

Women and Sports Administration

Part 2: the NOCs (continued)

The first part of this study appears in No. 82-83 of the "Olympic Review" under the heading: "Women in the world sports organisations: the International Sports Federations". The beginning of the article on the National Olympic Committees can be found in No. 91-92, while we continue it here.

For this section on the NOCs we also took into account national sporting life and the presence of women in general in all the national associations. We found ourselves of course obliged to quote again a few of the names which appeared in our study on the International Federations, and in such cases we have added "see IF study" which refers you to No. 82-83.

Iceland

(*Olympiunefnd Islands*)



NOC recognised in 1935.
Participants at Munich 1972: 30
(1 woman); Sapporo 1972: 0.
First participation of women in
1948 with 3/20.

This NOC has not replied.

Israel

(*Olympic Committee of Israel*)



NOC recognised in 1952.
Participants at Munich 1972: 22
(2 women); Sapporo 1972: 0.
First participation of women in
1952 with 3/25.

See a future issue, as the reply was received too late to be included.

Italy

(*Comitato Olimpico Nazionale Italiano*)



NOC recognised in 1915.
Participants at Munich 1972: 261
(30 women); Sapporo 1972: 55
(3 women).
First participation of women in
1912 with 1/66.

Although several women belong to the Ita-

lian Sports Organisation, few hold a post of any real importance.

Let us again mention Mrs. Andreina Gotta Sacco of the International Gymnastics Federation, Mrs. Irene Camber Corno of the International Fencing Federation, Mrs. Laura Gaja des Ambrois of the International Skiing Federation, Mrs. Sonia Bianchetti Garbato of the International Skating Union, and Mrs. A. Gregory-Jero of the International Hockey Federation (see IF study).

As for the National Federations, there is none that deals exclusively with women.



*Irène
Camber Corno*

Jamaica

(*Jamaica Olympic Association*)



NOC recognised in 1936.
Participants at Munich 1972: 41
(14 women); Sapporo 1972: 0.
1st participation of women in
1948 with 4/13.

Two women at present sit on the Jamaican NOC and occupy important positions in the country's sport.

Mrs. Leila Clarestine Robinson entered the JOA in 1959 and was a member of many commissions. Moreover, from 1963 to 1972 she belonged to all the Jamaican Government's consultative sports commissions. A lecturer, netball trainer and judge, founder



Leila Clarestine
Robinson



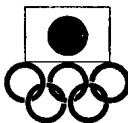
Kathleen Dorothea
Wilson

of the Caribbean Netball Association, eminent member of the IFWBNA (International Federation of Women's Basketball and Netball Association), council member of the Jamaican Hockey Federation, a hockey judge and trainer, her numerous activities on behalf of sport make her one of the leading women sports administrators in this region of the globe.

Kathleen Dorothea Wilson, better known as Kay Wilson, is the second woman member of the JOA. Since 1967 she has been President of the Jamaica Women's Hockey Association, after being a member and then trainer of the Jamaican national team.

Japan

(*Japanese Olympic Committee*)



NOC recognised in 1912.
Participants at Munich 1972: 227
(38 women); Sapporo 1972: 90
(20 women).
1st participation of women in
1928 with 1/41.

No women belong to the Japanese NOC.
No national federations are presided by a woman. Only the Japanese Gymnastics Federation counts a VPT, Mrs. Natsu Yoshida, international judge and PT of the women's technical committee of the Japanese federation from 1952 to 1969, and a member of its board, Mrs. Keiko Ikeda. In



Natsu Yoshida



Kiyoko Ono

addition this federation counts at least three well-known national trainers, Mrs. Kiyoko Ono, Ginko Chiba and Miyuki Arakawa.

Jordan

(*Jordan Olympic Committee*)



NOC recognised in 1963.
Participants at Munich 1972: 0;
Sapporo 1972: 0.
1st participation of women: nil.

Until now no women have ever belonged to an administrative sports body in Jordan. But this situation will certainly quickly develop as women have just received the vote.

Kenya

(*Kenya Olympic Association*)



NOC recognised in 1955.
Participants at Munich 1972: 65
(2 women); Sapporo 1972: 0.
1st participation of women in
1956 with 1/25.

Only the Netball Association in Kenya contains women in the highest ranks of its organisation: PT, SG, trainers, etc. This sport is directed primarily towards women.

Kuwait

(*Kuwait Olympic Committee*)



NOC recognised in 1966.
Participants at Munich 1972: 8
(0 women); Sapporo 1972: 0.
1st participation of women: nil.

Women in this country have so far never been awarded a post in the field of sports organisation.

Lesotho

(*Lesotho Olympic Committee*)



NOC recognised in 1972.
Participants at Munich 1972: 2
(0 women); Sapporo 1972: 0.
1st participation of women: nil.

This NOC has not replied.

Lebanon

(*Comité Olympique Libanais*)



NOC recognised in 1948.
Participants at Munich 1972: 24
(3 women); Sapporo 1972: 2
(0 women).
1st participation of women in
1972 with 3/26.

At present no women in the Lebanon have any responsibility, although there are women's teams in most of the sports open to women.

Liberia

(*Liberia Olympic Games Association*)



NOC recognised in 1955.
Participants at Munich 1972: 9
(0 women); Sapporo 1972: 0.
1st participation of women: nil.

This NOC has not replied.

Libya

(*Comité Olympique Libyen*)

NOC recognised in 1963.
Participants at Munich 1972: 4
(0 women); Sapporo 1972: 0.
1st participation of women: nil.

This NOC has not replied.

Liechtenstein

(*Comité Olympique du Liechtenstein*)



NOC recognised in 1936.
Participants at Munich 1972: 6
(0 women); Sapporo 1972: 4
(1 woman).
1st participation of women in
1972 with 1/10.

At the moment no women have posts of responsibility in the administration of sports.

Luxemburg

(*Comité Olympique Luxembourgeois*)



NOC recognised in 1908.
Participants at Munich 1972: 13
(1 woman); Sapporo 1972: 0.
1st participation of women in
1924 with 2/51.

Looking at the size of Luxemburg, it is not very surprising that there are no women IF leaders, trainers, etc. Miss Colette Flesch is however a remarkable exception. Burgo-master of the town of Luxembourg, VPT of the Luxemburg Fencing Federation, commission member of the Fencing IF, member of the Board of the NOC, SG from 1969 to 1970 and PT of the NOC's committee for women's sport (see IF study).

Madagascar

(*Comité Olympique Malagasy*)



NOC recognised in 1964.
Participants at Munich 1972: 16
(0 women); Sapporo 1972: 0.
1st participation of women: nil.

This NOC has not replied.

Malaysia

(*Olympic Council of Malaysia*)



NOC recognised in 1954.
Participants at Munich 1972: 60
(3 women); Sapporo 1972: 0.
1st participation of women in
1956 with 1/32.

Although this NOC has not replied we have nevertheless been able to collect the names of Miss June Teh, PT of the Women's Hockey Association, and Miss V. Soars, PT of the Women's Football Association.

Malawi

(*The Olympic and Commonwealth Games Association of Malawi*)



NOC recognised in 1968.
Participants at Munich 1972: 16
(3 women); Sapporo 1972: 0.
1st participation of women in
1972 with 3/16.

At the moment there are no women on the NOC or the Boards of the national federations except Mrs. Margaret Millar, Secretary of the national athletics federation.

Mali

(Comité Olympique Malien)



NOC recognised in 1963.
Participants at Munich 1972: 3
(0 women); Sapporo 1972: 0.
1st participation of women: nil.

This NOC has not replied.

Malta

(Malta Olympic Committee)



NOC recognised in 1936.
Participants at Munich 1972: 1
(0 women); Sapporo 1972: 0.
1st participation of women: nil.

Only the Maltese Table Tennis Association has elected a woman, Miss Marie-Thérèse Chalmers, as PT since 1971 and the first woman to belong to this organisation's board. However the Association did not stop here, since it elected Miss Moyra Pullicino as SG in 1974.

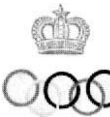
1974 also saw in Malta the beginning of an intense publicity campaign to encourage women to become more active in sports administration. This campaign will certainly have conclusive results in the near future.



Marie-Thérèse
Chalmers

Morocco

(Comité Olympique Marocain)



NOC recognised in 1959.
Participants at Munich 1972: 48
(2 women); Sapporo 1972: 0.
1st participation of women in
1972 with 2/48.

No women at present hold posts of responsibility.

Mauritius

(Mauritius Olympic Committee)



NOC recognised in 1972.
Participants at Munich 1972: 0;
Sapporo 1972: 0.
1st participation of women: nil.

This NOC has not replied.

Mexico

(Comité Olimpico Mexicano)



NOC recognised in 1923.
Participants at Munich 1972: 213
(24 women); Sapporo 1972: 0.
1st participation of women in
1932 with 2/72.

One of the COM's chief posts is held by a woman, Mrs. Maria del Pilar Roldan de Giffening, Treasurer of the COM since 1972 and full member since 1969. A talented fencer, Mrs. Giffening was United States champion in 1959 and twice gold medallist at the Pan-American Games in 1959 and



Maria del Pilar
Roldan de Giffening



Miss de la Fuente

1967. She is also member of the Executive Board of the Organising Committee for the 7th Pan-American Games.

Let us also mention Mrs. A. Pineda, member of a commission of the ICF since October 1974 and Miss de la Fuente, member of the FIVB and Secretary General/Treasurer of the Mexican Federation.

Monaco

(Comité Olympique Monégasque)



NOC recognised in 1953.
Participants at Munich 1972: 7
(0 women); Sapporo 1972: 0.
1st participation of women: nil.

At present no women have posts of responsibility in the administration of sport in Monaco.

Mongolia

(Comité Olympique de la République Populaire de Mongolie)



NOC recognised in 1962.
Participants at Munich 1972: 46 (2 women); Sapporo 1972: 4 (0 women).
1st participation of women in 1964 with 4/20.

Sports most practised by women: archery, gymnastics and volleyball.

Five women belong to the Mongolian NOC, which is a considerable percentage. They are: Mrs. Javzandulam, SG of the national archery federation and member of the central committee of the Mongolian Physical Education and Sports Union; Miss Tsedenjavyn Lkhamjav, member of the national skating federation and trainer; Mrs. Tsieorgyn Shoovdor, member of the national volleyball federation; Mrs. Dagvyn Norov, member of the national gymnastics federation and trainer; Mrs. Sanjyn Gadinjid, VPT of the Ministry of Education and member of the Central Committee of the Mongolian Physical Education and Sports Union.

Many national federations have women on their Boards or among their members. In addition to those already mentioned and belonging to the NOC, let us in particular mention Mrs. Dorjün Tserendulam, VPT of the ministry of municipal finance, VPT of the national cycling federation, and member of the women's committee of Mongolia. Let us also note Mrs. Doljin Demberel, former world archery champion and member of the national federation, and Mrs. Luvsanniamyn Sereeter, member of the national gymnastics federation.

Nepal

(National Olympic Committee of Nepal)



NOC recognised in 1963.
Participants at Munich 1972: 3 (0 women); Sapporo 1972: 0.
1st participation of women: nil.

This NOC has not replied.

Nicaragua

(Comité Olímpico Nicaragüense)



NOC recognised in 1958.
Participants at Munich 1972: 10 (1 woman); Sapporo 1972: 0.
1st participation of women in 1972 with 1/10.

This NOC has not replied.

Niger

(Comité Olympique Nigérien)



NOC recognised in 1964.
Participants at Munich 1972: 6 (0 women); Sapporo 1972: 0.
1st participation of women: nil.

This NOC has not replied.

Nigeria

(Nigeria Olympic Association)



NOC recognised in 1951.
Participants at Munich 1972: 30 (7 women); Sapporo 1972: 0.
1st participation of women in 1964 with 2/18.

Only one member of the Nigerian NOC is a woman, Miss Simi Johnson, a dental surgeon.

In the national federations, a certain number of women occupy high posts. Mrs. Amelia Okpalaoka, ex-high jump champion and Olympic competitor in 1956, is assistant secretary of the Amateur Athletic Association of Nigeria and sports director of the National Sports Commission. Mrs. Patience Modupe Akibo, sports director, secretary of the Lawn Tennis Association of the State of Lagos, is also a judge in athletics,



Simi Johnson



Amelia Okpalaoka

swimming, basketball and handball. She also attended the 1973 session of the IOA at Olympia. Mrs. C. A. Omiyale is sports director of the National Sports Commission and secretary of the Amateur Squash Rackets Association. Finally, Miss Victoria O. Alalade, former long jump and hockey champion and a physical education teacher, is secretary of the Nigeria Gymnastic Association.



Victoria O. Alalade

The New Zealand NOC has elected two women to its Board: Mrs. V. Addison, elected in 1972 and representing volleyball, and Mrs. D. Fitzsimmons, elected on 21st May 1968 and representing gymnastics, although she had devoted herself for a long time to swimming. She is now SG of the Gymnastic Federation. Her first contact with Olympism was in 1962, and in 1972 she was responsible for the women members of the New Zealand delegation at Munich.



D. Fitzsimmons

Norway

(Norwegian Olympic Committee)



NOC recognised in 1900.
Participants at Munich 1972: 132 (13 women); Sapporo 1972: 75 (11 women).
1st participation of women in 1912 with 2/207.

Although at present there are no women on the Board of the NOC, Miss Laila Schou Nilsen, 1936 bronze medallist in alpine skiing, was a member from 1969 to 1974.

Some national federations have women members, and the Norwegian Sports Federation has elected two.

"Generally speaking, although most federations want to have women members, it is proving difficult to encourage valid candidatures, since it is not a question of electing a woman because she is a woman. We should remember this lack of enthusiasm among qualified women when discussing the problem of discrimination of women in sports administration", concludes Mr. Steff Pedersen, SG of the NOC.

New Zealand

(New Zealand Olympic and British Commonwealth Games Association)

NOC recognised in 1911.
Participants at Munich 1972: 104 (7 women); Sapporo 1972: 2 (0 women).
1st participation of women in 1920 with 1/4.

Uganda

(Uganda Olympic Committee)



NOC recognised in 1956.
Participants at Munich 1972: 36 (2 women); Sapporo 1972: 0.
1st participation of women in 1964 with 2/13.

This NOC has not replied.

Pakistan

(Pakistan Olympic Association)



NOC recognised in 1948.
Participants at Munich 1972: 40 (0 women); Sapporo 1972: 0.
1st participation of women: nil.

The question of admitting women to the NOC is at present being studied.

There are no women members of the national federations.

Panama

(Comité Olimpico de Panama)



NOC recognised in 1947.
Participants at Munich 1972: 8 (0 women); Sapporo 1972: 0.
1st participation of women in 1960 with 4/6.

Although no women are at present on the NOC, it should be noted that Mrs. Adela

Mitil G., SG of the Football Federation, was a member in 1960. Otherwise we have only been informed of two women, Mrs. Maria del Rosario Correa and Mrs. Diana Cecilia Arosemena P., both international gymnastic judges.



Adela Mitil

Paraguay

(Comité Olimpico Paraguayo)



NOC recognised in 1968.
Participants at Munich 1972: 4 (0 women); Sapporo 1972: 0.
1st participation of women: nil.

This NOC has not replied.

Netherlands

(Nederlandsch Olympisch Comité)



NOC recognised in 1912.
Participants at Munich 1972: 168 (35 women); Sapporo 1972: 13 (6 women).
1st participation of women in 1920 with 1/130.

So far the Dutch NOC has never had any women members.

Although no national federations are presided by women, some women do occupy important posts—such as Mrs. Nelly Gambon de Vos (FISA, see *Olympic Review* No. 82-83) and Miss H. E. Fentsahm, SG of the Royal Dutch Gymnastic Association. In addition, Mrs. G. C. A. van der Poel Doyer and Miss E. de Josselin de Jong are members of the FIH. Among the trainers let us note the Hungarian Mrs. Eva Bartha (gymnastics) and Mrs. Braun (swimming—see *Olympic Review* No. 82-83).



H. E. Fentsahm



G.C.A.
Van der Poel Doyer

Peru

(Comité Olímpico Peruano)



NOC recognised in 1936.
Participants at Munich 1972: 26 (3 women); Sapporo 1972: 0.
1st participation of women in 1964 with 1/31.

So far no women have acceded to an important post in the field of sport.

Philippines

(National Olympic Committee of the Philippines)



NOC recognised in 1929.
Participants at Munich 1972: 59 (6 women); Sapporo 1972: 2 (0 women).
1st participation of women in 1956 with 4/39.

The question is at present being studied, but up till now there have been no women on the NOC or at the head of the affiliated national federations.

Poland

(Polski Komitet Olimpijski)



NOC recognised in 1919.
Participants at Munich 1972: 370 (46 women); Sapporo 1972: 51 (8 women).
1st participation of women in 1924 with 1/75.

At present there are two women members of the POC Board: Mrs. Zofia Zükowska, professor at the Warsaw Physical Education Academy, and Mrs. Maria Kwasniewska-Maleszewska, former Olympic medallist.

Although no national federations are presided by women, many do have women members on their Boards. Let us mention Mrs. Maria Stryjecka, VPT of the Polish Gymnastics Union and a trainer and international judge. Mrs. Jadwiga Solawska, SG of the Polish Fencing Union, Miss Maria Zuchowicz, VPT of the Polish Figure Skating Union and an international judge, and Mrs. Zofia Dziejulska, SG of the Polish Rowing Union.

As for the trainers, let us in particular note the predominance of women in skating, with Mrs. Elwira Zeroczynska (speed, silver 1960), Mrs. Anna Bursche Lindner (figure and dancing), Mrs. Hanna Dabrowska (figure) and Mrs. Janina Nagorska (figure, trainer for

(continued on page 515)

(continued from page 510)



Zofia Zukowska



Irina Swewinska

the Olympic Games), not forgetting Helena Rakoczy (gymnastics, bronze 1956) and Katarzyna Wisniowska (archery, former world champion).

Finally we should stress the important role played by the champion and world record holder Irena Szewinska, member of the Polish Sports Federation, Dr. Onichimowska (FISA) and Mrs. Maria Brzezicka, Director of the Warsaw Sports Museum and commission member of the Polish Olympic Committee.

Puerto Rico

(Comité Olímpico de Puerto Rico)



NOC recognised in 1948.

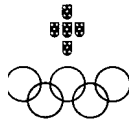
Participants at Munich 1972: 65 (1 woman); Sapporo 1972: 0.

1st participation of women in 1960 with 1/28.

This NOC has not replied.

Portugal

(Comité Olímpico Português)



NOC recognised in 1909.

Participants at Munich 1972: 33 (0 women); Sapporo 1972: 0.

1st participation of women in 1952 with 3/71.

In December 1974 the Portuguese NOC had not yet followed the example of some national federations, such as athletics, which appointed Miss Lavinia Brito Pais member of the steering committee; skiing, with Mrs. Maria Sousa Magno, member of the technical council; gymnastics, with a member of the steering committee, a VPT of the technical committee and three members and a deputy of this committee; and judo, with Miss Maria Alice Carvalho, member of the competition commission.

(to be continued)