



INTERNATIONAL
OLYMPIC
COMMITTEE

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CITUS · ALTIUS · FORTIUS

4-94 (196) - S. 68

INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF
THE EXECUTIVE BOARD**

DISTRIBUTED TO THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

ATLANTA, 14TH, 15TH AND 16TH DECEMBER 1994

10. Report by the Sports Director

THE SPORTS DIRECTOR read from his report (Annex 7), adding extra information and details where necessary.

THE PRESIDENT asked what the Sports Director thought about mountain biking.

THE SPORTS DIRECTOR replied that he thought it was an excellent sport. At the recent world championships in Vail, 40,000 spectators had been present. There were two events involved - cross country and downhill. The sport had a young, spirited following.

Regarding Nagano's Olympic Village, THE SPORTS DIRECTOR said that a final figure as to the number of athletes to be accommodated needed to be obtained, but this was impossible at the moment owing to various factors such as the possible addition snowboarding to the programme and the qualification system for ice hockey.

Regarding the request from the UIPMB to have a women's competition in modern pentathlon included in the 1996 Olympic Games, THE SPORTS DIRECTOR explained that there were several factors involved. The emotional aspect was that the IOC always tried to maintain equality between sexes on the programme. The federation had tried to reduce its number of male competitors to enable women to take part. On a technical level, the Olympic Charter stated that sports were "admitted to the programme of the Olympic Games at least seven years before specific Olympic Games in respect of which no change shall thereafter be permitted". He recalled that the question had been raised at the Birmingham Session in 1991 and at the Monaco Session in 1993 and that it had been rejected both times. Politically, the request also raised several issues. The sport was not practised in enough countries throughout the world to be in conformity with the Olympic Charter and if the IOC allowed a female competition onto the programme, other federations, such as weightlifting, would be likely to demand that a female competition of their sport also be included.

Regarding the study that had been undertaken on the financial support given to NOCs, THE SPORTS DIRECTOR was pleased to note that the countries with little revenue from the TOP programme were indeed those that received the largest sums from Olympic Solidarity.

THE PRESIDENT asked why the figures for the America were so much higher than for any other place.

THE SPORTS DIRECTOR replied that the figures for revenue in America were more consequential than any others because USOC's marketing revenue had been added to the figures. This did not, however, include TV rights.

THE PRESIDENT wondered whether it was right to add this figure to the total.

MR POUND noted that the period from 1993 to 1996 could be an exceptional one because of the agreement between ACOG and USOC of the donation of 30% of ACOG's marketing revenue to the USOC. However, USOC would always have the largest revenue of all the NOCs.

THE DIRECTOR FOR CONTROL AND COORDINATION OF OPERATIONS said that the figure only referred to USOC's share of the TOP programme.

MR POUND noted that USOC received the same revenue as all the other NOCs put together.

THE PRESIDENT wondered how it was possible that NOCs in countries hosting the Games obtained so much money.

MISS DEFRANTZ said that it was important for the United States Olympic team to be strong in order to capture public and television interest. As they received no government funding whatsoever, they relied totally on marketing and, on a smaller scale, public donations.

MR POUND thought that USOC could perhaps be shown as a separate example from the other NOCs.

THE SPORTS DIRECTOR reminded the Board that the financial study was only for the Executive Board and not for general distribution.

THE SPORTS DIRECTOR made the following points in addition to his written report.

He noted that one of the least pleasant tasks involved in the huge administration work generated by candidate cities was making sure that the regulations were adhered to. He warned that cities had been informed by some IOC members that they would not be making group visits. They needed advice.

On the subject of Sport for All, he added that the Olympic Day Run had been a huge success, with 170 NOCs organizing it. He had held a meeting with Coca-Cola, which was to increase its support. He would make some new proposals for the next Run.

With regard to disabled sport, it was probable that the CISS would leave the IPC. IPC wanted to have two disabled medal events at the Games in Atlanta.

A meeting would be held in January with the directors of several High Performance Sports Centres.

The Masters Games were held every two or four years for former athletes aged over 28. They had begun as a private event, and had not been a financial success. The NOC of Denmark had bought the Games, and had again staged them at a loss. However, the 1994 edition in Brisbane had been a success, with US \$1 million profit, and the participation of 23,000 athletes, which was much higher than the predicted figure. During the GAISF meeting in Monte Carlo, a committee for these Games had been re-elected, headed by Mr Denis Oswald, who was to draw up the statutes. Once the organization was established, it was certain to ask for IOC recognition. These Games already enjoyed GAISF recognition.

THE SPORTS DIRECTOR said that the IOC would be approached for patronage of the Central Asian Games. The only NOC which had not yet sent a letter of request was Tajikistan.

THE PRESIDENT asked the Sports Director to consult with Mr Smirnov on this question.

MR SMIRNOV noted that there was now a wave of cooperation between former USSR Republics. He noted that the Spartakiad People's Games had been reinstated, and would be held in St Petersburg in May 1995. Amongst the likely venues for the Central Asian Games were Tashkent and Alma Ata.

A meeting had been held between the NOCs of the former USSR, except Ukraine and the Baltic Republics. They had formed an association, of which he had been elected chairman. The headquarters was in Moscow.

THE PRESIDENT asked him to discuss this with the Sports Director. The IOC had an obligation to help these countries.

MR HE thought that it would be irregular for NOCs to be able to compete in more than one Asian Games.

THE PRESIDENT asked the Sports Director to establish out which regional games these NOCs competed in.

With regard to IOC patronage of the Islamic Countries' Women's Sports Solidarity Council, headed by the daughter of President Rafsanjani, Iran had done much more than other Arab countries for women's sport. This had the support of the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mrs Benazir Bhutto. The Council wanted IOC patronage. An IOC delegate would again attend the next Islamic Women's Games in Pakistan.

MR KUMAR was of the opinion that the IOC should not support Games or an organization that smacked of fundamentalism. The IOC should have nothing to do with religious discrimination and do nothing to promote these Games.

THE PRESIDENT noted that the Iraqi NOC had asked the IOC to intervene with OCA on its behalf. It had not been allowed to take part in the recent Asian Games in Hiroshima, although it would be taking part in the Olympic Games. This was highly irregular.

MR HE said that two years previously he had tried to convince OCA that the question be considered on purely sporting terms. However, OCA had been intransigent and said the situation could not change whilst the UN was imposing sanctions. Iraq had not been expelled from OCA, only suspended.

THE SPORTS DIRECTOR noted that Iraq had been suspended until such time as the Olympic Movement in Kuwait returned to normal functioning.

THE PRESIDENT wondered whether the IOC should intervene.

MR POUND thought that it was better to do nothing and let OCA work on the problem itself, as the next games were the Olympic Games.

THE PRESIDENT thought Mr He should express the IOC's concern that OCA had suspended a member which was not expelled from the IOC itself. He wondered if he ought to write to the OCA.

MR POUND thought the matter would be best handled on one-to-one basis between the IOC and OCA Presidents.

THE PRESIDENT said that he would speak to the OCA president again.

MR SCHMITT drew attention to the NOC's need to take part in regional qualifying competitions. The IOC had to ensure that it had the right to take part in these.

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL thought that the IOC President could use the reason quoted for the suspension as justification for lifting it.

THE DIRECTOR OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION noted that the President of the Iraqi NOC, Mr Oudai Hussein, the son of President Saddam Hussein, had written to ask to visit the IOC approximately nine months before. Now the Asian Games were over, he thought the visit could take place.

THE PRESIDENT noted that the OCA president was not at the present meetings.

MR HE said that a summit of Islamic countries was taking place.

THE PRESIDENT said that there could not be any medal events for the disabled at the Games in Atlanta. He had been surprised to receive a letter from the IPC saying that only six of the nine candidates for the Games in 2002 should be considered since these were the only cities prepared to stage the Paralympics. He reminded the members that the IPC had sent out a detailed bid document, which the IOC had asked bid committees to ignore as the issue was covered in the Olympic bid questionnaire.

THE SPORTS DIRECTOR recommended that the IOC be firm with the IPC as it was playing a double game with the IOC.

THE PRESIDENT noted that the UIPMB's request for women could not be accepted whilst there was no written request from ACOG. The programme, and thus this issue, would be reviewed after the Games in Atlanta. He noted that the UIPMB claimed 14,000 adherents for the sport worldwide, which was doubtful. In any case, in comparison with hundreds of thousands of triathletes, this was not many.

MISS DEFRANTZ understood this, although she commented that if the women fulfilled the requirements of the Charter and the men did not, they should replace them in the Games. It was still a shame. The IOC President had told the pentathletes in 1992 that they would have to work to ensure the survival of their sport in the Olympic Programme. The athletes had certainly done this, electing a new president and making enormous strides for their sport. Although the IOC could not put change the programme less than 3 years prior to the Games, it was truly a pity that the women would not be able to compete.

THE PRESIDENT replied that the athletes had made many improvements. However, it was uncertain how the five events in one day format would work. The IOC could do nothing without a written request from ACOG.

MR SMIRNOV wished to add his support for women's pentathlon. The women concerned were outstanding. He did not think it would be difficult to add 14 women.

MR POUND thought that the IOC should try to ensure that women's pentathlon was on the programme if the men's was. If ACOG refused, at least the IOC would be seen to be doing its best. It should at least support the principle of gender equality.

MR SCHMITT thought that it was a pity to have missed the opportunity of putting the question to ACOG during its report. The horses would be in Atlanta. This would be a historic opportunity for the women.

THE PRESIDENT said that if the letter was received, the issue could be discussed at the next meeting. He asked the Sports Director to talk to ACOG.

THE PRESIDENT was pleased with the memorandum of agreement with the International Rugby Football Board (IRFB). This was an important sport that had featured at the Games of the 1st Olympiad.

THE SPORTS DIRECTOR demonstrated the difference between the 12cm2 trademark accepted in the Charter and the 12cm x 20cm requested by certain IFs. He noted that a larger size was accepted for the Winter Games. The larger size had been accepted in some cases for Barcelona.

MR POUND had no objections to discussions with the IFs but the restrictions had been made clear to OCOGs and NOCs. The IFs' sole purpose in asking for exemption was to give sponsor recognition. Sara Lee had paid ACOG \$ 60,000,000 and was restricted to 12cm2.

THE MARKETING DIRECTOR noted that the IAAF allowed advertising on bibs which could conflict with clothing marks. This was why the impact at the Olympic Games was much stronger.

THE PRESIDENT asked the Sports Director to discuss the matter with the IAAF and FIFA.

THE SPORTS DIRECTOR noted that no-one in the IAAF was authorized to talk about Olympic matters apart from the President.

THE PRESIDENT asked him for a list of matters to discuss at his next meeting with Dr Nebiolo on February 3rd.

With regard to the proposed abolition of the current Programme Commission, he noted that members of IFs and NOCs had always had vested interests in certain sports. The Commission was hugely expensive, holding meetings regularly without addressing the specific issues required. The new Commission could keep the old name.

MR POUND agreed with the new working group concept in the report, suggesting that the phrase "spectator appeal" was more appropriate than a reference to entertainment.

THE PRESIDENT said that the experts should have no links with the IFs. Even the IOC members would have only a symbolic presence on this Commission, which would meet only if necessary.

MR HE believed that there should not be any media or athlete representatives on the commission either.

THE PRESIDENT thought that the IOC should become more involved in the Sport for All Congress along with the WHO. The Punta del Este Congress had been very successful.

Turning to the proposed Olympians' Association, he said that the IOC had to be able to control this. He asked the Juridical Commission to draw up statutes. Each national association should have the same statutes. The Chairman of the International Association should be the IOC President.

H.E. JUDGE MBAYE thought that it was better for the Juridical Commission to study a proposed draft of statutes and comment on this.

THE PRINCE DE MERODE asked the purpose of an international association of Olympians.

THE PRESIDENT replied that this would gather together some 60,000 people, a powerful group.

THE PRINCE DE MERODE asked if its members would be those who had received Olympic participants pins.

THE PRESIDENT said that this was correct. In any case, national associations of Olympians existed. The aim was for the IOC to have their support and to maintain some connection with them.

He noted that the Commission of the IOA was now the Commission of the IOA and Olympic Education. This was the start of a constant movement. Mr Filaretos had recently asked to host a seminar for 150 people. The figure was now 30. He had received a letter asking that the Commission have representatives on other Commissions, which was not feasible.

He thought that High Performance Sports Centres could be granted IOC recognition, as laboratories were. There would be a meeting of several directors with the IOC Sports Director in Lausanne in January 1995 to discuss this. There could be three categories: international, regional and national. The centres would receive an IOC plaque. This scheme was low-cost and would enhance the prestige of the IOC.

MR POUND thought that the idea was a good one, but that the IOC should be cautious. If there was a scandal at an accredited centre, this could reflect on the IOC.

MISS DEFRANTZ thought that the agenda should address marketing, as this had caused problems in the USA.

THE SPORTS DIRECTOR replied that this was to be discussed. Indeed, one delegate from Australia was being cautious for the moment and not attending the meeting because of marketing problems. Those attending were from Sant Cugat (ESP), Macolin (SUI), the INSEP (FRA), Finland, whose representative was the NOC President, Coni and the USOC.

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL said that he had been approached by a water polo and swimming coach who had alerted him to the development and increase in popularity of the Masters Games, which had various age categories and accepted disabled athletes. This association was seeking to establish closer contact with the IOC.

THE PRESIDENT observed that the IOC could not do anything until it had a concrete request from the association.

Referring to section 5.1 of the report, MR POUND expressed his disappointment at the omission from the list of pending IF requests for recognition of the International Body-Building Federation.

Secondly, with regard to the presence on the field of the athletes in the opening ceremony of the 1996 Games, he wondered if this had been finally settled with the Athletes' Commission. He believed this question should be followed up and written confirmation obtained.

THE SPORTS DIRECTOR recalled that when ACOG had met with the Athletes' Commission in Paris earlier in the year, ACOG believed that the commission had agreed to all their proposals. Now, however, there seemed to be some doubt.

THE PRESIDENT agreed that it was necessary to obtain a letter from the Athletes' Commission chairman confirming the commission's decision.

DECISIONS

1. The chairman of the Athletes' Commission to confirm the commission's wishes regarding the presence of the athletes at the opening ceremony of the 1996 Games.
2. The memorandum of agreement with the International Rugby Football Board approved for presentation to the IOC Session.
3. The International Sport for All Federation (FISpT) granted recognition.
4. The current Programme Commission to be abolished and a new format decided.
5. Report by the Sports Director approved.

11. Games of the XXVI Olympiad in Atlanta

- Report by the Organizing Committee, 15th December 1994 at 11.00 hours

THE PRESIDENT welcomed the ACOG delegation, led by its president, Mr Billy Payne: Messrs A.D. Frazier, Chief Operating Officer; Charlie Battle, Managing Director, International Relations; Mrs Ginger Watkins, Managing Director, Corporate Services; Mr Dick Yarbrough, Managing Director, Communications; Ms Linda Stephenson, Managing Director, Olympic Programmes; Messrs Don Mischer, in charge of the Opening Ceremony; Jeffry Babcock, Director of the Cultural Programme; and Manolo Romero, head of Broadcasting.

He congratulated ACOG on their organization of the largest-ever gathering of NOCs.

MR PAYNE reported that work would soon begin on the Centennial Olympic Park.

ACOG had every confidence in its construction programme. All new venues would be finished in 1995 time for major test events with the exception of the Olympic Stadium, which would be finished in the first few months of 1996. Even there, the permanent facilities would be finished in 1995.

In every respect, ACOG was on schedule and on budget.

MR FRAZIER said that there would be four accreditation centres: at the airport for the media; at the Marquis Marriott; another, the main centre, near the hotel; and a fourth for the athletes. The badge would be similar to the one for the ANOC meeting. ACOG was adapting to the rules in the new accreditation guide.

Four issues were to be discussed: the Olympic family hotel, the sports schedule, the rate card and a possible future venue change for rhythmic gymnastics.

REPORT BY THE SPORTS DIRECTOR TO THE IOC EXECUTIVE BOARD

Atlanta, December 1994

1. VISITS

World Championships: swimming in Rome, rowing in Indianapolis and mountain bike in Vail
• Five visits to cities bidding to host the XIX Olympic Winter Games in 2002 (my deputy visited the others) • GAISF in Monte Carlo, AENOC in Lisbon, Austrian NOC in Vienna • Atlanta and Nagano: Coordination Commission • Seoul: NOC, Korean Olympic Academy and preparation of the 6th Sport for All World Congress • Meetings in Lausanne with the following IFs: UIPMB, IBA, FIBT, ISU and FEI.

2. RELATIONS WITH THE OCOGS

2.1 Nagano

Where sport is concerned, I was able to visit several of the venues and see that the work in progress is keeping to the planned schedule. The construction work is high quality.

Still outstanding are the decisions on snowboarding, which should be taken in December 1995, and discussions on the timetable and structure of the ice hockey competition.

NAOC has decided to take on specialists in each of the sports, but a sports director has still not been appointed.

Construction work on the Olympic village has not yet begun, and the situation with regard to the number of athletes is still tense.

2.2 Atlanta

On the sports side, we are continuing to have some worries about sailing at Savannah and discussions with the UIPMB about one of the five events (shooting) and the venue for it. The FEI will certainly make a proposal to modify the dressage by introducing a "Kür" section (freestyle test to music); entry for horses suffering from piroplasmiasis is still not guaranteed. The UCI has expressed reservations about the construction of the track. We are worried about the total number of athletes and the way to enter these athletes and control participation. We have had several meetings with ACOG and NOC representatives to discuss the problem.

Request for change of programme

As the IOC has not taken a decision regarding the deletion of modern pentathlon from the programme of the Olympic Games, the UIPMB is asking that women be allowed to compete in Atlanta (see Annex 1).

2.3 *Sydney*

SOCOG has contacted us regarding the preparation of their *master plan*, and the first coordination meeting is scheduled for 30th and 31st March 1995.

3. RELATIONS WITH THE NOCS

As you requested at a recent meeting, we have performed a study on NOC structures, and a further study on financial aid to NOCs (direct or indirect aid from the IOC) (see [Annex 2](#)).

Catherine MOILLEN, head of the NOC relations department, attended the OCA general assembly in Hiroshima and accompanied me to the AENOC assembly in Lisbon.

We discussed the wish of five Central Asian (ex-USSR) countries to create Central Asian Games.

The Iranian NOC is asking us to grant IOC patronage to the Islamic Countries' Women's Sports Solidarity Council.

We met with NOC representatives to discuss athlete entry problems and how we are going to handle the question of the minimum of six athletes desired by ANOC in relation to the wild cards.

The IOC President has been to Africa to visit five NOCs.

4. RELATIONS WITH THE IFS

Mr Paul HENDERSON has been appointed as the new IYRU president

Following the decisions taken in Paris regarding the new programme for the 2000 Games, several IFs have asked us to us expand their programme, either for Sydney, or for the 2004 Games. This will not facilitate our task after the Games in Atlanta.

In accordance with the wishes of ASOIF, a study on the availability of tickets for IFs has been performed.

Trademarks

You will find attached the list of requests for exceptions received from IFs for Atlanta ([Annex 3](#)).

5. RECOGNITION

Our President has signed a memorandum of agreement with the International Rugby Football Board (IRFB), [annex 4](#). This request will be presented to the 104th IOC Session in Budapest in June 1995.

5.1 Pending IF requests for recognition

- World Confederation of Billiard Sports (WCBS)
- International Polo Federation (FIP)
- Tug of War International Federation (TWIF)
- International Dance Sport Federation (IDSF)
- International Surfing Association (ISA)

5.2 Pending requests for recognition from other bodies

- World Bridge Federation (WBF)
- International School Sport Federation (FISS)
- International Police Sports Union (USIP)
- International Council for Hygiene, Physical Education, Recreation, Sport and Dance (ICHPER-SD)

These requests will be discussed at a future meeting.

In order to regularize the situation with the other Sport for All bodies, it is desirable that you agree to approve the following request for recognition:

- International Sport for All Federation (FISpT)
This request is supported by the other Sport for All bodies and the Sport for All Commission (see Annex 5).

6. CANDIDATE CITIES

The visits have been completed and the report can be sent on 19th December 1994.

The material made available to the members of the Evaluation Commission by the IOC administration and the input provided by the specialists greatly helped to improve the work performed by this Commission. The team spirit and leadership of its chairman also contributed to the praise it has received.

However, it must be said that the administrative work for this selection phase has been very demanding.

Preparations for the meeting on 23rd and 24th January 1995 are under way.

7 SPORT FOR ALL

The 6th Sport for All world congress will be held in Seoul in 1996 with the cooperation of the Korean NOC. In future, our President wants the IOC to become more involved in the organization of this congress so that **it really belongs to the IOC**.

The four bodies responsible for Sport for All have met on two occasions (the second time in Lausanne). In the future, they will work together and contribute to the IOC Sport for All Congress and the IOC's Commission. They are asking for the congress to take place every four years and for it to become the most important congress in the field at which Sport for All policy in general will be defined, while they themselves can organize thematic congresses.

With Mr Hodler, IOC vice president, we met representatives of the International Federation of Street Games and Sports.

8. DISABLED SPORT

8.1 *Special Olympics International*

I met with a delegate from Special Olympics International (SOI), and an IOC-SOI contact meeting is planned in Washington. Mr Tröger, IOC delegate for disabled sport, and I will be representing the IOC.

8.2 *International Paralympic Committee*

IPC and APOC (Atlanta Paralympics) will present a report during the meeting with the NOCs on 17th December 1994.

- There are difficulties between the IPC and CISS (International Deaf Sports Committee).
- The IPC is asking for the IOC to increase its financial support.

9. COMMISSIONS

9.1 *Olympic Programme*

Further to the discussions in Paris, our President wants to return to the subject of the Commission for the Olympic Programme. For the future, we could adopt the following proposal:

- **Scrap the present commission**
- **Create working groups**
 - We could imagine two distinct groups: summer - winter
 - The number of representatives within these groups should be limited (7 to 10 members each), with the possibility of bringing in experts if necessary.
 - The groups would not follow the traditional IOC commission composition structure (three pillars) seeing as, where the IFs - and sometimes the NOCs as well - are concerned, the conflicts of interests are too great.
 - The groups could be made up of relatively neutral people who are experts on the subject, with not just a technical view of sports but also views on:

- the Olympic Movement in general
 - sports development around the world
 - the concept of "entertainment quality at the Games"
 - the promotion of Olympism through the Games
 - financial aspects.
- The media (TV and press) could be represented or called upon as experts.
- Athletes should be represented.

9.2 Athletes

The sub-commission for Atlanta is meeting here at the moment. The plenary Commission will meet at the end of March in Sydney, at the same time as the Coordination Commission.

The contribution from an athlete in the context of the 2002 cities Evaluation Commission was very much appreciated, even if this person was not a member of the Commission.

9.3 Sport for All

A working group will meet informally here in Atlanta, and the plenary Commission will meet in Lausanne, in May or June 1995.

9.4 Eligibility

There are no pending cases. We have had to deal with just one problem, which might occur again later, concerning a baseball player from Puerto Rico.

10. MISCELLANEOUS

10.1 Olympians

After various meetings with the leaders of national Olympian associations, with the help of the Legal Affairs department we have been able to produce a draft set of statutes for the international association (which have been submitted to the Juridical Commission). The association could be launched in 1995.

10.2 Education

The NOCs in Action project we have been working on in the framework of the Centennial will be presented to the NOCs by Mrs Carol Anne LETHEREN. This project could be linked to the Centennial television programmes, and thus obtain better publicity.

10.3 World Games

It will not be possible to hold these in South Africa, as Capetown has abandoned the idea. They could, on the other hand, be staged in Finland.

Annexes can be requested at the IOC Secretariat