## DECISIONS OF THE 99th SESSION



The IOC members in session.

The question of participation by Yugoslavian athletes in the Games loomed large at this 99th Session. On the eve of the Games of the XXV Olympiad, the members also launched an appeal for an Olympic Truce and renewed the membership of the Executive Board.

Inety-one members were present for the proceedings of their 99th Session, joined by most of the honorary members, in the rooms of the Princesa Sofia Hotel, home to the Olympic family during these Games. Besides Mr Marat Gramov, who resigned, there were two absences: Messrs Ahmed Touny, member in Egypt, and Ivan Slavkov, member in Bulgaria. The first session began with the swearing in of the two members appointed by the IOC

President ex officio, Messrs Primo Nebiolo. President of the IAAF and Olaf Poulsen, President of the ISU, who were then introduced to their colleagues. After a tribute to the memory of three departed IOC members, raja Bhalendra Singh, Prince Tsuneyoshi Takeda and Douglas Roby, President Samaranch, honouring a now firmly established tradition, presented to several personalities the Olympic Orders awarded them on the occasion of an earlier Session.

## 99th SESSION

Messrs Gunther Heinze, IOC honorary member, Conrado Durantez, President and founder member of the Spanish Olympic Academy, Bertie Muscat, Secretary-General of the Maltese NOC and Fernando Riba, former Secretary of the Sports Department of Barcelona and former President of the Spanish Winter Sports Federation, who took an active part in the planning and preparation of Olympic Barcelona within the Coordination Commission.

The IOC Executive Board.

The question of participation in the Games by Yugoslavian athletes occupied a major slice of this Session.

The IOC decided unanimously that the athletes from Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), Macedonia and Bosnia-Herzegovina could participate in the Games. This decision settled the problem which had surfaced towards the end of May with the United Nations ban on all relations with Yugoslavia, a ban which, unfortunately, also applied to sport. In this Olympic year, the IOC could not accept a decision of this kind and, in the teeth of considerable difficulties and by dint of direct negotiations with the United Nations Security Council Sanctions Committee, it prevailed upon the latter to revise its point of view to allow

after all the participation of individual athletes. "It is a great victory for sport", affirmed Mr François Carrard, IOC Director General, who paid an emphatic tribute to the Yugoslavian NOC for accepting the conditions imposed by the UN, authorizing individual athletes and not teams to compete.

The Serbian, Montenegrin and Macedonian athletes, who did not parade at the opening of the Games, were thus allowed to compete as independent Olympic participants (IOP), wearing a white vest without distinctive sign, and with the Olympic anthem and flag to honour their victories. However, the IOC having, at the eleventh hour, followed the international community and recognized the NOC of Bosnia-Herzegovina, the delegation of the latter was able to use its own national anthem and parade under its own colours.

In this situation, where international tension is surfacing, the IOC, true to its original role of fostering peace, decided on the eve of the Games to launch an appeal for an Olympic Truce in the spirit of the Ekecheiria of the ancient Greeks. The Session issued a document addressed to international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, appealing for a ceasefire which would apply to all current areas of tension, particularly in central Europe.



Mr Un Yong Kim, elected IOC Vice-President.

## A NEW EXECUTIVE BOARD

The partial renewal of the Executive Board called for several votes. Mr Kéba Mbaye, first Vice-President, whose period of office was at an end, left a vacancy for a fourth vice-president, to which Mr Un Yong Kim, IOC member in the Republic of Korea, was elected ahead of Mr Chiharu Igaya, member in Japan. So, with the end of the term of office of Mr Gunnar Ericsson, there were two seats on the Board to be filled. Messrs Richard Pound, member in Canada, and Ashwini Kumar, member in India, both former vice-presidents, were elected. Miss Anita DeFrantz, member in the United States, will complete the term of Mr Robert Helmick, who resigned in 1991. She was elected for one year with the possibility of standing for re-election. Major General Henry Adefope (NGR), Mrs Mary Alison Glen-Haig (GBR) and Messrs Louis Guirandou N'Diaye (CIV), Lamine Keita (MLI), Walther Tröger (GER) and Ching-Kui Wu (TPE) also stood in these elections.

President Juan Antonio Samaranch announced to the members, responded with applause, his desire to stand for a third term as IOC President at the IOC Session in Monte Carlo at the end of September next year. "I have decided to stand again", he said, in reply to Mr Maurice Herzog, IOC member in France, who, at the end of the meeting, asked him to declare his intentions. Mr Samaranch, who had always said that he would wait until the Games in Barcelona before making up his mind, succeeded Lord Killanin at the head of the Olympic Movement in Moscow in 1980. His firm term of office was renewed by acclamation for four years in Puerto Rico in 1989. A further term would keep him President until 1997.

## THE MEDICAL COMMISSION'S QUARTER CENTURY

The members, who decided to approve the addition of curling to the Winter Games programme and to withdraw IOC recognition from the World Union of Karate Organizations (WUKO), paid a hearty tribute to Prince Alexandre de Merode on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary

of the creation of the Medical Commission, which he chairs. The IOC President wished to express his particular appreciation of the tremendous work done and the devotion of the members who have served since the start. By setting up twenty-five years ago a Medical Commission with the remit of structuring the fight against doping at the Olympic Games, the IOC was the first to bring this serious problem into the public arena and pose it in clear terms.

Having acquired an uncommon mastery of the problem over the years, as reflected by the good statistical results, this Commission, which has earned respect within the Olympic family and among national and international authorities by its firmness and rigour, has truly placed the IOC at the forefront of an ever renewed struggle against constantly changing doping



Miss Anita DeFrantz, new member of the Executive Board.



methods which become more and more difficult to flush out.

With infinite gratitude towards all those who have taken part in the work of this Commission and, in particular, its Chairman, Prince Alexandre de Merode, the IOC can therefore celebrate this anniversary with pride. The arduous task is not over, but the results obtained tell us that the decision taken and the course followed were indeed the right ones.

Tribute to the members of the Medical Commission: Dr Eduardo Hay, Prof. Arnold Beckett, Dr Albert Dirix, Prof. Ludevig Prokop and, right, Prince Alexandre de Merode.