

Extracts of minutes of the meeting of the  
I.O.C. EXECUTIVE BOARD with the  
INTERNATIONAL SPORTS FEDERATIONS  
27th and 28th January, 1968

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ROLL CALL : I.O.C. Executive Board :

Mr. A. Brundage, President; Mr. C. Andrianov, 2nd Vice President; Gen. J. de Clark, 3rd Vice President; Dr. G. de Stefani; Mr. G. Gemayel; Marquess of Exeter; Mr. S. Wajid Ali; Lord Killanin.

International Federations :

Mr. D.T.P. Pain (IAAF), Mr. Th. Keller, Mr. Ch. Riolo (FISA), Mr. R.W. Jones, Mr. Semachko (FIBA), Dott. A. Rotta, Mr. Leclef (FIBT), Lt. Col. R.H. Russell, Mr. H.R. Banks, Mr. N. Denison (AIBA), Mr. C. de Coquereaumont (FIC), Mr. A. Rodoni, Mr. R. Chesal (FIAC), Mr. E.A. Sarasin (GEI), Mr. P. Ferri (FIE), Mr. H. Käser (FIFA), Mr. Gander, Mr. Bangerter (FIG), Mr. O. State, Mr. E. Schneider (FIHC), Mr. H. Baumann, Mr. A. Wagner, Mr. G.E. Frank, Mr. E.F. Glichitch, Mr. A. Demaurex (FIH), Mr. J.F. Ahearne (LIHG), Mr. C.S. Palmer (FIJI), Baron E. von Falz-Fein (FIL), Mr. R. Coulon, Mr. Ercegan (FILA), Mr. S. Thofelt (UIPM), Mr. W.B. Phillips, Mr. B. Sällfors (FINA), Mr. J. Favart, Mr. B. Häsler (ISU), Me. M. Hodler (FIS), Mr. K. Hasler, Mr. Savvine (FIVB), Mr. B. Croce, Capt. N. Hacking, Mr. A. Philipson (IYRU).

WELCOME BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE IOC

President Brundage was pleased to welcome the delegates of the International Sports Federations to the joint meeting with the IOC Executive Board.

He said that he had no knowledge of a disagreement between the ISFs and the IOC and that in his opinion the members present had gathered in order to collaborate towards the promotion of sport and the Olympic Movement.

He knew that the ISFs were indispensable for the development of sport and reminded those present that although the IOC often helped the ISFs to organise themselves, the two groups ought to work jointly.

Mr. Phillips, President of the International Swimming Federation, was to be the spokesman for the IFs during this whole joint meeting, In fact at the meeting of all IFs, held on January 26th, Mr Phillips had been appointed President of this meeting thus replacing Colonel Russell, Then, Mr. Phillips thanked President Brundage for his address and stated that the IFs welcomed this meeting which they had come to attend as partners with the aim of promoting the Olympic Movement.

#### OLYMPIC GAMES IN GRENOBLE

President Brundage introduced Prince Alexandre de Mérode, President of the IOC Medical Commission, who had been kind enough to attend the meeting and invited him to make his report on the Olympic Games in Grenoble and Mexico.

Prince de Mérode submitted the report elaborated by his Commission after having gathered information from the IFs, (see Newsletter No 5)

Regarding sex tests, Mr. Phillips pointed out however, that this question surrounded by too great a publicity often caused prejudice to the athletes' reputation and could even go as far as to ruin their career and their lives. His advice was that these facts should never be disclosed to the press and the public. Furthermore, the IOC should be able to guarantee complete secrecy for the results of the tests.

He also stated that the only sport giving trouble on this matter was athletics and, as far as his Federation was concerned there never had been the slightest problem. Consequently he requested that swimmers should not be tested. He proposed that tests only be carried out in agreement with the IF concerned.

A general discussion on the advisability of making tests general followed- Mr. Brundage, Mr. Pain, Mr. Phillips, Prince de Mérode and Mr. Hodler took part in the discussion.

Prince de Mérode assured the IFs that the most absolute secrecy would be kept on the results of the analysis.

President Brundage assured the IFs that he would be prepared to discuss this matter with those IFs who so desired. He also proposed that this question be revised after the Olympic Games in Grenoble as experience obtained might lead to new proposals.

## ALCOHOL DOPING

Mr. Thofelt declared alcohol tests necessary in certain events (i.e. in shooting) as abuse could be very dangerous. He informed the assembly that alcohol tests were extended to all events included in modern pentathlon and that he was prepared to make a report on this matter which he would despatch to those requesting it.

President Brundage expressed his gratitude to Mr. Thofelt and turned to the question of the Olympic Games in Mexico.

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In reply to Mr. Palmer (Judo) who asked him if his sport would be included in the 1972 Munich Games, Mr. Brundage assured him that judo would be on the programme. Mr. Palmer expressed his thanks.

## OLYMPIC GAMES IN MEXICO

President Brundage welcomed the presence of General Clark who attended the meeting to answer questions which IFs might ask about Mexico.

## PROLONGATION OF THE TRAINING PERIOD

Mr. Phillips was strongly opposed to the regulation on the training period.

Mr. Brundage declared that the IOC cannot make a different rule for each International Federation for it would complicate its task too much. However, he said that the IOC was prepared to discuss this matter with those concerned.

Mr. Phillips proposed that the athletes be considered as amateurs by the IOC if they fulfil the conditions on amateurism drawn up by their own IFs.

## ADVERTISING

President Brundage declared that the question of publicity at the Olympic Games came within the competence of the IOC. On uniforms and competition clothing, nothing but the athletes number or country should be marked.

The IFs made no recommendations on this matter. As it is impossible to remove all trade marks the competitors' equipment and material, it is understood that no financial transaction can be arranged in this respect.

## VICTORY CEREMONY

President Brundage stressed that he had always invited the IF presidents to accompany him when medals are awarded, since, in most cases, the Olympic Games are the IFs World Championships for the current year.

Mr. Phillips read, in this connection, the adjunction to the IOC Rules and Regulations proposed by the IFs :

"Medals shall be presented during the Games by the President of the IOC, or a member selected by him, accompanied by the President or his deputy of the IF concerned."

## TECHNICAL DELEGATES

President Brundage declared that the Organizing Committee in Mexico had been very understanding, was eager to give assistance to the IFs and had agreed to have technical delegates come to Mexico.

Mr. Phillips read the following proposition made by the IFs on this matter :

"The IFs request the IOC Executive Board to adopt these propositions, amendment of Article 39 of the Rules and Regulations of the Olympic Games. The IFs will be able to send twice, during the construction of installations, at least two representatives to check if technical standards have been observed. Expenses of these representatives will be charged to the Organizing Committee."

It was recommended that the expenses of at least six delegates, including the President and Secretary General of each International Federation be covered by the Organizing Committee so that the delegates may attend all Olympic Games.

Messrs. Pain, Russell, State, having discussed this matter, President Brundage assured the IFs that the IOC would study this proposition at its Grenoble session and that the decision shall be communicated to them. (see Newsletter No 5)

## FUTURE DISTRIBUTION OF TELEVISION MONEY

Mr. Phillips informed the IOC of the proposition of distribution made by the IFs who asked for a third of the rights for the future Olympic Games to be divided equally between all IFs taking part in Winter and Summer Games including the IFs organizing world championships the same year.

There followed a general discussion in which Messrs. Keller, Ahearne, State, Coulon, Russell, Phillips, Fried, Jones and Palmer took part.

The Marquess of Exeter explained the procedure he used for the distribution of television rights among all IFs. He stressed that his Federation made enormous sacrifices. Actually it should have received higher returns. As it is certain Federations, logically entitled to very little, were granted considerable amounts.

Mr. Keller expressed his doubts as to this assertion. He affirmed that the so-called distribution could not be fair since certain sports were handicapped by the sites they were allotted at the Olympic Games. T.V. rights should not be distributed according to the return on gate money.

Mr. Ahearne remarked on the discrimination between Winter Games and Summer Games and it was requested that the lump sum for the Olympic Games be distributed equally between all IFs.

Mr. Coulon requested that all T.V. rights for the 1968 Games be immediately transferred to the IFs accounts.

Mr. Sällfors pointed out that certain IFs whose means are limited (e.g. Swimming, Modern Pentathlon, etc.) needed money in order to constitute a suitable secretariat. Certain IFs are obliged to organize World Championships during the Olympic Year, since certain events of their sports are not included in the Olympic programme. (Remarks by Messrs. Keller and Häsler.)

Messrs. Ahearne and Pain said that their Federations disagreed with the idea of a Joint Commission and insisted on discussing the matter with the IOC at a private meeting.

#### SELECTION OF CITIES

President Brundage then turned to item 5 on the agenda and reaffirmed that on each occasion in the past years the IOC had consulted the IFs before selecting any city. He also informed the IFs that, although the IOC selected the city, it is nevertheless ready to consult IFs on the matter and to take their suggestions into consideration.

Mr. Ahearne seemed particularly disappointed with the cities selected for the Winter Games which are too far from any communication centre and therefore attract few people.

Mr. Phillips presented the proposal elaborated by the IFs on the matter.

"Each International Federation should be able to control the technical conditions of its sport at the Olympic Games. The IOC will be asked to include in its terms for cities applying for the Games, a paragraph stating that those cities must cover the expenses of one representative from each Federation, whose

sport is on the Olympic programme, who will visit the cities at least six months before the final choice is made.

In the meantime, IFs wish to be able to study the plans of the installations which candidate cities shall submit to them."

The IFs asked that the IOC hear them officially on the matter of selecting the Olympic City before putting the question to the vote, and that the IOC should officially acknowledge the report drawn up by the IFs to this effect, and this during a joint meeting of the IOC and the IFs at which candidate cities would submit their propositions.

#### REGIONAL GAMES

The International Federations asked that the IOC take steps in order to avoid as much as possible the proliferation of Regional Games which overload the programmes of athletes as well as those of officials. For this reason, the assembly of IFs decided not to give the European Games its support.

The IFs also asked the IOC to refuse its patronage to Regional Games. President Brundage acknowledged the pertinence of the remark.

#### POLITICAL PROBLEMS

Mr. Phillips asked that all countries observing the IF Rules and Regulations be admitted without exception to participate in Olympic Games. He quoted more particularly the case of some athletes from South Africa.

Mr. Thofelt maintained that the disqualification of South Africa was due to the fact that this country itself practised a policy of discrimination as far as its competitors were concerned.

Mr. Libaud pointed out that on this matter Mr. Phillips was speaking from a personal point of view.

Lord Killanin, as the President of the Commission for Press and Public Relations, informed the IFs that a meeting of this Commission was to take place in Grenoble on February 4, at 14.00 hours and asked that the IFs elect a representative to attend.

The IFs appointed Mr. Coulon for this mission.

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## OLYMPIC CONGRESS

Mr. Brundage said that this Congress which had not taken place since 1930 was a waste of time and money. He believed that the problems of NOCs differ from those of the IFs and that very little can be achieved by a Congress of about four hundred participants.

Mr. Phillips submitted the following detailed proposition from the IFs on this matter:

The Olympic Congress, composed of representatives of the ICC, the IFs and the NOCs will allow for regular contact between the three groups and will also enable the many nations which have joined the Olympic Movement in the last years to attend a platform from which they may express their views.

it was proposed that the Olympic Congress should be organised a year in advance in the same city and at the same time as the Olympic Games.

There followed a general discussion in which all members present participated. It was said, among other things, that if the Congress takes place in the Olympic City, one year before the Games, there would be no extra expenses and that would, on the contrary enable delegates to receive comprehensive documentation on installations and discuss it together. On the other hand the organisation of the Congress seemed to be an essential condition and if it is well prepared by competent persons, it can show excellent results. (Mr. Coulon)

Mr. Jones pointed out that the Congress would enable the coming generations to understand the Olympic Ideal better and receive the message of the Baron de Coubertin whom they unfortunately had not known..

After these statements, President Brundage informed the assembly that the IFs propositions would be submitted to the IOC and also to the NOCs. A decision will be taken after this consultation.

## OLYMPIC ENTRIES AND OATH

Mr. Phillips declared that the Entry Form was by all means to be amended before the Mexico Games and again proposed the formula according to which the athletes would be considered as amateurs by the IOC if they complied with the regulations on amateurism laid down by their International Federations. It is impossible for the athlete to sign the form with its present wording which is false and hypocritical.

In this respect, Mr. Pain proposed that the condition required be that the athlete comply with the rules and regulations of his International Federation.

Mr. Ahearne declared that at any rate the present IOC definition of an amateur was not satisfactory.

#### WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS IN OLYMPIC YEARS

Mr. Häsler (skating) exposed the conditions under which his sport participated in the Olympic Games. He reminded the assembly that, of the four sections of figure skating which made up the world championships, only three were allowed at the Olympic Games to the prejudice of dancing. He considered that since the ISU takes part in the Games, and appears on T.V. it should also be entitled to a share of the T.V. profit's, otherwise it would reserve the right to refuse to let its competitions to be shown on television during the broadcasts of the Games. He concluded by saying that his Federation was anxious to remain completely and entirely independent.

There followed a discussion in which Messrs. Ferri and Russell expressed their opposition to the organisation of world-championships during Olympic Years for reasons of ideology and the prestige of the Olympic Movement, whereas Messrs. State and de Coquereaumont spoke in favour of the independence of the IFs.

President Brundage reiterated that the IOC would take all decisions at its Grenoble session.

#### CONCLUSION

President Brundage reminded the members that the Olympic Movement reached its present level through the work of amateurs only and that through amateurs only would it be maintained and improved. In this connection, he spread press cuttings, published in Mexico which testified to the importance of the Olympic Movement, out in front of the delegates. He underlined the fact that this result was reached without money and that certain sports organisations changed their character from the moment they had too much money. This is the reason why he was against money.

In conclusion, he declared that, in his opinion, this meeting had been the most constructive between IFs and the IOC so far. He pointed out that he appreciated this and said he would endeavour to answer all points raised clearly.

Mr. Phillips in his turn, thanked President Brundage and congratulated him on the way he had presided over the debate.

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