

# Peru and Olympism

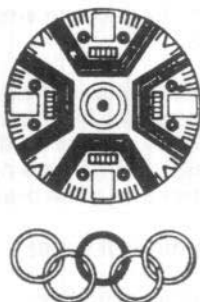
*"It is widely believed that the Olympic Games are competitions in which only those countries whose athletes have a chance of winning take part. In no way can Peru lay claim to success in international competitions; its youth will have to compete in the first instance in order to learn how to lose, which is the only sporting way leading to victory."*

Alfredo Benavides, 1936

## PERU

500,000 square miles.

13,000,000 inhabitants.



## COMITE OLIMPICO PERUANO (COP)

(Peruvian Olympic Committee)

Founded on 9th October 1924.

*President in office:* Mr. Eduardo Guinea Fernandez\*.

*Secretary General in office:* Mr. Alfredo Rios Cisneros.

*Address:* Estadio Nacional, Puerta 29, 3er Piso, Lima, Peru.

*Telephone:* 32 9177 Anexos 22-23.

*Cables:* Colimpico Peruano.

\* See biographical notes.

## Role of the COP

- to prepare and select sportsmen in order to ensure the presence of Peru at the Olympic Games. The NOC's Technical Commission supervises the training and selection of athletes.
- to be responsible for the Peruvian delegations at the Pan American, the Bolivarian and the Olympic Games.
- to promote sport at school level throughout the country.
- to maintain permanent relations with all the national Olympic federations.

## Creation

The connection between Peru and Olympism started in 1903, when Carlos F. de Candama, son of the Minister for Peru in Paris, was called to sit on the IOC.

As he was far from his country, the first IOC member for Peru regretted not to be able to act on behalf of his countrymen as strenuously as he would have wished, and therefore handed in his resignation in 1922. To replace him, the IOC members chose Alfredo Benavides, a noteworthy recruit to Olympism as this new member had constantly tried for forty-five years to spread the Olympic movement in Peru. On 9th October 1924, an NOC was formed under the name of National Olympic Committee of Peru, with the following as founder

members: Alberto Gieseche, Aurelio Garcia Godos, Cap. Alejandro Valdivia, Baltazar Caravedo, Roberto Wakemham, Dr. Hernan Bellido, José Leguia, Dr. Victor Eguiguren. Six national federations were affiliated from the outset—athletics, football, fencing, boxing, tennis and aquatic sports (swimming, rowing and water polo). Mr. Benavides resigned from the IOC in 1957, when he was elected honorary member which he remained until his death in 1967. Mr. Eduardo Dibos\* succeeded him in 1958, since which time Peru has regularly taken part in each Olympiad celebration.

### Successive Presidents of the COP

1. Aurelio Garcia Godos, 1924-1926.
2. Leonidas Gonzales, 1926-1928.
3. Hector Mercado, 1928.
4. Alfredo Larranaga, 1929-1930.
5. Jorge Souza, 1930-1932.
6. Eduardo Dibos\*, 1933-1941.
7. Miguel Dasso, 1941-1946.
8. Alejandro Carrillo, 1946-1947
9. Ernesto Rodriguez, 1948.
10. Alejandro Villalobes, 1948.
11. Leopoldo Molinari, 1949-1951.
12. Juan Sedo, 1951-1952.
13. Carlos Minano, 1953-1955.
14. Miguel Dasso, 1955.
15. Eduardo Astengo, 1955-1956.
16. Luis Marrou Correa, 1956-1962.
17. Alfredo Hohagen, 1962-1964.
18. Guillermo Griffiths, 1965.
19. Victor Nagaro, 1966-1968.
20. Javier Aramburu, 1969-1972.
21. Eduardo Guinea Fernandez\*, since 1973.



*Mr. Eduardo Guinea    Mr. Eduardo Dibos  
Fernandez*

### IOC members for Peru

1. Carlos F. de Candama, from 1903 until his resignation in 1922.
2. Alfredo Benavides, from 1923 to 1957, honorary member until his death in 1967 (aged 87).
3. Eduardo Dibos\* since 1958.

### PERU AND THE OLYMPIC GAMES

**Date of first participation:** 1936.

A Peruvian delegation also attended in 1948 and without a break since 1960. On the other hand, no Peruvians have participated in the Winter Games.

*1968-Mexico: Peruvian delegation.*



# Representation of Peru at the Olympic Games from 1936 to 1972<sup>1</sup>

	Athletics	Rowing	Basketball	Boxing	Canoeing	Cycling	Equestrian Events	Fencing	Football	Gymnastics	Weightlifting
1936	4		12	2		4		2	22		
1948	9		10	5		3		3			3
1952											
1956											
1960		2							19		
1964	3		12			1					
1968	4			2							
1972	3(2)	3		2		5		1		2	

<sup>1</sup> The figures in brackets represent the number of women included in the first figure.

<sup>2</sup> Demonstration Sport.

## The Peruvian Olympic champions

Edwin Vasquez Cam, 1948 Olympic free pistol shooting champion, is the only Peruvian winner to appear on the list of Olympic champions. He was born on 28th July 1922. Civil engineer, he became a civil servant in the Ministry for the Interior. His free pistol honours list also includes first prizes at the Pan American Games (1951) and at the 2nd and 3rd Bolivarian Games in 1948 and 1951. In 1968 he became South American champion.

## Organisation of Games

Although no Peruvian city has applied to organise an Olympiad celebration, we would point out that the city of Lima staged the 2nd Bolivarian Games, assembling athletes from the six following countries: Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador, Panama, Peru and Venezuela.

## PRESENT ORGANISATION OF THE COP

The NOC's present statutes were approved by presidential decree in 1969.



	Handball	Hockey	Judo	Wrestling	Swimming	Modern Pentathlon	Shooting	Archery	Volleyball	Yachting	Total
1936	0 <sup>2</sup>		●		3			●	●		49
1948	●		●				9	●	●		42
1952	●		●					●	●		0
1956	●		●					●	●		0
1960	●		●				10	●	●		31
1964	●		0		6(1)		9	●			31(1)
1968	●		●		3(2)			●			9(2)
1972				4	3		2				25(2)

● Not included on the programme.

## Composition

The COP comprises as active members: the President of the National Sports Committee, the Presidents of the National Olympic Federations, the representatives of the federations which are elected members of the National Sports Committee Executive, as well as the IOC member for Peru. The supporting members include: the Military Sports Federation, the University Sports Federation, the Peruvian Shooting Societies Organisation, the National Modern Pentathlon Commission, the Peruvian members of international sports organisations...

## The assembly

Constitutes the supreme power and assembles the active members, with voting rights, and the supporting members, without voting rights. Amongst its many duties, we note particularly the election of the Executive Board members and the control and approval of this Board's activities. Its annual general meeting is normally held in March.

## The Executive Board

Management body of the NOC, is made up of five members elected for the duration of an Olympiad and, ex-officio, the IOC member for Peru.



London, 1948: E. Vasquez Cam (centre), with T. Ullman (Sweden, 3rd) and H. Benner (USA, 4th).

### Federations affiliated to the COP

15 Olympic federations...

	Year of Creation	Members
Athletics	1924	
Basketball	1924	
Boxing	1924	
Cycling		
Equestrian events		
Fencing	1924	
Football	1924	
Gymnastics		
Judo		
Rowing <sup>1</sup>	1924	
Shooting		
Swimming <sup>1</sup>	1924	
Volleyball		
Weightlifting		
Wrestling		

... and the baseball and bowling federations.

<sup>1</sup> Aquatic sports federation.

### Members of the present Executive Board

*PT*: Mr. Eduardo Guinea Fernandez\*; *VPT*: Mr. Fernando Duarte; *T*: Mr. Ernesto Miro Quesada; *M*: Mr. Luis Alberto Sanchez; *M. ex-officio*: Mr. Eduardo Dibos\*, IOC member for Peru; *SG*: Mr. Alfredo Rios Cisneros.

### Financing of the COP

This is guaranteed by a subsidy from the National Sports Committee, to which is added the voluntary contributions of its members, the membership fees from the national sports federations and various other sources. The 1973-1974 subsidy amounted to 10,000,000.—. Sol. (about 750,000 Swiss francs).

## THE COP AND OLYMPISM

### *Olympic Awards obtained*

Olympic Diploma.

—By Geo Chavez, 10th holder in 1910—conferred posthumously—the notable flying pioneer who succeeded in crossing the Alps, but who died at the age of 23.

*Protection of the Olympic emblems* is not ensured legally, but the NOC is trying to intercede and put this juridical shortcoming to rights.

*Olympic Day* has not been celebrated to date in Peru. However, the NOC's 50th anniversary, postponed until 1975, will enable a huge propaganda operation in favour of Olympism.

### *International Olympic Academy*

No Peruvians have yet taken part in the IOA meetings.

## SPORT IN PERU

### Other sports governing bodies

- The National Institute for Recreation, Physical Education and Sport (INRED), legally set up on 12th March 1974, replaces the National Sports Committee as the supreme management body of Peruvian sport, including professional sport. It subsidises the COP and the national federations, looks after the practice of sport in school, assists with the studies of top competition sportsmen and supervises the organisation of sports competitions.

- Besides the federations affiliated to the NOC, national federations or commissions administer tennis, golf, table tennis, yachting, badminton, bowls, hunting and underwater fishing, polo, billiards and chess.

### Sport at school

School programmes include sport as a teaching subject. An intensive campaign is presently being undertaken by the INRED to develop the practice of sport at school.

## Sports installations in Peru

In Lima: the national stadium (45,000 spectators), the San Marcos university stadium (60,000 spectators) and the Alianza Club stadium (40,000 spectators).

### Sports which draw the biggest crowds

Football, basketball, boxing and volleyball.

### Sports experiencing the greatest developments

Football (national sport) and women's volleyball since the national team's success.

## BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES

### Eduardo Dibos

IOC member for Peru since 1958. Born on 28th January 1897 at Pacasmayo. Whilst pursuing a brilliant career as a statesman and company director (he was Minister for Development and Public Works, Mayor of Lima..., President of the Lima Chamber of Commerce), Mr. Dibos became attached to sports management very early on. He presided the National Sports Committee and, between 1933 and 1941, the Peruvian National Olympic Committee. Elected member of the IOC in 1958, he has worked on the Commission for Press and Public Relations (1967-1972), the Joint IOC/NOC Eligibility Commission (1968-1971) and the Information and Culture Commission (1973).

### Eduardo Guinea Fernandez

President of the Peruvian Olympic Committee since 1973. Born on 31st October 1922. Energetic and renowned businessman in Peru, he managed the university sports club and held the positions of Director-Treasurer and President of the National Sports Committee.



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