

IN THE NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES

As we have mentioned before, the Executive Board has invited all the National Olympic Committees to meet on the 10th and 11th of September, 1971, in Munich before the 71st Session of the International Olympic Committee in Luxembourg.

ALGERIA

* Mr. Gabriel GEMAYEL, member of the International Olympic Committee for Lebanon and President of the Committee for the Mediterranean Games, came to Algiers on the invitation of the *Algerian Olympic Committee* to study the possibility of holding the Mediterranean Games in 1975 in this city.

Algiers evidently faces competition from two other candidates: the cities of Casablanca (Morocco) and Split (Yugoslavia).

CANADA

* The Canadian Yachting Association has proposed that the yachting events of the Olympic Games in 1976 be held in the city of Kingston, Ontario.

* The vice president of the *Canadian Olympic Association*, the Reverend Marcel de la SABLONNIERE, recently made a long statement from which we cite the following:



"Montreal will be the proof of moderation: the Games in Rome, Tokyo, and Mexico were progressively more and more costly. Let us recall that solemn moment when Mr. BRUNDAGE announced in Amsterdam that Montreal had been chosen the Olympic City for 1976. The Mayor of Montreal, Mr. Jean DRAPEAU, upon hearing the news, assured the members of the International Olympic Committee that 'Montreal would present the Olympic Games with

dignity, humility and simplicity, but with the greatness that is worthy of the large human family.' In saying this, he predicted the importance for the future of the Olympic Games innate in the organization. These Games will not be the final ones, as some fear, because they will be presented in the manner which the Mayor promised even before he came to Amsterdam. It is, of course, essential to make provisions for the necessary installations. It is for this reason that the moderation can and must be respected. Montreal, in 1976, will be the proof. In this way, together with the vitality and enthusiasm of thousands of participants, joy will be generated.

* A Canadian prize for physical excellence, designed for school children between the ages of 7 and 17 and composed of six events, tests the resistance, the muscular strength and power, the effectiveness of the cardiovascular system, the reflex coordination and the physical suppleness of the candidate. The Canadian prize for physical excellence was inaugurated as an incentive for the youth of Canada to attain good physical condition.

* The Mayor of Montreal, Mr. Jean DRAPEAU, has announced the nomination of Mr. Gerry SNYDER to the position of Director of Finances for the Organizing Committee which will soon be created to prepare for the Olympic Games in Montreal in 1976.

FRANCE

* Under the aegis of Comte Jean de BEAUMONT, Vice President of the International Olympic Committee, the Games of France were inaugurated. These are reserved for youths between the ages of 13 and 17, and they are comprised of matches in 23 disciplines.

The testing events have already been held in Pont-Audemer (Eure), in Poix (Somme) and in Cogolin (Var), each one attracting an average of five hundred participants.

Some new events will take place in 1971, which will permit a dry run of this vast enterprise for 1972 and 1973, which should then be a huge success.

* We have quoted the following letter of Mr. COSTALIN, from Vaisons-les-Romaines (Var), which appeared in "L'Equipe"

"Very few athletes who participated in the Olympic Games in Stockholm in 1912 are still living. One of the last has just passed away, and I would like to take note of his passing.

This is Paul GIBIARD, a former professor of physical education, who had just turned 93. As a gymnast, he represented France in the Olympic Games in 1912.

He taught gym to thousands of youths in Avignon: training colleges, continuation classes, superior primary schools. He was a forerunner in modern physical education, not in a mechanical fashion, but as living sports with joy. This modest man adored his profession, his students, and he spent all of his life in sports."

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

* On 11th September, 1970, the *Nationales Olympisches Komitee der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik* held its General Assembly under the presidency of Dr. Heinz SCHOBEL, a member of the I.O.C. After the presentation of the report of the activities of the Committee by the President, the General Assembly proceeded with the election of its members. The composition of the new staff of the N.O.C. of the G.D.R. is as follows: PI: Dr. Heinz SCHOBEL; VPI: Mr. Manfred EDVALD, Mr. Günther Heize; SG: Mr. Helmut BHRENDT; I: Mr. Franz RYDZ; Press Chief: Mr. Wolfgang GIZTER; Artistic Advisor: Mr. Erhard HOHNE; M: Prof. Joachim WEISKOPF, Prof. Georg WIECZISK, Dr. Georg ZOROWKA; Hon. M: Mr. Heinz DOSE.

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

* On Sunday, December 13th, the *Nationales Olympisches Komitee für Deutschland* celebrated its 75th anniversary, under the presidency of Mr. Willi DAUME.

Mr. Hans-Dietrich GENSCHER, Minister of the Interior of the Federal Republic, Mr. LAUERBACH, Secretary of State of the Bavarian Government, Dr. KREGEL, President of the D.S.B. (German Federation of Sports), Mr. Paul HAHNEMANN, who organized the campaign to help the German National Olympic team, and Mr. Rudolf SEDELMAYER, President of the Bavarian Federation of Sports, spoke in succession, recalling the history of the Committee, of which the first president was Prince de HOHENLOHE, who was succeeded by such famous names in German sports as the Duc de MECKLEMBOURG and Mr. Ritter von HALT.



From right to left: Prince de HOHENLOHE, H.M. Duke Adolphe Frédéric de MECKLEMBOURG, Mr. Ritter von HALT.

During the friendly luncheon, at which former Olympic champions such as horseman Hans NECKERMANN, swimmer Herbert KLEIN, and athlete Armin HARY participated, two films of remarkable quality were presented: one on the Games in Stockholm in 1912 and the other made from drawings by children.

The 50th birthday of the Assistant Secretary General of the Organizing Committee for the Games, Mr. Hermann REICHART, was celebrated. President DAUME presented General STOYTCHEV, the guest of honor of this occasion, with an invitation for his country to participate in the Games of the XXth Olympiad.

Mr. Walther TROGER, Secretary General of the *Nationales Olympisches Komitee für Deutschland* declared his satisfaction at the close of the day with the bright smile he likes to put on and look forward to his future functions as Olympic mayor.

GHANA

* In order to interest still more young people in Ghana, in the Olympic Ideal, the National Olympic Committee of this country is organizing, for the first time, an Olympic Week from the 22nd to the 28th of June, 1971.

* National Sports' Crusade

Last August, a campaign was organized on a national level to familiarize the population, particularly the rural regions, with a wide variety of sports. The program entitled "National Sports Crusade" includes visits to different administrative regions by a team of experts in the various areas of sports. Conferences are held and a great deal of advice is given on material used for the construction and the improvement of playing fields.

In one day, the group of experts went into nine regions of the country. In the High Region - the first on the list - the Crusade was directed by the Vice Director of Sports, Mr. L. T. K. CAESAR. The group of experts went especially to Bolgatanga, Bawku, Navrongo and Wa and there organized improvement courses designed for honorary or voluntary coaches or for sports organizations. The program also covered practical training and some demonstrations of exercises beneficial to active athletes. The showing of films helped in this endeavor.

The sports explained during the course of this crusade were: football, track and field, boxing, volleyball, tennis, tennis, table tennis and hockey.

GREECE

* The Municipality of Athens has decided to offer its candidacy for the Olympic Games in 1980. In any case, even if it does not win the bidding for the Olympic Games, work on a 100.000-seat stadium will be completed. The building cost will be more than B.Fr. 4,000 million.

HONG KONG

* Having announced on 14th December 1970 that he was not a candidate for the election of a First Vice President of the

Executive Board of the Council of the Federation of Asian Games, Mr. A. de O. SALES was elected an Honorary Vice President for life of the above mentioned Federation. Our congratulations.

HUNGARY

* The *Comité Olympique Hongrois*, as we have mentioned in a previous issue, celebrated its 75th anniversary this year. On this occasion, a very interesting bulletin has been edited which traces the history of this Committee and tells of the lives of some of its notable personalities, such as Dr. Ferenc KEMENY, founder of the Committee and Olympic champion, and Mr. Alfred HAJOS and Eva SZEKELY.

We have reproduced below an article which appeared in this bulletin entitled: Preparations for the Seventh Summer Games of the Young Pioneers.

"In September, 1970, primary school boys and girls started their preparations for the Sixth Winter and Seventh Summer Youth Pioneer Olympic Games in order to represent the colours of their schools, districts, or counties in a worthy manner and to engage in physical training in the interest of their health and to further the successes of Hungarian sports ... These sports events extensively mobilized the pupils of the general schools, and the number of participants increased from the initial 200,000 to 600,000.

Little boys and little girls engage -- at an early age -- in regular and diligent preparation and they become acquainted with the vital elements of sports -- competitions. There are four lessons a week in the schools for physical training, and later this period is used by the teachers -- about 2,500 teachers and numerous coaches, gymnastic teachers and pioneer leaders -- for running house competitions and with their enthusiastic work, they inspire the children to acquire a love for sports.

During the house competitions, the best teams and the small champions emerge. The best will then participate in the town, district, county, and finally in the Budapest championships. It is a great honour if somebody can represent Budapest, or one of the nineteen counties at the national finals of the Summer or Winter Pioneer Olympics. The competitions -- including the house competitions up to the national finals -- are carried out in two age groups (6 to 10, and 11 to 14 years of age) and a vital precondition is that only those children can compete whose school marks and behaviour is at a suitable level.

The town of Szeged, which is famous for its paprika and cultural events -- not only in Hungary but abroad -- prepared excellent sports and cultural programmes for the small championships in the summer of 1970. The Olympics included the following numbers: athletics, gymnastics, swimming, kayak-canoe, basketball, handball and volleyball, "small pitch" soccer, shooting, and model making. In addition, "unofficially" the organizers in Szeged included a paper-chase -- which was unexpectedly a great success. Perhaps this is the event, with which the "olympic programme" will be expanded in the future, that in a similar way to the actual Olympic Games, requires careful preparation.

The plans for the Sixth Winter and Seventh Summer Pioneer Olympics have been drawn up. During the Sixth Winter Pioneer Olympics, table tennis, chess and wrestling competitions will be held in the town of Oroszlány, and skiing and sledding in Zircs. Taking the possibilities into consideration, skating will again take place in Budapest. The Summer Olympics will be held in the town of Miskolc, a large industrial centre, from June 27th to July 4th, 1971, and according to rumours Miskolc will try to surpass its predecessors with regard to the expert organization of the competitions, accommodations, cultural programmes and the popularization and attendance at the sports events.

The Pioneer Olympics have gained the status of significant sports events over the past years. They are organized by a national authority, the General School Sports Council. Delegates of the Pioneer Organization, the Hungarian Sports Federation, the Ministry of Education, and the National Teachers' Institute participate in the work of the Council. The participating organizations proportionately divide the work among themselves. The major part of the mobilization is carried out by the Pioneer Organization, while the expert running of the competitions is supervised by the Hungarian Sports Federation. The necessary material conditions for the Olympic competitions are ensured by the sports clubs, their facilities, and experienced sports leaders and the sports federations provide referees and judges.

IRAN

* The Seventh Asian Games will be held in Teheran in 1974.

* Prince Gholam Reza PAHLAVI, member of the I.O.C., was elected to the federation of the Asian Games.

* This country is ready to invest the sum of \$100 million for the construction of a sports complex to be used during the next Asian Games.

IRELAND

* The Irish government has just created a National Council of Sports, independent of the National Olympic Committee. However, the N.O.C., the President, Vice President and a member of which are part of the new Council, has not ceased to advise the government in this enterprise, the aim of which is to better conditions for sports in this country, starting at the basics, that is to say, with the schools. This initiative, which answers a real and pressing need, is in a large part due to the pressures exerted over the government by the *Olympic Council of Ireland* and by various national federations. The government gives to the N.O.C. all the gifts or subsidies designed for Olympic competitions. There is absolutely no interference from the government, no demands for representation on the Olympic Council.

ISRAEL

* Mr. M. H. GLOVINSKY, Secretary General of the *Olympic Committee of Israel*, was kind enough to send us a review of the activities of the athletes of his country. We have reproduced this list below:

Israel Sports in the International Arena in 1970

* *Israel's sportsmen were represented in four big sporting events of world and international scope in 1970, and two of these events--the world championships in Class 420 sailing and the international competition in handball--took place in Israel. No doubt, the world championships in Class 420 Yacht Racing was the principal sporting event earning big headlines in the press, although the finals of the world championships in soccer, held in Mexico, took precedence over all other events.*

In chronological order, the international spring tournament in handball was the leading sporting event from the Israeli point of view. This tournament which was held from April 4th to the 11th, was attended by seven nationally selected teams from Belgium, the Netherlands, Greece, Great Britain, Sweden, West Germany and Israel. The competitions were held in the sports halls of Neeman, and the national team of Belgium won first place. Israel came in second, and Germany was third.

In June, the national soccer team of Israel took part in the final games for the world championships held in Mexico, and despite the fact that the Israeli team failed to

ascend to the quarter finals, it had two respectable achievements to its credit: it finished the match with the selected team of Sweden with a draw (1:1) and that with the national team of Italy likewise with a draw of 0:0.

It was for the first time in 1970 in the history of Israeli sports that this country played host to a contest for world championships in the sailing yacht races. This contest was attended by 15 countries, including Israel. It was held from August 11th to the 21st along the seashores of the City of Tel-Aviv. It was a well attended event and has earned the appreciation and commendation of all participating guests, including Mr. Yves DENEUVE, President of the International Federation for the 420 Class sailing. The seventy-one yachts which took part in the races were representing the following countries: Australia, Ireland, Great Britain, the United States, Belgium, West Germany, Denmark, the Netherlands, Israel, Spain, Portugal, France, Canada, Switzerland and Sweden.

The Australian team of John GILDER and Douglas GILES won the world championship for a pair of sailors while the Israelis won the world title for team racing. The American William CAMPBELL won the world championship for the single-handed sailing, outstripping the Israeli ZEFANIA.

Israeli sportsmen were very successful in the Asian arena. In the championship games of Asian nations, held in Bangkok, Thailand, they won 15 medals, including 6 gold medals, six silver medals and three bronze medals. Particular success was accomplished by the Israeli team in light athletics, the "Queen of Sports," setting several new Asian records. Especially outstanding was Ester SHAHMOROV, who won two gold medals. The Israeli national basketball team won a silver medal, having lost in the match against the nationally selected team of South Korea. This was the only defeat suffered by the Israeli national basketball team in all its matches of the tournament. The Israeli marksmen were likewise successful, having won gold, silver, and bronze medals.

* For the first time in the history of the sport, Israel organized the World Championships in Yachting, 420 Class, which took place on the 21st of August, 1970. Seventy-one yachts representing fifteen countries started the race. The Australian team of John GILDER and Douglas GILES were victorious, while the team of Israel came first in the team events.

ITALY

* The Executive Board of the *Comitato Olimpico Nazionale Italiano* met on 30th November under the Chairmanship of Mr. Giulio ONESTI. On the Agenda of this meeting was a request

made to the public officials to establish sports, as quickly as possible, as a public service. To bring this about, the C.O.N.I. will begin the negotiations with the Government, the Parliament, the political parties and the associations.

* Last November 23rd, Mr. Giulio ONESTI, President of C.O.N.I., received the representatives of the Physical Education Association. During this meeting Mr. ONESTI reminded the delegation of C.O.N.I.'s intention of helping the physical education professors with their jobs. It is only through very close cooperation with the schools that sports will represent a social service for future generations. For this purpose, Mr. ONESTI will try to have conversations with Mr. MISASI, Italian Minister of National Education.

One of the subjects which will be discussed is that of the next Youth Games.

* At the Palace of the Federations last November 17th, the opening ceremony of the courses for assistants at the C.O.N.I. primary schools took place in collaboration with the Academic Inspection of Rome.

More than 100 instructors will take the courses. The Centers of C.O.N.I. primary schools were created to promote sports in the primary schools.

* An agreement was reached between the National Olympic Committees of Italy and Poland at the end of a meeting which took place in Rome whose aim was to establish the preparation for an Olympic commune. The sports included in this agreement were: diving, shooting, speed skating, ice hockey, and skiing.

The two delegations will put at the disposal of the probationary sports centers their best team, in Italy and in Poland.

KUWAIT

* The *Kuwait Olympic Committee* has decided to publish from now on a monthly sports bulletin in Arabic for the benefit of all the sportsmen in that part of the world. This bulletin will be distributed for free in Kuwait, to all those who are interested.

The Committee's Secretary General, Mr. Khalid Al HARBAM informed us that this bulletin will deal with very diverse sports subjects, emphasizing sports in Kuwait as well as in the Arab world.

NETHERLANDS

* Mr. Adrian PAULEN, who for many years was concerned with the direction of the *Netherlands Olympic Committee*, has just resigned in order to devote himself exclusively to track and field, in particular to the European Association.

Mr. COTTAAR will succeed him in this capacity. We extend to him our very best wishes.

NICARAGUA

* In order to avoid further confusion, the *Comité Olimpico Nicaragüense* has notified us of its change in address:

Comité Olimpico Nicaragüense
Post Office Box 786
MANAGUA / Nicaragua

NORWAY

* Norway, a country of 3.800.000 inhabitants can boast of 750.000 sportsmen (according to the Federation of Sports), which represents 20% of the population. Most of these are licensed skiers.

PAKISTAN



Mr. Ahmed E. H. JAFFER (right), the first member of the International Olympic Committee for Pakistan and the first President of the Pakistan Olympic Association, has kindly sent us this photograph, which was taken at a reception given in honour of President BRUNDAGE at the Karachi Gymkhana Club.

ROUMANIA

* The No. 4 issue of SPORTS IN RUMANIA, the bulletin of the *Comité Olympique Roumain*, carries a very interesting article entitled "Youth - I.O.C." written by Mr. SIPERCO, member of the I.O.C. for Rumania. We have reproduced it below:

"COUBERTIN's genius succeeded in concentrating the elementary and essential ethical precepts of human relationship into the notion of amateur sport and the contents of the Olympic Games.

These fundamental principles of human equality and mutual understanding, ready to serve peace, grafted on a similarly based human activity -- of games and competition -- became, under the name of amateur sport, a way of thinking and behaving for the ever-increasing masses of young people throughout the world.

Although having been accused for almost a century of rigidity and conservatism, the I.O.C. has nevertheless brought the Olympic Games to the level of the amplest international events and while defending the principles and line of development adopted when it was created, it sticks to the course ever more pursued by those who represent the future of the world -- the youth.

The consumer society tends to change everything, including the human relationship, into profitable goods, to de-personalize the human being. Refusing to comply with the mercantile spirit of some circles, the I.O.C. has been continuously subjected to strong pressures from those interested in exploiting sport. But although in the last years the attacks directed against the I.O.C. have apparently reached their climax, it seems that the far-away horizon has begun to clear up. The I.O.C. is going to regain -- this time under a new hypostasis -- an ally which in fact had never abandoned it: youth. With the Olympic Games, the I.O.C. offers young people everywhere the possibility of satisfying their longing to live for a short period of time on the plot of the Olympic village or stadium a life free of all powerful commercial pressures, within a community ruled by the fundamental moral laws as laid out in the sporting fair-play, in the respect and friendship among peoples, no matter the race, nation, religion and political conceptions, having peace as the ultimate target. If these ideas are maintaining themselves in the whole world, that is due firstly to the I.O.C. as well as to the National Olympic Committees and International Sports Federations, who share the Olympic concept of amateurism.

Nowadays amateurism, in the generally accepted meaning, is firmly rooted in the progressive conception of sportsmen, as shown by the huge progress of the Olympic Games, which do not resent at all the absence of professionals. Not the career of these professionals, but the amateur spirit -- created and defended by the I.O.C. -- corresponds to the yearnings of modern young people.

All throughout history, the formal conformity with obsolete dogmas, under the threat of excommunication, has always in the end held prejudice against the very essence of the proclaimed principle and has morally disintegrated the respective society. Only freedom from old, rigid dogmas has each time allowed the fundamental moral precepts in human relationships to regain their brilliant convincing power. Amateurism as a "state of mind", such as it was characterized by the founders of the Olympic Movement, stays alive as long as sport respects its defining rule and allows for no compromise.

Not to push the young people towards such compromises by rigid interpretations, not to compel them to appeal to the unlawful support of those seeking to exploit them, to allow them to receive the unselfish help of a society which does not induce them to humiliating concessions, means to give these young people the possibility of stepping proudly to the way opened by sports, to the world of the future".

SPAIN

* Mr. Juan Antonio SAMARANCH has resigned as President of the *Comité Olimpico Espanol*. He has been succeeded by Mr. Juan GICH. The composition of the Executive Board is now as follows: PT: Mr. Juan GICH BECH de CAREDA; Members of the I.O.C for Spain: Messrs. Pedro de Ibarra MAC-MAHON, Baron de GUELL and Juan Antonio SAMARANCH TORELLO; VPT: Messrs. Joaquin Agulla GIMENEZ-CORONADO and Anselmo LOPEZ MARTIN; SG: Mr. Antonio Nararro ANGULO; I: Mr. José Maria ECHEVARRIA ARTECHE; Hon. T.: Mr. Antonio Victory ROJAS; M: Messrs. Francisco CADENAS BLANCO, Rafael CAVERO LATAILLADE, Joaquin MOREDA PUJALS, Pablo NEGRE VILLAVECCHIA, Francisco PLATON VERDAGUER, Mariano RIBON RUIZ, Raimundo SAPORTA NAMIAS.

TURKEY

* The *Turkish Olympic Committee* has just published the first issue of its magazine. The bulletin carried an article devoted to the Mediterranean Games in Izmir which was written by the Secretary of the Committee, Mr. Suat ERLER, a member of the I.O.C. The text is as follows:

"At the present time preparations are underway for the Sixth Mediterranean Games which will be held from the 6th to the 17th of October, 1971. The first of these Games took place--under the influence of S.E. Mohammed TAHER PASHA--in Alexandria in 1951, and then successively in Barcelona in 1955, Beyrouth in 1959, Naples in 1963, and finally in Tunis in 1967. These Games will be held in accordance with Olympic rules, but on a smaller scale. Like the Pan American, Asian, and Caribbean Games, they have conformed to the regulations of regional games. However, the National Olympic Committee calls the Games and gives the official authorization to one city. Therefore, the administrator of the Games for a four-year period is the Turkish National Olympic Committee and the organizer of them is the City of Izmir.

Why was Izmir selected? Firstly, Ismir is a Mediterranean city. Besides, staging the Olympic Games is, for us, unimaginable for at least another hundred years. We feel that in organizing the Mediterranean Games, we can offer a possibility of evolution to our sports life, which is still under-developed. I hope we are not wrong. In addition, the advantages one can expect from the installations at the Culture Park, the competence of the Municipality, the importance of its geographical position, and the fame of its international fair--all are trump cards for the city of Izmir.

The principle reason for which we have offered our candidacy for the organization of the Mediterranean Games, as outlined above, is the immediate need to develop sports in our country and to construct a sports complex like the one which will result. The Organizing Committee is composed of personalities chosen for their extensive abilities and is now working on a program that will include fifteen sports.

At this moment, the main worries are following the established plan, taking advantage of experiences, making the interested organizations work in unison towards an agreement, in order to finish in time and to attain success.

The Mediterranean Games in Izmir will be the first ones to include fifteen disciplines that we have promised to have. For this reason, it is a national cause.

UNITED STATES

* Let us pause for a moment to remember Helen MADISON who has just died of cancer at the age of 56. She won 3 gold medals at the Olympic Games in Los Angeles in 1932. She broke 26 world records and won 30 titles in the United States. She was the most famous and the most beautiful athlete before the war.

* Don SCHOLLANDER, Olympic swimming champion who won four gold medals in Tokyo and one in Mexico, has just been elected a member of the Board of Directors of the *United States Olympic Committee*. Our congratulations.

Besides Don SCHOLLANDER, the members of the U.S.O.C. having won medals are: Julian K. ROOSEVELT, Treasurer (Yachting, 1952), Ralph METCALFE (Track and Field, 1936), William A. TOOMEY (Track and Field, 1968), Paul H. SMART (Yachting, 1948), and William KNECHT (Rowing, 1964).

* We should also take note that Wendel ANDERSON, a member of the ice hockey team which won a silver medal at the Winter Games in 1956, was elected Governor of the State of Minnesota in 1970.

* Elsewhere, Ralph METCALFE, a member of the victorious team of the 4 X 100 meter relays in Berlin, has been elected to the American Congress.

* Brutus HAMILTON, a silver medalist (decathlon in the Games in 1920 in Anvers) peacefully passed away in a hospital in Oakland. He was a coach for thirty-two years at the University of California and notably coached the two most famous decathlonians, Jim BAUSCH, a gold medalist in the Games in 1932 and Glenn MORRIS, gold medalist in the Games in 1936.

* The Bank of American Travelers Cheques has made the initial contribution to the *United States Olympic Committee*, which has just launched its quadrennial campaign to finance its Olympic team. This gift of \$100,000 was presented at a reception given in honor of former Olympic champions.

* John B. KELLY, four times a member of the United States Olympic team for rowing, has just been elected President of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States.

* Mr. Raymond LUMPP, who was one of the starts of the basketball team in 1948, has just been re-elected for a one-year term as President of the U.S. Olympians Organizations.