

Extracts from the MINUTES of the 67th Session
of the INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE
Mexico City, 7th-11th October 1968

OPENING SPEECH BY PRESIDENT BRUNDAGE

The President welcomed the Members of the IOC and stated that he was glad that so many members had been able to attend the Session.

DECEASES AND RESIGNATIONS

The Members were invited to stand to the deceased (Honorary) Members :-

Sidney Dawes	(Canada)
Professor Dr. Joseph G.A. Gruss	(Czechoslovakia)
Dr. Julio Bustamante	(Venezuela)

Thereafter President Brundage informed the Meeting that Dr. Azuma had advised him that he wanted to resign after the closing of the Games. After ample discussions the resignation of Dr. Azuma (effective at the end of October) was accepted with regret and the members decided unanimously that Dr. Azuma and H. E. Mohammed Taher should become honorary members after the Games.

F.I.N.A. PROTEST OVER EXCLUSION OF WATER POLO TEAM BY AUSTRALIAN OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

President Brundage informed the members about the difficulties which have arisen between the Australian Olympic Association and the Australian Swimming Federation because of the entry of an Australian Water Polo team in the Mexican Games. Although F.I.N.A. had ranked the Australian Water Polo team amongst the sixteen other Water Polo teams for the Mexican Olympic Games, the Australian Olympic Association had refused to enter this team. The Australian Swimming Federation, through F.I.N.A., had appealed to the IOC to reconsider the decision of the Olympic Committee in accordance with Article 34. As the matter was local, it was referred back to Australia; the Australian Olympic Association then called an extraordinary session to make a decision. With fifty-two against three votes (two swimming and one skiing), the Australian Olympic Association decided not to send a Water Polo team. In the meantime this Australian Water Polo team had arrived in Mexico City and F.I.N.A. had again appealed to the IOC to allow the Australian Water Polo team to participate in the Olympic Games. The

The Executive Board had received the President of F.I.N.A., the Executive Council of F.I.N.A., the Australian Olympic Association and Mr. Weir ... It was decided that in accordance with Article 24, the IOC would support the Australian Olympic Association; therefore, the Australian Water Polo team could not participate in the Games in Mexico. The following circular letter announcing this decision was then distributed to all National Olympic Committees, International Federations and Chefs de Mission:

In order that there may be no misunderstanding as to the ineligibility of the Australian Waterpolo team to enter the competitions here in Mexico, the IOC issued the following statement:

1. *IOC Rule 24 states: "Only National Olympic Committees recognized and approved by the International Olympic Committee can enter competitions in the Olympic Games."*
2. *This rule applies to all sports - individual and team alike.*
3. *In team sports out of the NOC entries the International Federation concerned is charged with the technical task of choosing the best 16 teams to compete at the Games.*
4. *The Australian Swimming Federation checked with its NOC to confirm that the NOC would be prepared to enter its team under Rule 24. The NOC informed it that no Waterpolo team could be included. In spite of this direction, the Federation accepted F.I.N.A.'s invitation to include it among the 16 teams to compete in Mexico City.*
5. *The Australian NOC was not prepared to include a Waterpolo team in its entries. This is the right of all NOC's under Rule 24.*
6. *After hearing protests from F.I.N.A., the IOC pointed out that under Rule 24 it could not uphold the F.I.N.A. protest.*

REPORT OF THE MUNICH ORGANISING COMMITTEE

The Delegation from Munich was shown in and Mr. Daume, President of the Organizing Committee and President of the German Olympic Committee, delivered a speech, some extracts of which are given below.

We have formed our Organizing Committee precisely in accordance with the IOC rules which means: under the leadership and decisive influence of sports. Naturally, outstanding personalities of public life in the Federal Republic of Germany are represented in the various gremia of this Committee. The Federal Chancellor, Federal Ministers, the Prime Minister and Ministers of the Land of Bavaria, the Lord mayor of course and

the city councillors of Munich, the Cardinal, several bishops, delegates of the economy, the Trade Unions and all major organizations of social importance, representatives of sciences and fine arts, including bearers of world famous names such as Nobel-prize winners are represented in it. It was indeed encouraging and at the same time it can be taken as a great honour to the Olympic movement that all offered a helping hand for Olympic co-operation.

... And Munich wants to prove that the Olympic Games are able to remain ever-young without denying their past. Renovations and changes of principles at any price, as, for instance, in the question of amateurism - would be tantamount to bankruptcy. And out of our past, the future must be born. For this we offer our help in Munich and as regards the sailing events in the City of Kiel. We believe the chosen time from August 26th to September 10th, 1972, will offer favourable climate conditions. The fine arts and science programme will also help enrich and embellish the course of events. The cultural programme, which will begin about a week prior to the opening of the Games, we shall not allow any national or international political organization to interfere with.

... In abiding by our promise given in Rome, we shall build a special Olympic Town in a beautiful, newly created Olympic landscape with parks, lakes and hills.

104 large teams of architects participated in the competition and the awarded designs - according to expert judging - have meanwhile gained world standard and fame.

... We want well-tempered Games, Games of friendship and help for the financially weak, especially the young nations. We want Games without any discrimination and with strict observation of the Olympic Rules prevailing in 1972, just as we promised to the IOC.

Dr. Vogel, Vice-President of the Organizing Committee and Mayor of the City of Munich stated :

... As Vice-Chairman of the Organizing Committee and Mayor of the City of Munich, I may perhaps add a few words to his account by referring to the points on which I made concrete statements when presenting our candidature in Rome. On that occasion I promised that participants and visitors would enjoy:

- all necessary installations;*
- a venue set in a green countryside and a programme entailing a minimum of travel;*
- a city with an atmosphere all its own.*

Meanwhile, the erection of the Olympic installations has been taken in hand by an Olympic Construction Corporation comprising the German Federal Government, the State of Bavaria, all the

other states of Western Germany and the City of Munich. After holding a large-scale architectural contest, this Corporation has begun to execute the overall scheme embodied in the winning entry. It has also assessed the building costs, which will amount to approximately 800 million D-marks (200 million dollars), and has taken measures to secure the financing of this expenditure. This is to be done by orthodox means, such as subsidies out of public funds, but also by less conventional expedients such as an Olympic lottery and the striking of a special Olympic coin. Of the further building projects at the Oberwiesenfeld, two are already completed: the Olympic Tower and a multipurpose indoor stadium holding 8,000 spectators. For most of the other installations - the Olympic Stadium, the main indoor stadium, the swimming stadium, the cycle track, the Olympic Village and the Press Centre - the ground levelling is at present in full process.

The green environment for the Games will be provided by the park into which the Oberwiesenfeld is now being converted. This will include a lake with an area of 83,000 sqm. (approximately 20 acres) and an artificial hill 55 m. in height (108 ft.) and 708 m. in length (850 yds.). Basically, two measures have been taken to turn our concept of "Olympic Games of short distances" into reality: Firstly, the stadia for all the sporting events - with the exception of the riding, shooting and rowing contests - will be situated, together with the Olympic Village and the Press Centre, within a radius of one kilometer (not quite two-thirds of a mile), or at a maximum walking distance of ten minutes from one another. And secondly, we are building a twenty-kilometer (twelve-mile) underground rapid transport system, now almost half completed, which will ensure a ten minute connection between the Olympic grounds and the city centre. Hand in hand with these efforts, there is the enlargement and perfection of our road network as well as the provision of parking space for 7,200 cars and buses in the immediate vicinity of the Olympic Stadium.

After these a film entitled "A City Gets Ready" was shown.

... Concerning the rowing course, Mr. Daume informed the meeting that studies were also being made in co-operation with the International Federations to decide whether natural lakes surrounding Munich could be used for the rowing regatta. If this proves impossible, a special course would be constructed about 15 kilometers from the Olympic Village. The final decision would be taken by the International Federation concerned and Munich would abide by it fully.

Mr. von Frenckell inquired about the lodging facilities for the athletes and was assured that the number of athletes per room would not exceed two.

The delegation promised Lord Killanin that Press people would have the privilege of each man having a private room.

REPORT OF THE SAPPORO ORGANIZING OOMMITTEE

Mr. Tomoo Sato as Secretary General of the Organizing Committee heading the delegation presented his report :

.. First, you will note that for the sports facilities some are already in course of construction, most others are in an advanced state of detailed planning. I would like to point out again that our time-table for this work has been arranged so that all facilities will actually be in readiness one year before the Games take place, thus providing adequate time for testing and study prior to February 1972.

... With regard to an exhaustive study of the meteorological data available for this area, we have resolved to have the Games held during the 11 day period from 3rd (Thursday) to the 13th (Sunday) February, inclusive. The reason for the choosing of these specific dates was because our statistics show that in this period the weather could be expected to be the most favourable, and that from precedents of previous Olympic Winter Games, the final day of the Games has fallen on a Sunday. For this reason, too, the 11th February, a Japanese National Holiday (Foundation Day) has been included in the actual Games programme.

... Finally, there is the problem of adequate road facilities to enable transportation between the Chitose Airport, the airways gate to Sapporo, and the Olympic Village, and the roads connecting the Olympic Village and the various sports sites. ... It is expected that Chitose Airport will be able to receive international flights directly, and the Government is taking steps to complete the necessary arrangements to this end.

... President Brundage underlined that a definite reply to the Organizing Committee regarding the number of Ice Hockey teams to participate in future Games was necessary to enable it to reach a decision as to the number of ice hockey rings to be constructed. It was then explained that although there was a commission for Winter Sports working on different problems, no changes would affect the Winter Games in Sapporo.

Mr. von Frenckell inquired about the housing of the athletes and the availability of saunas. He was answered that Sapporo expected 10% more athletes than in Grenoble (as many as 2500 or 3000), and that the athletes would be lodged in three room apartments, on a maximum basis of five to each apartment. Saunas would be available in sufficient numbers.

Or. Azuma informed the Meeting that the Japanese Ski Federation had invited him to resume the responsibility for the Olympic Winter Games and he had accepted this honour. He assured the meeting that he would do his best to give everyone satisfaction.

... Afterwards Mr. Sato assured the Assembly that there would be only one Olympic Village, built on a strategic location.

PROPOSALS FROM THE COUNT DE BEAUMONT

The Count de Beaumont referred to the nine propositions he had made and gave a general review of his ideas.

... On the proposition of the Executive Board it was decided that in the instructions on procedure, a new paragraph 10 should be inserted concerning the agenda. This paragraph would read as follows :

"The Agenda must be prepared by the Secretariat in accordance with Rules 14 and 18, and the President must finally approve the Agenda before it is circulated and insure that items are collected under the correct headings.

The headings should include :

1. Welcome by the President
2. Roll call and list of excused
3. Approval of Minutes of previous Session
4. Deceases and Resignations
5. Election of officers and executives
6. Election of new members
7. Report from Executive Board
8. Report and proposals from meeting with IFs and NOCs.
9. Reports of Organizing Committees
10. Reports and proposals Executive Board
11. Reports of sub-committees (with permanent committees, e.g. Joint Commission, Public Relations and Special Commission)
12. Changes of rules
13. Other business
14. Future meetings

... The Count de Beaumont reported on the Paris meeting of European National Olympic Committees...

Hereunder is the final communique adopted by the European National Olympic Committees.

While reaffirming their traditional and real link to the Olympic Ideal, which was originated by its creator and animator on French territory, the European National Olympic Committees

express their satisfaction for the useful dialogue which has taken place between them, on one hand and between them and the International Federations on the other hand.

"The European National Olympic Committees have noted with great satisfaction the results obtained during their work, the friendly spirit of co-operation as well as the mutual climate of understanding which has animated their meetings. The European National Olympic Committees reaffirm their desire to meet each year and wish to express their gratitude to the Yugoslavian Olympic Committee who have agreed to undertake the organization of their next meeting in Dubrovnik in 1969.

Deeply attached to the Olympic Ideal and respectful of the authority of the International Olympic Committee, the European National Olympic Committees wish to contribute by their friendly co-operation to the increasing development of the Olympic Movement based on friendship, brotherhood and love of universal peace, thus constituting an efficient guarantee for a better future for all the youth of the entire world."

... The President put forward a proposal from the Executive Board phrased as follows :

"With regard to changes of rules, or other resolutions, these must be accurately phrased and proposed for circulation with the agenda so that these can be translated and circulated to members in accordance with Article 18. They must be received by the Secretariat at least sixty days before the opening of the session."

This was adopted.

President Brundage then informed the meeting that he had received a message from the head of the U.S.S.R., Mr. A. Kosygin, which was read to the meeting. This message was sent to the IOC on the occasion of the beginning of the Games of the XIXth Olympiad.

President Brundage proposed to the members to send an appeal for peace to all people of the world, which was agreed upon. The message was prepared by Messrs. von Frenckell, Reczek and S. W. Ali and reads as follows :

The International Olympic Committee and the National Olympic Committees, assembled in Mexico City on 11th October 1968, the day before the solemn Opening of the Games of the XIXth Olympiad :

- thank the Mexican people, their Organizing Committee and their National Olympic Committee for the enthusiastic hospitality and reception offered to the participants of the Games of the XIXth Olympiad.

- express their admiration for the effort made by all Mexico within the frame of the organization of the Games and for the result obtained.
- remind that Olympism is based on a spirit of love, peace and fraternity.
- appeal to people and governments of the whole world for the application of the sacred Olympic truce during the development of the Games of the XIXth Olympiad.
- deeply hope that the Games of the XIXth Olympiad may contribute towards stopping all conflicts and towards the victory of peace and of universal fraternity.
- send a brotherly message of friendship and peace to all peoples and especially to the youth of the world.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT, VICE-PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

... The nominations received were as follows

President:	Avery Brundage	
	Count Jean de Beaumont	
Vice-President:	Syed Wajid Ali	Pakistan
	Count Jean de Beaumont	France
	Gabriel Gemayel	Lebanon
	Lord Killanin	Ireland
Members	R. S. Alexander	Kenya
Executive	Count Jean de Beaumont	France
Board:	Jhr. H. A. van Karnebeek	Netherlands
	Dr. von Opel	Germany
	Jan Staubo	Norway
	Prince Takeda	Japan

For the election of the President, Mr. Brundage and Count de Beaumont left the room and Vice-President Andrianov took the Chair. A scrutinizing Committee was appointed: Dr. Azuma Mr. Csanadi and Mr. Bascur. After a secret ballot, without mention of the number of votes, Mr. Brundage was invited to enter the session again and was proclaimed unanimously re-elected for President for a term of four years. President Brundage thanked the members for their confidence in him and accepted his nomination. He stated, however, that he intended to resign at the end of his term of office.

... For the election of a Vice-President, 56 votes were cast and in a second ballot Lord Killanin received 29 votes and Count de Beaumont 27. Lord Killanin thus was elected Vice-President and he accepted his nomination.

With the promotion of Lord Killanin to the Vice-Presidency, two vacancies existed in the Executive Board and

the first election which took place was to fill the vacancy of Dr. de Stefani for a four year term. After two ballots the Count de Beaumont was elected as member of the Executive Board with 39 votes against Mr. van Karnebeek with 18.

Lord Killanin's vacancy for a term of three years was filled by Mr. van Karnebeek after two ballots of 30 votes against 28 for Mr. Samaranch. The vacancy of Chef de Protocol was then filled by Mr. Samaranch, following the proposition of the President and the unanimous support of the session. Mr. Samaranch accepted his nomination.

REPORT FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE IOC CONCERNING A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD WITH THE JOINT COMMISSION AND THE NOCs

President Brundage informed the session that the Joint Commission and especially its Chairman, Mr. Vind, in co-operation with General Clark, had been very busy compiling all proposals from the National Olympic Committees. All the suggestions received had been put together and distributed in a printed form to all National Olympic Committees. This 90-page "White Book with Propositions" had been discussed and studied by the National Olympic Committees through twelve separate commissions which were organized for this purpose. The minutes of this meeting of the National Olympic Committees, together with the results and Propositions of the twelve commissions have been put together in a "Green Book" which was distributed to all members of the IOC for study. President Brundage asked the members to study the propositions of the twelve commissions very carefully since it had been agreed with the National Olympic Committees to meet again on 11th October to inform them about the decisions taken by the IOC.

The next day, discussions on the contents of the "White Book" and the "Green Book" followed... President Brundage stated that he was very much impressed with the interest, seriousness and knowledge of the problems shown by the National Olympic Committees through their report on the commissions.

... President Brundage ran through the reports of the twelve commissions and the main points were :

- a) Establishment of a so-called tri-partite commission composed of members from the International Federations, the National Olympic Committees and the IOC. The purpose of this joint Council as well as the references for it, were discussed and did not meet with general approval.
- b) The problems of Amateurism and eligibility were referred to a new "Eligibility Commission".
- c) The names of National Olympic Committees and teams participating in the Olympic Games. The general feeling was that, according to the propositions from the IOC, all NOCS

and teams could be called by the name they themselves desired.

- d) Racial discrimination in connection with the South African Olympic Committee. Contrary to a motion from the National Olympic Committee of Africa, it was explained that the South African Olympic Committee has never been suspended and was on good terms with the IOC. Their only difference with other National Olympic Committees was that their team was not invited to, and therefore could not participate in, the Olympic Games. After an intervention from Mr. Honey stating that the present situation was a result of political intervention, the matter was referred to a future session of the IOC, probably that in Warsaw in 1969.
- e) General assistance to the National Olympic Committees, on which subject General Clark had prepared a lengthy study which was distributed amongst the IOC members with the approval of the Joint Commission.
- f) The appointment of IOC members to preside over several commissions. The general feeling was that one member should not be a chairman in several commissions, and that more different members should be called for active participation on the different commissions to be formed in the future.

It was finally decided that in view of the importance of the problems brought up by the National Olympic Committees, and the short time available to study these proposals intelligently, it was better not to give out any decisions during the next meeting with the National Olympic Committees. To avoid damaging all future work it was decided to put up five commissions which would, in co-operation with the National Olympic Committees, reconsider all problems relating to the NOCs.

These commissions should consist of six IOC members and six NOC members. The chairman should be an IOC member with a casting vote. These five commissions should reconsider and incorporate the studies and proposals from the twelve NOC Commissions. The following commissions were decided upon :

- Commission No 1 : Finance, Financial Aid and Other Assistance.
- Commission No 2 : Eligibility.
- Commission No 3 : Legislation, Political and Racial Discrimination and Relations between NOCs and Governments.
- Commission No 4 : Olympic Programme, Officials for the Olympic Games and designation of cities to stage the Games.
- Commission No 5 : IOC Membership, Relations between IOC, NOCs and International Federations; annual meetings between the IOC Executive Board and the NOCs and the Olympic Congress.

... During the next meeting with the National Olympic Committees, suggestions and names will be asked from the NOCs for people to serve in these commissions (formed in the meantime), and the Executive Board should decide on the final composition..

REPORT FROM THE FINANCE COMMISSION

Lord Luke, as Chairman of the Finance Commission, gave his report.

...Dr. von Opel was elected a member of the Finance Commission.

Mr. R. Alexander was elected Vice-Chairman of the Finance Commission.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL COMMISSION

... Prince Alexandre de Mérode explained that the work of the Commission had been successful regarding two important points: the Determination of Sex, and further, the technical arrangements for Dope-Test. He stated that in the Olympic Village, laboratories had been established and that Sex Tests were proceeding on a voluntary basis. In connection therewith, he drew attention to the fact that the athletes, by signing the entry form, agreed to be submitted to any test required by the IOC. Further notice was made that the Commission had acted in accordance with the general idea of the IOC in this matter, and in close co-operation with the International Federations. Many International Federations have specifically asked for Sex and Dope-Testing. Only FINA has never requested this, or responded to any contact.

President Brundage mentioned that some misunderstanding had occurred during the last month, as a result of which he had written some circular letters with the aim of protecting the Medical Commission and the IOC legally. His intention was to clarify that, although the general arrangements for the testing should be put up by the IOC Medical Commission, the actual responsibility should remain with the International Federations, who therefore must give a written agreement...

REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION FOR PRESS AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

... Lord Killanin reported on the work of his Commission in general, and about the meeting he had in Mexico City with the full Commission, and the Press and Radio representatives. He stated that the work was progressing steadily and that in the opinion of the Press and Radio, matters were arranged very satisfactorily in and through the headquarters in Lausanne... The subject of Radio and Television reporters merits more

study and discussion at a future meeting. Lord Luke then requested that Lord Killanin, after being elected Vice-President should stay as Chairman of the Press and Public Relations Commission to form the link between the IOC and the journalists. Lord Killanin accepted the above proposition...

REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION FOR THE PROTECTION OF EMBLEMS

Lord Luke, Chairman of this Commission, delivered the following report :

1. *The position with regard to the protection of Olympic Emblems was reported and revealed that 24 countries are protected by law, 98 countries have no law and 17 countries have the matter under consideration.*

2. *It was proposed and agreed that all countries should be approached again through their NOCs requesting the countries to agree to their diplomatic representatives attending a conference on the subject at the next meeting of the IOC.*

By this means it is hoped to increase the number of countries who will take action for the protection of Olympic Emblems.

REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION ON AMATEURISM

ELIGIBILITY OF AMATEURS PROPOSAL FROM MR. VON FRENCKELL

Mr. Weir, Chairman of this Commission, reported, referring to a study presented by the Marquess of Exeter and Mr. Vind in collaboration with the Secretary General, who had contacted the International Sports Federations. It was then generally agreed that the matter be referred to a new Eligibility Commission, and that a report be given during the next session in Warsaw in 1969, with the purpose of obtaining final conclusions at the sessions in 1970. The proposal from Mr. von Frenckell was also referred to the Eligibility Commission.

REPORT FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC ACADEMY

Mr. Vind, as Chairman of the Commission for the I.O.A., reported on the meeting he had with his commission in Olympia in the last week of August. He stated that invitations to 127 NOCs had been sent out for the session 1968. Forty-three NOCs had answered and only 18 had sent students to Olympia. Invitations for the session of 1969 would be sent out at the end of this year, and again with the generous offer of five free seats for each NOC, and he hoped for better results. He also encouraged the IOC members to attend the sessions as executives. The Academy published each year a very interesting report concerning the lectures held during the sessions of that year. It is well edited and beautifully presented. He appealed to the IOC members to have some of the lectures

translated into their own languages and have it circulated to the members of their NOC.

Prince George of Hanover then reported on the last session held during August 1968, (see Newsletter No.12, page 421).

PROPOSAL BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE I.O.A.

Prince George of Hanover then proceeded with his personal proposal to abolish the use of national anthems and flags during the Victory ceremony of the Olympic Games. He stressed especially that the Olympic Honours should be directed more to the athletes in their personal quality, than as a representative of their country. A discussion followed during which the pros and cons were brought forward.

... Sir Ademola especially stressed that necessary emphasis on national feelings is already given during the Flag Hoisting Ceremony in the Olympic Village; therefore, during the Olympic Games there should be only the Olympic Banner to unite all.

... President Brundage informed the meeting that this point was raised during the session of the IOC with the NOCs, and that in general they were against the idea. After further discussions a secret ballot was held, which needed a two-thirds majority as it included a change of the rules. Fifty-six members were present who all voted and the outcome was 34 in favour and 22 against. As the motion was not carried by the two-thirds majority the proposal was rejected.

REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION FOR OLYMPIC WINTER GAMES

This item was deferred to the next IOC Session in Warsaw...

75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE IOC

Mr. Reczek declared that the celebration of the 75th anniversary of the IOC should be held in Warsaw during the meeting of the IOC in 1969; this would coincide very well with the festivities of the 50th anniversary of the Polish Olympic Committee....

The meeting decided to have the celebration of the 75th anniversary during the session in Warsaw and that no medals should be issued either for the anniversary, or for fund raising. Lord Killanin added that an artistic award should be made a part of the celebrations of the 75th anniversary of the IOC and he would give precise details at a later time.

PROPOSALS OF VICE-PRESIDENT ANDRIANOV

President Brundage informed the meeting that with the consent of Vice-President Andrianov, the first three proposals:

- a) Assistance in developing countries
- b) University sports
- c) Medicine and sports records

should be included in the Agenda of the Warsaw Session.

The Secretariat should inform the reporters on these subjects (Belgian NOC, FISU and FIMS) who must submit their reports and corresponding recommendations two months before the IOC Session in 1969.

His proposal d) Election of IOC members- had been discussed many times. In connection with the fact that new members had to be chosen during this session, it was decided to circularize the curriculum vitae of each one, so that the members could study the proposals.

Preference should be given to those countries which do not have IOC members...

The President called attention to the fact that it is the man who is most important, not the country.

Proposition e) Improvement of the officiating standards at the Olympic Games, was then brought forward. After ample discussion, it was decided to bring this matter to the attention of the International Federations.

With regard to proposition f) Oath for Judges at the Opening Ceremony, President Brundage informed the meeting that the Executive Board had made arrangements that an oath similar to that for athletes be drafted and that the ceremony would be introduced for the first time during the Opening Ceremony here in Mexico City. The exact wording was then read :

"In the name of all judges and officials I promise that we will officiate in these Olympic Games with complete impartiality, abiding by the rules-which govern them, in the true spirit of sportsmanship".

Since there were no objections, it was unanimously accepted that Article 57 should be adjusted accordingly.

SIMPLIFICATION OF ENTRY FORMS

..This matter will be referred to the Eligibility Commission.

REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONAL EVENTS

... a) In connection with the request of the International Handball Federation to have a woman's tournament, it was decided to postpone the decision until it was agreed definitely to reduce the Olympic teams from sixteen to eight.

The request from the International Shooting Federation was dealt with and it was decided that men and women could compete together, that no extra event for women could be accepted, but that the event of shooting at moving targets (running boar) was acceptable as this event could be held without too many extra arrangements for installations.

b) The request of the 6th Class for yachting was explained by Dr. Beppe Croce, Vice-President of the International Yachting Federation. The general feeling was that a multi-hull event, (Catamaran), was more suitable than a marathon event. It was decided that Dr. Croce should report again after his International Federation has held their annual meeting in November, 1968.

c) Basketball for women could only be accepted when the sixteen final teams could be brought back to eight...

d) The request from the International Canoeing Federation to add slalom to the Olympic Programme was then discussed...

The meeting decided to add canoe slalom to the programme with the restriction that the event must not take place too far from the Olympic city.

e) After the intervention of General Dyrssen on the request of the International Skating Unions to add rhythmic skating for couples to the Olympic Programme, it was decided to refer the request to the Commission for Winter Sports. A decision would be taken during the session in Warsaw.

REQUEST FOR PARTICIPATION

Request of the International Roller Skating Federation to be put on the Olympic Programme. It was decided that Mr. Samaranch should report in extenso to the members and that the decision would be deferred until the session in Warsaw.

REQUEST FOR RECOGNITION

The request for recognition of the Federation Internationale des Chronométreurs and of the Federation Internationale des Quilleurs was, after ample discussion, referred to the meeting in Warsaw. In the meantime a study should be made of the classifications and possible redrafting of the paragraph "Organization Operating in Accordance with Olympic Standards".

This study should be accomplished by the new IOC Rule's sub-Committee.

The application for recognition of the International Skibob Federation was referred to the Winter Sports Commission...

REQUEST FOR CHANGE OF NAME OF THE NORTH KOREAN OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

... President Brundage reviewed the situation and informed the meeting that the North Korean delegation had an available team a short distance away but that they would not participate unless a definite decision had been taken concerning their proper name. On the other hand, Mr. Chang informed him that the Korean Olympic Committee was in Mexico with a great number of athletes, but that they would not participate if the North Koreans were allowed to participate under a name other than North Korea...

President Brundage reminded the meeting that the three cases, North Korea, East Germany and Taiwan were related, and that whenever a decision was taken it should be consistent in all cases. Due to the complexity of the question, he proposed to find a compromise, and this proposal was accepted.

The next day, President Brundage reported to the session that a compromise had been obtained, and the following resolution was adopted unanimously :

It was unanimously resolved at the IOC Session that at the Mexico Games the teams entered by the National Olympic Committee of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea will compete as "North Korea".

At future Games this team will be designated "D.P.R. Korea". There is no change in the designation of the Korean team. This solution has been agreed by both sides in an Olympic spirit to allow free competition following negotiations with President Avery Brundage.

The North Korean delegation then was shown in and they were informed accordingly. President Brundage explained to them that as of the 1st November they could use the name of D.P.R. Korea in all Olympic events, providing they participated as North Korea in Mexico City.

President Brundage then went on to remind the North Korean delegates that the North Korean Athletic Federation was not in good standing with the I.A.A.F., and he therefore stipulated that the North Korean Athletic Federation had to settle the matter with the I.A.A.F. before they could ever participate in the Olympic Athletic events here in Mexico City.

After the discussion, the Taiwan question was put to the vote (32 for, 10 against) and it was decided that after the 1st November 1968, the teams of Taiwan would be called "Republic of China".

.....

Mr. Schobel asked for the floor and made the following statement :

You will appreciate that I should also like to express my views on this question. Until a few months ago it was precisely the athletes of the German Democratic Republic who could not take part with equal rights in international championships held in the Federal Republic of Germany, as did all other countries. This state of affairs, as will be appreciated, gives me great cause for concern.

I believe that you will agree with me that we need clear-cut conditions for Munich. These are the long-standing guarantees asked for by the IOC, i.e. the Munich Games should be held on the basis of the IOC's rules and regulations being valid for the 1972 Games.

.....

Finally, the German question was brought to a vote and with a great majority it was decided that, being effective as of 1st November 1968, the teams of the East German Olympic Committee would be called D.D.R., and the team will have its flag, hymn and emblem.

Mr. Daume asked if it was clear that there was no change in the decision taken at Madrid, that West Berlin comes under the jurisdiction of the German NOC and East Berlin under that of the NOC of the D.D.R.; he was assured by the President that this was correct.

Mr. von Opel asked for the floor; he then declared that he was pleased that the IOC had not entered into politics, and had taken a sportive decision. Although Germany consisted of two governments, the German people were all brothers, and that was the only thing which counted in sports.

For future reference, the teams of the three above-mentioned Olympic Committees will be designated as :

- a) Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea - D.P.R.K.
- b) German Democratic Republic - G.D.R.
- c) Republic of China - C.R.O.

On the 14th October the following press statement was released:
 "As the North Korean delegation has not abided by the agreement made by their representatives with the International Olympic Committee, the permission to call them D.P.R. Korea from the 1st November is withdrawn,"

CHANGES IN RULE BOOK

The proposals from the British Olympic Association for changes to Articles 39, 40, 48 and 49 were agreed upon as follows :

Article 39

To add after the 9th line "... arrange the entries, and the living accommodation, including dining and transportation facilities for technical officials and judges as mentioned in Article 40."

Also in the 10th line delete "... to this representative" and insert "to these representatives".

Article 40

Add to the last line "... but are the responsibility of their respective International Sports Federations".

Article 48

Stand B: Add in the 1st line, between the words "Secretary" and "of each", the words "and technical delegates as provided in Rule 39".

Add: "Stand F: for team officials and competitors of all sports, (1,500 maximum for Olympic Games, and 250 maximum for Olympic Winter Games) near the winning post (except for opening and closing ceremonies)."

Add: "Stand G: for important guests, e.g. members of royal families, diplomatic corps and high government officials, near Stand A.

Delete: on page 32, 1stand2ndlines, "... 1,500 places for..... shall be 250".

Delete: on page 32, 9th and 10th lines, "... one stand for other competitors."

Complete the 12th line so as to read "... for the occupants of Stands E, F and G."

Article 49

To add at the end of the first paragraph after "concerned" "... the recognized International Press Agencies will be accredited directly by the Organizing Committee".

Rewording of the headings for organizations operating in accordance with the Olympic standards will be referred to a new Legislation Commission.

Mr. Siperco had put forward six-proposals in a letter to the President of the IOC... Going through these propositions, it was decided that propositions 1 and 2 were not acceptable. Proposition 3 :

Inclusion of the following before the last paragraph of Article 24, Statutes of the IOC, page 18 :

"The IOC will consult the National Olympic Committees on the basic problems concerning the Olympic Movement in general and the activities of the NOCs in particular. The latter can make proposals to the IOC concerning the progress of the Olympic Movement and the sound organization and operation of the Olympic Games. All problems connected with the NOCs will first be discussed with them and then submitted to the Sessions of the IOC".

was accepted with a slight modification, being that the last sentence of this proposition should read "all important problems connected ...etc"

Propositions 4 and 5 were referred to the next session in Warsaw after consultations with the International Federations...

It was agreed to add in Article 16, third line, (IOC Rule Book) between the words "Games" and "for the purpose" the words "and other International Federations recognized by the IOC."

This means that in future meetings with International Federations, the other International Federations who are not on the Olympic Programme, but are recognized by the IOC, may be invited to the meeting.

In connection with the difficulties that have arisen with FINA, Mr. Gemayel suggested two amendments. After an intervention from Lord Killanin and President Brundage, it was decided to amend Article 24 in such a way that at the end of the first sentence after the words "Olympic Games" there should be added the following: "and in the eliminating events,"

REWORDING OF RULES 14 AND 17

This was referred to the new Legislation Commission.

CLARIFICATION OF OLYMPIC REGULATIONS

In connection herewith the IOC Executive Board has decided to institute a new Legislation Commission, who would review the

IOC Rule Book and the wording of its articles. Regarding this, President Brundage read a statement drawn up by Vice-President Andrianov, who had been in charge of investigating the procedure for the establishment of a Legislation Commission. The Statement read as follows :

IOC Rules Committee. For better studying of the propositions concerning the improvements of the IOC Rules and Regulations, the IOC decide :

- 1) To establish the IOC Legislative Committee
- 2) To declare that all the motions on the Rules' changes from the IOC members, NOCs and International Federations, should be sent to that Committee which makes the necessary studies and presents its conclusions to the IOC Executive Board for consideration, and after that for the further approval of the IOC Session.
- 3) To declare that all the remarks and suggestions on the improvements of the Rules and Regulations are to be considered by IOC sessions once in two years.

No remarks were made, and therefore, the proposed procedure would be followed in the future.

ELECTION OF NEW MEMBERS

... After the curriculum vitae of candidates was distributed amongst the members, it was unanimously decided to accept the following new members :

Dr. A. A. Arroyo	- Ecuador
Mr. J. Beracasa	- Venezuela
Dr. Abdel Halim Mohamed	- Sudan
H.H. Sultan Hamengku Buwono	- Indonesia
Dr. H.R.A. Rakotobe	- Madagascar

On the last day of the Session, the three new members from Venezuela, Sudan and Madagascar were received officially with a short speech of welcome by the President. All three then made their official declaration after which they were introduced personally to all members.

RECOGNITION OF NEW OLYMPIC COMMITTEES

... The subject of Provisional Recognition was discussed, with the pros and cons.

President Brundage then explained that provisional recognition is only given to NOCs who have satisfied the IOC Executive Board, and that every effort is being made to comply with the Rules of the IOC. If over a period of time, he said, NOCs fail to comply with the regulations, recognition is withdrawn, but if they fulfill their obligations they are fully recognized by Headquarters. It was decided that Tanzania and Malawi will be recognized as soon as their rules were found to be in order, but in the meantime they may participate here in Mexico.

OLYMPIC AWARDS

... The President declared that the Executive Board had found no suitable propositions, but that in the future all propositions would be circulated amongst the members. In connection with the Tokyo trophy, of which there was only one available for both the Winter and Olympic Games, there could be no decision made at this time before the Olympic Games are over. Dr. Azuma then replied that he would take up with the responsible people in Tokyo, as to whether the regulations could be adjusted in such a way that eventually a Tokyo trophy could be awarded for both Games.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT ON THE EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING OF APRIL 20TH AND 21ST 1968

The minutes of this meeting were distributed to the members. On the request of some members it was decided to publish the result of the voting on the South Africa problem during the 66th Session of the IOC at Grenoble. Result: 36 for, 25 against; one abstention and four not valid.

CULTURE PROGRAMME DURING THE GAMES

This matter was referred to a new Cultural Commission to which Mr. Reczek and Mr. Samaranch should be appointed.

DEVELOPMENT OF ANCIENT OLYMPIA

President Brundage informed the meeting that the Greek Government has contracted an American Company to advise them on the development of the area of ancient Olympia with the idea of opening up the whole area for tourism purposes. The American company was very co-operative and it would be to the advantage of the Olympic Movement to keep close contact with them, with a view to preserving the old Olympian sites for the Olympic Movement. It was then suggested that the work in this connection should be supervised by the Commission for the International Olympic Academy.

OLYMPIC CONGRESSES

President Brundage informed the meeting that most of the NOCs as well as the IFs would like to have an Olympic Congress. Although no decision could be taken at such a Congress, it might be a good idea from a social point of view to re-establish contacts.

..It was concluded that :

- a) An IOC Session in Warsaw in 1969 with a meeting with the NOCs and the Executive Board, either before that date in Lausanne or in October 1969 in Dubrovnic.

b) A session in Amsterdam in 1970 with the representatives of the International Federations, preceeded by a meeting with the Executive Board and the NOCs in Lausanne.

c) An Olympic Congress in 1971 in Sofia.

The Programme of IOC Meetings is now as follows :

1969	22nd March	Executive Board	Lausanne
	31st May	68th Session	Warsaw
	October	Executive Board and NOCs	Dubrovnik
1970		Meeting with NOCs	Lausanne
		69th Session and Meeting with IFS	Amsterdam
1971		Olympic Congress	Sofia

The IOC Session for 1971 would be decided upon in 1969.

AID FOR NOCs

General Clark has made a study on this subject, which, with the approval of the Joint Commission and the Executive Board, was given for study to one of the five new Commissions. This Commission will report on the matter after it has studied the proposal.

OTHER BUSINESS

The question was posed as to whether the Organizing Committee, or the country in which the Games were going to be staged should have a member in the Executive Board. After ample discussion it was decided that this was not necessary because the Executive Board could always ask members, or the President of the Organizing Committee, to attend Executive Board Meetings.

As there was no further business to be discussed, President Brundage proposed a standing vote of thanks to the Organizing Committee for their excellent work in arranging the Session and the colourful Opening Ceremony of the Games, which had been a great success.

Vice-President General Clark undertook to convey this message to the Organizing Committee.

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