

At the 67th Session of the International Olympic Committee, five new members were unanimously elected. We present an introductory account of each one :



Doctor
Agustin ARROYO YEROVI

Ecuador

The sportive eclecticism of Dr. Agustin Arroyo is not a hollow description. At the age of eleven he won the "Golden Gloves". He remained a fervent expert in combat sports, wrestling, judo (in 1960 he was nominated best judoka of the year), swimming, table tennis, horsemanship, weight lifting and shooting. Furthermore, he won various trophies in other sports - gymnastics, athletics, fencing, volleyball.

As well as being such an ardent sportsman, Dr. Agustin Arroyo presides over the destinies of several Ecuadorian Sports Federations: wrestling, weight lifting, judo, shooting. He founded the wrestling and weight lifting federations in Colombia. In 1964 the Ecuadorian Olympic Committee elected him to its presidency. Last December the members of this Committee presented him with the "Grand Cruz Olympica", as the first member of the International Olympic Committee for Ecuador,

Son of the former president of the Republic of Ecuador, Carlos Alberto Arroyo del Rio, he studied philosophic and social sciences, and before being called to the Bar, became Doctor of Civil and Canon Law. Jurist, industrialist and contractor, among his innumerable obligations, Dr. Arroyo has always fulfilled the various missions with which his country's authorities entrusted him. For example, he was civil attache to the Ecuadorian Ambassador in Washington.

Mr. Dorn y de Alsua, member of the International Olympic Committee from 1919 to 1929, was the only Ecuadorian to precede Dr. Arroyo.

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José BERACASA A.

Venezuela

The demise of Julio BUSTAMANTE, which came as such a cruel blow to all the members of the International Olympic Committee, will be slightly alleviated by the recent election of one of his close companions, José Beracasa, who helped him to create and develop the Venezuelan Olympic movement.

In fact, José Beracasa, at the age of 27, joined the Venezuelan Olympic Committee when it was founded in 1935. In 1944 he became its president and still retains this

position. In 1938 he won the title of national basketball champion. He is still very interested in this team sport and particularly in the Venezuelan Basketball Federation of which he is the founder.

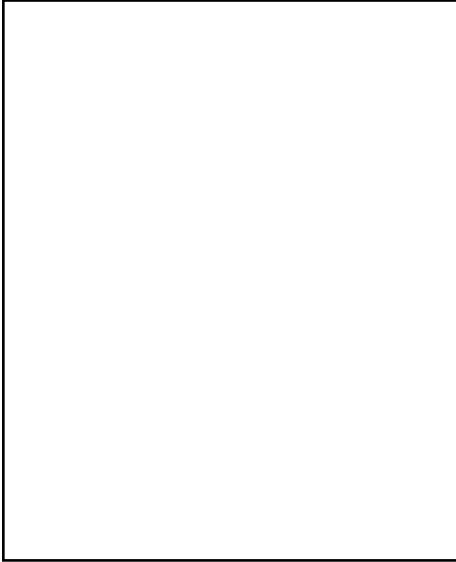
He very early on felt the need to transfer his efforts to the development of international sports competitions. He played a large part in the creation of the Pan American Sports Organization (ODEPA), of which he is now the second vice-president. He also presides over the Central-American and Caribbean Sports Organization (ODECABE). Finally, he is a member of the Bolivian Sports Council.

These activities as an active leader have been conducted simultaneously with those familiar to all businessmen. José Beracasa controls twenty-one companies affiliated to the "J. M. Benaroch y Cia Sucrs", a bank and an insurance company. And to fill in the hours which remain free out of his time, his one passion: breeding horses and equestrian sports.

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Doctor
ABDEL HALIM MOHAMED

Sudan

Now, for the first time, even the Sudan can boast of a "cardinal" of Olympism, among its countrymen. They would be referring to the eminent heart surgeon, Dr. Abdel Halim Mohamed.

Doctor of Medecine since 1933, he was director of the Civil Hospital of his native town, Omdurman, and then of the teaching hospital in Khartoum. He was President of the Sudan Medical Association from

1949 to 1965 and Chairman of the University of Khartoum Council from 1956 to 1960. In 1962 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of which he had been a member since 1948. A writer, he published various works, notably on medical subjects.

A leading figure in African football, Dr. Abdel Halim Mohamed has been president of the Sudan Football Federation since 1939. Under his management the round ball came into vogue with the younger generation. He organized the first competition of African Nations' Cup (1957). The African Confederation appointed him as their representative on the Executive Committee of the "Federation Internationale de football association" (1958-1962). Finally, he was President of the Sudanese Olympic Committee and in 1958 he organized the 3rd Meeting of Arabic Olympic Committees.

In 1965 he relinquished his position as Member of the Supreme Council of State of the Republic of the Sudan. partly to return to medical practice as consultant-physician to the Ministry of Health, and also to resume his efforts on behalf of African sport.

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HAMENGGU BUWONO IX
Sultan of Jogjakarta

Indonesia

Aware that, on the verge of his country's independence, sports associations could well form the nucleus for an Indonesian sports body, His Highness, Sultan Hamengku Buwono IX very soon devoted himself to putting into motion a project which would give impetus to students and young intellectuals to practise sport.

As a student in the Faculty of Indonesian studies at the University of Leiden, he played football and hockey and was a keen rider and marksman. He left Holland to succeed his father and was inaugurated as Sultan of Jogjakarta in 1940. Ten years later, this prospective first ever member of the International Olympic Committee for Indonesia contributed to the creation of the National Olympic Committee and became its first President.

Since that time, if Indonesia has been a regular participant in all the Olympic celebrations, it is on him that the merit should fall. A leading light in the foundation of the Asia Games in 1951, he was President of the federation of these Games from 1959 to 1962, at which time he became honorary President. The National Sports Council of Indonesia, which, although not government controlled constitutes the backbone of the Indonesian Olympic Committee, came into existence on the 31st December 1967. Who better than Sultan Hamengku Buwono IX could hold the reins ? He was unanimously elected President.

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René RAKOTOBÉ

Madagascar

"Law, services to the State and the development of the sports movement" are the chosen paths of René Rakotobe, the first Madagascan to become a member of the International Olympic Committee.

The university education he received in the Law Faculties of Paris and Algiers qualified him to take on the highest of all judicial responsibilities : Judge of the Supreme Court. A member of Parliament since 1958, he

presided over the National Assembly and then over the Parliamentary Congress on the occasion of the election of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Madagascar. In 1960 he had to leave his post as Minister of Justice to become President of the Superior Council of Institutions.

Fourteen years after being schools athletics champion in 1936, he reached the finals in the National Tennis Championships. His excellent qualities as an organizer and his impeccable knowledge of sport, have been of enormous benefit to the Madagascan Judo Federation and to the Madagascan Olympic Committee. As President of these two bodies, his Olympic spirit has revealed itself.

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