

OLYMPIC NEWS NOTES

OLYMPISM

* Having now visited all of the cities bidding for the 2006 Winter Games (Sion, Turin, Klagenfurt, Poprad-Tatry, Zakopane and Helsinki), the Evaluation Commission, chaired by Executive Board member Chiharu Igaya, will prepare its report to be published in late January 1999 for distribution within the Olympic Movement. The host city for the 2006 Games will then be chosen on 19th June 1999, during the 108th Session in Seoul, Korea. (Olympic Highlights, Number 343, 20 November 1998).

* The IOC has appointed SEMA Group, a leading global Information Technology company, to provide services in the areas of systems integration, operations management and applications delivery for the Olympic Movement from 2001 - 2008, encompassing the 2004 and 2008 Olympic Games and the 2002 and 2006 Olympic Winter Games.

As of 1st January 2001, SEMA will become a Partner in the TOP Programme, the IOC worldwide sponsor programme. The contract will be signed on the occasion of the IOC Executive Board on 12th December 1998, between the IOC President and Pierre Bonelli, SEMA Group Chief Executive Officer. This agreement represents the largest sports-related information technology contract ever awarded.

SEMA will be a key participant in the new Olympic Information Technology Group. This group will provide and operate a comprehensive, cost-efficient information technology solution to support the preparation and staging of the Olympic Games. Further announcements relative to the technology partnership for Venue Results Management and Computer Hardware will be made soon. SEMA will also assist the IOC in developing architecture for a range of Internet programmes for the Olympic Movement.

The current Information Technology partner IBM, will continue to provide all support and services through the Sydney 2000 Olympic Games. (Olympic Highlights, Number 345, 4 December 1998).

* An IOC delegation, headed by the IOC President, met with representatives of the International Federation of Football Association (FIFA) led by federation president Joseph Blatter, at FIFA headquarters in Zurich on 6th

January.

Looking ahead to next year's Sydney Olympic football tournaments (both men's and women's), the IOC acknowledged the current regulation on age limits (all players in the men's tournament to be under 23, apart from three players per squad) and also agreed to study FIFA's request for the eight teams in the women's competition to have 18 players each instead of the current 16.

FIFA agreed to resubmit to its Executive Committee the question of increasing the number of over-23 players in the men's tournament from three to five per team. For the Games of the XXVIII Olympiad in 2004, in Athens, the IOC will give favourable consideration to FIFA's suggestion to increase the number of women's teams from eight to twelve. (Olympic Highlights, Number 349, 8 January 1999).

NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES

* The Olympic Council of Ireland, headed by IOC member Patrick Hickey, hosted a conference entitled: Sports Against Drugs in Dublin. The conference was officially opened by the Irish Minister for Sport, James McDaid, and over 200 delegates participated. (Olympic Highlights, Number 343, 20 November 1998).

* Kea Bouman and Henk Timmer, the Dutch tennis players and bronze medallists at the Games of the VIII Olympiad in Paris in 1924 (mixed doubles), have died within one week of each other; both were 94. (The Week's Olympic News, Number 345, 4 December 1998).

* Ludwig Danek, the Czech discus thrower and Olympic champion at the Games of the XX Olympiad in Munich, Germany in 1972, has died at the age of 61. (The Week's Olympic News, Number 345, 4 December 1998).

* Mikio Oda, Japan's first Olympic gold medallist (triple jump at the 1928 Amsterdam Summer Olympics) has died at the age of 93. Mikio Oda served as a member of the Japanese Olympic Committee and, since 1989, as honorary president of the Japan Amateur Athletic Federation. (The Week's Olympic News, Number 345, 4 December 1998).

* Two members of the legendary Hungarian 1928 silver medal-winning and 1932 Olympic champion water polo

teams have died. The doyen of the Hungarian Olympic champions, Sándor Ivády, and Miklós Sárkány both died in Vienna, at the ages of 96 and 91 respectively. (The Weeks Olympic News, Number 349, 8 January 1999).

* The Australian Olympic Committee has appointed an anti-doping manager as part of its drive to ensure that the Games of the XXVII Olympiad in 2000, in Sydney are drug-free. Craig Fleming will be responsible for the development of a multi-tiered programme whose priority is to protect athletes. (Olympic Highlights, Number 351, 22 January 1999).

* The legendary Hungarian fencer, Rudolf Karpati - six-times Olympic champion and seven-times world champion - has died at the age of 78. (The Week's Olympic News, Number 354, 12 February 1999).

* Panama's only Olympic medallist, athlete Lloyd La Beach (bronze medallist in the 100m and 200m in 1948 in London) has died at the age of 77. (The weeks Olympic News, Number 356, 26 February 1999).

* János Parti, Hungarian Olympic canoeing champion has died at the age of 67. Parti gained Olympic silver at the Games of the XV and XVI Olympiads, in Helsinki and Melbourne respectively, before becoming Olympic champion of the C-1 1000m distance at the Games of the XVII Olympiad in 1960, Rome in a boat of his own design. (The Weeks Olympic News, Number 358, 12 March 1999).

NAGANO 1998

* *Olympic Glory*, The IMAX (70 mm format) film of the 1998 Olympic Winter Games in Nagano, has been released in the USA to enthusiastic reviews. The large-format film can only be screened in purpose-built theatres of which there are around 250 worldwide. (Olympic Highlights, Number 354, 12 February 1999).

SYDNEY 2000

* The swimming programme for the Games of the XXVII Olympiad in 2000 in Sydney has been extended from seven days to eight. The announcement follows approval by the International Swimming Federation (FINA) at a meeting at Olympic House in Lausanne where the decision was taken to reintroduce semifinals to the programme of the Olympic Games. (Olympic Highlights, Number 343, 20 November 1998). Two synchronised diving events, three-metre and ten-metre disciplines, will be added to both the men's and women's diving competition.

* Australian Prime Minister John Howard and Sydney Organizing Committee for the Olympic Games (SÓCOG) president Michael Knight revealed the route of the Olympic torch relay this week. At 60,852 km, the relay will be the

longest in the Games' history, and will visit 12 Oceania island-nations before arriving in Australia on 8th June 2000. (Olympic Highlights, Number 345, 4 December 1998).

* The official inauguration of Sydney's Olympic Stadium - with seating capacity of 115,000 - will take place on 12th June. The Stadium will host a football match between the Australian national team and a team made up of players from the rest of the world. (Olympic Highlights, Number 351, 22 January 1999).

* On Sunday 21st February, Sydney's Olympic Stadium was opened to the public for the first time. In eight hours, some 100,000 people filed through the Homebush venue which will hold a capacity crowd of 110,000 during the Games of the XXVII Olympiad, in 2000. (Olympic Highlights, Number 356, 26 February 1999).

* Stadium Australia, the venue for the athletics and football fixtures, and the opening and closing ceremonies of the Games of the XXVII Olympiad in 2000, broke the world record for attendance at a rugby league game when 104,583 spectators filled the Homebush site for its first public event, a double-header between local teams, on 6th March. Olympic officials had expected a maximum of 40,000 but the near-capacity crowd reflected the overwhelming public interest in the stadium, completed 18 months ahead of the Games. (Olympic Highlights, Number 358, 12 March 1999).

* The design of the Sydney 2000 Olympic torch was officially unveiled in Sydney on Monday by the president of the Sydney Organizing Committee for the Olympic Games (SOCCG) Michael Knight. Created by Blue Sky Design in Sydney, the torch draws its inspiration from the Sydney Opera House, the blue waters of the Pacific Ocean and the subtle curve of the boomerang. Based on the idea of an environmentally friendly Games, the three layers of the torch are representative of earth, fire and water, and the design and fuel system showcase benchmark technologies. The SOCOG president said the Olympic torch reflected the values which the Games' organizers regarded as key elements - the egalitarian spirit of the athlete and Olympism and the inspiration of innovation. (Olympic Highlights, Number 358, 12 March 1999).

SALT LAKE CITY 2002

* Salt Lake City Organizing Committee for the Olympic Games 2002 (SLOC) has appointed Douglas E. Rollings, director of the Centre for Human Toxicology at the University of Utah, as medical director for doping control as of January 1999. (Olympic Highlights, Number 345, 4 December 1998).

* The Salt Lake City Organizing Committee for the Olympic Games 2002 (SLOC) has appointed Kevin Donovan, cre-

ative director of the All American Sport Park in Las Vegas, as SLOC director of image. Responsibilities will include coordinating the Look of the Games program which serves as the visual identity for the Winter Games at both competition and noncompetitive venues. (Olympic Highlights, Number 345, 4 December 1998).

* The Indiana University Athletic Drug Testing and Toxicology Laboratory in Indianapolis, under the direction of Larry Bowers, Ph.D., has been selected as the IOC-accredited doping laboratory to provide drug testing for the 2002 Olympic Winter Games. (Olympic Highlights, Number 350, 15 January 1999).

* A new transitional organization structure has been set up following administrative changes made last Friday. The new organizational chart includes:

- Mary Gaddie, former Director of Games Presentations, has been promoted to Managing Director of Games Presentations;
- Marv Smalley, former Deputy Director of Security, has been promoted to Director of Security;
- Marketing reports to Mark Tanner, Senior Vice President of Finance and Administration;
- Games Presentations and Ceremonies report to Shelley Thomas, Senior Vice President of Communications and Public Affairs;
- NOC Services reports to Ed Eynon, Senior Vice President of Human Resources;
- Environment and Transportation report to Grant Thomas, Managing Director of Venues;
- Games Services, Press Operations, Security and Sport report to Bill Wagner, Managing Director of Operations. (Olympic Highlights, Number 351, 22 January 1999).

* W. Mitt Romney became the new President and Chief Executive Officer of SLOC in a unanimous vote by the Board of Trustees. (Olympic Highlights, Number 354, 12 February 1999).

- * - Bill Wagner, former Salt Lake Organizing Committee (SLOC) managing director of operations, has been appointed as SLOC senior vice-president of operations.
- Mark Lewis has been appointed as SLOC vice-president of marketing and licensing.
- Tom Cornwall has been appointed as SLOC director of sports operations.
- Don Stirling has been appointed as SLOC managing director of sales and marketing. (Olympic Highlights, Number 358, 12 March 1999).

ATHENS 2004

* The Athens Organizing Committee for the Olympic Games (ATHOC) has announced the following appoint-

ments:

- director general for Olympic constructions: Giorgos Leventis;
- director general for planning: Giorgos Benekos;
- finance director: Nikos Pefanis;
- director of accommodation: Spiros Pappas;
- legal advisor: Vassilis Kotsovilis. (Olympic Highlights, Number 343, 20 November 1998).

* ATHOC has appointed Dimitra Boura as director of communication. (Olympic Highlights, Number 345, 4 December 1998).

* George Yerolimpos, Efthimis Kioumourtzoglou and Eleni Michopoulou have been appointed as Sports Managers of the Athens Organizing Committee for the Olympic Games (ATHOC). ATHOC managing director Costas Bakouris and the ATHOC sport managers held a joint meeting last week with representatives of the Greek federations of Summer Olympic sports. (Olympic Highlights, Number 351, 22 January 1999).

OLYMPIC MUSEUM

* The research council of the Olympic Studies Centre (OSC) held its second meeting at the Olympic Museum this week. On this occasion, the OSC's statutes were approved, the research scholarship programme for 1999 was fixed, progress reports were presented by each section of the OSC and priorities were identified for external relations next year. The OSC council is headed by the IOC President and its members include: Museum Director Françoise Zweifel, Museum Curator Jean-François Pahud and six leading members of the academic world: Otto Schantz from the University of Human Sciences in Strasbourg (France), Miquel de Moragas from the Autonomous University of Barcelona (Spain), John MacAloon from the University of Chicago (USA), Yves-Pierre Boulogne, Wayne Wilson from the Amateur Athletic Foundation (USA) and Karl Lennartz from the German Sports University in Cologne (Germany). The heads of the five OSC sections also attended the meeting. (Olympic Highlights, Number 343, 20 November 1998).

Note: Prof.Dr. Karl Lennartz will also represent the International Society of Olympic Historians (ISOH) on this body. Upon request by the IOC, Karl Lennartz was nominated by the ISOH Executive Committee, during its meeting in August 1998 in Lausanne.

WORLD CONFERENCE ON DOPING IN SPORT

The World Conference on Doping in Sport took place in Lausanne, Switzerland from 2nd to 4th February. In his opening speech, the IOC President addressed one of

the key aims of the conference:

"We would like to propose to all parties concerned the creation of an autonomous Antidoping Agency, governed by a board of directors composed of representatives of intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as representatives of the athletes and the components of the Olympic Movement."

The IOC President stressed:

"The pursuit of victory at all costs has led certain people to use prohibited methods in an effort to secure for the athletes in their charge what is often merely an illusory advantage over their rivals. Now that detection methods have improved, these people have adopted a scientific approach to cheating and try to produce natural physiological reactions, or use various devices in an attempt to cover up the irrefutable proof of their manipulations.

"Such an attitude, and such conduct, are in and of themselves a grave violation of the sporting rules established by the IOC, the International Sports Federations, the National Olympic Committees and several governments."

The conference was attended by some 600 delegates representing the Olympic Movement, governments, inter- and non-governmental agencies.

On the last day the conference adopted the Lausanne Declaration on Doping in Sport which reads as follows:

Considering that doping practices contravene sport and medical ethics, and that they constitute violations of the rules established by the Olympic Movement, and concerned by the threat that doping poses to the health of athletes and youth in general;

Recognizing that the fight against doping in sport is the concern of all: the Olympic Movement and other sports organizations, governments, inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations, sportsmen and sportswomen throughout the world, and their entourage;

The World Conference on Doping in Sport, with the participation of representatives of governments, of inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations, of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), the International sports Federations (Ifs), the National Olympic Committees (NOCs), and of the athletes, declares:

1. Education, prevention and athletes' rights

The Olympic oath shall be extended to coaches and other officials, and shall include the respect of integrity, ethics and

fair play in sport. Educational and preventive campaigns will be intensified, focusing principally on youth, and athletes and their entourage. Complete transparency shall be assured in all activities to fight doping, except for preserving the confidentiality necessary to protect the fundamental rights of athletes. Partnership with the media shall be sought in anti-doping campaigns.

2. Olympic Movement Anti-Doping Code

The Olympic Movement Anti-Doping Code is accepted as the basis for the fight against doping, which is defined as the use of an artifice, whether substance or method, potentially dangerous to athletes' health and/or capable of enhancing their performances, or the presence in the athlete's body of a substance, or the ascertainment of the use of a method on the list annexed to the Olympic Movement Anti-Doping Code.

The Olympic Movement Anti-Doping Code applies to all athletes, coaches, instructors, officials, and to all medical and paramedical staff working with athletes or treating athletes participating in or training for sports competitions organized within the framework of the Olympic Movement.

3. Sanctions

The sanctions which apply to doping violations will be imposed in the framework of controls both during and out of competition. In accordance with the wishes of the athletes, the NOCs and a large majority of the Ifs, the minimum required sanction for major doping substances or prohibited methods shall be a suspension of the athlete from all competition for a period of two years, for a first offence. However, based on specific exceptional circumstances to be evaluated in the first instance by the competent IF bodies, there may be a provision for a possible modification of the two-year sanction. Additional sanctions or measures may be applied. More severe sanctions shall apply to coaches and officials guilty of violations of the Olympic movement Anti-Doping Code.

4. International Anti-Doping Agency

An independent International Anti-Doping Agency shall be established so as to be fully operational for the Games of the XXVII Olympiad in Sydney in 2000. This institution will have as its mandate, notably, to coordinate the various programmes necessary to realize the objectives that shall be defined jointly by all the parties concerned. Among these programmes, consideration should be given in particular to expanding out-of-competition testing, coordinating research, promoting preventive and educational actions

and harmonizing scientific and technical standards and procedures for analyses and equipment. A working group representing the Olympic Movement, including the athletes, as well as the governments and inter-governmental organizations concerned, will meet, on the initiative of the IOC, within three months, to define the structure, mission and financing of the Agency. The Olympic Movement commits to allocate a capital of US\$25 million to the Agency.

5. Responsibilities of the IOC, the IFs, the NOCs and the CAS. The IOC, the IFs and the NOCs will maintain their respective competence and responsibility to apply doping rules in accordance with their own procedures, and in cooperation with the International Anti-Doping Agency. Consequently, decisions handed down in the first instance will be under the exclusive responsibility of the IFs, the NOCs or, during the Olympic Games, the IOC. With regard to last instance appeals, the IOC, the IFs and the NOCs recognize the authority of the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS), after their own procedures have been exhausted. In order to protect athletes and their rights in the area of disciplinary procedure, the general principles of law, such as the right to a hearing, the right to legal assistance, and the right to present evidence and call witnesses, will be confirmed and incorporated into all applicable procedures.

6. Collaboration between the Olympic Movement and public authorities. The collaboration in the fight against doping between sports organizations and public authorities shall be reinforced according to the responsibilities of each party. Together, they will also take action in the areas of education, scientific research, social and health measures to protect athletes, and coordination of legislation relative to doping.

In his closing speech, the IOC President said: "The Olympic Movement is gratified by the active and constructive participation in this Conference of government representatives, and especially of ministers, and of all the representatives of intergovernmental organizations, as well as of experts in the field of doping. United by sport and for sport, the International Olympic Committee is determined to accept the challenge it faces to resolve its problems quickly and serenely"

THE CRISIS

The Facts, as they were reported in "The Weeks Olympic News":

Number 347, 18 December 1998:

* Marc Hodler, chairman of the coordination commission for the XIX Olympic Winter Games in Salt Lake City in 2002, announced that preparations were moving ahead as planned. Organizing Committee (SLOC) president Frank Joklik confirmed this, and drew attention to the progress made at the various Olympic venues.

* In connection with these Games, the IOC President announced that, in response to specific and substantiated allegations in connection with the selection of Salt Lake City to host the 2002 Winter Games, the IOC Executive Board had established an ad hoc commission to investigate these allegations. The ad hoc commission, chaired by Richard W. Pound, Q.C. (Canada), and composed of IOC vice presidents Pál Schmitt (Hungary) and Kéba Mbaye (Senegal), and Executive Board members Thomas Bach (Germany) and Jacques Rogge (Belgium), and coordinated by IOC director general François Carrard, is expected to present its findings and recommendations by the end of January 1999, if possible. One possible recommendation would be to modify the process for selecting Olympic Games host cities. The IOC Session would have the authority to expel any IOC member found guilty of wrongdoing, in accordance with the Olympic Charter, which provides that "an IOC member...may be expelled by decision of the IOC Session if he has betrayed his oath or if the Session considers that such member has neglected or knowingly jeopardized the interests of the IOC or has acted in a way which is unworthy of the IOC".

SLOC president Frank Joklik stated that he had instructed SLOC and its staff to continue to cooperate fully with the IOC investigation and to implement all recommendations the ad hoc commission made. Moreover, he would ask SLOC's independent Board of Ethics for a review. The IOC President underscored the fact that, despite rumours mentioning other candidate cities, the only substantiated evidence before the IOC concerned Salt Lake City. Nevertheless, he stated, should equally substantiated evidence be produced involving other cities bidding to host the Olympic Games, the ad hoc commission would undertake appropriate investigations. After learning of the allegations concerning Salt Lake City, on 1st December the IOC President gave instructions to Judge Kéba Mbaye to begin an investigation. These allegations were contained in a document given to the media which SLOC stated was not authentic, but whose contents SLOC confirmed to be true.

Number 350, 15th January 1999:

* The IOC announced this week that it has obtained the necessary evidence to complete the investigation into IOC members' conduct regarding the selection of Salt Lake City to host the 2002 Winter Olympic Games. The IOC will publish a detailed report on 24th January, following a specially convened IOC Executive Board meeting, and it is expected that the report will make recommendations with regard to changes to the Olympic Games bidding process, and will recommend to the Executive Board the sanctions to be taken against certain IOC members.

Upon learning of allegations concerning the Salt Lake City bid, the IOC President launched an investigation on 1st December that led to the formation of an inquiry commission. Subsequent to this, a number of other investigations were launched by other interested parties. The IOC commission was tasked with looking into all aspects of the bid process and providing full and complete disclosure on allegations pertaining to IOC members' actions. The commission has identified improper behaviour by certain IOC members with respect to the Salt Lake City bid, and the IOC President has notified those members, who have been given the opportunity to respond to any charges against them before the commission presents its recommendations. The commission's report will also provide certain recommendations for consideration by the Executive Board and IOC Session regarding the future bidding and election process.

"An orderly process and thorough investigation are being carried out, and we ask that the results be heard before judgements are made," said commission chairman Richard W. Pound. "The IOC remains committed to its ideals."

The members of the inquiry commission are: IOC vice presidents Richard W. Pound, Pal Schmitt and Judge Kéba Mbaye; IOC Executive Board members Thomas Bach and Jacques Rogge; and IOC Director General François Carrard as coordinator of the commission.

* The president and CEO of the Salt Lake Organizing Committee for the Olympic Winter Games of 2002 (SLOC), Frank Joklik, tendered his resignation last Friday following new information of improper practices by the former Bid Committee during its pursuit of the Games. He also asked for the resignation of senior vice president of Games David Johnson, and announced that the consulting agreement with former Salt Lake City Bid Committee CEO Tom Welch will be terminated.

The Executive Committee for the SLOC Board of Trustees voted to accept all recommendations in a meeting on 8th January at SLOC offices. Frank Joklik then addressed a joint session of the SLOC and United States Olympic Committee (USOC) Executive Boards in Salt Lake City with State

Governor Michael O. Leavitt.

Two other SLOC employees, senior vice president of marketing and legal affairs Kelly Flint and licensing director Rod Hamson, will take administrative leave pending inquiries into their roles during the bid process. During that time, Flint served as outside council on a voluntary basis, and became an officer on 1st April 1997. Hamson worked as finance director of the Bid Committee.

Frank Joklik will stay in his position through a transition period while a search for a new president/CEO is conducted. Michael Leavitt and SLOC Board of Trustees Chairman Robert Garff both voiced their support of Mr. Joklik, and vowed to continue all efforts in bringing investigations into the former bid committee practices to speedy and productive conclusions.

* Following this announcement, the IOC President spoke with Michael Leavitt by telephone. The President expressed the IOC's regret at the resignation of Frank Joklik and Dave Johnson and reiterated the fullest confidence in the organizers of the 2002 Winter Games, having no doubt as to their ability to ensure the total success of these Games. The IOC President further promised to visit Salt Lake City this coming spring.

Number 351, 22 January 1999:

* The IOC's investigative commission, tasked with looking into all aspects of the bid process and providing full and complete disclosure on allegations pertaining to IOC members' actions, will meet in Lausanne on Saturday. The commission, headed by IOC vice president Richard W. Pound has completed its report to the IOC Executive Board.

The other members of the inquiry commission are: IOC vice presidents Pál Schmitt and Judge Kéba Mbaye; IOC Executive Board members Thomas Bach and Jacques Rogge; and IOC Director General François Carrard as coordinator of the commission.

* The IOC Executive Board, chaired by the IOC President will meet on Sunday to consider the findings of the inquiry commission's report.

* Under the powers conferred upon him by the Olympic Charter, the IOC President has decided to convene an extraordinary session of the IOC on 17th and 18th March 1999 at the Olympic Museum in Lausanne. This extraordinary session will deal with the final decisions relating to certain IOC members, and the procedures concerning the host city election for future Olympic Games.

* Ms. Pirjo Hägmann, IOC member in Finland, handed in her resignation on Tuesday to the IOC President who will request the IOC Executive Board to take formal note of it during its meeting on 24th January. The President thanked

Ms. Hägmann for all her services to the Olympic Movement, both as an Olympic athlete and as a member of the organization.

* Bashir Mohamed Attarabulsi, IOC member in Lybia, handed in his resignation today to the IOC President who will request the IOC Executive Board to take formal note of it during its meeting on 24th January. The President thanked Mr. Attarabulsi for all his services to the Olympic Movement.

* Whilst leading sponsors are pressing for a thorough investigation into recent allegations, meetings held in the USA this week between IOC marketing director Michael Payne and sponsor representatives indicated that both the IOC and Salt Lake City Organizing Committee (SLOC) still have strong sponsor support.

Number 352, 29 January 1999:

* The IOC Executive Board took swift action last Sunday against members who had engaged in inappropriate behaviour regarding the selection of Salt Lake City for the Olympic Winter Games 2002, and to reform the bidding process and procedures for electing cities to host future Olympic Games.

The IOC President announced at a Lausanne news conference on 24th January that the IOC Executive Board had accepted the recommendations included in the report of the Ad Hoc Commission chaired by IOC Vice President Richard W. Pound. The Ad Hoc Commission was established in December 1998 by the IOC Executive Board after formal evidence was presented to the IOC which indicated that certain members, and the Salt Lake City bidding committee, may have breached IOC rules and guidelines. The Ad Hoc Commission worked to obtain all appropriate information and documentation relating to the conduct of certain IOC members involved with Salt Lake City's bid for the 2002 Olympic Winter Games.

After receiving written testimony from thirteen IOC members, and oral testimony from six members, the Ad Hoc Commission submitted its report on 24th January to the Executive Board. The report found that:

- Fourteen members had been implicated by substantiated allegations of inappropriate behaviour.

- Of these, four members - Pirjo Hägmann (Finland), Bashir Mohamed Attarabulsi (Libya), David Sikhulumi Sibandze (Swaziland) and Charles Nderitu Mukora (Kenya) - have now resigned.

- Five members were temporarily excluded with a proposal for their expulsion.

- Three members would be further investigated by the Ad Hoc Commission.

- One member was viewed to have breached guidelines and rules, but the Executive Board decided to issue only a warning.

- One member was implicated in the findings but died in 1998.

On the basis of the report, the IOC Executive Board took the following actions:

1. Recommended to the IOC President that he exercise his powers to temporarily exclude the relevant members from the IOC, and recommend their expulsion at the Extraordinary Session of the IOC, on 17-18 March 1999. These are:

- Agustin C. Arroyo, Ecuador

- Jean-Claude Ganga, Congo

- Zein El Abdin Ahmed Abdel Gadir, Sudan

- Lamine Keita, Mali

- Sergio Santander Fantini, Chile

2. Prolonged the Ad Hoc Commission's mandate to further investigate the cases of the following three IOC members:

- Louis Guirandou-N'Diaye, Côte d'Ivoire

- Un Yong Kim, Korea

- Vitaly Smirnov, Russian Federation

3. Addressed a warning to one IOC member: Anton Geesink, The Netherlands.

4. Decided to establish an Ethics Commission composed of outstanding senior persons, a majority of whom will be independent, outside members. To aid in its formation, the Board appointed a working group, composed of Judge Kéba Mbaye, Kevan Gosper and IOC Director General François Carrard. The working group will, at the February 1st 1999 Executive Board meeting, propose the mandate of the Ethics Commission to introduce globally-accepted guidelines and procedures to ensure that the IOC conforms with the world's best practices in self-governance.

Commenting on these actions and recommendations, the IOC President said:

'The Executive Board and I will do whatever is necessary to see that the Olympic Movement emerges from this crisis stronger than ever. This is the beginning, not the end of our work. We will continue to root out wrongdoing and expel any member whose behaviour is found inappropriate.'

As a confirmation of the IOC's resolve to eliminate all forms of inappropriate behaviour with respect to the bid city selection process, the Executive Board has decided to:

- Further investigate any inappropriate or unethical conduct as it relates to other bidding cities.

- Reform the bidding process for the 2006 Olympic Winter Games by prohibiting visits of International Olympic Committee members to bid cities. Bid cities also are to be

prohibited from visiting IOC members.

- Reform the election process for the 2006 Olympic Winter Games by recommending to the IOC Session that it establish an Election Committee to select the host city. The Election Committee will be constituted as follows:

- Eight IOC member elected by the Session;
- Three athletes designated by the Athletes' Commission;
- A representative of the International Winter Sports Federations, designated by the Association of International Winter Sports Federations;
- A representative of the National Olympic Committees, designated by the Association of National Olympic committees;
- The Doyen of the IOC;
- The chairman of the Evaluation Committee.

Furthermore, no one may be a member of the Election Committee, who is an Executive Board member, a member of the Evaluation Commission or from a country in which a candidate city is located. The Election Committee will be chaired by the IOC President, who will not have the right to vote.

- Consider the procedure of having the host city designated by an Election Committee an experiment regarding the system to be adopted for future Olympic Games.

- Consider what further changes, if any, should be made to the bidding and election processes for the 2008 and future Games. This will be undertaken immediately after the election of the 2006 Games host city.

- Confirm that the sites for the upcoming Games in Sydney in 2000, and Salt Lake City in 2002 will not be moved.

The IOC President said:

"I want to express my sincerest apology over the conduct of certain IOC members to the world's athletes, the people of Utah, the global Olympic family and the millions of people worldwide who revere the Games and hold in esteem the high standards the Games represent. I hope the decisions we made today will demonstrate our resolve never to allow this kind of situation to occur again."

- The following are excerpts from the speech made by the chairman of the Ad Hoc Commission, Richard W. Pound, at the Lausanne Press Conference on 24th January:

"As you know, I served as chairman of this Ad Hoc Commission at the request of President Samaranch. The mandate of the Commission was to investigate the facts relating to allegations of improper conduct on the part of IOC members in relation to the Salt Lake City bid for the 2002 Olympic Winter Games.

Today, we presented our findings to the IOC Executive

Board and received their unanimous support for our recommendations.

I do want to reiterate, in the strongest terms, that the decision taken today represent a beginning, not an end to this process. I can assure you that the IOC will use this pivotal episode an opportunity for renewal and reform on an ongoing basis. Let me make a few comments about the report and the actions of the members involved. In our opinion, none of the situations the Commission has examined to date regarding the individuals proposed for expulsion was the result of accidental or inadvertent conduct. In each case, it was conscious and knowing - in each case, the actions were a serious and irreparable breach of the IOC oath of membership and caused damage to the IOC. I would also make it clear that we are not accusing any member of corruption or bribery. Nor are we suggesting that there was criminal conduct in these circumstances. These individuals are guilty of breaking the oath they took when they were inducted as members of the IOC and for bringing the reputation of the IOC in disrepute.

Finally, let me also say that this is not an issue of geography, culture, or race and should not be perceived that way. It is a matter of individual conduct in an organization that places the highest importance on its members' personal integrity. While our specific mandate was to work within the framework of the Salt Lake City experience, the IOC is committed to uncover and root out all unethical behaviour in our organization.

The IOC is determined to demonstrate that, whenever specific allegations are made and evidence is produced, it is prepared to act.

I would be remiss, if, in my other role as Chairman of the IOC Marketing Commission, I neglected to thank two other important constituencies - our broadcast and sponsor partners. Much has been said and written of their resolve and commitment to the Olympic Movement these past weeks. They have reiterated their full support for the Olympic Games, even though they have understandably been concerned and anxious that the IOC take quick and decisive actions - and that is exactly what we have tried to do today and will continue to do. We thank them for their trust.

Number 354, 12 February 1999:

* The Board of Ethics of the Salt Lake Organizing Committee for the Olympic Winter Games in 2002 (SLOC) released its report on Tuesday. The report is being forwarded to the IOC ad hoc commission, chaired by IOC vice president Richard Pound, for a full review. The IOC Executive Board expects to receive the earliest possible recommendations of the ad hoc commission after its review of the report.

The IOC has reiterated that it remains fully committed to investigating and taking action based on all available evidence.

Number 355, 19 February 1999:

* By Friday, the IOC was in receipt of twenty out of 28 responses to its letters of inquiry of 29th January 1999, relating to past Olympic Games bidding cities as well as bidding cities for the 2006 Olympic Winter Games. Two National Olympic Committees have specifically requested further information and their deadline has been extended to allow them to complete their reports.

All responses received have been forwarded to the Ad Hoc Commission for review. Under the procedure followed by the Ad Hoc commission its work remains confidential until it has completed its report.

* The Council of the Association of Summer Olympic International Federations (ASOIF) this week expressed its firm support for Juan Antonio Samaranch and his continued leadership of the IOC.

The ASOIF Council's statement of solidarity comes as the IOC faces one of the most challenging episodes in its recent history in addressing allegations of serious irregularities in the bidding process for the Olympic Games.

* The General Association of International Sports Federations (GAISF) announced its firm support and trust in both the IOC and its president. In a press release this week, the GAISF Council appealed to everyone to use their common sense to analyse the situation in a calm and rational manner, so as to determine the best solutions that would enable the Olympic Movement to once again move forward.

"Since 1980, under the leadership of Juan Antonio Samaranch, countless measures have been adopted to further the development of sport. The 90 International Federations and Organizations of the GAISF will continue to cooperate and demonstrate their support for contemporary sport to evolve in line with the new demands it faces. They will help create a stronger Olympic Committee whilst respecting the principles of the Olympic Charter, the source of unity between IOC members, International Federations and National Olympic Committees."

Number 356, 26 February 1999

The Ad Hoc Commission chaired by IOC Vice President Richard Pound will meet this weekend in Lausanne to conclude its investigation into allegations of inappropriate conduct relating to the selection of Salt Lake City for the Olympic Winter Games 2002. This meeting will be in camera with no news conferences or announcements scheduled, pending final decisions by the IOC Executive Board at its

own meetings on 15th and 16th March. The IOC Extraordinary Session will follow on 17th and 18th March.

Number 359, 18 March 1999

* The IOC Executive Board held three days of meetings at Olympic House (Monday, Tuesday and Friday).

At its Monday meeting, the IOC Executive Board approved the measures recommended by the Ad Hoc Commission, headed by IOC Vice President Richard Pound, following its investigation into allegations of inappropriate conduct relating to the selection of Salt Lake city for the Olympic Winter Games in 2002.

On Tuesday, the IOC Executive Board finalised the proposals for setting up an Ethics and IOC 2000 Commission.

The following representatives also presented their reports to the Executive Board: director general of the Nagano Organizing Committee (NAOC) Makoto Kobayashi, chairman of the Salt Lake City Organizing Committee (SLOC) Mitt Romney, vice chairman of the Sydney Organizing Committee (SOCOG) John Coates and chairman of the Athens Organizing Committee (ATHOC) Stratis Stratigis.

* The 108th Extraordinary Session of the International Olympic Committee was held on 17th and 18th March in Lausanne. In his opening address the IOC President underlined his firm conviction that, unless the IOC members acted quickly, decisively and unanimously, at the Extraordinary Session, the damage which may be done to the Olympic Movement and to the IOC as a result of the recent disclosures would be very, very serious. The IOC President then went on to give a perspective of what had led the IOC to its current situation.

The leading reform measure which the IOC President proposed was the establishment of a new study group, IOC 2000. This group or Commission will examine the IOC and all of its structures and procedures, and recommend the changes needed to enable the IOC to move forward on a much stronger footing, in tune with society and its expectations for the leadership of the Olympic Movement. The IOC 2000 will be made up of 20-24 people - which will be composed of IOC members, and other leading personalities who know and understand sport.

The schedule of activities identified for IOC 2000 included: a potential inaugural meeting in April, the presentation of a preliminary report to the Session in June and, hopefully, a final report to be presented at an Extraordinary Session of the IOC before the end of 1999.

The group should have as broad a mandate as possible, able to consider any aspect which would best prepared the IOC for the future. They should study:

- The selection process for the host cities and examine and

reform the overall bidding process.

- The IOC membership: how new members are elected, the composition, age limit, the structure and number of Members of the Executive Board; where these members should come from; whether they should have term limits; what further roles Olympic athletes should play in the IOC and, in general, how to ensure that the IOC membership truly represents the governance of world sport and fulfills its trusteeship, the prime responsibility of the Olympic Movement.

- The role of the IOC administration and prepare it for the responsibilities of managing the Olympic Games in the new millennium.

- The Games themselves and how they should evolve in the new millennium.

- How revenues are distributed ensuring that the needs of all parts of the Olympic Movement are served.

Other proposals which the IOC President presented included:

- Rooting out all forms of inappropriate or unethical behaviour among the IOC membership and approving the expulsions recommended by the Ad Hoc Commission report;

- Establishing an Ethics Commission to provide advice and guidance on how the IOC operates, in accordance with the best practices of international business and government. The Ethics Commission should be composed of both IOC representatives and leading personalities from outside the IOC.

- Accepting special arrangements for the selection of the host city for the Olympic Winter Games of 2006, submitted by the Executive Board, as an interim measure;

- Resuming the publication of IOC audited financial statements and an activity report at the end of each Games cycle, on a biannual basis to help provide "transparency".

- After the IOC President's opening speech, the 108th Session issued an overwhelming vote of confidence (86-2) for its president.

* On Wednesday, the 108th IOC Session, expelled six members for inappropriate action involving the Salt Lake City Olympic bid.

Those IOC members expelled, in order of vote were: Agustin C. Arroyo, Ecuador (72-16 for expulsion, with two abstentions); Zein El Abdin, Sudan (86-4-0); Jean-Claude Ganga, Congo (88-2-0); Lamine Keita, Mali (72-16-1); Sergio Santander Fantini, Chile (76-12-0); and Paul Wallwork, Samoa (67-19-2).

The expulsions came after secret balloting of the 90 voting members present. Each expulsion was handled

individually and each member facing removal from the organization was afforded the opportunity to address the session.

* The 108th Extraordinary Session of the International Olympic Committee adjourned on Thursday afternoon after approving the establishment of the IOC 2000 Commission and Ethics Commission and the selection process for the host city of the Olympic Winter Games 2006. Also approved was the Lausanne Declaration in Doping & Sport as an IOC anti-doping policy.

The selection process of the host city of the Olympic Winter Games of 2006 calls for the creation of a selection college made up of: the IOC President; IOC Doyen Joao Havelange, eight additional IOC members elected by the Session; the chairman of the Evaluation Commission IOC member Chiharu Igaya; a representative of the winter sports International Federations appointed by the Association of the International Winter Sports Federations (AIWF), an NOC representative appointed by the Association of National Olympic Committees (ANOC) and three athletes elected by the athletes at the XVIII Olympic Winter Games in Nagano.

Non-eligible participants include nationals of a country involved in one of the candidate cities or members of the IOC Executive Board, except the President and President of the Evaluation Commission. Visits by IOC members to bid cities are strictly prohibited.

The college will be charged with selecting the two finalists (out of six) that will be voted on by the 109th Session, June 17th to 20th in Seoul, Korea. The reform applies only to the 2006 bid city selection process while the IOC awaits recommendations from the IOC 2000 Commission for the future.

The Ethics Commission is to provide advice and guidance on how the IOC operates in accordance with best practices of international business and government.

The IOC 2000 Commission, will be made up of half IOC members and half leading personalities.

The 108th Session of the International Olympic Committee concluded with the formal adoption of the Lausanne Declaration in Doping & Sport as an official anti-doping policy. It was agreed in principle to immediately set up an anti-doping agency with the cooperation of IFs, NOCs, athletes and eventually international organizations and governments which should be operational before the Games of the XXVII Olympiad 2000 in Sydney.
