

Korea and Olympism

"The ideal of Olympism is to build world peace by teaching young people the true spirit of the Olympic movement. It is to be regretted that Olympism has been impeded chiefly due to political creed's creeping into sports. But, we have to and are able to preserve the purity of Olympism by seeking the wisdom of the many."

Taik-Soo Kim,
IOC member and President of the NOC

KOREA

99,000 sq. km.
37,000,000 inhabitants (in 1974).



KOREAN OLYMPIC COMMITTEE (KOC)

Founded on 15th July 1946.

President in office : Taik-Soo Kim*.

Secretary General in office : Chong-Ha Lee*.

Address : P. O. Box 1106, Seoul, Korea.

Telephone : 777-6076.

Cable : KOC Seoul.

Role of the KOC

- To represent Korea through inter-relationships with the IOC and other international sports authorities.
- To assure participation of Korean sportsmen in the Olympic Games and Regional Games.
- To promote the ideals of the Olympic movement and of amateur sport.

Creation

By 1946, interest in the sports movement had grown to such an extent in Korea that it was decided to form a National Olympic Committee with the intention of sending a delegation to participate in the 1948 Olympic Games. The newly formed committee, under Chairman Ok-Kyum Yu and Vice-Chairmen Kyong-mu Chon and Dr. Sang-beck Lee *, sought recognition which was granted in Stockholm at the 40th IOC Session in 1947.

The following year, the KOC, now led by the newly-elected President Woonhyung Yu and Secretary General Dr. Sang-beck Lee *, sent its first delegation in 1948 to London composed of 49 athletes and 3 participants to the Winter Games in St. Moritz.

* See biographical notes.



Ki-Poong Lee



Général Un-yong Kim



Dr Sang-Beck Lee



Key-Young Chang



Taik-Soo Kim

Development

Since the KOC's creation, with an affiliation of 15 recognised sports federations, the numbers have grown to include 22 Olympic and 8 non-Olympic federations.

Cooperation is maintained with other leading sports authorities including the Korea Amateur Sports Association (KASA) and the Korean University Sports Board (KUSB) which are described below in more detail.

IOC members in Korea

1955-1960 : Ki-Poong Lee *.
1964-1966 : Dr. Sang-Beck Lee *.
1967-1977 : Key-Yong Chang *.
Since 1977 : Taik-Soo Kim *.

Successive Presidents of the KOC

1947 : Woon-hyung Yuh.
1947-1948 : Hang-born Chong.
1948-1949 : Ik-hee Shin.
1949-1951 : Heung-woo Shin.
1951-1952 : Dr. Byung-ok Cho.
1952-1960: Ki-Poong Lee *.
1961-1962 : Dong-ha Kim.
1962 : Joo-il Lee.
1962-1964 : Hyo Lee.
1964-1966 : Dr. Sang-beck Lee *.
1966-1968 : Key Yong Chang *.
1968-1971 : Kwan-Shik Min.
1971 : Yong-Woo Kim.
Since 1971 : Taik-Soo Kim *.



Munich 1972 - The Korean delegation.

KOREA AND THE OLYMPIC GAMES

● **Date of first participation** : 1948 in St. Moritz and London.

A delegation from Korea has attended to date the Games of every Olympiad celebration.

● **Korean cities which have applied to stage the Olympic Games**

To date, no Korean city has put forward its candidature to stage the Olympic Games.

● **Representation of Korea at the Winter Olympic Games from 1948 to 1976**

	Speed Skating	Figure Skating	Skiing	Total
1948	3			3
1952				
1956				4
1960	5(2)		2	7(2)
1964	4(2)		3	7(2)
1968	2(1)	3(2)	3	8(3)
1972	4(3)	1(1)		5(4)
1976	2(1)	1(1)		3(2)

Representation of Korea at the Olympic Games from 1948 to 1976¹

	Athletics	Rowing	Basketball	Boxing	Canoeing	Cycling	Equestrian Events	Fencing	Football	Gymnastics	Weightlifting
1948	10(1)		9	3					15		8
1952	7(1)			4		3	1				4
1956	7		10	5		2					6
1960	7(1)			6		4	2			2(1)	7
1964	19(7)	12	12	8		6	7	4	19	10(3)	8
1968	4(1)		11	7		2				1	6
1972	2(1)			6							1
1976				6							

	Handball	Hockey	Judo	Wrestling	Swimming	Modern Pentathlon	Shooting	Archery	Volleyball	Yachting	Total
1948	●		●	4				●	●		49(1)
1952	●		●	2				●	●		21(1)
1956	●		●	3			1	●	●		34
1960	●		●	4	1		3	●	●		36(2)
1964	●		6	12	7(3)	1	10	●	24(12)		165(25)
1968	●		●	8	3(2)		2	●	11(11)		55(14)
1972			4	1			5		23(11)		46(12)
1976			4	11			5		24(12)		50(12)

¹ The figures in brackets represent the number of women included in the first figure.

x Sport included in the programme but in which no event was contested.

² Demonstration sport.

● Not included on the programme.

● Olympic champions

Among many excellent performances throughout the Games, a Korean champion emerged on two occasions. Notably, the marathoner Kee Chung Sohn (consultant of the Korea Amateur Athletic Association and KOC member) won the Olympic title as a member of the Japanese team at the 1936 Games in Berlin.

Having continued to perform well in all events over the years, it was in 1976 at Montreal when a Korean champion once more arose as Jung-mo Yang placed first in the 62 kg. category of free-style wrestling.

● Olympic medallists

One of Kee Chung Sohn's compatriots, marathoner Seung Yong Nam, placed third for the bronze medal whilst on the same team during the Games in Berlin.



1936 - Kee-Chung Sohn.



1964 - Shin-Jo Chung.

From 1948 to 1976 there have been outstanding performances by Korean athletes particularly in the sports of boxing, judo, weightlifting and wrestling.

Placing second for silver medals were three boxers : Soon-Chong Song (1956), Shin-Jo Chung (1964) and Yong-Joo Ji (1968) ; two judokas : Seung-Lip Oh (1972) and Eun Kyung Chang (1976) ; and wrestler Chang-Sun Jang (1964).



1948-1952 - Sung-Jim Kim.

During the same period, bronze medals were won by the boxers : Su-An Han (1948), Joon-Ho Kang (1952) and Kyul Chul Chang (1968) ; the judokas : Eui-Tae Kim (1964) and both Young Chul Park and Jeaki Cho in 1976. Also in 1976, a bronze went to wrestler Hae-sup Jeon.

The wrestler Sung-Jip Kim (former Secretary General of the Korea Amateur Sports Association and KOC executive member) placed third in both 1948 and 1952, and fourth in 1956.

Also in 1956, third place was won by weightlifter Chang-Hee Kim who stood sixth in 1948 and fourth in 1952.

Meanwhile, the women's volleyball team placed 3rd for a bronze in 1952.

PRESENT ORGANISATION OF THE KOC

- The *present statutes* were adopted on 19th March 1971.

● Composition

The KOC, with a total of 47 members, is composed of :

- the IOC member in Korea,
- one member elected from among the President and Vice-Presidents of the affiliated Sports Federations,
- the President, Vice-President and Secretary General of the Korea Amateur Sports Association (KASA),
- five members nominated by the President of KASA from among the KASA directors,
- not more than fourteen members elected at the General Convention who are profound of knowledge and have wide experience.

● Present members of the Executive Board

PT : Mr. Taik-Soo Kim (IOC member) * ;
Hon. PT: Mr. Won-Kyung Lee ; *VPTs* : Mr. Won-Gie Kim, Dr. Chong-Ha Lee ;
SG : Dr. Chong-Ha Lee * ; *Consultant* : Mr. Walter Jung ; *Ms* : Mrs. Sook-Ja Joung, Mr. Chart-Wook Park, Mr. Sung-Jip Kim, Mr. Yoon-Ha Kim, Mr. Tae-Jin Koh, Mr. Chong-Yul Kim, Mr. Seung-Kyu Park, *Mr.* Yong-Il Lee, Mr. Han-Chul Ryu, Mr. Kang-Hwan In, Mr. Tong-Jae Cho, Mr. Chul-Bin Park, Mr. Do-Whan Shin, Mr. Dong-Soo Lee, Mr. Hyung-Pyo Hong, Mr. Yong-Il Kim, Mr. Hyop Chang, Mr. Yoon-Yong Lee.

- The *General Convention of Members*, which is the supreme decisive body of the KOC, elects officers and oversees the budget, projects and any amendments necessary to the Committee's constitution.

● The *Executive Board* is responsible for the management of the KOC with the General Convention. Comprising the President, three Vice-Presidents, the Secretary General and 18 members—all of whom are elected for two years by the General Convention—its main responsibilities lie in the implementation and disposition of items resolved or assigned to them by the General Convention ; compilation and presentation for discussion of agenda

items placed by the Convention ; acting upon items of an urgent nature.

● *Meetings* of the regular Convention are convened annually within two months after the complete fiscal year.

● **Financing of the KOC**

The KOC's budget is maintained through membership fees, subsidies, contributions and other forms of income.

● **Federations affiliated to the KOC**

Olympic federations	Creation	IF affiliation	1974	Member in	1977
Athletics	1945	1947	5764		
Rowing	1962	1962	1906		
Basketball	1931	1947	3269		
Boxing	1934	1947	743		3089
Cycling	1946	1947	641		
Equestrian	1946	1947	68		112
Fencing	1947	1947	700		752
Football	1933	1947	9961		
Gymnastics	1945	1947	1198		1318
Handball	1945	1947	4038		
Hockey	1947	1947	1010		
Ice hockey	1947	1947	257		
Judo	1945	1956	1849		
Wrestling	1946	1947	528		956
Swimming	1946	1946	1464		
Modern pentathlon	1963	1964	63		
Skating	1946	1948	518		
Skiing	1946	1957			811
Shooting	1955	1955	3450		
Archery	1946	1972	5844		7498
Volleyball	1945	1957	3120		
Weightlifting	1936	1947	440		
Non-Olympic federations*					
Badminton	1957	1962	1815		
Baseball	1946	1966	3695		4215
Table tennis	1945	1950	2405		
Lawn tennis	1945	1959	14485		
Soft tennis	1945	1955	2512		3392
Kumdo	1953	1970	768		792
Rugby	1946	1968	1629		
Taekwondo	1962	1973	1 500 000		

* The above federations are not affiliated to the KOC but directly to the Korea Amateur Sports Association.

THE KOC AND OLYMPISM

● Olympic awards obtained

— *Olympic Order*

1977 : bronze medal presented to Walter Jung, permanent consultant to the KOC, for his long-time devotion to the promotion of sports in Korea.

● Olympic Day

Since 1964, the KOC has held special photo exhibitions, film showings and seminars to promote Olympism in its country.

● Protection of the Olympic emblems

As early as 1949, the KOC applied for a regulation by national law to provide protection against abusive use of the Olympic symbol and motto. The use of the Olympic emblems is strictly controlled by the KOC.

● International Olympic Academy

Participants from the KOC have attended the IOA every year since 1966.

● Publications of the KOC

From 1966 to date, the KOC has published a monthly magazine in the Korean language. In addition, an annual review "*Sports in Korea*" is published in English and French.

● Korean Olympic bibliography

- "*The Olympics*" by In-Ho Ryu, published in Seoul, Korea, in 1964.
- The KOC has published a book in the Korean language concerning each Olympiad from their first participation in 1948 at London to the 1976 Games in Montreal.

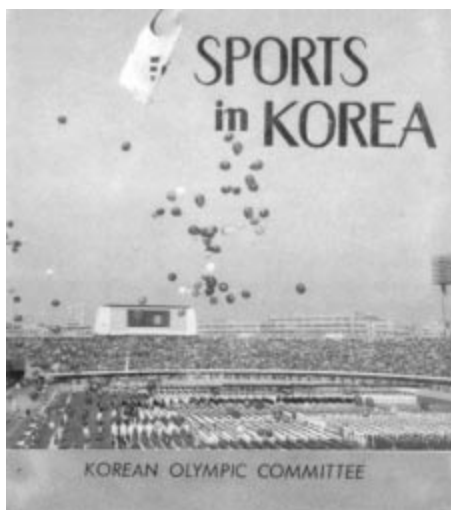
SPORT IN KOREA

● Other sports governing bodies

— *The Korea Amateur Sports Association (KASA)* governs and promotes national sports activities and cultural programmes. With the aid of 15 subcommittees, the KASA's numerous responsibilities include publishing periodicals and statistical research ; organising both the large annual National, and Junior Sports Festival ; overseeing the 'Coaches Academy' which it established and supervising its 30 member organisations.

— *The Korea University Sports Board (KUSB)*, an affiliate of the International University Sports Federation (FISU) is responsible not only for promotion of university sports in Korea but for assuring representation at international events under the auspices of the FISU.

— *The World Taekwondo Federation*, of which past KOC Vice-President Un-Yong Kim * is President, is the largest affiliate (although only created in 1973) of the KASA with a



membership of 1,500,000 in Korea alone. To date, more than 700 Korean instructors are teaching the martial art of self-defense in over 50 countries.

● **State aid for the sports movement**

In 1962, the Korean government instituted the Law of National Sports Promotion with the aims of :

- strengthening social sports programmes,
- raising a national sports promotion fund,
- constructing and installing sports facilities,
- training sports leaders and instructors,
- providing a sports awards and decoration system.

● **Training of sports leaders**

The following organisations in Seoul are responsible for providing theoretical and practical knowledge in the sports field :

- *Korean Physical Educators Society,*
- *Korean Physical Fitness Institute,*
- *Korean Women's Sports Club,*
- *Korean Sports Science Institute,*
- *Korean Sports Medallists Club.*

● **Sports installations**

Stadia	24
Sports grounds	2,398
Gymnasias	27
Sports halls	995
Swimming pools	74
Skating rinks	4
Shooting range	1
Baseball grounds	76
Skiing centres	3

● **Sport at school**

Under the auspices of the Ministry of Education which regulates physical



The "Temple" of amateur sport Korean.

education and sports programmes for students, an average of 3-4 hours a week is allotted to primary school age ; 3 hours to middle and high school age and 2 hours at university level.

● **Sports which draw the biggest crowd**

Football, baseball, basketball, volleyball.

● **Sports experiencing the greatest development**

Volleyball, basketball, table tennis.

● **Percentage of practising sportsmen**

As of 1978, the number of registered athletes in the various sports federations was 81,019.

KOREANS AND THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATIONS

Byung Heui Lee : Vice-President, International Amateur Basketball Federation (FIBA), President, Asian Basketball Confederation.

Chong Kyu Park : Union Internationale de Tir (UIT).

Tae Ky Lee : Member, Referee/Judge Commission Association Internationale de Boxe Amateur (AIBA).

Choo Hoon Lee : Executive member, International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF).

Hee Young Chang : Member, Jury of Appeal, International Weightlifting Federation (IWF).

Taik-Soo Kim* : Executive member, Association Internationale de Boxe Amateur (AIBA).

Un-Yong Kim* : President, World Taekwondo Federation.

Ki-Poong Lee

IOC member from 1955 until his death in 1960.

Born on 20th December 1896. After graduating from high school, he continued his studies in the United States for 11 years during which time he practised a variety of sports. In 1952, he was elected President of both the Korea Amateur Sports Association and the KOC and followed three years later by becoming the IOC member in Korea, all of which were positions he retained at the time of his death in 1960.

Dr. Sang-beck Lee

IOC member from 1964 until his death in 1966.

Born on 5th August 1903. An athlete and scholar, he played tennis and baseball, and was captain of the basketball team while attending Waseda University in Tokyo. From 1930 to 1964 he was manager, head and member of the Korean delegations to the Olympic Games. He was a member of the Korea Amateur Sports Association and retained the presidency from 1964 to 1966 of the KOC which he founded in 1946. Simultaneously involved in the arts, he was among other positions member of the Korean National Academy of Sciences, the Society for the Protection of the Korean National Treasures and custodian of the museum of the Seoul National University.

Taik-Soo Kim

IOC member since 1977 and President of the KOC since 1971.

Born on 10th September 1926. A football champion in his school days, he graduated from Seoul National University with a Bachelor of Law degree. He assumed the presidency of the Korea Amateur Boxing Federation from 1966 to 1971. To date, among his other duties, he retains the presidency of the Korea Amateur Sports Association while being a council member of the Asian Games Federation and executive member of the AIBA. He is a member of the national assembly of parliament and received the supreme civil Order of Merit from his government for contributing to the sports movement.

Un-Yong Kim

Secretary General of the KOC from 1974 to 1978.

A graduate of both Yonsei University in Seoul and graduate school in the United States, he was Vice-President of both the KOC and the Korea Amateur Sports Association. He founded and became the first President of the World Taekwondo Federation which was created in 1973 on the occasion of the first world championships held in Seoul. The same year he was presented with a decoration and sports citation by the Korean Government for his devotion to the sports movement.



BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES

Key-Young Chang

IOC member from 1967 until his death in 1977.

Born on 2nd May 1916. Over the years he was associated as Vice-President or President with the national federations of basketball, tennis, football and athletics. From 1966 to 1968 he retained the presidency of both the KOC and Asian Games Federation of which he later became Honorary President. He was a member of the national assembly of parliament and received many awards and decorations for contributing to the sports movement. He was also Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of the Economic Planning Board.

Chon-Ha Lee

Secretary General of the KOC since March 1976.

Born on 25th June 1930. Presently a Professor of business administration at Yonsei University in Seoul, he became Director of this university's sports department in 1971. In 1976, he was appointed to the posts of President of the Korea University Sports Board and Vice-President of the KOC and Korea Amateur Sports Association.