

DECISIONS OF THE 95TH SESSION



The re-election by acclamation of H.E. Mr Juan Antonio Samaranch for a four-year term as IOC President will certainly go down as one of the most memorable decisions of the 95th Session.

In the rooms of the Caribbean Hilton Hotel, the IOC Members in session.

This time it was on the shores of the Atlantic Ocean that the IOC members gathered for their first general meeting since the Games of the XXIV Olympiad in Seoul last year. The meetings, which took place in the rooms of the Hotel Caribe Hilton, were attended by 86 members together with the many honorary members who had also made the journey. Six members were absent: HRH the Grand Duke of Luxemburg, Doyen of the IOC; Messrs Giorgio de Stefani (ITA) and Ahmed Touny (EGY); Major Sylvio de Magalhaes

Padhila (BRA); Datuk Sari Hamzah (MAL); HRH Prince Faycal Fahd Abdoul Aziz of Saudi Arabia; and Mr Shagdarjav Magvan (MGL).

Two members became honorary members: Messrs Masaji Kiyokawa, member in Japan, and Robert Guillermo Peper, member in Argentina. They were awarded the Olympic Order by the IOC President in acknowledgement for their many years of service to the cause of sport and the Olympic ideal. At the same time, after taking the

oath at the opening of the Session, Mr. Borislav Stankovic took his place amongst his colleagues as IOC member in Yugoslavia.

Executive Board Elections

In addition to the presidential election, two other positions were available within the Executive Board: the post of fourth Vice-President, created following the decision of the 94th Session, and the replacement of Mr Marc Hodler (SUI), whose mandate had

Messrs Zhenliang He and Robert Helmick. Right, Mr François Carrard and Mr Raymond Gafner (above).



expired. There was just one candidate for each of these posts, and the elections were by acclamation.

Mr Zhenliang He, IOC member in the People's Republic of China, will in future occupy the post of fourth Vice-President, and Mr Robert Helmick, member in the United States, now joins the Executive Board. Mr Hodler will, however, continue to be present at Executive Board meetings in his position as Chairman of the Finance Commission.

Mr Zhenliang He (59) has been an IOC member since 1981, and was elected to the Executive Board in 1985. President of the Chinese NOC, he has been a member of several IOC commissions including those for Olympic Solidarity and Sport for All. He currently sits on the Apartheid and Olympism Commission.



Mr Robert H. Helmick (52), an IOC member since 1986, is President of the United States Olympic Committee, and is the first American to join the Executive Board since the death in 1986 of Julian K. Roosevelt. President Samaranch described the elections as very positive, and evidence of consensus within the IOC. Remarking on the confidence which his colleagues had again unanimously shown in him, he declared: I am very happy and will try to prove myself worthy of it. I shall show the same enthusiasm for my task in the next four years.

He was also very pleased for Mr He, now that China has become a great sporting power and is preparing actively for the 1990 Asian Games in Beijing. Similarly, the President regarded the presence of an American within the Executive Board as highly beneficial. One final structural altera-



tion came with the approval of the appointment as IOC Director-General of Mr. François Carrard (51). Mr Raymond Gafner, who will continue to perform certain functions, as we stated in Olympic Review No. 259, will keep his title of Administrateur Délégué.

Definitive Inclusion of Tennis

A series of important files were on the agenda for examination by the members. First of all they accepted the recommendations made by Messrs Willi Daume and Vitaly Smirnov, respectively chairmen of the Eligibility Commission and Commission for the Olympic Programme. Tennis will thus feature definitively in the programme, on the express condition that the ITF suspends its recognition of the South African Tennis Federation. Provisionally, and as an experimental measure at the Games of the XXV Olympiad in Barcelona, the age of the football players taking part will be limited to 23. A definitive decision will be taken after 1992. Where basketball is concerned, the members of the IOC followed FIBA's lead in admitting the best world's best players (aimed at American professional players), on condition that they agree to abide by the federation's rules. In an attempt to keep the programme of the Games within acceptable limits while maintaining a balance between participation by men and women, demonstration sports are to be scrapped as from the Games of the XXVI Olympiad. Finally, the IOC made a firm commitment to hardening its position against apartheid in sport by refusing to admit to the Games any athlete who competes in South Africa from 31.8.89.

International Anti-doping Commission

After hearing a highly detailed report from Prince Alexandre de Merode on the work of the Medical Commission which he heads, the Session gave its agreement for the Commission to step up its action, notably through the setting up of an international anti-doping commission for out-of-competition testing and the creation of flying laboratories, The Medical Commission was also given the task of studying more effective measures to punish the entourage of athletes convicted of doping. Our position, declared the IOC President at the

press conference after the Session, is essentially that we shall seek to increase the penalties for doping, but chiefly against those people who look after the athletes: coaches, administrators, etc. At the same time, the assembly rejected the proposal from Miss Anita DeFrantz, IOC member in the USA, to ban for life from Olympic competition anyone guilty of doping at the Games. At present, guilty athletes are expelled from the Games in which the tests are carried out but may, if permitted by their federation, compete at subsequent Games. Sanctions consist of a two- or three-year ban for a first offence, and a life ban for a second offence. Miss DeFrantz, emphasizing the overriding necessity for integrity amongst competitors in the Games, had called for a life ban after a single offence, but the majority of the members agreed with the Prince de Merode who stressed the legitimate right of everyone to be given a second chance.

OCOC Reports

Representing the now-disbanded SLOOC, Messrs Seh Jik Park and Un Yong Kim gave their final report on the Games of the XXIV Olympiad, the first anniversary of which was to be celebrated in September in the presence of President Samaranch. This highly satisfactory concluding report was greeted by a standing ovation from the members present.



Miss Anita DeFrantz making her proposal.

An ovation greeted Mr Seh-Jik Park who gave the final report of the Games of the XXIV Olympiad.



Three organizing committees were also present in San Juan to report on the preparations for the Games which they are to host. The Albertville/Savoy OCOG, led by Messrs Michel Barnier and Jean-Claude Killy, Co-Presidents, and Jean-Albert Corrand, Director-General, gave a precise account of the work in progress, particularly regarding accommodation for the athletes, officials and spectators.

The problem of accommodation was also dealt with at length by the representatives from COOB'92, Messrs Pasqual Mara-



The delegations from Albertville and Barcelona (below) present their reports. On the right, the Lillehammer OCOG makes its maiden appearance before the Session.



gall, President, and Josep Miquel Abad, Chief Executive Officer, who announced the completion of work on the Olympic Stadium at Montjuich. This stadium was to be inaugurated by the King of Spain in the presence of the IOC and IAAF Presidents on 8th September on the occasion of the track and field World Cup. The problem of equine fever, which is spreading alarmingly across Spain and threatens the holding of the equestrian competitions, was discussed openly. Whatever happens, the Executive Board will watch developments closely, but no decision concerning a possible change of competition venue will be taken before next year.

The assembly was favourably impressed by the first report presented to them by the delegation from the Lillehammer OCOG who will be organizing the XVII Winter Games in 1994. Some further



good news in this context was the recent acquisition by CBS of the exclusive USA broadcasting rights to these Games.

Mr Nelson Paillou, President of the French NOC, outlined the organizational plan for the XII Olympic Congress, to be known as the Centenary Congress as it will be held in 1994 to commemorate the birth of the IOC in the French capital. The formal opening of this gathering of the whole Olympic and sports world will take place in the grand amphitheatre of the Sorbonne University in Paris, on the very spot where Baron Pierre de Coubertin launched his appeal on 23rd June 1894.

Meetings, resolutely turned towards the future, will take place in La Défense quarter where construction work has just been completed with an immense triumphal arch dedicated to human rights.

The assembly was also treated to a description of the site of the pavilion which the IOC intends to erect at the 1992 Universal Exhibition in Seville (ESP). Mr Carlos Ferrer, IOC member in Spain, has the responsibility for this pavilion, the plans for which are the work of the architect Pedro Ramírez Vázquez, IOC member in Mexico, who also gave a report to the Session on the progress of construction work on the new Olympic Museum in Lausanne. The IOC is currently seeking a more appropriate title for what is set to become the international cultural centre of Olympism.

In 1993, the 100th IOC Session will be hosted by the city of Monte Carlo (MON) which was selected from a list which included four other candidates: Budapest (HUN), Copenhagen (DEN), Prague (TCH) and Rome.