

Varna, 5th to 7th October 1973

THE 74th SESSION IOC

Resume of the work



74th session of the IOC at Varna: at the end of the meeting, Lord Killanin talking to Comte Jean de Beaumont and to Mr. Willi Daume and Jonkheer Herman A. van Karnebeek, the two other Vice-presidents of the IOC, with Mr. Juan Antonio Samaranch, chef du protocole, in the background.

Agenda

See *Olympic Review* No. 70-71, page 468.

Roll Call

61 members and 1 honorary member were present at the 74th Session of the IOC at the International Hotel, Golden Sands, Varna (Bulgaria).

Approval of Minutes

The minutes of the 73rd Session were approved.

Elections

Mr. Mohammed Mzali, IOC member for Tunisia, was elected member of the Executive Board, replacing Sir Ade Ademola, IOC member for Nigeria.

Four new members of the IOC were elected: Mr. Roy Anthony (Tony) Bridge for Jamaica, Mr. Manuel Gonzales Guerra for Cuba, Mr. Ashwini Kumar for India, Mr. Keba M'Baye for Senegal.

Deceased

Tribute was paid to Comte Paolo Thaon di Revel who died during the year.

Honorary Members

Rule 11 of the IOC rules and regulations was modified as follows:

"Members with long and active service in the IOC who wish to resign may be elected to honorary membership. Such honorary members may attend the Olympic Games under the same conditions as the IOC members."

Olympic Congress

Lord Killanin, President of the IOC, expressed the general feeling of gratitude towards General Stoytchev, IOC member for Bulgaria, the Bulgarian Organising Committee and the Bulgarian Olympic Committee for the perfect organisation of the Congress, and thanked them for their work which contributed so much to the success of the meetings.

- The Tripartite Commission, composed of representatives of the IOC, IFS and NOCs, would be maintained as a standing commission.
- In future an Olympic Congress would be held every eight years. The organisation of smaller specialised congresses was being studied.
- After consultation with the Olympic International Federations, a new draft of the eligibility rule would be submitted to the 1974 Session for approval.
- The IOC was in favour of having women members on the Committee. As a first step it recommended a greater opening to women to positions of responsibility in the IFS and NOCs.
- A detailed study would be carried out to develop contacts with the athletes.

Reports from Commissions

Finance

Lord Killanin stated that press reports on a contract for Montreal of \$25 million were untrue. The contract signed by ABC concerned \$12.5 million for broadcasting rights.

Programme

See comparative table on page 17.

Olympic Solidarity

The Commission's first report would be submitted to the Executive Board in February 1974. In December views would be exchanged with the International Federations as the Commission wished to maintain close relations with the federations on technical problems.

The "Administration of an Olympic Games"

Mr. Willi Daume, Vice-President of the IOC, reported that the new text bringing the old book up-to-date was ready. However, he suggested waiting until the 1974 Session before going to press so that the decisions taken there could be incorporated.

Rule Changes

- The President of the IOC announced that a commission would be set up to study members' replies to his circular M/817. The commission's chairman would be the Grand Duke of Luxembourg, assisted by Sheik Gabriel Gemayel, IOC member for the Lebanon, Mr. Jean Havelange, IOC member for Brazil, and Mr. Guirandou-N'Diaye, IOC member for the Ivory Coast.
- The new rules 42, 48 and 53 were approved:

RULE 42

The following two paragraphs were added to rule 42

"The Organising Committee will give the casts of the medals to the IOC after the Games..."

... If an Olympic competitor is disqualified, his medal must be returned. If this is not done, the National Olympic Committee runs the risk of suspension."

RULE 48¹

a) Accreditation

The Organising Committee will take all steps to ensure that written, spoken and film press, and therefore the public, are given the best information possible on the way the Olympic Games are taking place. It will provide the professionals of these different media who are officially accredited either by the NOC of their respective country, or directly by

¹ The marquess of Exeter will soon be proposing a new version of this rule.

the Organising Committee, upon the IOC'S approval in every case with an accreditation card allowing them to benefit from the following advantages:

b) *Written press, radio, filmed press, cinema*

Upon approval of the IFs concerned, and taking every step necessary to ensure the smooth running of the events the Organising Committee favours to the maximum the realisation of programmes worthy of the Games. Owing to the large number of applications, the number of places reserved for the press have been limited. Those chosen from the written press, radio filmed press, newsreel photographers will receive accreditation cards which will give them free access to the official events. The Organising Committee will exercise its control over the use of all cameras set up in the stadia and stands. Cameras used principally and for non-commercial use in the enclosures reserved for the spectators are not submitted to any control.

Athletes and officials are not authorised to take films or photographs during the events, especially the Opening and Closing ceremonies.

In no case during the length of the Olympic Games may the participating athletes, trainers, officials, etc. be accredited as journalists.

Camera pools will be set up by the Organising Committee in collaboration with television organisations, news companies and photographic agencies for matters concerning televised and filmed news and photographs.

The expenses of all these installations are neither directly nor indirectly a liability of the IOC.

c) *Rights and concessions*

The right to film the Games and to transmit them by television films, video, cassettes, etc., belongs exclusively to the IOC.

These rights may be conceded or granted by the Organising Committee on the authority of the IOC and with the latter's approval.

Contracts placed between the Organising Committee and television organisations must be submitted and approved by the Executive Board. Each contract must stipulate that the IOC's Rules and Regulations, in particular Rule 48, will be fully applicable.

The total amount of the rights will be paid to the International Olympic Committee by the contracting companies either directly or through the intermediary of the Organising Committee.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Article 48 if any television organisation purchases the exclusive right to broadcast the Games in a given territory, no other organisation shall be allowed to broadcast any coverage of any Olympic Event in such territory until the organisation that has acquired the exclusive rights for that territory has completed all of its Olympic Broadcasts for the day during which it shall have broadcast such event or forty-eight hours after the conclusion of such Olympic Event, whichever is earlier.

d) *News*

During the Games the television or cinema presentation of news reports devoted to the Games will only be authorised in regular news programmes which mainly are dealing with news either at the cinema, on a complete TV network or on an individual station.

A given TV news programme may not present reports on the Games exceeding 3 minutes. No network TV station or similar may present per day more than 3 reports of 3 minutes each, on condition that there is an interval of at least 3 hours separating the presentation of these reports.

The material used in these presentations be it films, TV or cinema may on

no account be used or re-used for a special Olympic programme of any kind for audio-visual programmes either on the Games or on the athletes participating in the Games.

As soon as newsreel needs have been satisfied a copy of the originals taken by the pools will be given free of charge to the IOC for its archives. The same applies for all photographs taken by the pools.

e) *Technical films*

The International Federations will be authorised to make 16 mm technical films of their respective events for the use of schools, athletic clubs or other similar bodies in return for payment.

The Organising Committee shall give to the International Olympic Committee for its archives a copy of all technical films which have been taken during the Olympic Games.

The National Olympic Committees may buy copies from the Organising Committee.

f) *Olympic Film*

The Organising Committee must also make the necessary arrangements for the production of a complete cinematographic record of the Games, including at least the finals in each event and in each sport.

It may make use of, on behalf of the International Olympic Committee and for its own profit, the rights for commercial, cinematographic and television exploitation of this film for two years after the close of the Games.

Within 180 days after the close of the Games this Olympic film must be given free of charge to the International Olympic Committee, who owning the rights of this film may alone exploit them for its personal profit.

National Olympic Committee may obtain copies at cost for showing to closed audiences of their own members only.

RULE 53

The Organising Committee, having legal status, is the executive body entrusted by the International Olympic Committee to represent it, to organise the Games and solve any material problems of organisation. It acts on powers delegated to it by the International Olympic Committee.

For all the technical arrangements of the Games, the Organising Committee must consult the International Federations concerned. It must see that all the different branches of sport are placed on the same footing.

It is responsible for the integration of the various sports into the programme, but it shall meet the wishes of the International Federations as far as possible. The final decision on any conflict of views is made by the IOC. The order of all competitions within each sport is the responsibility of the International Federation concerned after consultation with the Organising Committee.

The Organising Committee must arrange and supervise the programme of the Fine Arts which forms an essential part of the Games.

A full and complete printed report must be prepared for the International Olympic Committee, written in the two official languages of the IOC, French and English, and eventually in the language of the country in which the Games were held, within two years after the close of the Games. This report shall be distributed free of charge to each International Federation and to each National Olympic Committee that took part in the Games.

Commercial installations and advertising signs shall not be permitted inside the stadium or other sport grounds.

The display of any clothing or equipment such as shoes, skis, handbags, hats, etc. marked conspicuously for advertising purposes in any Olympic venue (training grounds, Olympic Village, or fields of competition), by participants either competitors, coaches, trainers or anyone else associated with an Olympic Team in official capacity, will normally result in immediate disqualification or withdrawal of credentials.

The Organising Committee cannot use the Olympic emblems for publicity or commercial purposes. Any use shall be submitted to the IOC in advance for approval. It will ensure the protection of the Olympic emblems and the emblem of the Games by the government of its country for the IOC and the Organising Committee. It cannot authorise the use of the emblems of the Games for publicity or commercial purposes in the countries or territories of any other NOC without the permission of that NOC and the approval of the IOC.

Publicity for an Olympic Games should not be released before the conclusion of the preceding Olympic Games.

After auditing, the accounts shall be submitted to the IOC which shall approve them and receive payment of the surplus for distribution purposes. Final report and recommendation shall be presented to the IOC by the Organising Committee, during the Session following the Games.

After the Games, the Organising Committee must remain in existence for the duration of the winding up for which it is responsible and must settle all outstanding matters and/or cases at issue concerning the Games to the satisfaction of the IOC.

National Olympic Committees

The NOCs should incorporate Rules 24 and 25 of the IOC rules and regulations into their constitutions.

The composition of the Commission of Enquiry for Rhodesia (see "Olympic Review" No. 72-73, page 477) was approved. A report of the situation would be presented to the 1974 Session.

Applications for the 1980 Games and Questionnaires

● Three questionnaires would be sent to candidate cities for the organisation of the 1980 Games, to be completed by 30th June 1974, as follows¹:

1. general questionnaire (annex I) with instructions,
2. questionnaire for radio and television (annex II),
3. technical questionnaire drawn up by the IFs.

● A text entitled "Conditions laid down for candidate cities to the Games" (Annex III) was also approved.

● A questionnaire for IOC meetings was approved (Annex IV).

Regional Games

The IOC granted its patronage to the Central American and Caribbean Games (from 24th November to 2nd December 1973 in Guatemala City).

New rules on IOC patronage of regional games would be studied.

¹ These annexes will appear in our next issue.

75th Session in Vienna in October 1974

Dr. Nemetschke presented a report on the organisation for this Session¹, the programme of which is as follows:

18th October. — IOC Commissions.

19th October. — Executive Board.

20th October. — Executive Board with the International Federations.

21st October. — Morning: Official Opening. Afternoon: IOC Session.

22nd October. — Presentation of candidate cities for the organisation of the 1980 Games to the IOC members and International Federations.

23rd October. — IOC Session—vote for the 1980 Games.

24th October. — IOC Session.

25th October. — Executive Board.

The 76th Session is planned for 20th to 25th May 1975 in Lausanne.

Ingemar Johansson

This Swedish boxer was disqualified in the final round of the 1952 Helsinki Olympic Games for not putting up a very good fight, and his silver medal remained in Finland. The Swedish Olympic Committee and Boxing Federation had recently asked Mr. Erik von Frenckell, IOC member for Finland, to award him his medal as he had after all reached the final, but Mr. von Frenckell refused. They then asked the IOC to intervene. The Executive approved Mr. von Frenckell's decision but asked him to return the medal to the IOC together with those which had remained in the Finnish Olympic Committee's bank. Lord Killanin remarked that in future the Organising Committees should return the casts of the medals to the IOC after the close of the Games. Both these decisions were approved, the latter being a modification to rule 42.

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At the end of the Session the Comte Jean de Beaumont, first Vice President of the IOC, congratulated and thanked Lord Killanin on behalf of all the members not only for guiding the Congress and Session skilfully, but also for conducting the meetings with great efficiency and tact.

On the IOC Agenda

9th-11th February: Executive Board meeting in Lausanne.

11th-13th May: Executive Board meeting in Paris.

Celebration in the Sorbonne of the 80th Anniversary of the 1st IOC Session.

¹ NB: The Vienna meetings are tentatively planned from 11th October.