



Messrs. Tay Wilson and Wu took their oath at the last meeting of the 93rd Session and were then formally presented to their colleagues. Mr. Wilson (on the left) is being congratulated here by President Samaranch and Mr. Wu by his predecessor, Mr. Henry Hsu, who became an honorary member.

THE OLYMPIC CUP FOR 1988 IS AWARDED TO THE POPULATION OF AUSTRALIA

The year of 1988 marks the bicentenary of Australia. In awarding it the Olympic Cup, the IOC wanted to acknowledge the firm attachment of this country to the Olympic Movement since the time of Baron de Coubertin. Indeed, Australia managed to overcome the “tyranny of distance” and was amongst the nations represented at the Games of the First Olympiad in 1896, with two gold medals won by Edwin Flack, in the 800 and 1,500 m flat. Since then, it has taken part in every Olympic Games, always with strong delegations and notable individual performances, like those of Dawn Fraser and Murray Rose in swimming, Marjorie Jackson and Erb Helliott in athletics, resulting in an excellent list of performances in numerous disciplines. In 1956, by hosting the Games of the XVIth Olympiad, Melbourne became the first, and so far the only, Olympic city in the southern hemisphere. In 1936, it

hosted the Commonwealth Games, which it did again in 1962 and 1982. During the last ten years, promotion of sporting activities has become a high priority which has gone far beyond its own frontiers; with its help and that of New Zealand, the number of NOCs in Oceania has climbed from three to eleven. Today, the IOC is represented by four members within the region. Candidate for hosting the Games of the XXVth Olympiad with the soundly based file from the city of Brisbane, Australia was placed third in the final assessment; far from being discouraged by this setback, the city is getting ready to make another attempt in the future. In the meantime, it is increasing its know-how by organizing numerous regional and international sporting events. It is intending to hold the world rowing cup there, and the world Swimming Cup in 1991. The administrative centre for Solidarity in the Oceania region, Australia has at Canberra a renowned Sports Institute linked to the Australian NOC whose president is a Member of the IOC. In 1986, an Academy was attached which contributes to the development of Olympism in this part of the world. Finally, the IOC is pleased to offer this reward, established in 1906 by its founder, to a country which has just passed legislation to guarantee protection of the Olympic symbol.