

# Meeting of the Executive Board of the International Olympic Committee with the delegates of the National Olympic Committees

Akasaka Prince Hotel, Tokyo, October 3rd, 1964

## Agenda

1. Welcome by president Avery Brundage.
2. Roll call.
3. Duties of National Olympic Committees.
4. Importance of co-operation and support between National Olympic Committees, International Federations and International Olympic Committee, also common action and policy.
5. Government interference with National Olympic Committees.
6. Political interference with sport (report on correspondence with NATO).
7. Prevention of discrimination in sport (proposed by Mr. G.-D. Sondhi, member I.O.C.).
8. Free access to all International Games (proposal Israel Olympic Committee).
9. Enforcement Olympic Rules (proposal by Mr. G.-D. Sondhi, member I.O.C.).
10. Role of National Olympic Committees in Olympic Movement, annual meetings (proposal Italian Olympic Committee and Mr. C. Andrianow, member I.O.C.).
11. Proposals Comité Olimpico Dominicano :
  - a) support to Pan American Games ;
  - b) role of National Federations ;
  - c) more emphasis on fine arts and cultural programmes.
12. Proposals Comité Olimpico de Chile :
  - a) Spanish as an official language ;
  - b) reorganization International Olympic Committee ;
  - c) National Olympic Committees and International Federation to decide venue Olympic Games and programme.
13. Proposal Comité Olimpico Argentino to reduce transportation costs to Olympic Games.
14. Other business.

## Minutes

### 1. Welcome by president Avery Brundage.

*President Brundage* welcomed the 134 delegates who represented 72 National Olympic Committees. He mentioned that the same morning he had pronounced a speech at the opening ceremony of the Congress of sport sciences which was being held that same day. The Federation de médecine sportive which participated in the congress was recognized by the I.O.C. It was to be hoped that all the N.O.C.'s would co-operate with the F.I.M.S. in the establishment of Olympic Medical Archives providing the necessary information and securing the assistance of their athletes and champions.

*President Brundage* stressed that the Tokyo Games would gather over 6 000 athletes, the most important participation ever registered in Olympic Games. This was largely on account of the many new National Olympic Committees recently recognized by the I.O.C. because they were organized according to olympic requirements and had at least 5 national federations affiliated to the respective International Federations.

### 2. Agenda and roll call.

See above and annex.

### 3. Duties of National Olympic Committees.

No delegate having any question on the matter, it was proceeded to item 4.

### 4. Importance of co-operation and support between National Olympic Committees, International Federations and International Olympic Committee, also common action and policy.

### 5. Government interference with National Olympic Committees.

6. **Political interference with sport** (report on correspondence with NATO).

7. **Prevention of discrimination in sport** (proposed by Mr. G.-D. Sondhi, I.O.C.).

Item 4, 5, 6 and 7 were discussed as one single item.

*President Brundage* surveyed the matter of political interference in sport and deplored the many cases which were reported. Sport like the fine arts ranks above all politics. It must by no means be used as a tool or a weapon for political purposes or propaganda. Rule 25 of the Olympic Charter was recalled by president Brundage.

In February 1963, at their Lausanne meeting, the Executive Board of the I.O.C. and the representatives of the International Federations adopted the recommendation to select as venue of their Games or Championships those only cities which will guarantee free access to the delegations entitled to attend them. A report was prepared for and a request submitted to the Ministers for Foreign Affairs for France, Great-Britain and the United States of America, in order that visas be granted to all sportsmen. That request did not meet all the success hoped for. It was therefore more necessary than ever that the N.O.C.'s, the I.F.'s and the I.O.C. co-operate to convince governments that sport will not tolerate political interference nor discrimination.

*Mr. Kisseliov* (U.S.S.R.) congratulated the Japanese organizers for their outstanding preparation for the Olympic Games and greeted the many African and Asian delegations present. He felt that the decision of the I.A.A.F. and the F.I.N.A. to suspend those athletes who participated in the GANEFO was unfair. He hoped that those I.F.'s would agree to their participation in the Tokyo Games. He mentioned article 9 of the Olympic Charter, which gives the right to everyone to participate. He thought the I.O.C. should have notified the I.F.'s that they should break off relations with their South-African Federations.

*President Brundage* replied that everyone was fully aware of the causes and consequences of the cases mentioned by the former speaker. The Olympic Games were open to all, and it was not the intention of the I.O.C. to keep athletes out. However there must be order and that is the reason for rules to exist. The I.F.'s like the I.O.C. have their rules which must be followed by anyone who intends to participate in the Olympic Games. The I.O.C. respects the autonomy of the I.F.'s.

Regarding the Indonesian problem, irregularities were made by the Indonesian Olympic Committee on the occasion of the 4th Asian Games in Djakarta, in 1962, which caused it to be suspended by the I.O.C. In June 1964, the Indonesian Olympic Committee was reinstated because it had agreed to participate in the Olympic Movement on the same basis as all the other N.O.C.'s. In the meantime, games had been organized in Djakarta by the government in view of splitting the world of sport. The I.F.'s, in particular the I.A.A.F. and the F.I.N.A. had warned their member national federations that participation in those Games would mean violation of the I.F.'s rules and, eventually, suspension. Despite those warnings athletes were sent to the GANEFO by certain countries. Therefore they were suspended by the I.F.'s concerned. The N.O.C.'s, in order to safeguard the Olympic Movement, must strive to convince their governments not to interfere in sport.

*Mr. Hyun* (North Korea) complained that this National Olympic Committee had not been invited to the present meeting. He claimed that this was discriminatory. He further requested that the suspension of the athletes who participated in the GANEFO should be lifted.

*President Brundage* replied that the invitations for the meeting followed by the agenda were duly sent from the I.O.C. office in Lausanne to the North Korea Olympic Committee as to all the N.O.C.'s. If they were not received, it must be due to inefficient distribution of mail in North Korea. It was the delayed delivery of the warning from the volleyball I.F. before the GANEFO which, when reported, induced it not to suspend the North Korean volleyball team for its irregular participation.

*The U.A.R. delegation* supported the statements of the representatives of the N.O.C.'s of U.S.S.R. and North Korea.

#### 8. Free access to all International Games (proposal Israel N.O.C.).

*Mr. Zysman Shalom* (Israel) inquired whether the desire of the Indonesian N.O.C. to be reinstated by

the I.O.C. came from authoritative and competent sources.

*President Brundage* replied that the Executive Board had decided to lift the Indonesian N.O.C.'s suspension at its meeting in Lausanne on June 26th, 1964, because that Committee had desired to participate in the Olympic Movement on the same basis as all other countries. The subsequent difficulties with certain athletes were not the concern of the I.O.C.

*Mr. Glovinsky* (Israel) raised the case of the Mediterranean Games to which Israel was not invited. *The Pakistan delegation* remarked that there should be common policy between the several I.F.'s.

*President Brundage* replied that the remark was pertinent.

*Cheik Gabriel Gemayel* (Lebanon) pointed out that the Mediterranean Games were not under I.O.C. patronage. The I.O.C. could intervene only when and if requested to give its patronage.

*The Israel delegation* having mentioned the Olympic Academy, *president Brundage* recalled that the delegates of every N.O.C. were welcome to attend the yearly sessions prepared by the Olympic Academy under the auspices of the Hellenic N.O.C.

*Mr. Romanov* (U.S.S.R.) raised the matter of the full recognition of the East German N.O.C. *President Brundage* replied that that item was on the agenda for the session of the I.O.C.

*Mr. Benjelloun* (Morocco) in his turn expressed the wish that suspension of the athletes who participated in the GANEFO would be lifted, most of them having been soldiers, members of labour unions or of cultural or students associations.

*Mr. Sondhi* (I.O.C.) sympathized with the suspended athletes but remarked that no one seemed to sympathize with the two whole countries which were prevented to participate in the Asian Games.

#### 9. Protection of the olympic emblems (not on the agenda).

The matter of the protection of the olympic emblems was raised by the *Japanese Olympic Committee's* delegation which circulated a report among those present. This was an item on the agenda for the I.O.C. meeting.

The I.O.C. has for several years been trying to organize an international convention to discuss this protection and endeavours to obtain universal approval such as enjoyed by the Red Cross.

*President Brundage* recommended that the N.O.C.'s seek the support of the authorities in their country, and complimented Tunis and Austria for having already adopted a law of protection for those emblems.

*Mr. Fried* (Austria) referring to what had been achieved before the Innsbruck Games, recommended that similar steps should be taken for the Games of the XIXth Olympiad in Mexico.

#### 10. Role of National Olympic Committees in Olympic Movement, annual meetings (proposal Italian Committee and Mr. Andrianow, I.O.C. member).

*Mr. Onesti* (Italy) proposed a meeting of the N.O.C.'s in Rome a week before the Madrid I.O.C. session, next year. *President Brundage* and the I.O.C. were in favour of keeping close contacts with N.O.C.'s to discuss problems of mutual interest. Special mee-

tings were arranged whenever possible in remote parts of the world, such as in Mexico and in Tokyo. There was a general discussion in which the following delegates took part : *Mr. Tanner* (Australia), *Mr. Fried* (Austria), *Mr. Wieczorek* (Poland), *Mr. Siperco* (Rumania), *Mr. Sales* (Hong Kong), *Mr. Massard* (I.O.C. member), *Mr. Zafar Ali* (Pakistan), *Mr. Stoitchev* (Bulgaria).

*Mr. Zaera* (Spain) extended an invitation to the N.O.C.'s to hold their meeting in Madrid, on the occasion of the I.O.C. meeting next year.

The invitation of the C.O.N.I. to hold a meeting in Rome was accepted.

*President Brundage* concluded by saying that the N.O.C.'s should set the dates for that meeting with the general secretariat of the I.O.C. in Lausanne.

#### 11. **Proposals Comite Olimpico Dominicano** (delegation not present).

- a) Support to Pan American Games.
- b) Role of National Federations.
- c) More emphasis on fine arts and cultural programmes.

a) Patronage for regional Games must be asked for each set of Games, *president Brundage* remarked. The next Panamerican Games will be held in Canada in 1965 and assurance was given to the I.O.C. by the Canadian delegate that they would be run in full conformity with Olympic Rules.

b) The National Federations should be organized in conformity with the rules of the respective I.F.'s before they can claim membership in the N.O.C.'s.

c) *President Brundage* recalled that it had always been the wish of the I.O.C. under its founder Baron Pierre de Coubertin to associate sport and the fine arts. It had included an article in its rules which requires the arrangement of a cultural programme concurrently with the sports events in the Olympic Games. The programme of fine arts was very successful at former Games and promised to be outstanding in Tokyo.

The meeting adjourned at 12.30 and resumed at 2.30 p. m.

#### 12. **Proposals Comite Olimpico de Chile** :

- a) Spanish as an official language.
- b) Reorganization International Olympic Committee.
- c) National Olympic Committees and International Federation to decide venue Olympic Games and programme.

a) *President Brundage* recalled that there were two official olympic languages : French (with precedence) and English. A general discussion took place with the following delegates : *Mr. Labra* (Chile), *Mr. Sondhi* (I.O.C. member), *Mr. Stoitchev* (Bulgaria), *Mr. Harari* (Honduras), *Mr. de las Anas* (Philippines), *the Uganda delegate*, and *Mr. Fried* (Austria).

Next to Spanish, Russian was asked to be considered as an official language too.

b) and c) *Mr. Labra* (Chile) stated that the N.O.C.'s had no direct representation in the I.O.C., nor the right

to vote. He considered that term membership should replace lifetime membership in the I.O.C., a quicker turnover allowing the introduction of new concepts.

*President Brundage* informed the assembly that an almost identical proposal had been previously made, discussed and rejected. He recalled that, more than ever, the whole world had recognized the value of the Olympic Movement. To-day, the Olympic Games are the greatest of all international events. This tremendous success is due more than any other factor to the complete independence of the I.O.C. whose members come to the meetings to bring something to the Olympic Movement. In other organizations, delegates usually come to get something and this might be the case if members were chosen because they represented some other organization. As it is, there are very close ties between the I.F.'s and the N.O.C.'s.

#### 13. **Proposal Comite Olimpico Argentino to reduce transportation costs to Olympic Games.**

*Mr. Petrolini* (Argentina) and *Mr. Stoitchev* (Bulgaria) suggested that the I.O.C. should try to obtain reduced transportation fares for the teams and horses to travel to the Olympic Games.

*President Brundage* said that had been tried before without success, but the I.O.C. would take new steps to that effect.

#### 14. **Other business.**

On the opening ceremony of the Olympic Games, *president Brundage* asked that the athletes should behave with discipline, in particular when the Sacred Flame is carried into the Stadium.

*Mr. Zafar Ali* (Pakistan) submitted the two following proposals :

- 1) "All the pre-olympic series in team events should be held at least six months before the Olympic Games. In order to save expense and to avoid burden these contests should be held zonal wise and not in the country where the Olympic Games are to be held."
- 2) "No entry fee be charged for the participants in the Olympic Games."

(Applauds in the assembly for the second proposal.)

The meeting concluded with a standing vote of congratulation and thanks to the Japanese Organizing Committee for the splendid facilities that they provided for the Games of the 18th Olympiad and the present meeting. A greeting was extended to the whole Japanese population which stands behind the organizers and displays such interest in the olympic ideals.

The meeting concluded at 4 p. m.

*Avery Brundage*  
president.

*L. Zanchi*  
secretary.

(Please turn over for list of presence.)

## Annex

*List of presence**Executive Board of the I.O.C.*

Mr. Avery Brundage, president  
 Mr. Armand Massard, vice-president  
 Dr. Ryotaro Azuma  
 Mr. G.-D. Sondhi  
 Mr. Konstantin Andrianow  
 General José de Clark  
 Mr. Ivar Vind

*National Olympic Committees*

**Afghanistan:** Prince Faruk Saraj; **Algeria:** Dr. Maouche, president and Mr. Larfaoui, secretary general; **Argentina:** Mr. Jose Oriani, president and Mr. Alberto Petrolini, secretary; **Australia:** Mr. Hugh Weir, vice-president and Mr. Edgar S. Tanner; **Austria:** Dr. Nemetschke, vice-president and Mr. Edgar Fried, hon. secretary general; **Bahamas:** Mr. Robert H. Symonette, president and Mr. James A. Hoffman; **Belgium:** Mr. Jose Crahay, secretary general; **Bolivia:** Mr. Fernando Inchauste, chef de mission; **Brazil:** Mr. Jean Havelange, member of the I.O.C. and Mr. S. Padilha; **Bulgaria:** General Stoitchev, member of the I.O.C. and Mr. Stephan Perov; **Burma:** Mr. Bohmu Gwan Shein and professeur Ba Toke, chef de mission; **Canada:** Mr. James Worrall, president and Mr. E. Howard Radford, secretary; **Ceylon:** Mr. E. I. Gray; **Chad:** Mr. Doungous Moreau, president; **Chile:** Mr. Alberto Labra and Mr. Alberto Cumplido; **Cuba:** Mr. Manuel Gonzales Guerra, president and Mr. Luis de Cardenas Cabrera, secretary general; **Czechoslovakia:** Mr. Frantisek Vodslon, president and Dr. Frantisek Kroutil, secretary general; **Ethiopia:** Mr. Ydnekatcheou Tessema and Mr. Melesse Yitayew; **Finland:** Mr. Kaskela Akseli, president and Mr. Ruusuvaata Aulis, secretary general; **France:** Mr. Pierre Ferri, vice-president and Mr. Alain Danet, secretary general; **Germany:** Dr. Max Danz, vice-president; **Honduras:** Mr. Jacques Harari; **Hong Kong:** G.F.R.), Dr. Heinz Schöbel, president and Mr. Helmut Behrendt, secretary general (O.C. G.D.R.); **Great Britain:** Mr. K. S. Duncan and Mr. C. L. de Beaumont; **Greece:** Mr. Jean Ketseas, member of the I.O.C., vice-president; **Honduras:** Mr. Jacques Harari; **Hong-kong:** Mr. A. de O. Sales and Mr. Raleigh S. M. Leung; **Hungary:** Mr. Egri Gyula, president and Mr. Arpad Csanadi, member of the I.O.C.; **India:** Mr. Surjit Singh Majithia; **Israel:** Mr. Zysman Shalom, president and Mr. Glovinsky, secretary; **Italy:** Mr. Giulio Onesti, pre-

sident, Mr. Mario Saini, secretary general and Mr. Donato Martucci; **Ivory Coast:** Dr. Hubert Varlet, president; **Jamaica:** Mr. Herbert Macdonald and Mr. Tony Bridge; **Japan:** Prince Tsuneyoshi Takeda and Mr. B. S. Hirai; **Korea:** Mr. Sang Beck Lee and Mr. Walther Jhung, secretary general; **Lebanon:** Cheik Gabriel Gemayel, member of the I.O.C.; **Liberia:** Mr. Frank O. Roberts, president; **Libya:** Mr. Modbor, secretary general; **Liechtenstein:** Prince Ferdinand of Liechtenstein; **Madagascar:** Mr. Victor Ramanitra, vice-president; **Malaysia:** Mr. Thong Poh Nyen and Mr. A. T. Rajah; **Mali:** Dr. M. Corenthin and Mr. Badara Sow; **Mexico:** Mr. Josue Saenz and Mr. Enrique C. Aguirre; **Morocco:** Mr. Hadj Mohammed Benjelloun, member of the I.O.C. and Mr. Mehielle Alami Canom; **Nepal:** Mr. Shushil Shorn Sher, president and Mr. Hohan Laj, secretary; **Netherlands Antilles:** Mr. Mordy S. L. Maduro; **New Zealand:** Mr. H. I. Austad and Mr. C.L.S. Gross; **Niger:** Mr. Assane Mounkaila; **Nigeria:** Sir Adetokunbo Ademola, president, member of the I.O.C. and Mr. Oyebola Jolaoso, vice-president; **North Korea:** Mr. R. I. Hyun; **Norway:** Mr. Jorgen Jahre and Mr. Axel Proet Host; **Pakistan:** Mr. Zafar Ali and Mr. Rana Abdul Hamid; **Panama:** Mr. Anibal Illueca and Mr. Luis F. Hurtado; **Peru:** Mr. Alfredo Hohacen; **Philippines:** Mr. Antonio de las Anas and Mr. Serafin Aguino; **Poland:** Mr. Josef Rutkowski and Mr. Edward Wiczorek; **Rumania:** Mr. A. Duma; **Senegal:** Mr. Abdoulaye Sar and Mr. Alioune Fall; **South Africa:** Mr. R. Honey and Mr. W. Pretorius; **Spain:** Mr. José Antonio Elola, president, Mr. J. A. Samaranch, vice-president and Mr. Rafael Zaera, attache interpreter; **Sweden:** Mr. Sten Svensson and General Dyrssen, member of the I.O.C.; **Switzerland:** Mr. Jean Weymann, secretary general; **Taiwan:** Mr. Gunsun Hoh and Mr. Kiang Liang Kwe; **Tanganyika:** Mr. K. S. Abdallah; **Thailand:** Mr. Svasti Lekhyananda, secretary general and Mr. Luang Sukhum Nayapradit, vice-president; **Trinidad & Tobago:** Mr. Alexander Chapman, secretary general and Mr. Knolly Henderson, president; **Tunis:** Mr. Haheddine Baly, secretary general, Mr. Adel Saada, vice-president and Mr. Harrouch Hassine, treasurer; **U.A.R.:** Mr. Mouktar Ezzedine and Mr. Rifay Moustafa; **Uganda:** Hon. J. W. Kiwanuka M. P. and Mr. P. K. Kakosa; **U.S.A.:** Mr. K. L. Wilson and Mr. Douglas Roby, member of the I.O.C.; **U.S.S.R.:** Mr. A. Romanov, member of the I.O.C., Mr. R. Kisseliov, Mr. U. Kazansky and Mr. A. Grigoriev; **Venezuela:** Mr. Julio Bustamante B., member of the I.O.C.; **Viet-nam:** Mr. Nguyen Trung Thu, Mr. Nguyen Phuoc Vonc and Mr. Dinh van Ngoc; **Yugoslavia:** Ing. Boris Bakrac, member of the I.O.C., Mr. Neoricii Miliyan and Mr. Polic Branko.