

COMITÉ INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIQUE
INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

**ANNEXES À LA
CHARTRE OLYMPIQUE
ANNEXE TO THE
OLYMPIC CHARTER**



CITIUS - ALTIUS - FORTIUS

ANNEXES A LA CHARTE OLYMPIQUE

ANNEXES TO THE OLYMPIC CHARTER

Ces textes utiles à tous les membres de la famille olympique ne font pas partie intégrante de la Charte Olympique, ils relèvent de la Commission Exécutive du C.I.O.

These texts, although applicable to all the members of the Olympic Family, do not form an integral part of the Olympic Charter, coming instead under the jurisdiction of the IOC Executive Board.

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I. MEETINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

1. General provisions

One Session of the IOC is held every year, except in the year of the Olympic Games, when a Session precedes both the Games of the Olympiad and the Winter Games.

In the year of the allocation of the Olympic Games, the Session may not be held in the country of one of the candidate cities.

Except in the Olympic year – when the Organizing Committee is responsible – the NOC of the country where the Session is held is responsible for the complete organization of the Session, but it may delegate its authority to a local Committee, of which the IOC member in the country must always be a member. This, however, does not exempt it from the responsibility.

The Organizing Committee shall give its assurance that no meeting concerned with sport will be held eight days before or eight days after any meeting organized by the IOC and not approved by the IOC.

The Organizing Committee may not use the Olympic emblem for publicity or commercial purposes without the formal approval of the IOC.

2. Invitations

Invitations from cities wishing to be host of a Session, except in an Olympic year, must be received by the IOC, through the NOC, two months before the Session at which the invitation will be discussed and at least three years before the Session concerned (i.e. in 1988 for 1991).

Invitations to the Session shall be sent by the Committee in charge directly to all members, at least three months before the Session, and a firm date shall be indicated after which no guarantee may be given for accommodation or other facilities.

Badges for the IOC members and the Secretariat, especially when the Session is held in an Olympic year, must be sent to IOC headquarters, which shall distribute them. They must not be sent to members via their NOC.

Badges for the Sessions, engraved with the name of the bearer, are the following:

<i>White</i>	Members of the International Olympic Committee, the Administrateur Délégué, the Secretary General of the IOC and the Sports Director of the IOC, and the Director of Olympic Solidarity (the surname shall be engraved on the lower part of the badge). Guests accompanying the IOC members, the Administrateur Délégué, the Secretary General of the IOC and the Sports Director of the IOC, and the Director of Olympic Solidarity (one per person)
<i>White with red stripe</i>	Staff of the IOC General Secretariat
<i>White with Blue stripe</i>	Special guests (representative of Pierre de Coubertin's family, International Federations and organizations recognized by the IOC, representatives of regional games).
<i>Red with white stripe</i>	Members and advisers of IOC Commissions who are not members of the IOC, IFs, NOCs or Organizing Committees
<i>Blue</i>	Presidents and Secretaries General of the Olympic International Federations
<i>Blue with white stripe</i>	Guests accompanying the Presidents and Secretaries General of the Olympic International Federations (one guest per person)
<i>Green</i>	Presidents and Secretaries General of the National Olympic Committees
<i>Green with white stripe</i>	Guests accompanying the Presidents and Secretaries General of the National Olympic Committees (one guest per person)
<i>Red</i>	Delegates of the Organizing Committees of the Olympic Games
<i>Yellow</i>	Written press
<i>Yellow with black stripe</i>	Photographers, cameramen, television crews
<i>Orange</i>	Representatives of contracting television networks
<i>Purple</i>	Organizing Committee of meetings

*Purple with
black strip*

Staff working the Organizing Committee of meetings

All badges shall be uniform, with only the ribbons (length: 8 cm, width: 3 cm) changing colour. The stripe shall be 10 mm wide placed in the centre and running down the length of the ribbon.

At meetings no accreditation may be granted without the IOC's prior approval, except for those distributed directly by the Organizing Committee (purple and purple with black stripe ribbons).

A person may receive only one accreditation.

Six white badges and, for the meetings held at the time of the Olympic Games, 12 transferable B passes, shall be put at the disposal of the Secretary General of the IOC for any special assistants that the President or the Executive Board would like to invite.

Should the IOC or the Executive Board wish to meet representatives of the IFs, NOCs or Organizing Committees, invitations to attend the Session shall be sent out by the IOC and the list of guests forwarded to the Organizing Committee so that it may send further information (e.g. programme, etc.).

It is common practice for a member(s) of the Organizing Committee of the subsequent Session to visit the organizing city in order to become acquainted with the various problems which arise. The Session organizers are kindly requested to facilitate the task of such persons in every way possible and to accredit them as other Organizing Committee representatives.

3. Accommodation – General provisions

All members of the IOC shall be lodged in one hotel. A member may be accompanied by a guest benefiting from the same tariffs as the member.

The accommodation for members shall be provided at the most reasonable rates, with prices amounting to a maximum of US dollars 70 per day for a single room with bath and breakfast, and US dollars 100 per day for a double room with bath and breakfast.

The Organizing Committee shall provide, free of charge, a room and sitting-room for the President and the Administrateur Délégué of the IOC and bedrooms for the Secretariat (full board), in accordance with the requirements of the Secretary General.

The IOC may hold meetings with the IFs or NOCs, or meetings of its Commissions at a Session. These members, as well as the delegates reporting from the cities organizing the following Games (limited to 6 persons) and the IOC advisors invited to the meetings, shall be lodged on the same terms as members of the IOC. All other delegations or persons attending shall pay the normal commercial rates for that hotel. These delegates may be lodged in other hotels.

A pool of cars (or buses for collective transport) shall be kept available for the transportation of the members and their official company. A car must be available at all times for the President, the Administrateur Délégué and the Secretary General of the IOC.

A pool of hostesses shall be kept available for the members and their official company.

A commemorative photograph of all members shall be taken at the Session at the Organizing Committee's expense.

4. Opening of the Session

The NOC of the host country (in Olympic years the OCOG) shall be responsible for arranging the opening ceremony. The ceremony must, except in the case of the Olympic Games, be performed by the Head of State. In the year of the Olympic Games, the Head of State, who will be opening the Olympic Games, may delegate his authority.

Besides the President of the host NOC, the President of the IOC and the Head of State may make a speech. No other persons are permitted to do so. The Head of State will officially open the Session at the request of the President of the IOC.

This opening ceremony, which must compulsorily include the Olympic anthem, should also contain a dignified programme which may include music and dancing, but the ceremony shall be strictly limited to one and a half hours. Seating at the opening ceremony shall be according to IOC protocol as printed below.

In the hall where the official opening of the Session will be held, there should be three groups: the centre being the IOC, on the right the IFs and NOCs and on the left the Organizing Committee and special guests. In the first row, the Head of State, the President of the IOC and the President of the host NOC with their wives will be seated.

Members of the IOC, in strict protocol order, will then follow, their wives at their side. Next come the Administrateur Délégué, the Secretary General, and the Sports Director of the IOC and the Director of Olympic Solidarity, the IOC advisors, then the special guests, the Secretariat of the IOC and finally any other guests of the members.

Press representatives will be allowed in the room.

5. Protocol

Rule 68 of the Olympic Charter of the IOC shall be effective at all Sessions and meetings approved by the IOC.

The spirit of the IOC Rules shall prevail in the protocol of all meetings;

The order of precedence at the official opening ceremony shall be:

1. IOC The President

The Honorary President (if such is the case)

The First Vice-President

The Second Vice-President

The Third Vice-President

The Honorary Vice-President (if such is the case)

The members of the IOC (including honorary members at the Session immediately before the Olympic Games) in order of seniority or original election date. Where more than one member was elected any Session, precedence shall be interpreted in alphabetical order of the principal family name.

The Administrateur Délégué

The Secretary General

The Sports Director

The Director of Olympic Solidarity

The IOC advisors, special guests and members of the Secretariat.

2. Organizing Committee of the Games of the Olympiad.

3. Organizing Committee of the Olympic Winter Games.

4. International Federations.

The Presidents (or other representatives) of the IFs recognised by the IOC and whose sport is on the Olympic programme, in alphabetical order as published in French in the «Olympic Directory».

5. National Olympic Committees.

The Presidents (or their representatives) of the NOCs commencing with Greece, then proceeding alphabetically (in French) as published in the «Olympic Directory», with the host country last.

6. Organizing Committee of the Session or meeting. See IOC Rule 68.

7. Press by countries alphabetically in French or the language of the host country.

8. Staff and interpreters.

Receptions

At the opening ceremonies and receptions the above protocol shall be adhered to, but at seated dinners the IFs, NOCs and members of the host country may be interspersed in seating plans.

At formal presentations (e.g. to the Head of State, head of government) only spouses of the IOC members shall stand beside the member (on the left or right, as applicable) so that the member may introduce his spouse after the President has made formal presentation of the member.

Any special guests of the IOC meetings shall be placed with the members of their country. If no member is present, they shall be placed at the end.

If at any time the above precedence should clash with the official protocol of the country when the IOC is invited by the Head of State or head of government, the Organizing Committee shall refer this to the President of the IOC.

When the Presidents of IFs or NOCs are not present in person, their representatives shall be given the same precedence. Additional delegates at formal presentations, opening ceremonies, meetings, etc., shall be grouped with their President, but for seating at dinners they may be interspersed, after the IOC members have been placed in Olympic protocol.

Agenda

The agenda is prepared by the IOC in conformity with Rule 15 of the Olympic Charter. Members of the IOC, NOCs and Boards of IFs administering sports on the Olympic programme have the right to propose items for the agenda, such proposals to be presented to the President not later than three months before the meeting. Proposals forwarded by members of the IOC are submitted to the Session together with the advice of the Executive Board. The acceptance of the other proposals is due to the decision by the Executive Board.

Debates at Sessions

1. At the Session, the Chairman of each Commission presents his commission's report to be concluded with a recommendation by simple majority vote of the members of this commission.
2. The President subsequently calls out each heading of the Commission minutes, which is then open for debate.
3. Only one speech per person is permitted under each heading of the Commission minutes, except for points of order and explanations by the Chairman.
4. Each heading may, by simple majority vote, be:
 - a) referred back to the Commission for further consideration,
or
 - b) rejected, otherwise it becomes automatically approved.
5. These Rules also apply to the resolutions proposed individually by IOC members.
6. The proposer of a motion has the right to speak last.

6. Programme

In order to avoid any mistake in the publications produced by the Organizing Committee, all proofs must be submitted to the IOC Secretariat.

The programme of the Sessions which should not include more than three receptions must be approved by the Executive Board. A programme for guests may be arranged by the Organizing Committee.

The detailed programme, together with a list of all persons attending the Session, with their addresses, must be available to IOC members on their arrival in the host city.

a) Conference hall

A conference hall in the same hotel, or nearby, big enough to accommodate all members, shall be put at the disposal of the IOC in accordance with further instructions of the Secretary General of the IOC.

During the Sessions and the meetings of the Executive Board with the International Federations or with the National Olympic Committees, the table at which the Executive Board shall sit, as well as the President's seat, must be raised.

The Session's emblem must be fixed in front of the tribune where the President sits and the Olympic flag must be placed behind him.

During the meetings of the Executive Board with the IFs or the NOCs, a tribune on the President's right must be reserved for members of the IOC wishing to attend the meeting.

Extra seats must be available in the conference hall for Commissions or delegations which have to report to the IOC.

b) Meeting rooms

Rooms shall be available for meetings of official IOC Commissions or delegations which have to report to the IOC.

c) Simultaneous translation/tape-recording facilities

Simultaneous translation equipment shall be provided according to the instructions of the Secretary General of the IOC.

Simultaneous translation of the IOC Session (English, French, Spanish, Russian, German and Arabic, plus possibly the host country language) must be available not only for the IOC and the Secretariat, but also for any delegations, representatives of IFs or NOCs, who may be attending a particular meeting.

In order to ensure an appropriate standard of simultaneous translation, the IOC Secretariat may provide the interpreters required for

the compulsory languages, at the normally applicable rate of the market. The cost of these interpreters shall be met by the Organizing Committee.

Tape-recording equipment for the Session shall be provided according to the instructions of the Director of the IOC.

All recordings of conferences or meetings must be made.

d) Film and slide projectors

Film and slide projectors as well as a screen must be set up in the conference hall in case they are required. An operator must also be available.

e) Secretariat

Rooms for the Secretariat must be provided, and furnished and equipped with typewriters, photocopying and duplicating machines, as well as the necessary paper and meeting headed paper, all in sufficient quantities. The official colours for circulars are: white – French; pink – English; blue – language of the country where the meeting is held; green – French and English.

English and French secretariat personnel, and a photocopying and duplicating machine operator should be put at the disposal of the Secretary General of the IOC, according to his or her requirements.

Access to the Secretariat must be strictly limited to persons authorised by the Secretary General of the IOC.

7. Technical facilities

During the Sessions of the IOC, only the following may enter the conference hall:

1. IOC Secretariat.
2. Accredited shorthand reporters and recorders.
3. Official interpreters.
4. Those summoned by the President.

The Secretariat of the IOC shall always have access to the President of the IOC and the IOC members during the Olympic Games, Sessions or meetings.

Any organizers, hostesses, etc., must not be in the room. Communication must be arranged for the President and the Secretary General to call messengers, if necessary.

The Organizing Committee is responsible that no one enters the conference or ante-room either during or between sessions without

permission from the President or the Administrateur Délégué and the Secretary General of the IOC.

Session-headed papers must be provided in sufficient quantity for the members and the Secretariat of the IOC.

Waste-paper basket facilities, as well as note pads and pencils must be provided in the meeting rooms. All waste-paper must be destroyed by a responsible person selected by the IOC.

The Organizing Committee is responsible for all security arrangements during meetings.

8. Press and photographers

It is usual for the international press to attend the meetings of the IOC. All newsmen wishing to follow the proceedings of these meetings must obtain an accreditation from the IOC Director of Information with the agreement of the Administrateur Délégué. The Organizing Committee of the Session may nominate a press attaché but he must follow the instructions given by the IOC Director of Information with the agreement of the Administrateur Délégué.

A room must be provided for the press, as well as a press room with interpreters for any press conference the President, the Administrateur Délégué or other authorised persons may wish to hold during or after the session.

Also facilities must be available for the immediate translation into French, English and the language of the host country of any press releases which the President may wish to authorise during or after the Session.

A reception shall be offered by the Organizing Committee to press representatives following the press conference given by the President at the end of the Session.

Hotel accommodation should be available for press representatives.

Photographs may be taken during a ten-minute period in the first working session on the first day. All cameras and tripods, etc., must be removed immediately.

9.

Any other matters not considered above shall be decided by the Secretary General consulting, if necessary, the President and/or the Administrateur Délégué.

10. For candidate cities holding IOC Sessions

A draft contract will be submitted once the candidature has been presented.

II. INTERNATIONAL YOUTH CAMP

Youth camps organized pursuant to Rule 71 of the Olympic Charter must comply with the following conditions:

- Only young people who are not less than eighteen nor more than twenty-two years of age, and who have been chosen by their respective National Olympic Committees by reason of their own sports performances or their deep interest in sport and also by reason of their good character, shall be eligible to attend the camps. The entries shall be submitted by each NOC to the OCOG.
- The number of young people to attend the camps shall be limited. The relevant Organizing Committee shall be responsible to fix the total number of young people (within a maximum of 1,500 and a minimum of 500) who may attend the camp, and also to fix the quotas to be nominated by each National Olympic Committee to attend.
- The costs and expenses of young people attending the camps shall be borne by the interested parties. The Organizing Committee concerned shall determine the manner in which those costs and expenses shall be defrayed. It is, however, recommended that each National Olympic Committee shall make a grant to cover the necessary costs and expenses of the young people they nominate to attend.
- The camps must be open for at least the whole of the duration of the Olympic Games, but they shall not be open for more than thirty days in all.
- Separate accommodation for the young men and young women at the camps shall be provided under adequate conditions of comfort and hygiene.
- Demonstrations or exhibitions of any kind by way of propaganda for political, religious, racial or advertising purposes shall be forbidden within the camps which shall be deemed to be Olympic sites.
- The programme of camp activities shall include sporting, cultural and folklore items, and those attending the camps shall also be granted free admission to some of the competitions and events at the Olympic Games and to cultural displays that are organized on the occasion of the Olympic Games at the discretion of the Organizing Committee.

III. OLYMPIC FLAG

The Olympic flag can only be hoisted on the authorisation of the IOC.

MODEL CONSTITUTION FOR A NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

Article 1

Under the terms of the Olympic Charter (and in accordance with the provisions of law No. ... of ... governing associations), a non-profit association called the ... (adjective formed from the name of the country) Olympic Committee shall hereby be set up by those individuals or legal entities abiding by this constitution. The duration of the association shall be unlimited. Its headquarters shall be situated at ... but may be transferred to any other location by decision of the Executive Committee. The association shall have (shall not have) legal personality.

Article 2

The ... Olympic Committee shall have, among others, the following aims:

- a) to ensure the development and protection of the Olympic Movement and sport in general;
- b) to observe and enforce the Rules as laid down in the Olympic Charter;
- c) to disseminate among young people an interest in sport and a sporting spirit;
- d) to organize, together with the respective national federations, the preparation and selection of athletes, thereby ensuring that its country is represented at the Olympic Games, as well as at regional, continental and intercontinental games having the patronage of the IOC;
- e) to undertake the organizations of these Games when they are held in its country;
- f) to submit proposals to the IOC with regard to the Olympic Charter, the Olympic Movement in general as well as the organization and conduct of the Olympic Games;
- g) to collaborate with private or government bodies in connection with the promotion of a sound sports policy;

- h) to safeguard its absolute autonomy and to resist all pressures whether of a political, religious or economic nature.

Article 3

The ... Olympic Committee shall be composed of:

- a) representatives of the national federations, at least five of which shall be affiliated to International Federations recognized by the IOC as governing a given sport (at least three of these federations must govern a sport featuring on the Olympic programme);
- b) the member(s) of the IOC in the country, if any;
- c) distinguished persons, citizens of the country, who may enable the ... Olympic Committee to perform its tasks more effectively, or who have rendered eminent services to the cause of sport and Olympism;
- d) honorary members (not entitled to vote);
- e) patrons (not entitled to vote);

The members of the ... Olympic Committee must be nationals of age and in full possession of their civil and political rights. Unless they are at fault, they shall not be personally responsible for the debts of the Committee.

The members of the ... Olympic Committee shall perform their duties on a voluntary basis with the exception of those concerned with the administration of sport. They may, however, be reimbursed for travelling, subsistence and any other justified expenses incurred by them in connection with their duties.

Article 4

Membership of the ... Olympic Committee shall cease:

- a) upon disbandment of the federation to which the member belongs;
- b) upon resignation or death;
- c) upon expulsion by the Executive Committee following a hearing given to the member concerned, for the following reasons:
 - non-payment of annual subscription, should such exist;
 - infringement of this constitution or of the Olympic Charter;
 - loss of the country's nationality or of civil and political rights.

Article 5

The bodies of the ... Olympic Committee shall be:

- a) the General Assembly;
- b) the Executive Committee.

Article 6

The General Assembly shall be the highest body within the ... Olympic Committee.

It shall be composed of all members referred to in article 3 above and shall meet in ordinary session at least once a year in order to:

- hear the President's report;
- examine the report on the activities of the Executive Committee, presented by the Secretary General, for its approval;
- examine the accounts of the previous financial year, as presented by the Treasurer;
- approve a budget for the following year;
- in general, decide on all items on its agenda.

Article 7

The General Assembly shall meet in extraordinary session at the request of at least two thirds of its members.

It shall also hold a special meeting every four years to elect the members of the Executive Committee and to designate a President from among them.

Article 8

The General Assembly can validly act only on those items appearing on its agenda. Proposals concerning the agenda must reach the Secretary General no later than ... days prior to the session. Members shall be notified of the date set for the session at least ... days in advance.

The General Assembly can validly act only if at least one half of the members are present. Decisions shall be made by a simple majority of members present.

Article 9

Each member referred to in article 3a), b) and c) above shall be entitled to vote as follows:

- IOC members, if any, shall have the right to vote on both the General Assembly and the Executive Committee;

- the national federations affiliated to IF recognized by the IOC as controlling their sport or their representatives as chosen by them must constitute the voting majority on the NOC and its Executive Committee;
- for items of a specifically Olympic nature, only the votes of the NOC's Executive Committee and of the national federations affiliated to an IF governing a sport included in the Olympic programme are taken into consideration.

Article 10

Between sessions of the General Assembly, the ... Olympic Committee shall be administered by an Executive Committee comprising the following persons:

- a) the President;
- b) ... representatives of the national federations referred to in article 3 above;
- c) the member(s) of the IOC in the country, if any;
- d) ... persons from among those mentioned in article 3c) above;
- e) the Secretary General;
- f) the Treasurer.

The Executive Committee shall hold meetings at least once a month. It can validly act only if at least one half of its members are present. Decisions shall be made by a simple majority of members present. For items of an Olympic nature, the national federations must constitute the voting majority. The Executive Committee may deal with all questions of interest to the ... Olympic Committee. In case of equal votes, the President shall have the casting vote.

Article 11

The meetings of the Executive Committee shall be convened by the President, at least ... days prior to the meeting, and the convening notice shall include the agenda of the meeting.

The President of the Executive Committee shall also be President of the ... Olympic Committee and act on behalf of this Committee in all respects vis-à-vis third parties.

Article 12

The finances of the ... Olympic Committee shall be derived from, among others:

- a) membership subscriptions if these are introduced by the General Assembly;
- b) subsidies from the State, public entities and other bodies;
- c) gifts and bequests that the General Assembly may accept;
- d) proceeds from events like Olympic Day, from stamp issues, the sale of emblems, the publication and sale of printed material, the granting of licences to third parties for the use of the ... Olympic Committee's official emblem;
- e) fees for services rendered.

Article 13

The ... Olympic Committee may have its own emblem which must be approved by the IOC.

Article 14

This constitution may be amended, or the ... Olympic Committee disbanded, by a General Assembly convened especially for that purpose with the proviso that at least two thirds of the members shall attend and that the decision shall be made by at least two thirds of the members present. Should this quorum not be reached, the General Assembly shall be convened a second time, at least ... days after the previous session, and the amendments to this constitution or the disbandment may then be carried by a vote of two thirds of the members present, irrespective of their number.

Article 15

The working of the bodies of the ... Olympic Committee may be detailed in regulations approved by the General Assembly.

Article 16

Should there be any doubt concerning the interpretation of this constitution, or omissions or discrepancies between it and the provisions of the Olympic Charter, the latter shall prevail.

Article 17

This constitution was approved by the IOC on ... upon completion of the formalities laid down in the Olympic Charter.

OLYMPIC AWARDS

The prizes given to winners in the Games of the Olympiad and the Winter Games are described in Rule 64 of the "Olympic Charter".

Other awards made by the International Olympic Committee are:

The Olympic Order.
The Olympic Cup.

OLYMPIC ORDER (created in 1974)

Regulations

Article 1

An Olympic Order has been created, involving the award of a decoration to be worn personally by the recipient. In addition each recipient receives a diploma. In exceptional circumstances, this decoration will be in gold.

Article 2

Only individuals may be beneficiaries.

Article 3

Any person who has illustrated the Olympic ideal through his action, has achieved remarkable merit in the sporting world, or has rendered outstanding services to the Olympic cause, either through his own personal achievement or his contribution to the development of sport, may be admitted to the Order.

Article 4

A Council of the Olympic Order has been created within the IOC. The President of the IOC in office shall preside over it. The three Vice-Presidents of the IOC must be members of it.

Article 5

The lists of nominations form annual quotas proposed by the Order's Council and decided upon by the Executive Board.

Article 6

Active members of the IOC may not be admitted as such into the Olympic Order.

Article 7

Members of the Olympic Order may be expelled if they commit a crime against honour or publicly deny the Olympic ideal. Only the IOC, at its plenary meeting, on the proposal of the Order's Council and upon the Executive Board's agreement, is empowered to take this decision.

Article 8

The recipient is considered by the Order's Council as having satisfied his country's regulations. It is his duty to take in advance any steps as may be necessary with the authorities of his country.

Article 9

The candidate must sign a declaration accepting entry into the Olympic Order notwithstanding the conditions of article 8.

Article 10

The insignia of the Olympic Order and the diploma are conferred upon the recipient by the President or a member of the IOC nominated by him; or failing that, someone approved by the President.

Article 11

The official and obligatory protocol stipulates that the insignia of the Olympic Order must be conferred after the following speech:

«Mr.... (surname, given name, and, where applicable, his Olympic titles only), in recognition of your outstanding merit in the cause of world sport and your faithfulness to the Olympic ideal as illustrated by Pierre de Coubertin, Renovator of the Olympic Games, I award you (in the name of the President of the IOC) the Olympic Order.»

Liste des récipiendaires

List of recipients

- Or/
Gold*
- 1975 M. Avery Brundage (Etats-Unis)
1980 The Lord Killanin (Irlande)
1981 The Marquess of Exeter (Grande-Bretagne)
Sa Sainteté le Pape Jean Paul II
M. Amadou Mahtar M'Bow (Sénégal)
S.M. le Roi Olaf de Norvège
1982 S.M. le Roi di Pertuan Agung de Malaisie
1983 Mme Indira Gandhi (Inde)
1984 M. Branko Mikulic (Yougoslavie)
M. François Mitterrand (France)
M. Peter V. Ueberroth (Etats-Unis)
1985 M. Nicholas Ceausescu (Roumanie)
M. Erich Honecker (R.D.A.)
S.M. le Roi d'Espagne, Juan Carlos de Borbon
1986 M. Wan Li (Rép. Pop. de Chine)
1987 S.M. le Roi Bhumibol Adulyadej (Thaïlande)
S.E. Kenan Evren (Turquie)
1988 S.A.S. le Prince Rainier III (Monaco)
M. Frank King (Canada)
- Argent/
Silver*
- 1975 M. Ryotaro Azuma (Japon)
M. Miguel de Capriles (Etats-Unis)
Lieutenant-Colonel Rudyard Russel
(Grande-Bretagne)
1976 M. Paul Anspach (Belgique)
M. Harold Austad (Nouvelle-Zélande)
M. Albert Demaurex (Suisse)
M. Dan Ferris (Etats-Unis)
M. Jesse Owens (Etats-Unis)
M. Hector Paysse Reyes (Uruguay)
M. Walter Wulfing (R.F.A.)
1977 Sir Michael Ansell (Grande-Bretagne)
Mme Inger K. Frith (Grande-Bretagne)
M. Sven Laftman (Suède)
M. Anselmo Lopez (Espagne)

- Dr Rudolf Nemetschke (Autriche)
M. Masaji Tabata (Japon)
- 1978 S.A.R. le prince Bertil de Suède
Bâtonnier René Bondoux (France)
Colonel Don Domingos de Sousa Coutinho,
Marquis de Funchal (Portugal)
M. Akram A. Fahmi (Iraq)
M. Emrys Lloyd (Grande-Bretagne)
M. Adriano Rodoni (Italie)
M. Mario Vazquez Raña (Mexique)
- 1979 Dr H. Omar Boucetta (Maroc)
Général Gustaf Dyrssen (Suède)
M. Mikio Oda (Japon)
M. Harold M. Wright (Canada)
- 1980 Professeur Arnold H. Beckett (Grande-Bretagne)
M. Pablo C. Cagnasso (Argentine)
M. Franco Carraro (Italie)
M. Benito Castejon (Espagne)
M. Claude Collard (France)
Professeur Albert Dirix (Belgique)
Sir Denis Follows C.B.E. (Grande-Bretagne)
M. Sydney B. Grange (Australie)
M. Kurt Hasler (Suisse)
M. Frederick Holder (Grande-Bretagne)
Rt. Hon. Denis Howell (Grande-Bretagne)
M. William R. Jones (Grande-Bretagne)
Colonel Raoul Mollet (Belgique)
M. Ignati T. Novikov (U.R.S.S.)
M. Charles Palmer (Grande-Bretagne)
M. Henri Pouret (France)
M. Amilcare Rotta (Italie)
M. Anton Skataretiko (Yougoslavie)
M. Bertil Sallfors (Suède)
M. Yoshiyuki Tsuruta (Japon)
- 1981 M. Gérard d'Aboville (France)
M. Roone Arledge (Etats-Unis)
M. Jacinto Balleste (Espagne)
M. Rafael Barquero Chaves (Costa Rica)
M. Arpad Bogsch (Etats-Unis)
M. Charles de Coquereaumont (France)
M. David Coward (Grande-Bretagne)
Dr Max Danz (RFA)
M. Jean-Pascal Delamuraz (Suisse)
M. Henri Joseph Dieme (Sénégal)
M. Bo Ekelund (Suède)

- M. Pierre Ferri (France)
 M. Jacques Goddet (France)
 M. Gisli Halldorsson (Islande)
 Dr Harold W. Henning (Etats-Unis)
 Mme Hideko Hyodo (Japon)
 M. Henrikas Juskhevitsus (U.R.S.S.)
 M. Kurt Moller (Danemark)
 Mlle Irina Mukhina (U.R.S.S.)
 M. Desmond O'Sullivan (Irlande)
 M. Adriaan Paulen (Pays-Bas)
 M. Abdelmoneim Wahby (Egypte)
- 1982 M. José Beracasa (Venezuela)
 S.A. le Sultan Hamengku Buwono IX (Indonésie)
 M. Avinash Chandra Chatterji (Inde)
 M. José Ramon Fernandez (Cuba)
 M. Haim Glovinsky (Israël)
 M. Hichiro Hatta (Japon)
 M. Paavo Mikko Honkajuuri (Finlande)
 M. Clarence H. Johnson (Etats-Unis)
 M. Robert Kane (Etats-Unis)
 M. Frantisek Kroutil (Tchécoslovaquie)
 S.A.S. le prince Franz-Joseph II de Liechtenstein
 M. Aloïs Lugger (Autriche)
 M. Fernando Luis Pereira Machado (Portugal)
 M. Paul-René Martin (Suisse)
 M. Trendafil Martinski (Bulgarie)
 M. Edgar Mercier (France)
 M. Joao de Oliveira (Brésil)
 M. Lazlo Papp (Hongrie)
 M. Giovanni Romagna (Italie)
 M. A. de O. Sales (Hong Kong)
 M. Angel Solakov (Bulgarie)
 Le prince Tsuneyoshi Takeda (Japon)
 M. Habib Thiam (Sénégal)
 Général Sven Thofelt (Suède)
 M. Jukka Uunila (Finlande)
- 1983 M. Kouassi Angama (Côte-d'Ivoire)
 M. Georges Athanassiadis (Grèce)
 Sir Gerald Cash (Bahamas)
 M. Arpad Csanadi (Hongrie)
 Mme Betty Cuthbert (Australie)
 M. Eduardo Dibos (Pérou)
 M. Laurent Dona-Fologo (Côte-d'Ivoire)
 Lieutenant Général Marin Dragnea (Roumanie)
 M. Jean Drapeau (Canada)

Mme Ilone Elek (Hongrie)
M. Massoud Ahmmed El-Zantouti (Libye)
M. Manfred Ewald (R.D.A.)
Mme Marie-Térèse Eyquem (France)
M. Sisto Favre (Italie)
M. Edgar Fried (Autriche)
Dr Abdel Mohamed Halim (Soudan)
M. Taik Soo Kim (Corée)
Mme Galina Koulakova (U.R.S.S.)
M. Leopoldo de Leon (Panama)
M. Alexander Medved (U.R.S.S.)
M. Roger Ménard (France)
M. Chuhei Nambu (Japon)
M. Robert F. Osborne (Canada)
M. Javier Ostos (Mexique)
M. Julius Lockington Patching (Australie)
M. Berge Philips (Australie)
M. Gaotang Rong (Rép. Pop. de Chine)
M. Victor Saneev (U.R.S.S.)
M. Serguei Shalibashvili (U.R.S.S.)
M. Katsujji Shibata (Japon)
Mme Lidia Skoblikova (U.R.S.S.)

1984 M. Abdelhamid Rachdi Alami (Maroc)
M. Abilio Ferreira d'Almeida (Brésil)
M. Luis Azemar Puig de la Bellacasa (Espagne)
M. Motohiko Ban (Japon)
Mme Herma Bauma (Autriche)
M. Bo Bengston (Suède)
M. Jean Borotra (France)
M. Paolo Cappabianca (Italie)
M. Juan José Castillo (Espagne)
M. Harry H. Cavan (Grande-Bretagne)
Mlle Nadia Comaneci (Roumanie)
M. George Craig (Nouvelle-Zélande)
Dr Beppe Croce (Italie)
M. Sandy Duncan (Grande-Bretagne)
M. Suat Erler (Turquie)
M. René Frank (Belgique)
M. Akira Fujita (Japon)
M. Antonin Himl (Tchécoslovaquie)
M. Pierre Hirschy (Suisse)
M. Bert Isatitsch (Autriche)
M. Pal Kovacs (Hongrie)
M. Paul Libaud (France)
M. Hero Lupescu (Roumanie)
Colonel F. Don Miller (Etats-Unis)

- M. Julio Enrique Monagas (Porto Rico)
 Hadj Ibrahim Mbomba Njoya (Cameroun)
 M. Renzo Nostini (Italie)
 M. Fred B. Oberlander (Canada)
 M. Nelson Paillou (France)
 M. Marian Renke (Pologne)
 M. Walter J.M.A. von Rosberg
 (Antilles Néerlandaises)
 M. Zhong Shitong (Rép. Pop. de Chine)
 M. Olegario Vazquez Raña (Mexique)
- Bronze/* 1975 M. Charles Debeur (Belgique)
Bronze M. Gyula Hegyi (Hongrie)
 M. John Kasyoka (Kenya)
 Mme Lia Manoliu (Roumanie)
 Mme Ellen Muller-Preis (Autriche)
 Dr Jacques Thiébault (France)
- 1976 M. Helmut Behrendt (R.D.A.)
 M. Antonio dos Reis Carneiro (Brésil)
 M. Walther Jhung (Corée)
 M. Abderrahman Khatib (Maroc)
 Mme Zofia Mironova (U.R.S.S.)
 M. Cléanthis Paleologos (Grèce)
 M. Haim Wein (Israël)
- 1977 M. Gunnar Hansen (Danemark)
 Mme Nadia Lekarska (Bulgarie)
 M. Edoardo Mangiarotti (Italie)
 M. Alberto Narino Cheyne (Colombie)
 M. Christian d'Oriola (France)
 M. Dutta Ray (Inde)
 M. Roberto Richards Aguiar (Cuba)
 M. René de Raeve (Belgique)
- 1978 M. Zafar Ali (Pakistan)
 Professeur Michailo Andrejevic (Yougoslavie)
 Mme Ludmila Touricheva-Borzova (U.R.S.S.)
 Colonel Hassine Hamouda (Tunisie)
 M. Harald Jespersen (Danemark)
 Mme Ingrid Keller de Schiavoni (Guatemala)
 M. Surjit Singh Majithia (Inde)
 M. Paulo Martins Meira (Brésil)
 M. Al Oerter (Etats-Unis)
 M. Michel Ravarino (Monaco)
 M. Charles Riolo (Suisse)
 M. Yoshinori Suzuki (Japon)
 M. Hugo Virgilio Tedin (Argentine)
 M. José Gamarra Zorrilla (Bolivie)

- 1979 M. Jeronymo Baptista Bastos (Brésil)
M. Alfredo Hohagen Diez Canseco (Pérou)
Mme Maria Kwasniewska-Maleszewska (Pologne)
Colonel Marcel Leclef (Belgique)
M. Inre Nemeth (Hongrie)
Mme Emmy Schwabe (Autriche)
M. Otto Szymiczek (Grèce)
Mme Lydia Zanchi (Suisse)
- 1980 M. Sigge Bergman (Suède)
Mme Elizabeth Ferris (Grande-Bretagne)
Mme Anita de Frantz (Etats-Unis)
Mme Dawn Frazer (Australie)
M. Alex Frere (Grande-Bretagne)
M. Jean-Claude Ganga (Congo)
M. Marcello Garroni (Italie)
M. Michel Henault (France)
M. John Hennessy (Grande-Bretagne)
M. Luis F. Hurtado (Panama)
M. Josef Jungmann (Tchécoslovaquie)
M. Clare McDermott (Canada)
M. Donato Martucci (Italie)
M. Geoffrey Miller (Grande-Bretagne)
M. Robert Parienté (France)
M. John Rodda (Grande-Bretagne)
M. Hussein Sejean (Liban)
M. Walter Siegenthaler (Suisse)
M. Mustapha Thraya (Tunisie)
M. Alexander Yermakov (U.R.S.S.)
- 1981 M. Salaheddine Baly (Tunisie)
M. Max Bangerter (Suisse)
Brigadier Henrique Alves Callado (Portugal)
M. Gregor Hradetzky (Autriche)
M. Karoly Karpati (Hongrie)
Dr J. Raymond Owen (Grande-Bretagne)
Mme Irina Rodnina (U.R.S.S.)
M. Kenneth A. Ryan (Irlande)
Mme Irena Szewinska (Pologne)
M. Eduardo Yanez Zavala (Chili)
- 1982 M. Waldemar Baszanowski (Pologne)
M. Luis Chiriboga Parra (Equateur)
M. Joao da Costa (Brésil)
M. Paul Elvstrom (Danemark)
M. Sinan Erdem (Turquie)
M. Giuseppe Sabelli Fioretti (Italie)
M. Gert Fredriksson (Suède)

M. Arild Honne (Norvège)
M. Sixten Jernberg (Suède)
M. Léonid Khomenkov (U.R.S.S.)
M. Guillermo Montoya Sanchez (Mexique)
Dr Ridha Mrad (Tunisie)
M. Jaime Muñoz Camposano (Equateur)
M. E. Howard Radford (Canada)
M. Albert Riethausen (R.F.A.)
M. Donald Rowlands (Nouvelle-Zélande)
M. Toni Sailer (Autriche)
M. Vladimir Smirnov (U.R.S.S.)
M. Ulrich Wehling (R.D.A.)
M. D.J. Williams (Bermudes)

1983 M. Antonio Carlos Almeida Braga (Brésil)
M. Nikolai Gueorguiev (Bulgarie)
M. Nigel Hacking (Grande-Bretagne)
M. Erhard Georg Friedrich Hoehne (R.D.A.)
M. Guipro Koffi (Côte-d'Ivoire)
Dr Antonio Losada (Chili)
M. Raden Maladi (Indonésie)
M. Janusz Piewcewicz (Pologne)
Mme Esther Roth-Sacharmarov (Israël)
M. Yücel Seckiner (Turquie)

1984 M. Francisco Alguersvari Duran (Espagne)
M. Duarte Manuel de Almeida Bello (Portugal)
M. Siegfried Brietzke (R.F.A.)
M. Muhammad Naqi Butt (Pakistan)
M. Bogomil Nonev (Bulgarie)
M. Jal Pardivala (Inde)
M. Alberto Passadore (Uruguay)
M. Josef Szalay (Hongrie)
M. Ashenafi Youria (Éthiopie)

La 87^e session du C.I.O. réunie à Sarajevo en 1984 a décidé que dorénavant l'Ordre Olympique serait décerné sans distinction entre l'argent et le bronze. L'Ordre d'or sera remis à titre exceptionnel.

In 1984, at the 87th Session of the IOC in Sarajevo, it was decided that in future there would be no distinction between the silver and bronze order. The gold order would continue to be awarded in exceptional circumstances.

1984 Mme Héléne Ahrweiler (France)
M. Abdul Hamid Al-Hajji (Koweït)
Dr. Kinichi Asano (Japon)

M. Si Mohamed Baghdadi (Algérie)
 M. Aldo Bergamashi (Italie)
 M. Fred Blay (Libéria)
 M. Emeric Blum (Yougoslavie)
 M. Tom Bradley (Etats-Unis)
 M. Gian-Carlo Brusati (Italie)
 M. Miroslav Cerar (Yougoslavie)
 M. Alain Danet (France)
 M. Horst Dassler (R.F.A.)
 M. Abdelaziz Elshafei (Egypte)
 M. Milan Ercegan (Yougoslavie)
 M. Shunji Fujii (Japon)
 M. Knolly Henderson (Trinidad et Tobago)
 M. Paul Högberg (Suède)
 M. Samwel Mbogo Kamau (Kenya)
 M. Ahmed Karabegovic (Yougoslavie)
 M. Kenjiro Mizuno (Japon)
 M. Primo Nebiolo (Italie)
 M. Günther Sabetzki (R.F.A.)
 M. Keith Shervington (Jamaïque)
 M. Anto Susic (Yougoslavie)
 M. Artur Takac (Yougoslavie)
 M. Stanko Tomic (Yougoslavie)
 M. Harry Usher (Etats-Unis)
 M. Ugljesa Uzelac (Yougoslavie)
 M. Paul Ziffren (Etats-Unis)

1985 Sir Adetokunbo Ademola (Nigéria)
 M. Haralambie Alexa (Roumanie)
 Sheik Esa Bin Rashed Al Khalifa (Bahrain)
 M. Hanji Aoki (Japon)
 M. Abdel Azim Ashry (Egypte)
 M. Tsegaw Ayele (Ethiopie)
 M. Edmund William Barker (Singapour)
 M. Domenico Bruschi (Saint-Marin)
 M. Istav an Buda (Hongrie)
 Mme Christine Caron (France)
 M. Bud Greenspan (Etats-Unis)
 M. Josef Grudzien (Pologne)
 M. Hermann Janssen (R.F.A.)
 M. John B. Kelly (Etats-Unis)
 M. Ferdinand Siregar Mangombar (Indonésie)
 M. Kenkichi Oshima (Japon)
 Lord Porritt (Nouvelle-Zélande)
 M. Bedrich Poula (Tchécoslovaquie)
 M. Ludwig Prokop (Autriche)
 M. André Gustavo Richer (Brésil)

- M. Raimundo Saporta (Espagne)
 M. William Simon (Etats-Unis)
 M. Borislav Stankovic (Yougoslavie)
 M. Joseph Lluís Vilaseca (Espagne)
 M. Walter Wasservogel (Autriche)
 M. Jean Weymann (Suisse)
 M. Lev Yashin (U.R.S.S.)
- 1986 M. Carlos Orsio de Almedia (Brésil)
 M. Lachezar Avramov (Bulgarie)
 M. Mahmoud Ba (Mauritanie)
 M. Bernhard Baier (R.F.A.)
 Mme Liselott Diem (R.F.A.)
 M. Justin Durand (Bénin)
 M. Issac Froimovich (Chili)
 M. Julio Gerlein Comelin (Colombie)
 M. Carlos de Godo (Espagne)
 M. Roberto C. Goizueta (Etats-Unis)
 M. Boris Gueorguiev (Bulgarie)
 M. Cornelius Kerdel (Pays-Bas)
 M. Antoine Khoury (Liban)
 M. Jean-Arnould Leew (Belgique)
 Air Vice Marshal C.L. Metha (Inde)
 M. Nikolaos Nissiotis (Grèce)
 M. Chong-Kyu Park (Corée)
 M. Pedro Perez Duenas (Cuba)
 M. Ahmed Mohammed Qaatabi
 (Rép. Dém. du Yémen)
 M. Max Rinkenburger (R.F.A.)
 M. Douglas F. Roby (Etats-Unis)
 M. Julian K. Roosevelt (Etats-Unis)
 M. Roger Rousseau (Canada)
 M. Ricardo José Russomando (Argentine)
 M. Andrej Starovoitov (URSS)
 M. William Thayer Tutt (Etats-Unis)
 M. Tadeusz Ulatowski (Pologne)
 M. Georges Vichos (Grèce)
 M. George Wiczisk (R.D.A.)
 M. Huang Zhong (Rép. Pop. de Chine)
- 1987 M. Francisco Ferreira Alves (Portugal)
 M. Abdel Moneim El Bah (Libye)
 M. Boris Bakrac (Yougoslavie)
 M. Gavriła Barani (Roumanie)
 M. John Joseph Brown (Australie)
 M. Ramiro Tavares Goncalves (Brésil)
 M. Rudolf Hellmann (R.D.A.)

- M. Chen Jinkai (Rép.Pop. de Chine)
 M. Alberto Juantorena (Cuba)
 M. Todor Jivkov (Bulgarie)
 M. Erich Kamper (Autriche)
 M. L.N. Khurana (Inde)
 M. Jean-Claude Killy (France)
 M. Philip Othmar Krumm (Etats-Unis)
 Colonel Zdzisaw Ludwik Krzyszkowiak
 (Pologne)
 M. Li Menghua (Rép. Pop. de Chine)
 M. Geoffroy de Navacelle (France)
 M. Sergio Orsi (Italie)
 M. Lassina Palenfo (Côte-d'Ivoire)
 M. Marcel Pasche (Suisse)
 M. Janusz Gorgoniusz Przedpeski (Pologne)
 M. Haluk San (Turquie)
 M. Teofilo Stevenson Lorenzo (Cuba)
 M. Vladimir Stoytchev (Bulgarie)
 M. Leon Stukelj (Yougoslavie)
 M. Brian Wightman (Iles Fidji)
- 1988 M. Ruben Acosta (Mexique)
 M. Constantin Andrianov (U.R.S.S.)
 M. Francisco Alguersuari Duran (Espagne)
 Mme Eileen Anderson (Grande-Bretagne)
 M. Juan José Castillo (Espagne)
 M. Taieb Houichi (Tunisie)
 M. Ralph Klein (Canada)
 M. Reiner Klimke (R.F.A.)
 M. Jerry Kuruczka (Pologne)
 M. Ante Lambasa (Yougoslavie)
 M. Juan de la Llera Trems (Espagne)
 M. Wolf Lyberg (Suède)
 M. Antonio G. Mariscal y Abascal (Mexique)
 M. Josef Neckermann (R.F.A.)
 M. Bill Pratt (Canada)
 M. Fernando Riba (Espagne)
 M. Anisio Silva Rocha (Brésil)
 M. Frederick J. Ruegsegger (Etats-Unis)
 M. Jasdev Singh (Inde)
 Dr. Jozsef Sir (Hongrie)
 Mlle Katarina Witt (R.D.A.)

LA COUPE OLYMPIQUE

THE OLYMPIC CUP

Fondée par le baron Pierre de Coubertin en 1906, la Coupe Olympique est attribuée à une institution ou association au rayonnement étendu et à l'action désintéressée, ayant rendu à la cause du sport des services éminents ou ayant concouru avec succès à la propagation de l'idée olympique. La coupe reste au siège du C.I.O. au Château de Vidy, et son titulaire en reçoit une reproduction.

Instituted by Baron Pierre de Coubertin in 1906, the Olympic Cup is awarded to an institution or association with a general reputation for merit and integrity which has been active and efficient in the service of sport and has contributed substantially to the development of the Olympic Movement. The Cup remains at the Château de Vidy, the recipient being given a reproduction.

Liste de récipiendaires

List of Recipients

- 1906 Touring-Club de France
- 1907 Henley Royal Regatta
- 1908 Sveriges Centralförenings för Idrottens Främjande
- 1909 Deutsche Turnerschaft
- 1910 Ceska obec Sokolska
- 1911 Touring-Club Italiano
- 1912 Union des Sociétés de Gymnastique de France
- 1913 Magyar Athletikai Club
- 1914 Amateur Athletic Union of America
- 1915 Rugby School, England
- 1916 Confrérie Saint-Michel de Gand
- 1917 Nederlandsche Voetbal Bond
- 1918 Equipes Sportives du Front Interallié
- 1919 Institut Olympique de Lausanne
- 1920 Y.M.C.A. International College, Springfield
- 1921 Dansk Idræts Forbund
- 1922 Amateur Athletic Union of Canada

- 1923 Asociacion Sportiva de Cataluña
 1924 Fédération Gymnastique et Athlétique Finlandaise
 1925 Comité National d'Education Physique de l'Uruguay
 1926 Norges Skiforbund
 1927 Colonel Robert M. Thomson
 1928 Junta Nacional Mexicana
 1929 Y.M.C.A. World's Committee
 1930 Association Suisse de Football et d'Athlétisme
 1931 National Playing Fields Association of Great Britain
 1932 Deutsche Hochschule für Leibesübungen
 1933 Société Fédérale Suisse de Gymnastique
 1934 Opera Dopolavoro Roma
 1935 National Recreation Association of the U.S.A.
 1936 S.E.G.A.S.: Union des Sociétés Helléniques de Gymnastique et d'Athlétisme, Athènes
- 1937 Österreichischer Eislauf Verband
 1938 Königl. Akademie für Körpererziehung in Ungarn
 1939 «Kraft durch Freude»
 1940 Svenska Gynmastik – och Idrottsföreningarnas Riksförbund
 1941 Finnish Olympic Committee
 1942 William May Garland, Los Angeles (membre du C.I.O.)
 1943 Comité Olimpico Argentino
 1944 Ville de Lausanne
 1945 Norges Fri Idrettsforbund, Oslo
 1946 Comité Olimpico Colombiano
 1947 J. Sigfrid Edström, Stockholm (Président du C.I.O.)
 1948 The Central Council of Physical Recreation, Great Britain
 1949 Fluminense Football-Club, Rio de Janeiro
 1950 Comité Olympique et Interfédéral Belge
 New Zealand Olympic and British Empire Games Association
- 1951 Académie des Sports, Paris
 1952 Ville d'Oslo
 1953 Ville d'Helsinki
 1954 Ecole Fédérale de Gymnastique et de Sport, Macolin, Suisse
 1955 Comité Organisateur des Jeux Centro-Américains et des Caraïbes, Mexico
 Comité Organisateur des Jeux Panaméricains, Mexico
- 1956 Non attribuée
 1957 Federazione Sport Silenziosi d'Italia, Milano
 1958 Non attribuée
 1959 Panathlon Italien, Gênes
 1960 Centro Universitario Sportivo Italiano
 1961 Helms Hall Foundation, Los Angeles
 1962 IV Juegos Deportivos Bolivarianos, Barranquilla
 1963 Australian British Empire and Commonwealth Games Association
 1964 Ville de Tokyo

- 1965 Comité Olympique de la Californie du Sud, U.S.A.
- 1966 Comité International des Sports Silencieux, Liège (Belgique)
- 1967 *Juegos Deportivos Bolivarianos*
- 1968 Population de la Ville de Mexico
- 1969 Comité Olympique Polonais
- 1970 Comité Organisateur des Jeux Asiatiques de Bangkok
(Thaïlande)
- 1971 Comité Organisateur des Jeux Panaméricains de Cali
(Colombie)
- 1972 Turkish Olympic Committee
Ville de Sapporo
- 1973 Population de la Ville de Munich
- 1974 Comité Olympique Bulgare
- 1975 Comitato Olimpico Nazionale Italiano
- 1976 Association Tchèque-slovaque de Culture Physique et des Sports
- 1977 Comité Olympique Ivoirien
- 1978 Comité Olympique Hellénique
- 1979 Comité d'Organisation des championnats du monde d'aviron en 1978
(Nouvelle-Zélande)
- 1980 Ginasio Clube Português
- 1981 Confédération Suisse
Académie Internationale Olympique
- 1982 Racing Club de France
- 1983 Comité Olimpico de Puerto Rico
- 1984 Comité d'organisation des 1ers Championnats du monde
d'athlétisme à Helsinki
- 1985 Chinese Olympic Committee
- 1986 Ville de Stuttgart
- 1987 «L'Equipe», France
- 1988 Population de l'Australie

**INDEX DES MEMBRES DU C.I.O.
PAR ANNÉE D'ÉLECTION**

INDEX OF IOC MEMBERS BY YEAR OF ELECTION

Les noms des membres du C.I.O. décédés sont imprimés en italique
The names of IOC members no longer living are printed in italics

<i>Entrée</i> <i>Election</i>	<i>Nom</i> <i>Name</i>	<i>Pays</i> <i>Country</i>	<i>Cessation</i> <i>de fon-</i> <i>ction/</i>	<i>Membre</i> <i>Honoraire/</i>
			<i>Cessation</i> <i>of functions</i>	<i>Honorary</i> <i>Member</i>
1	1894 <i>Baron Pierre de Coubertin</i>	France	1925	
2	1894 <i>Ernest Callot</i>	France	1913	
3	1894 <i>Demetrius Vikelas</i>	Grèce	1897	
4	1894 <i>Général de Boutowski</i>	Russie	1900	
5	1894 <i>Général Victor Balck</i>	Suède	1928	
6	1894 <i>William M. Sloane</i>	Etats-Unis	1925	
7	1894 <i>Jiri Guth-Jarkovsky</i>	Bohême	1943	
8	1894 <i>Ferenc Kemeny</i>	Hongrie	1907	
9	1894 <i>Lord Ampthill</i>	Grande- Bretagne	1898	
10	1894 <i>Charles Herbert</i>	Grande- Bretagne	1906	
11	1894 <i>José Benjamin Zubiaur</i>	Argentine	1907	
12	1894 <i>Leonard A. Cuff</i>	Nouvelle- Zélande	1905	
13	1894 <i>Comte Lucchesi Palli</i>	Italie	1895	
14	1894 <i>Comte Maxime de Bousies</i>	Belgique	1901	
15	1894 <i>Duc d'Andria Carafa</i>	Italie	1898	
16	1895 <i>Wilhelm Gebhardt</i>	Allemagne	1909	
17	1897 <i>Robert de Courcy Laffan</i>	Grande- Bretagne	1927	
18	1897 <i>Comte Alexandre Mercati</i>	Grèce	1925	
19	1897 <i>Comte Brunetta d'Usseaux</i>	Italie	1919	
20	1898 <i>Baron F.W. de Tuyll de</i> <i>Serooskerken</i>	Pays-Bas	1924	
21	1899 <i>Comte de Talleyrand Périgord</i>	Allemagne	1903	
22	1899 <i>Colonel Holbeck</i>	Danemark	1906	
23	1899 <i>Prince Georges Bibesco</i>	Roumanie	1901	
24	1899 <i>Baron Godefroy de Blonay</i>	Suisse	1937	
25	1900 <i>Théodore Stanton</i>	Etats-Unis	1904	
26	1900 <i>Gaspar Whitney</i>	Etats-Unis	1905	

27	1900	<i>H. Hébrard de Villeneuve</i>	France	1911
28	1900	<i>Prince Serge Beliosselsky de Beliozersk</i>	Russie	1908
29	1900	<i>Comte de Ribeaupierre</i>	Russie	1910
30	1900	<i>Comte Clarence de Rosen</i>	Suède	1948
31	1901	<i>Prince Edouard de Salm Horstmar</i>	Allemagne	1905
32	1901	<i>Commandant Reyntiens</i>	Belgique	1903
33	1901	<i>Colonel Sir Howard Vincent</i>	Grande-Bretagne	1907
34	1901	<i>Miguel de Beistegui</i>	Mexique	1931
35	1902	<i>Comte de Mejorada del Campo, Marquis de Villamejor</i>	Espagne	1921
36	1903	<i>Comte César de Wartensleben</i>	Allemagne	1913
37	1903	<i>Comte Henri de Baillet-Latour</i>	Belgique	1942
38	1903	<i>James Hyde</i>	Etats-Unis	1908
39	1903	<i>Carlos F. de Candamo</i>	Pérou	1922
40	1904	<i>Comte Albert Bertier de Sauvigny</i>	France	1920
41	1905	<i>Général comte von der Assebourg</i>	Allemagne	1909
42	1905	<i>Richard Coombes</i>	Australie	1932
43	1905	<i>Prince Alexandre de Solms Braunfels</i>	Autriche	1909
44	1905	<i>Comte Henrik Angell</i>	Norvège	1907
45	1906	<i>Dimitri Tzokov</i>	Bulgarie	1912
46	1906	<i>Capitaine Torben Grut</i>	Danemark	1912
47	1906	<i>Lord Desborough of Taplow</i>	Grande-Bretagne	1909
48	1906	<i>Duc de Lancastre</i>	Portugal	1912
49	1907	<i>Manuel Quintana</i>	Argentine	1910
50	1907	<i>Comte Geza Andrassy</i>	Hongrie	1938
51	1907	<i>Thomas Hefstye</i>	Norvège	1908
52	1908	<i>Allison Armour</i>	Etats-Unis	1919
53	1908	<i>Baron Reinhold von Willebrand</i>	Finlande	1920
54	1908	<i>Prince Scipion Borghese</i>	Italie	1909
55	1908	<i>Comte Albert Gautier Vignal</i>	Monaco	1940
56	1908	<i>Colonel Johan T. Sverre</i>	Norvège	1927
57	1908	<i>Georges A. Plagino</i>	Roumanie	1949
58	1908	<i>Prince Simon Troubetzkoi</i>	Russie	1910
59	1908	<i>Selim Sirry Bey Tarcan</i>	Turquie	1930
60	1909	<i>Baron Wenningen-Ullner von Diepburg</i>	Allemagne	1914
61	1909	<i>Sir Theodore Cook</i>	Grande-Bretagne	1915
62	1909	<i>Jules de Muzsa</i>	Hongrie	1946
63	1909	<i>Attilio Brunialti</i>	Italie	1913
64	1909	<i>Jigoro Kano</i>	Japon	1938
65	1910	<i>Comte Adalbert Sierstorpft</i>	Allemagne	1916
66	1910	<i>Angelo C. Bolanaki</i>	Egypte (Grèce dès 1933)	1963
67	1910	<i>Maurice Pescatore</i>	Luxembourg	1929
68	1910	<i>Prince Léon Ouroussoff</i>	Russie	1933
69	1911	<i>Prince Othon de Windischgraetz</i>	Autriche	1919
70	1911	<i>Sir John Hanbury Williams</i>	Canada	1921
71	1911	<i>Evert Jansen Wendell</i>	Etats-Unis	1917
72	1911	<i>Abel Ballif</i>	France	1913
73	1912	<i>Comte Rodolf de Colloredo Mansfeld</i>	Autriche	1919
74	1912	<i>Professeur O.N. Garcia</i>	Chili	1919

75	1912	<i>Comte de Penha Gardia</i>	Portugal	1940
76	1912	<i>Général Svetomir Djukic</i>	Serbie	1948
77	1913	<i>Comte Adolf von Arnim-Muskau</i>	Allemagne	1919
78	1913	<i>Baron de Laveley</i>	Belgique	1938
79	1913	<i>Raul de Rio Branco</i>	Brésil	1938
80	1913	<i>Dimitri Stancioff</i>	Bulgarie	1929
81	1913	<i>Sydney Farrar</i>	Afrique du Sud	1919
82	1913	<i>Colonel Fritz Hansen</i>	Danemark	1921
83	1913	<i>Albert Glandaz</i>	France	1944
84	1913	<i>The Duke of Somerset</i>	Grande-Bretagne	1920
85	1913	<i>Général Carlo Montu</i>	Italie	1939
86	1913	<i>Georges Duperron</i>	Russie	1915
87	1914	<i>Marquis Melchior de Polignac</i>	France	1950
88	1918	<i>P.J. de Matheu</i>	Amérique Centrale	1941
89	1919	<i>Dorn y de Alsua</i>	Equateur	1929
90	1919	<i>Judge Bartow Sumter Weeks</i>	Etats-Unis	1921
91	1919	<i>Marquis Guglielmi</i>	Italie	1930
92	1920	<i>Carlos-Silva Vildosola</i>	Chili	1922
93	1920	<i>Ernst Krogius</i>	Finlande	1948
94	1920	<i>Comte de Clary</i>	France	1933
95	1920	<i>Sir Dorabji Tata</i>	Inde	1927
96	1920	<i>Arthur Marryatt</i>	Nouvelle-Zélande	1925
97	1920	<i>Henry Nourse</i>	Afrique du Sud	1943
98	1920	<i>Franjo Bucar</i>	Yougoslavie	1946
99	1920	<i>J. Sigfrid Edström</i>	Suède	1952
100	1921	<i>James G.B. Merrick</i>	Canada	1946
101	1921	<i>H. Echevarrieta</i>	Espagne	1923
102	1921	<i>Reginald John Kentish</i>	Grande-Bretagne	1933
103	1921	<i>Nizzam Eddin Khoï</i>	Perse	1923
104	1921	<i>Prince Stefan Lubomirski</i>	Pologne	1923
105	1921	<i>Dr. Francisco Ghigliani</i>	Uruguay	1937
106	1922	<i>Marcelo de Alvear</i>	Argentine	1932
107	1922	<i>Chengting Wang</i>	Chine	1957
108	1922	<i>Ivar Nyholm</i>	Danemark	1931
109	1922	<i>Baron de Güell</i>	Espagne	1954
110	1922	<i>William May Garland</i>	Etats-Unis	1948
111	1922	<i>Charles H. Sherrill</i>	Etats-Unis	1936
112	1922	<i>John Joseph Keane</i>	Irlande	1951
113	1923	<i>Ricardo C. Aldao</i>	Argentine	1949
114	1923	<i>Arnaldo Guinle</i>	Brésil	1961
115	1923	<i>Ferreira Santos</i>	Brésil	1962
116	1923	<i>J. Matte Gormaz</i>	Chili	1928
117	1923	<i>Porfiro Franca y Alvarez de la Campa</i>	Cuba	1938
118	1923	<i>The Earl of Cadogan</i>	Grande-Bretagne	1929
119	1923	<i>Marquis de Guadalupe</i>	Mexique	1924
120	1923	<i>Alfredo Benavides</i>	Pérou	1957
121	1923	<i>Prince Kazimierz Lubomirski</i>	Pologne	1930
122	1924	<i>Theodor Lewald</i>	Allemagne	1938
123	1924	<i>Oskar Ruperti</i>	Allemagne	1929
124	1924	<i>James Taylor</i>	Australie	1944
125	1924	<i>Martin Haudek</i>	Autriche	1928

126	1924	<i>Duc d'Albe</i>	Espagne	1927
127	1924	<i>Colonel Peter Scharroo</i>	Pays-Bas	1957
128	1924	<i>Seichi Kishi</i>	Japon	1933
129	1924	<i>Jorge Gomez de Parada</i>	Mexique	1927
130	1924	<i>Prince Samad Khan</i>	Perse	1927
131	1925	<i>David Kinley</i>	Etats-Unis	1927
132	1925	<i>Baron A. Schimmelpenninck van der Oye</i>	Pays-Bas	1943
133	1925	<i>Comte Alberto Bonacossa</i>	Italie	1953
134	1925	<i>Joseph Pentland Firth</i>	Nouvelle-Zélande	1927
135	1926	<i>Duc de Meclenburg-Schwerin</i>	Allemagne	1956
136	1926	<i>Georges Averoff</i>	Grèce	1930
137	1926	<i>Janis Dikmanis</i>	Lettonie	1947
138	1927	<i>Ernest Lee Jahnce</i>	Etats-Unis	1936
139	1927	<i>The Lord Rochdale</i>	Grande-Bretagne	1933
140	1927	<i>Sir Thomas Fearnley</i>	Norvège	1950
141	1928	<i>Theodor Schmidt</i>	Autriche	1939
142	1928	<i>Sir George McLaren Brown</i>	Canada	1939
143	1928	<i>Marquis de Pons</i>	Espagne	1930
144	1928	<i>F. Akel</i>	Estonie	1932
145	1928	<i>Moises Saenz</i>	Mexique	1933
146	1928	<i>The Lord Freyberg</i>	Nouvelle-Zélande	1930
147	1928	<i>Ignacy Matuszewski</i>	Pologne	1939
148	1929	<i>Karl Ritter von Halt</i>	Allemagne	1964
149	1929	<i>Stephan G. Tchaprachikov</i>	Bulgarie	1944
150	1929	<i>Don Alfredo Ewing</i>	Chili	1933
151	1929	<i>The Lord Aberdare</i>	Grande-Bretagne	1957
152	1930	<i>Nicolas Politis</i>	Grèce	1933
153	1930	<i>Augusto Turati</i>	Italie	1931
154	1930	<i>Kremalettin Sami Pacha</i>	Turquie	1933
155	1931	<i>Comte de Valledano</i>	Espagne	1952
156	1931	<i>C.J. Wray</i>	Nouvelle-Zélande	1934
157	1931	<i>Général Stanislas Rouppert</i>	Pologne	1945
158	1932	<i>Horacio Bustos Moron</i>	Argentine	1952
159	1932	<i>Prince Axel de Danemark</i>	Danemark	1958
160	1932	<i>Guru Dutt Sondhi</i>	Inde	1966
161	1932	<i>Comte Paolo Thaon di Revel</i>	Italie	1964
162	1933	<i>Sir Harold Luxton</i>	Australie	1951
163	1933	<i>The Marquess of Exeter</i>	Grande-Bretagne	1981
164	1933	<i>Sir Noël Bennett</i>	Grande-Bretagne	1950
165	1933	<i>Jotaro Sugimura</i>	Japon	1936
166	1933	<i>Rechid Saffet Atabinen</i>	Turquie	1952
167	1934	<i>François Piétri</i>	France	1966
168	1934	<i>Lord Porritt G.C.M.G.</i>	Nouvelle-Zélande	1967 H
169	1934	<i>Mohammed Taher</i>	Egypte	1968
170	1934	<i>Comte Michimasa Soyeshima</i>	Japon	1948
171	1934	<i>Segura Marte R. Gomez</i>	Mexique	1973
172	1936	<i>Avery Brundage</i>	Etats-Unis	1972
173	1936	<i>S.A.S. le Prince régnant Franz-Josef</i>	Liechtenstein	1980 H
174	1936	<i>Joakim Puhk</i>	Estonie	1942

175	1936	<i>Prince Iesato Tokugawa</i>	Japon	1939
176	1936	<i>Jorge B. Vargas</i>	Philippines	1980
177	1937	<i>Frédéric-René Coudert</i>	Etats-Unis	1948
178	1937	<i>Général Henri Guisan</i>	Suisse	1939
179	1937	<i>Joaquin Serratosà Cíbils</i>	Uruguay	1958
180	1938	<i>Général Walther von Reichenau</i>	Allemagne	1942
181	1938	<i>Miguel A. Moenck</i>	Cuba	1969
182	1938	<i>Antonio Prado</i>	Brésil	1955
183	1938	<i>Johan Wilhelm Rangell</i>	Finlande	1967
184	1939	<i>Baron Gaston de Trannoy</i>	Belgique	1957
185	1939	<i>Xiangxi Kong</i>	Chine	1955
186	1939	<i>Général Giorgio Vaccaro</i>	Italie	1949
187	1939	<i>Matsuzo Nagai</i>	Japon	1950
188	1939	<i>Shingoro Takaishi</i>	Japon	1967
189	1939	<i>A.V. Lindbergh</i>	Afrique du Sud	1939
190	1939	<i>Nicolas Horthy</i>	Hongrie	1948
191	1946	<i>Hugh Richard Weir</i>	Australie	1975
192	1946	<i>Rudolphe William Seeldrayers</i>	Belgique	1955
193	1946	<i>John Coleridge Patteson</i>	Canada	1951
194	1946	<i>Josef Gruss</i>	Tchécoslovaquie	1965
195	1946	<i>Armand Emile Massard</i>	France	1970
196	1946	<i>Charles Pahud de Mortanges</i>	Pays-Bas	1964
197	1946	<i>Benedikt G. Waage</i>	Islande	1966
198	1946	<i>S.A.R. le grand duc Jean de Luxembourg</i>	Luxembourg	
199	1946	<i>José Joaquim Pontes</i>	Portugal	1956
200	1946	<i>J. Dowsett</i>	Afrique du Sud	1951
201	1946	<i>Reginald Honey</i>	Afrique du Sud	1982
202	1946	<i>Albert Mayer</i>	Suisse	1968
203	1946	<i>Jean Ketséas</i>	Grèce	1965
204	1947	<i>Manfred Mautner Ritter von Markhof</i>	Autriche	1969
205	1947	<i>Sydney Dawes</i>	Canada	1967
206	1947	<i>Yi-Tung Shou</i>	Chine	1958
207	1947	<i>Raja Bhalendra Singh of Patiala</i>	Inde	
208	1948	<i>Bo Ekelund</i>	Suède	1965
209	1948	<i>Jerzy Loth</i>	Pologne	1961
210	1948	<i>Stanko Bloudek</i>	Yougoslavie	1959
211	1948	<i>Ferenc Mezö</i>	Hongrie	1961
212	1948	<i>Enrique O. Barbosa Baeza</i>	Chili	1952
213	1948	<i>John Jewett Garland</i>	Etats-Unis	1968
214	1948	<i>Erik von Frenckell</i>	Finlande	1976
215	1948	<i>Général Miguel Ydigoras Fuentes</i>	Guatemala	1952
216	1948	<i>Olaf Christian Ditlev-Simonsen</i>	Norvège	1966
217	1949	<i>S.A.S. le prince Rainier III</i>	Monaco	1950
218	1949	<i>Ahmed E.H. Jaffèr</i>	Pakistan	1956
219	1950	<i>Ryotaro Azuma</i>	Japon	1969
220	1950	<i>James Brooks B. Parker</i>	Etats-Unis	1951
221	1950	<i>S.A.S le Prince Pierre de Monaco</i>	Monaco	1964
222	1951	<i>The Lord Luke</i>	Grande-Bretagne	1988 H
223	1951	<i>Comte Jean de Beaumont</i>	France	
224	1951	<i>Giorgio de Stefani</i>	Italie	
225	1951	<i>Constantin Andrianov</i>	U.R.S.S	1988
226	1951	<i>Lewis Luxton</i>	Australie	1974

227	1952	Général Vladimir Stoytchev	Bulgarie	1987	H
228	1952	The Lord Killanin	Irlande	1980	H
229	1952	<i>Cheik Gabriel Gemayel</i>	Liban	1987	
230	1952	<i>Général José de J. Clark Flores</i>	Mexique	1971	
231	1952	<i>Alexei Romanov</i>	U.R.S.S.	1979	
232	1952	<i>Enrique Alberdi</i>	Argentine	1959	
233	1952	<i>Julio Gerlein Comelin</i>	Colombie	1986	
234	1952	Marquis de Mac-Mahon	Espagne	1985	H
235	1952	Douglas F. Roby	Etats-Unis	1985	H
236	1952	<i>Augustin Sosa</i>	Panama	1967	
236	1952	<i>Général Gustaf Dyrssen</i>	Suède	1970	
237	1952	<i>Julio Bustamante B.</i>	Venezuela	1968	
238	1955	<i>Alejandro Rivera Bascur</i>	Chili	1985	
240	1955	<i>Suat Erler</i>	Turquie	1984	
241	1955	<i>Ki Poong Lee</i>	Corée	1960	
242	1955	Prince Gholam Reza Pahlavi	Iran	1980	
243	1955	Alexandru Siperco	Roumanie		
244	1956	Willi Daume	R.F.A.		
245	1957	<i>Saul Christovao Ferreira Pires</i>	Portugal	1962	
246	1958	S.A.R. le prince Albert de Liège	Belgique	1964	
247	1958	<i>Eduardo Dibos</i>	Pérou	1982	
248	1959	Syed Wajid Ali	Pakistan		
249	1959	<i>Ivar Emil Vind</i>	Danemark	1977	
250	1960	Reginald Stanley Alexander	Kenya		
251	1960	Boris Bakrac	Yougoslavie	1987	H
252	1960	<i>Mario L. Negri</i>	Argentine	1977	
253	1960	Ahmed Eldemerdash Touny	Egypte		
254	1961	Wlodzimierz Reczek	Pologne		
255	1961	Hadj Mohammed Benjelloun	Maroc		
256	1963	Sir Adetokunbo Ademola	Nigeria	1985	H
257	1963	Général Raul Pereira de Castro	Portugal		
258	1963	Joao Havelange	Brésil		
259	1963	Marc Hodler	Suisse		
260	1963	<i>Alfredo Inciarte</i>	Uruguay	1975	
261	1963	S.M. le roi Constantin	Grèce	1974	H
262	1964	<i>Arpad Csanadi</i>	Hongrie	1983	
263	1964	Prince Alexandre de Mérode	Belgique		
264	1964	Major Sylvio de Magalhaes Padilha	Brésil		
265	1964	<i>Giulio Onesti</i>	Italie	1981	
266	1964	Jonkheer Herman A. van Karnebeck	Pays-Bas	1977	H
267	1964	<i>Sang Beck Lee</i>	Corée	1966	
268	1965	<i>Amadou Barry</i>	Sénégal	1969	
269	1965	Gunnar Ericsson	Suède		
270	1965	<i>Frantisek Kroutil</i>	Tchécoslo- vaquie	1981	
271	1965	<i>Vice-amiral Pyrros Lappas</i>	Grèce	1980	
272	1965	Mohamed Mzali	Tunisie		
273	1966	<i>Georg von Opel</i>	R.F.A.	1971	
274	1966	S.E. Juan Antonio Samaranch	Espagne		
275	1966	<i>Heinz Schöbel</i>	R.D.A.	1980	
276	1966	Jan Staubo	Norvège		
277	1966	S.A.R. le prince Georges William de Hanovre (esq.)	Académie Internationale Olympique	1971	
278	1967	<i>Key Young Chang</i>	Corée	1977	
279	1967	Paavo Honkajuuri	Finlande	1981	

280	1967	Prince Tsuneyoshi Takeda	Japon	1981	H
281	1967	James Worrall	Canada		
282	1968	Agustin Carlos Arroyo	Equateur		
283	1968	<i>José Beracasa A.</i>	Venezuela	1981	
284	1968	Abdel Mohamed Halim	Soudan	1982	
285	1968	H.H. Sultan Hamengku Buwono IX	Indonésie	1976	
286	1968	<i>René Rakotobe</i>	Madagascar	1971	
287	1969	Sir Lance Cross	Nouvelle- Zélande	1988	H
288	1969	Raymond Gafner	Suisse		
289	1969	S.E. Louis Guirandou-N'Diaye	Côte-d'Ivoire		
290	1969	Masaji Kiyokawa	Japon		
291	1969	Virgilio de Leon	Panama		
292	1969	<i>Rudolf Nemetschke</i>	Autriche	1976	
293	1970	Maurice Herzog	France		
294	1970	Henry Hsu	Chinoise Taïpei	1988	H
295	1970	Général Sven Thofelt	Suède	1976	H
296	1971	<i>Général Prabhas Charusathiara</i>	Thaïlande	1974	
297	1971	Vitaly Smirnov	U.R.S.S.		
298	1971	<i>Ydnekatchew Tessema</i>	Ethiopie	1987	
299	1972	Berthold Beitz	R.F.A.		
300	1972	Pedro Ramirez Vazquez	Mexique		
301	1973	Roy Anthony Bridge	Jamaïque		
302	1973	Manuel Gonzalez Guerra	Cuba		
303	1973	Ashwini Kumar	Inde		
304	1973	S.E. le juge Kéba M'Baye	Sénégal		
305	1974	Air Chief Marshal Dawee Chullasapya	Thaïlande		
306	1974	Dr. Eduardo Hay	Mexique		
307	1974	<i>David H. McKenzie</i>	Australie	1981	
308	1974	<i>Julian K. Roosevelt</i>	Etats-Unis	1986	
309	1974	Mohammed Zerguini	Algérie		
310	1975	<i>Epaminondas Petralias</i>	Grèce	1977	
311	1976	Matts Wilhelm Carlgreen	Suède		
312	1976	Kevin Patrick O'Flanagan	Irlande		
313	1976	Peter Julius Tallberg	Finlande		
314	1976	José D. Vallarino Veracierto	Uruguay		
315	1977	Bashir Mohamed Attarabulsi	Libye		
316	1977	Richard Kevan Gosper	Australie		
317	1977	Major-Général Niels Holst-Sorensen	Danemark		
318	1977	S.E. Lamine Keita	Mali		
319	1977	<i>Cornelis (Kees) Kerdel</i>	Pays-Bas	1986	
320	1977	<i>Taik Soo Kim</i>	Corée	1983	
321	1977	Shagdarjav Magvan	Mongolie		
322	1977	Robert Guillermo Peper	Argentine		
323	1977	German Rieckehoff	Porto-Rico		
324	1977	Philipp von Schoeller	Autriche		
325	1977	Lieutenant-Général Dadong Suprayogi	Indonésie		
326	1978	Professeur René Essomba	Cameroun		
327	1978	Hon. Datuk Seri Hamzah Bin Haji Abu Samah	Malaisie		
328	1978	Yu Sun Kim	R.D.P. Corée		
329	1978	<i>Nikolaos Nissiotis</i>	Grèce	1986	
330	1978	Richard W. Pound	Canada		

331	1981	Wladimir Cernusak	Tchécoslo- vaquie	
332	1981	Nikos Filaretos	Grèce	
333	1981	Mme Pirjo Haggman	Finlande	
334	1981	Zhenliang He	R.P. de Chine	
335	1981	Günther Heinze	R.D.A.	
336	1981	Mme Flor Isava-Fonseca	Venezuela	
337	1981	Cheik Fahad Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah	Koweït	
338	1982	Franco Carraro	Italie	
339	1982	Phillip Walter Coles	Australie	
340	1982	Ivan Dibos	Pérou	
341	1982	Mme Mary Alison Glen-Haig	Grande- Bretagne	
342	1982	Chiharu Igaya	Japon	
343	1983	S.A.R. prince Faisal Fahd Abdul Aziz	Arabie Saoudite	
344	1983	Général Zein El Abdin M.A. Abdel Gadir	Soudan	1987
345	1983	Anani Matthia	Togo	
346	1983	Roque Napoléon Muñoz Pena	Rép. Dominicaine	
347	1983	Pal Schmitt	Hongrie	
348	1984	<i>Turgut Atakol</i>	Turquie	1988
349	1984	S.A.S. la princesse Nora de Liechtenstein, Marquise de Marino	Liechtenstein	
350	1984	<i>Chong-Kyu Park</i>	Corée	1985
351	1984	David Sikhulumi Sibandze	Swaziland	
352	1985	Général Henry E. Olufemi Adefope	Nigeria	
353	1985	Francisco J. Elizalde	Philippines	
354	1985	Carlos Ferrer	Espagne	
355	1985	Robert H. Helmick	Etats-Unis	
356	1985	S.A.S. le prince Albert de Monaco	Monaco	
357	1986	Un Yong Kim	Corée	
358	1986	Lambis W. Nikolaou	Grèce	
359	1986	Mme Anita Defrantz	Etats-Unis	
360	1986	Jean-Claude Ganga	Congo	
361	1987	Ivan Slavkov	Bulgarie	
362	1987	Anton Geesink	Pays-Bas	
363	1987	Slobodan Filipovic	Yougoslavie	
364	1987	Seiuli Paul Wallwork	Samoa occidentales	
365	1988	S.A.R. la Princesse Royale d'Angleterre	Grande- Bretagne	
366	1988	Ching-Kuo Wu	Chine Taipei	
367	1988	Fidel Mendoza Carrasquilla	Colombie	
368	1988	Tennant Edward Wilson	Nouvelle- Zélande	
369	1988	Rampaul Ruhee	Ile Maurice	

