meeting in 1966, the South African Olympic Committee should report on its attempts to make non-discrimination respected. If nothing has been done, the South African Olympic Committee will be suspended and its officials will no longer be able to participate in the meetings. The I.O.C. stipulates that at the meetings which take place under its aegis, the representatives of all the N.O.C.'s on good terms with the I.O.C. must be authorized to participate.

Resolutions made by the N.O.C.'s during their meeting in Rome.

Independence of the N.O.C.'s (see Annex No. 2 of minutes N.O.C.'s-I.O.C. meeting).

President Brundage said that we must await the results of the work of the co-ordination and study committee. He recalled that the International Federations had also sought to create a super-organism, but without success. However, they organize meetings before ours and present proposals together. The N.O.C.'s seem to want to follow the same procedure.

The statutes of all the N.O.C.'s should be studied by the I.O.C. The inclusion of certain clauses should be compulsory. This is what we seek to achieve at the time of the admission of new countries.

The Marquess of Exeter (E.B.) recalled that without amateurism neither the I.O.C., nor the N.O.C.'s, nor the I.F.'s would exist. We all have the same ideal. The I.F.'s are in charge of the technical questions, the rest concerns the I.O.C. which will never abandon its rights to the Olympic Games. The National Olympic Committee have the possibility of presenting suggestions which are then examined by the I.O.C.

Mr. Alexander (Kenya) declared that certain members of the N.O.C.'s, meeting in Rome, were government employees. We must react firmly against this situation and not seem to ignore it because of the recent creation of certain N.O.C.'s. On the contrary, it is now that we must impose our rules.

President Brundage said that the absence of two African members of the I.O.C. at the African Games in Brazzaville had been judged severely. He had been impressed by the understanding shown by the officials from the newly-recognized countries.

The Count de Beaumont (France) thinks that the meetings of the E.B. with the N.O.C.'s should last longer. Some delegates come from very far away and are disappointed because the meetings are so short. In devoting three days to them, instead of only one, the E.B. would give the N.O.C.'s the opportunity to express themselves and would itself derive the greatest benefit from them.

This idea was supported by *Mr. Gomez* (Mexico). Messrs. Stoytchev (Bulgaria), Massard (France), Killanin (Ireland) and Onesti took part in the discussion and the resolution of the N.O.C.'s on the independence of the National Olympic Committees was finally accepted.

Political interference (see *Annex No. 3 of minutes N.O.C.'s-I.O.C. meeting*).

President Brundage read the resolution voted in Rome which is in perfect harmony with the Olympic Rules. He said that he was happy that the 80 N.O.C.'s present in Rome had reaffirmed the olympic principle of governmental noninterference.

Agreement with the International Federations (see *Annex No. 4 of minutes N.O.C.'s-I.O.C. meeting*).

A long discussion ensued, in which *President Brundage*, the Marquess of Exeter (E.B.) and General Clark (E.B.) took part, during the course of which it was decided to ask the Marquess of Exeter to discuss the question with the I.F.'s in order to present proposals to the meeting next year. A close collaboration must exist between the International Federations and the N.O.C.'s in order that the members of the National Federations be amateurs in conformance with the I.O.C. Rules.

Financing of National Olympic Committees (see *Annex No. 5 of minutes N.O.C.'s-I.O.C. meeting*).

President Brundage exposed the question. The N.O.C.'s want to participate in the distribution of the funds derived from the television rights, for they are the ones who organize the teams, send them to the Games and maintain them there. The funds received for the television rights are growing but it is very difficult to evaluate the amount that will be collected for the Games in 1972. In any case, the question of the television rights for the Games in 1968 is definitively solved. *Mr. Onesti* (Italy) pointed out that the resolution from Rome asked for distribution of the funds from TV rights to the National Olympic Committees in difficult circumstances and not for all. The I.O.C. would evaluate the needs of these committees and would make the distribution. This would assure the independence of the N.O.C.'s who, at this time, must appeal to their governments.

President Brundage, resuming the question, said that these rights must be shared between the I.O.C., the Organizing Committee, the International Federations, the National Olympic Committees in difficulty and the Olympic Academy of Athens. A general study will be undertaken by the I.O.C.

Amateurism (see *Annex No. 6 of minutes N.O.C.'s-I.O.C. meeting*).

After a discussion in which *President Brundage*, *Mr. Massard* (E.B.), the Marquess of Exeter (E.B.) and General Stoytchev (Bulgaria) took part, it was decided to name a sub-committee who will examine the question and the propositions from Rome thoroughly and will present its report at the next meeting.

Regional Games (see *Annex No. 7 of minutes N.O.C.'s-I.O.C. meeting*).

The question of the African Games in Brazzaville was the object of a protest by *Mr. Honey* since Mozambique, Angola and a part of Rhodesia were excluded, as well as South Africa.

President Brundage answered that, since South Africa had not participated in the Games in Tokyo because it does not respect the Olympic Rules, it was not authorized to participate in the African Games. The other countries mentioned were not independent countries.

It was not yet known what would become of the Central American Games, because Porto Rico does not wish to grant visas to the Cuban team for reasons of security since disorders, instigated by Cuban refugees, could occur unexpectedly. If these visas are not granted, the I.O.C. will not grant its patronage.

President Brundage, *Mr. von Frenckell* (Finland), *Lord Luke* (Great Britain) and General Clark (Pan-American Games) took part in the discussion that followed about the necessity for Regional Games which prepare the athletes for participation in the Olympic Games.

Increase in the number of team officials (see *Annex No. 8 of minutes N.O.C.'s-I.O.C. meeting*).

Olympic Rules No. 36 fixes the number of team officials accompanying the teams. To some N.O.C.'s, this number seems too limited. The problem here is very complicated. We have already studied it at two preceding meetings and have not yet found a satisfactory solution. A sub-committee will be named to examine the matter and make proposals at the next session.

The Co-ordination and Study Committee named by the National Olympic Committees in Rome (see Annex No. 10 of minutes N.O.C.'s-I.O.C. meeting).

Proposal of the Portuguese Olympic Committee. This proposal, made in Rome, suggests returning to the old system for making up the olympic program, dividing the sports into "compulsory sports" and "optional sports". This proposal could not be discussed in Rome, for it was not on the agenda. The Executive Board of the I.O.C. has not had the time to study it.

Decision : returned to the Executive Board for study.

Proposals of the Spanish Olympic Committee.

Presented in Rome, but not discussed because it was not on the agenda. The Spanish Olympic Committee proposes awarding a recompense to athletes who, without having won a medal or a diploma, have achieved excellent performances, because it often happens that eight or ten athletes have nearly the same result.

Decision : returned to the Executive Board for study.

The Spanish Olympic Committee also proposes limiting entries to two athletes instead of three (swimming and athletics accept only one entry). *Decision* : must be studied by the E.B.

7. Winter Games.

There was a long discussion. An examination was proposed of the question of transferring to winter certain indoor sports, such as boxing, basketball, fencing, weightlifting, etc. The distances that separate the different winter events also pre-occupies the I.O.C. a great deal because of the transportation of the athletes and spectators. The question of professionalism was also mentioned, especially in ice-hockey, skiing and figure skating. *Mr. Hodler* gave some interesting particulars concerning the measures taken by the Skiing I.F. to avoid the commercialization and professionalism of skiers. The N.O.C.'s must be urged to be very severe for the qualification of the athletes and to eliminate every professional athlete.

Decision : the E.B. will name a sub-committee to study these proposals.

8. Future of Winter Games.

The sub-committee was appointed in the persons of Messers. von Frenckell (Finland), Hodler (Switzerland) and Alexander (Kenya).

10. New members of the International Olympic Committee.

The E.B. had examined several candidacies.

Sweden.

Mr. Bo Ekelund, wishing to retire, had recommended *Mr. Gunnar Ericsson*, who is known to everyone, and who was elected. In turn, *Mr. Bo Ekelund* was elected an honorary member of the I.O.C. and expressed his thanks for these two elections. *Czechoslovakia.*

Mr. Gruss, one of our oldest members, was retiring. He proposed *Dr. Frantisek Kroutil*, secretary general of the Czechoslovakian Olympic Committee, who was elected. *Mr. Gruss* became an honorary member of the I.O.C.

Senegal.

Mr. Amadou Barry, president of the Senegalese Olympic Committee, was proposed by the Executive Board as the new member for Senegal, and was elected.

Tunis.

The E.B. proposed *Mr. Mohamed Mzali*, very well known in Tunisian sports circles. He had been a government minister but had resigned his post. He was elected.

Greece.

To replace *Mr. Ketseas*, deceased last April, the Hellenic Olympic Committee proposed Vice-Admiral *Pyrros Lappas*, who was elected.

These elections brought the number of new members to five, which cannot be exceeded for a single meeting.

Messers. *Barry*, *Mzali*, *Lappas* and *Kroutil* were ushered in and read the oath of investiture and expressed their thanks.

11. New National Olympic Committees.

Saudi Arabia, Guinea, Central Africa and Togo have Olympic Committees whose statutes are in order and who have a minimum of five national federations affiliated to the I.F.'s concerned.

They were therefore definitively recognized.

We had received a request from the Singapore Olympic and Sports Council which had severed its ties with Malaysia and wanted to resume its former I.O.C. affiliation. Accepted.

A long discussion followed. During the course of the discussion, it was decided to leave to the members who live in Africa the responsibility of visiting existing National Committees and those who request I.O.C. recognition in order to advise and to help them to avoid mistakes.

In the case of Gabon, *Mr. Alexander* will arrange with his African colleagues to visit this N.O.C. and help it to set itself in order.

12. Report from the Grenoble Organizing Committee.

The delegation from Grenoble, led by *Mr. Dube-dout*, mayor of Grenoble, was ushered in. Complete reports had been distributed to all the members present. The mayor gave some general information, then *Mr. Randet* gave detailed explanations about the different installations and replied to the I.O.C. members' interpellations. The latter declared themselves satisfied with the answers they received.

In answer to the question of *Mr. Roby* (U.S.A.), asking the cost per athlete for transportation, room and board, *Mr. Randet* indicated the sum of \$ 6.00. *Mr. Brundage* told the delegation of the decision that had intervened concerning the German teams (see item 16 below).

13. Report from the Mexico Organizing Committee.

The delegation handed to each member a printed report and *General Clark* commented on it. He answered the members' interpellations and gave them information on the experiments which are being made in Mexico at the present time on the influence of altitude. Some remarks were made concerning the swimming program which is difficult to separate from the athletic program. *Mr. Lopez Mateos*, former president of Mexico, has been named president of the Organizing Committee. He will be present at the next meeting. *General Clark* indicated that inexpensive excursions will be provided so that the participants in the Games can visit the archeological sites.

President Brundage cited an objection by the international Rowing Federation concerning rowing facilities. *Mr. Clark* said that the question is

now under study and that the inquiry will be completed within thirty to forty-five days and the choice possible.

14. Report on the African Games, Brazzaville 1965.

Mr. Alexander (Kenya) said that during the course of these Games, otherwise extremely well-organized, political influences made themselves felt to win over the African National Olympic Committees to joining the African Union Organization (A.U.O.) which is political. Africa is seeking its political unity and would like to incorporate sport. All the National Olympic Committees must resist these attempts of political and governmental interference.

The Count de Beaumont proposed that the members living in Africa should themselves see to these questions.

16. Application from the East German Olympic Committee for complete independent recognition.

President Brundage recalled the history of the question. After the war, the West German Olympic Committee alone was recognized. Before the Helsinki Games, the East German Olympic Committee asked to be recognized but difficulties having arisen, no athlete from the East was able to participate in the 1952 Games. At the time of the meeting in Paris in 1955, it was possible to conclude an agreement on the basis of a unified German Team which participated in the Games in 1956, 1960 and 1964.

The application of the agreement has created many difficulties and before Tokyo, the East German Olympic Committee has asked its complete and independent recognition. However, it was willing to await a decision until the present meeting. *President Brundage* said that after having discussed this question thoroughly, a secret vote of the I.O.C. would determine the issue.

Mr. Andrianow (E.B.) noting that Mr. Daume of West Germany was present in his capacity as member of the I.O.C. and able to plead his cause, asked that the East German delegation be heard. Accepted.

Mr. Albert Mayer (Switzerland) exposed at length all the difficulties and all the political interference which have come to light during the last ten years. He recalled that most of the federations are in favor of the separation and apply it in their championships. The Olympic Games alone make an exception. He judged that the visa problem could be resolved by an energetic intervention by the I.O.C. We could, if absolutely necessary, allow one more united team for Grenoble and declare the separation definitive for the Mexico Games.

Mr. Daume (West Germany) refuted Mr. Mayer's arguments. All the difficulties until now have been overcome and it will be thus for problems in the future. He spoke of the case of Berlin who could desire a third team. The West German Olympic Committee is not responsible for the governmental interferences which it did not solicit.

Mr. Daume handed over to the I.O.C. the legal review of the problem.

The East German delegation was ushered in. its chief, Mr. Schöbel, refuted the arguments of Mr. Daume and spoke of the tense situation which undeniably exists between the athletes and the officials of the two Germanys. He requested a

sportsmanlike solution to the German problem, based strictly on the Olympic Rules.

A long debate followed. Several motions were presented but finally the assembly decided to postpone the vote to the next day, after serious reflection.

When the meeting resumed, *president Brundage* announced, concerning the German question, that several members had met together and had finally found a solution satisfactory to both parties.

Messrs. Daume and Schöbel agreed with this solution. The motion was presented and voted by raised hands and accepted by a very large majority (five opposing votes) (Annex No. 2).

20. New member Executive Board.

The Cheik Gabriel Gemayel (Lebanon) was elected a member of the E.B. to replace Mr. Sondhi (India) whose term is expiring.

21. Negotiations with the U.C.I. and the F.I.F.A.

At the time of our meeting in Tokyo, the I.O.C. decided to eliminate the sports whose federations govern professional sport and amateur sport at the same time. We therefore wrote to the U.C.I. and to the F.I.F.A. to ask them to establish exclusively amateur associations, failing which the sport would be eliminated from the Games. During its recent congress, the U.C.I. decided to create an amateur federation which has the same president as the U.C.I. *President Brundage* considered this new situation acceptable.

Concerning football, *president Brundage* said that this federation has proposed naming an amateur commission who would occupy itself exclusively with amateur sport. This solution does not completely satisfy the I.O.C.

A long discussion followed.

President Brundage then drew attention to the fact that football is on the program of the Mexico Games and that the discussion concerned only the 1972 Games. He recalled that the Italian team had to be withdrawn from the Games in Tokyo because its players were professional.

Several speakers pointed out that millions of amateurs play football and that professionals form a very small percentage of the players. The proceeds from the professionals are what permit the amateur sport to develop. Professionalism is practically unknown in Africa and in Asia but is encountered especially in Europe and South America. The general opinion was that great severity must be the rule at the time of the qualification of the players for the Olympic Games, but football which is a very popular sport should be maintained at the Games. The new amateur commission should be left the time to prove itself and to see if it functions to the satisfaction of the I.O.C. The National Olympic Committees who know players and officials must exercise a very close supervision.

Decision : returned to the E.B.

22. Request from the I.F. of Judo (addition of this sport to the program of the Mexico Games).

Several members requested the addition of judo to the program in Mexico. The Organizing Committee of these Games would agree. Our Japanese members, Messrs. Takashi and Azuma, as well as Prince Takeda, forcefully requested that judo, which had had such success at the Tokyo Games, figure on the program of the Olympic Games in Mexico.

The president, although wishing to see judo participate in Mexico, considered that a question of principle was posed, for our rules only permit 18 sports at the Mexico Games. He said that in order to change these rules, a vote of $\frac{2}{3}$ of the members was required. After the discussion that followed, balloting gave 23 votes in favor of the change in the rules and 25 against plus several abstentions. *Therefore, judo will not be on the program of the 1968 Games.*

23. **Womens volleyball.**

In Tokyo, as an experiment, womens volleyball had been accepted on condition that the mens and womens teams together not exceed the permissible 16 teams, 40 members are in favor of the same proportion of mens and womens teams within the total limit of 16 teams. *Accepted.*

24. **Womens basketball.**

President Brundage proposed the same arrangement as for volleyball, that is that womens teams take the places of mens teams and that the total not exceed 16. This new women's participation was a change in rule 29 and only received 16 votes. *Motion rejected.*

25. **Additional events.**

Proposal of the Equestrian Federation for the Olympic Grand Prize for jumping to include two events, one with individual classification, the other one with team classification.

Decision : to take contact again with the International Federation for clarification. Postponed until the next meeting.

International Shooting Union. This Federation requested the addition of a skeet event, a sport practised throughout the world. The introduction of this new event would not overburden the program, because it can be organized during the long hours of waiting of the other contests. *President Brundage* said that if this new event was authorized, the attention of the International Shooting Union should be drawn to the fact that riflemen who accept money prizes will not be inscribed at the Games, as for all other sports. *Decision* : unanimous vote in favor of this new event.

International Amateur Swimming Federation.

The F.I.N.A. wants to have on the program of the Olympic Games all the events which are part of its world championships. This would not add a single swimmer to the team.

Decision : adopted as an experiment for the Mexico Games.

International Federation for Modern Pentathlon.

To the biathlon at the Olympic Winter Games, this federation would like to add an event for relay teams of 4 men. This would not increase the number of athletes.

Decision : adopted.

26. **Delay for presentation of the candidatures for 1972 Games.**

January 1, 1966 was fixed as the final date.

27. **Programm 1972 Games.**

There was a long discussion. On the first ballot it was decided to settle the question in Madrid that very day. Some members argued that at the time of the meeting of the I.F.'s in April, the latter had declared themselves in favor of listing all the sports recognized by the I.O.C. on the program of the Olympic Games.

President Brundage recalled that the I.F.'s whose sport had not been chosen resented their elimination as a state of inferiority vis-a-vis the other sports. However, he drew the members' attention to the fact that by burdening the program too heavily, the organization of the Olympic Games will be rendered impossible for middle-sized cities. The lists of sports were distributed for a secret ballot.

Decision : There will be 21 sports on the program of the 1972 Games.

29. **Amendments to the rules.**

Proposal of Mr. Armand Massard on rule 25 (Annex No. 5).

President Brundage said that the English text of this rule must be reviewed by an editorial committee. *Accepted.*

Massard Proposal : presentation of the medals (Annex No. 5).

The president explained that during the course of the presentation of medals at the Olympic Games, he does his best to see that it is the member for the country of the winner who distributes the medals. This is already very difficult because these members are not always available on the spot, He saw no reason why the president of the I.F. should not accompany him if he is also there.

Decision : accepted.

Albert Mayer Proposal (Annex No. 6).

Since everyone agreed with the 2nd paragraph, the E.B. will propose an addition to the rules.

30. **Recognition of new International Sport Federations.**

I.F. of Timekeepers. Since chronometry is a technical problem which concerns the International Federations, it was decided to ask their advice about this recognition. *Deferred.*

I.F. of Bowling, I.F. of Sand and Land Yachting, Ballroom Dancing, Trampoline, Softball Association, Ski-Bob : deferred.

International Aeronautics Federation. This federation, aside from sport aviation, governs parachuting and sail flying. In 1936, at the Games in Berlin, it had figured on the program as a demonstration sport. The federation was accepted and will be placed on the list of I.F.'s recognized by the I.O.C. but whose sports do not figure on the program of the Olympic Games.

33. **Olympic Awards.**

The 1965 Diploma of Merit was awarded to Burhan Felek, Turkey, and to Mr. Joseph Barthel, Luxembourg, for 1966.

The Taher Trophy was awarded to the athlete Sixten Fernberg of Sweden, who was recommended by General Dyrssen.

The Bonacossa Trophy was awarded to the Spanish Olympic Committee for the impeccable organization of the meeting in Madrid and of the meeting of the National Olympic Committees.

Prince Jean of Luxemburg acknowledged with thanks the award of the diploma to Joseph Barthel and *Baron de Guell* the award of the Bonacossa Trophy.

34. **Recognition of artificial team sports.**

The Equestrian Federation is asking to add another artificial team event. Artificial team events are those in which the scoring is taken from the results of an individual event. They would like to have medals given to all members of these artificial teams but that is forbidden and rightly so by our rules.

Decision : The rules will not be changed.

35. Report concerning the headquarters at Mon-Repos.

Engaged by the Executive Board, in June 1964, as secretary general, Mr. Eric Jonas took up his duties one month before the Tokyo Games that is to say on September 1st 1964. It was with regret that it was ascertained that his work did not give the satisfaction expected. The E.B. decided to dispense with the services of Mr. Jonas ; the president and Mr. Hodler informed him of this decision after the meeting of the Executive Board in April. It had been decided to allocate to him three months' salary although Swiss law in such cases provides for only a single month's salary. In addition, not to damage his future, we offered him the opportunity to present his resignation. However, Mr. Jonas did not accept his discharge and claimed not to be an employee but an official ; he demanded to receive an indemnity representing four years' salary.

Mr. Marc Hodler said that he had sought without success to find a reasonable arrangement. He had also tried to help Mr. Jonas find a new situation, equally unsuccessfully, and had consecrated much time to this affair. He proposed that the I.O.C. designate an attorney to meet with Mr. Jonas' attorney.

President Brundage said that the I.O.C. is currently seeking another secretary general and asked the members to send him candidacies of persons possessing the requisite qualities of diplomacy and education. Mrs. Zanchi is currently in charge of the headquarters. Miss Meuwly attends to the « Bulletin ». Referring to the Jonas affair, he asked Mr. Hodler and Mr. Albert Mayer to take contact with the party concerned and his attorney in order to find an arrangement.

37. Place and date of the 1966 meeting.

It was decided to return to the tradition of Spring meetings. The assembly accepted the proposal of Mr. Onesti to meet in Rome, in April. The definitive dates will be arranged and communicated to the members as soon as possible. Mr. Onesti was requested to see to it that the number of receptions be as limited as possible. Lord Killanin was named chief of protocol for the next meetings and will see that it is observed everywhere.

President Brundage announced that there was an invitation from H.I.H. Prince Gholam Pahlavi for the 1967 session to take place in Teheran (Iran). The committee was happy to accept the invitation and Prince Gholam acknowledged this decision with thanks.

38. Other business.

Proposal of the Count de Beaumont for the reorganization of the I.O.C.

The documents to be circulated among I.O.C. members had not yet arrived. The president suggested that a sub-committee be appointed, who will report to the next meeting. *Adopted.*

Congress of Sports Medicine.

A very important congress took place in Tokyo. In Mexico, the Organizing Committee is ready to organize one during the Games.

Olympic Academy.

The Academy has already organized five sessions and is developing in a most encouraging way.

Olympia is very anxious to become the Mecca of the Olympic Movement.

H.M. Constantine (Greece) said that the Greek government accepts the idea and supports it and will create an airport in the vicinity at some future time. The construction of the necessary premises is under study.

Doping.

At the meeting in Tokyo, the Prince de Merode had been instructed to present a report on the use of drugs. UNESCO organized a conference in Strasbourg whose records we have just received and that we must examine carefully. The Prince de Merode gave his report which was warmly applauded.

President Brundage said that the E.B. would study the question to know if the whole team must be disqualified when one of its members is convicted of using drugs or artificial stimulants, if this question ought to figure in our rules and if sanctions ought to be considered.

Mr. Roby (U.S.A.) reported on the difficulties which have arisen between the United States Olympic Association and the American Government concerning a center of arbitration which the government itself would like to organize. The I.O.C. will write a letter to the American Olympic Association.

The headquarters in Lausanne has received from the Japanese Olympic Committee a trophy as well as copies which will be distributed starting next year under conditions that will be established by the E.B.

Mr. Weir thanked the president for all the patience that he had shown and for the direction of the work of the I.O.C. which is becoming more and more arduous. A telegram with good wishes was sent to Mr. Sh. Takaishi (Japan) and to H.E. Mohammed Taher, both ill. We just received better news from Mr. Takaishi who hopes to be able to leave the hospital soon and sent his kind regards to the members of the I.O.C.

Avery Brundage
president.

L. Zanchi
secretary.

Annex No. 1 : see page 44.

Annex No. 2.

(Original text.)

As the East German Olympic Committee has given notice that the arrangement to field a joint team in the Olympic Games is no longer acceptable, the West German Olympic Committee will revert to affiliation for Germany, and the East German Olympic Committee is fully affiliated for the geographical area of East Germany.

However in the 1968 Winter Olympic Games and the Olympic Games in Mexico City there will be separate teams but they will march under the same banner, use the same hymn and the same emblem.

Enquiries have been made concerning the Olympic status of Berlin. The I.O.C. states that it is not prepared to consider any change. The position is that West Berlin is included in the affiliation of Germany and East Berlin in that of East Germany.

Annex No. 5.

Proposals from Mr. Armand Massard, vice-president of the I.O.C.

1. *Proposal for amending Rule No. 25.*

(This project has already been studied and adopted at the last Executive Board meeting in Tokyo but has been adjourned to the plenary session of Madrid.)

Add after the first paragraph of Rule 25 :

"They must see that the rights of the National Olympic Federations to which they are affiliated (according to the statutes of the International Federations of which they are members) are maintained as well as the independence of the Olympic Federations, in their decisions and in the choice of their officials without any external interference. They must themselves assert their complete independence and endeavor to secure that their nation's laws are in accordance with the Olympic Rules.

"In case of transgression of these rules, as well as of the statutes and Olympic regulations, the I.O.C. may suspend its recognition of the N.O.C.'s which would then lose the right to participate in the Olympic Games".

2. *Proposal for amending Rule 58.*

Replace the first three lines of the first paragraph by :

"The medals will be presented during the Games by the president of the International Olympic Committee (or by a member designated by him), accompanied by :

- a) the I.O.C. member from the same nation as the winner, if he is not designated by the president ;
 - b) the president of the International Federation governing the sport concerned ;
 - c) the president of the National Federation governing the sport concerned ;
- if possible immediately after the event, etc."

The end of the paragraph remains unchanged.

Annex No. 6.

Proposals from Mr. Albert Mayer.

1. Award of medals to the winners :
Adopt the principle that the medals are presented by I.O.C. members belonging to the winner's country.
 2. Add to item 11 of the Rules the following sentence :
"A president of a National Olympic Committee can in no event belong to his country's Government, or be elected to this post by his Government".
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