

THE FIRST REUNION SESSION OF THE
INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC ACADEMY
ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

19-24 JULY, 1989
OLYMPIA, GREECE

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This folder contains material concerning the inspiration for, organisation of, and the proceedings of the First Reunion Session of the International Olympic Academy Alumni Association (IOAAA).

It has in fact been assembled during the Second Reunion Session held two years later. However, it was felt important to bring the material together in some coherent form in order to complete this first chapter of the history of the IOAAA and prepare the way forward for the future.

The paper from Hans Van Haute outlines the work done to pave the way for the Session since the 1985 General Session provided the motivation to take participants' commitment to Olympism one stage further. The programme for the session is included, together with an outline of the amendments made to it - an indication of the enthusiasm of the participants to enhance and develop the Session in order that best use be made of the short period of time available.

Participants were invited to present a paper outlining the work they had done in promoting Olympism since leaving the Academy, and these are included in full. A summary of the most salient points follows, while the papers are enclosed in their entirety. Deliberately unedited, they reveal a continuing commitment to Olympism. They also show the successes and various problems that participants have encountered in trying to carry out this work.

The most concrete result of the Session was the formation of the IOAAA, and the adoption of a charter for the organisation. Group discussion work included the vital topic of how to develop and strengthen the IOAAA, and of the partnership, for mutual benefit, between the IOAAA and the IOA. These

discussion papers, again in their unedited state, reveal a wide and refreshing range of views and opinions. All participants had prepared their thoughts, and shown a willingness to air them in an atmosphere of friendly yet constructive debate.

This document is an attempt to place on record facts, dates, times and votes. Such a document inevitably loses some of the emotional effect a return to Olympia can induce. It is, however, essential to mention this more abstract side to the IOAAA reunion. It is by returning to the source of the original impulse that inspiration to continue the work of furthering Olympism can be gained. All participants of the First Reunion Session ardently hope that this is the start of a developing, mutually beneficial relationship between the IOA and the IOAAA.

Andrew Shields

24 August 1991

THE START OF OUR NEW OLYMPIC MOVEMENT

The official topic of the 1985 I.O.A.-Session was :

OLYMPISM AND INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING

The two subjects for discussion were :

The contribution of sport to peace

The contribution of olympism to fraternization between peoples.

With 137 participants out of 51 countries, we were immersed for 15 days in the discussions about olympism.

Everybody had his/her own theory but the most important experience was certainly the fact of living together with so many people who did not know one another at the start but became a magnificent group of true friends during this session.

Of course, the main interest, sport, and the discussions about olympism brought us together and showed that these topics can make bridges over existing differences as race, nationality, language and religion. But I am convinced that it was not only that what made our group so strong.

In our case it was above all things the discussions for days on end how olympism could contribute to international understanding and how worldpeace could be served by sport, that brought us so close together.

All conversations, not only the official ones, but also the conversations out of the official programm, have been permanently tested by the main topic. And there were many, often nightly, discussions.

Because our group was extraordinary dynamic, very soon a reaction got going against what we perceived as slowness. We wanted more action and more tempo.

Out of one of these evening-discussions the call for a new olympic movement was born. It started as a joke but it became very quickly the unofficial topic of our session.

This New Olympic Movement had for everybody his/her own interpretation. But it was certainly an important factor in forming our close friendship. At the end of the Session there was an understanding between us that the end of the session could not or might not be the end for us. This experience had been to fantastic that we could not just pack and go home, everybody his own way.

Of course, the I.O.A. reached his aim. So many missionaries for Olympism were formed, and how !! But we had to find a way to keep in contact with one another and before we said goodbye we were convinced : we would meet again.

The last evening at Agios Kosmas, the idea was born to keep contact with our circle of friends through a sort of a review. I promised to send to everybody all the information that all individuals should send to me. In this way everybody should be informed about each others experiences. And it worked.

The first issue has been sent in september 1985, barely two months after the session. The reactions that followed were so numerous that already in january 1986 a next issue filled to the brim has been distributed.

Especially from these first two issue appeared that what I had felt also lived with the others. After my return from Olympia I felt like floating. I lived in an other world. The atmosphere in Olympia and the days and nights in the same world of thought had intervened so far-reaching to me that it took several weeks to get my feet back on the ground. Every card, every letter made me dream away to Olympia.

The reality around me however wasn't changed. Home, as well as at my job and amongst my friends, things went on as usual and I was expected to take my place again.

It didn't took long before the first Olympia-visitor arrived at my place. From the reactions I received, appeared that also the other participants fraternized with a will. Everybody who visited an other country allways had the adress of a friend near by.

In may 1986, I went to Rome to consult our italian friends about a way to officialise our movement. Not much concrete came out of it because the main point was our personal relations and friendship.

I received a few reactions from people who attended the 1986 Session and they wrote that Mr. Nissiotis agreed with the idea of a reunion of former I.O.A.-participants in Olympia. That was great news. After a short time, I was visited by Yannis Zouboulis, who confirmed me that also the 1986 participants wanted to work on a reunion in Olympia. He also had some ideas about a sort of alumni-association.

Meanwhile our review continued. Our Canadian friend Jamie Little even sent us some sponsor-money. The last issue was number six, in wich I called for a meeting in Seoul. Maybe the city was to big, or the issues didn't reach everybody in time, fact is that nobody showed up. Only after the games I received a letter from Jamie that he also was at the meeting-place (the Olympic Family Town) on time, only at an other entrance. So we were at a few hundred meters from eachother without knowing it.

This was a rather disappointing experience and because of that but also because of a permanent lack of time, number six remained the last issue. Fortunately at that time Yannis took over and kept you informed. I sent the inscription-forms to the 1985-participants and informed Yannis about the answers I received.

We have been in permanent contact since then and you all know the rest of the story. The I.O.A. is convinced of the interest of the reunion we have here. I want to thank Yannis with all my heart for the work he did for this.

After a few years, the intensity of all the contacts lowered a bit and it's impossible to keep corresponding so intensively with everybody but we can say that here were made friendships for life. We all know that we have friends all over the world and that knowledge makes us very happy. Therefor we are enormously grateful to the I.O.A.

I do realise that the Olympic flame inside us will only continue to burn hard enough if there will be regular flair-ups. Also this flame needs fuel and this reunion will take care of a glow for years but I want to plead for surching for a way to create continuity in our contacts to the glory of the Olympic Ideas. A reunion every summer games for instance seems a nice opportunity to me.

Hans Van Haute

WHY RETURN TO OLYMPIA

NANCY L. LAZENBY, 1987

When I first heard from Paul of Malta that there may be a reunion in Olympia, I immediately began to formulate a plan in my head to enable me to be in attendance. I did not want to miss it. After I realized that it would be a reality, that we would meet again at the IOA, I did not hesitate to arrange things so that I could be a part of another exciting session. I think all of us here had the same challenges facing our trip back to Greece. Finances, how to afford the trip; time out of work; family and friends obligations in our daily lives, all these things had to be arranged. But our determination in returning to this wonderful place drove us to make the arrangements, no matter how difficult, no matter the sacrifice. Others of us who are not here with us this time, were unable for many important reasons to arrange things so they could be in attendance, but I have no doubt, they felt the same urgency to return and would have done so had circumstances permitted.

So why was it so important to come back here where we learned so much, made so many friends, but also experienced some frustrations and disappointments, challenges, work and little sleep?

The first Academy experience is so overwhelming so many new people to meet, so many new countries to find out about, so many new (and some old) ideals and philosophies. It is difficult in your first experience to actually assimilate and absorb all that is going on around you. So many of the experiences are not realized or completely understood until long after you have returned home and had more time to ponder the changes Olympia has made in your heart and life. So many have integrated into their daily lives, the ideals of Olympism and developed exciting programs that spread these ideals to others. Many others have tried to make an impact after returning home only to find frustration and lack of cooperation from those they approach with

with a special project or idea. All of us find a lack of information and understanding among those we work with on such things who have not been fortunate enough to have an experience like the IOA. I would like to say that I have accomplished much that would be very impressive and have touched a lot of lives. My attempts have been stilted and somewhat sporadic on the grand scale. Big projects have not come to fruition. But daily, it seems, I am talking about my experience to my friends and colleagues. Trying to share a little of what we learned here in Olympia and its impact on our daily lives. Working in sports programs for High School students, I find daily application of the ideals of Olympism as we organize programs and focus on issues. One by one, I try to help people better understand the ideals of Olympism in sport and how it relates today in our highly competitive, organized programs. Today more than ever we must focus on the best of sport which is epitomized in the Olympic ideal in order to combat all the negative aspects that have developed in our modern systems of sport. Perspective must be maintained and there is no better way than to test our attitudes and programs against our Olympic ideals.

So what do I have to report? No Olympic days with thousands of people participating, no video production that I share with thousands of people, but rather an attempt to daily share and integrate, one to one or in small groups the spirit of Olympism. Everyone is excited and curious about anything to do with the Olympics, now that televising coverage virtually covers the world with Olympic events. Now is the time, to share ideals and philosophies and insure a clear and pure path for sport programs that provide the most positive experience for any and all that participate.

Having been fortunate enough to experience the Academy, I feel not just an obligation, but a sincere desire to share this experience with as many as I can. I know we share that zeal, evidence of that is our attendance at this first reunion session and the work we are accomplishing while here.

PROGRAM OF THE REUNION 1989

TIME: SUMMER 1989

PLACE: INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC ACADEMY

DURATION: SEVEN DAYS

DAY 1

- 8.00 DEPARTURE BY COACHES FOR ANCIENT OLYMPIA
- 14.00 ARRIVAL AND ACCOMODATION AT THE I.O.A.
- 16.00 OPENING CEREMONY OF THE FIRST REUNION-SESSION
OF THE I.O.A. (LECTURE HALL)
- OLYMPIC ANTHEM
- ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE I.O.A. MR. NIKOS
FILARETOS.
- ADDRESS BY THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE H.O.C.
- ADDRESS ON BEHALF OF THE PARTICIPANTS
- PRESENTATION OF GUESTS AND PARTICIPANTS BY THE
ORGANIZING COMMITTEE
- COMMEMORATIVE PHOTOGRAPH
- LAYING OF WREATHS AT THE STELES OF PIERRE DE
COUBERTIN AND OF JOHN KETSEAS AND CARL DIEM
- COMMEMORATIVE CEREMONY IN MEMORY OF PROF. NIKOS
NISSIOTIS
- 20.30 ANNOUNCEMENTS ON THE PROGRAMM
- 21.00 SOCIAL EVENING OR VIDEO-FILM-PROJECTION FROM
PREVIOUS SESSIONS OF THE I.O.A., OR ART-DISCUSSION
WORKSHOPS

DAY 2 - DAY 3 - DAY 4 - DAY 5 - DAY 6

- 5.45 **SUNRISE** AT KRONION HILL (WITH MORNING JOGGING TO
AND FROM KRONION HILL)
- 7.15 GYMNASTICS
- 8.45 PRESENTATIONS BY THE PARTICIPANTS ON THE THEME
(SIX PRESENTATIONS OF TEN MINUTES EACH)
- 9.45 DISCUSSION ON THE PRESENTATIONS (QUESTIONS-
ANSWERS-CRITIQUE)
- 10.45 PRESENTATIONS BY THE PARTICIPANTS ON THE THEME
(NEXT SIX PRESENTATIONS OF TEN MINUTES EACH)
- 11.45 DISCUSSION ON THE PRESENTATIONS (QUESTIONS-
ANSWERS-CRITIQUE)
- 12.45 ANNOUNCEMENTS ON THE DAILY SPORT-ART-DISCUSSION-
SOCIAL EVENING PROGRAM
- 14.30 ART WORKSHOPS & DISCUSSIONS PROGRAM AT THE
VARIOUS SITES OF THE I.O.A.

- 17.00 AFTERNOON HOUR OF THE SIX NEXT PRESENTATIONS BY
THE PARTICIPANTS ON THE THEME (SIX PRESENTATIONS
OF TEN MINUTES EACH)
- 18.00 DISCUSSION ON THE PRESENTATIONS (QUESTIONS-
ANSWERS-CRITIQUE)
- 19.00 SPORT PROGRAM (WITH AWARD CEREMONY IN THE END)
- 21.30 SOCIAL EVENING

DAY 7

- 5.45 SUNRISE AT KRONION HILL (WITH MORNING JOGGING TO
AND FROM KRONION HILL)
- 7.15 GYMNASTICS
- 8.45 CRITIQUE ON THE WORK OF THE SESSION BY THE INVITED
PROFESSORS AND GUESTS
- 10.15 DISCUSSION ON THE RESULTS OF THE SESSION. PREPO-
SITIONS-OPINIONS-IDEAS.
- 13.00 CLOSING CEREMONY OF THE FIRST REUNION SESSION OF
THE I.O.A. PARTICIPANTS
ADDRESSES
DISTRIBUTION OF ATTENDANCE DIPLOMAS
OLYMPIC ANTHEM
- 16.00 DEPARTURE FOR ATHENS VIA PATRA
-

1st REUNION IOAAA , 19-24/1 1989

Exerpts of SPEECHES

RUSTY WILSON, USA: "However, the one event that I am most proud of is the 50-year reunion of the 1936 United States Olympic Team that was held in conjunction with the 1986 Jesse Owens Track Classic...Not having the benefit of today's modern technology, or corporate sponsorships these athletes were true amateurs."

NICOLETTA FAIS & PAOLO MAGRINI, ITA: "So we ended by doing what was in our possibilities, writing articles, talking to our friends, telling the children we are teaching to what sport is, what Olympic Games are, what does it mean international friendship."

MARINA STERGIDOU, CYP: "20th January 1988: My dream was a reality. The biggest International Athletic Event was there. I spent 40 days in Calgary putting into practice and living the spirit of Olympism."

NIKOS FILARETOS, GRE, president of the IOA: "... that the International Olympic Academy has, as its task, the protection and expansion of the cultural heritage of the Olympic movement and the social and philosophical interpretation of the International Olympic movement. The Academy is an educational institution for the training of members devoted to the principles and ideas of Olympism who could become ambassadors and disseminate these principles in their countries."

LAUREL BRASSEY KESSEL, USA: "Since I returned from Seoul.... I have had many opportunities to speak to corporations, clubs and young people. Each chance I get, I talk about my experiences at the IOA in 1986 and the importance of the Olympic Movement. I speak about the significant impact that the Olympic ideals have had on my life."

BIRTHE PEDERSEN, DEN: "We who want to extend the olympic ideals, we also need something concrete, if not we will end up as frustrated sportenthusiasts. It is necessary that the olympic ideals are "materialized" in one way or another, so that we can use them, because the sport needs us."

PERRY TOLES; USA: " And if one of these persons are so inclined
To develop a dream similar to mine,
To compete in the Olympics, to make the team,
Then my dream has come true, the dream that
I dreamed."

PAUL BALDACCHINO, MAL: "Our periodic return to Olympia shall help all of us to keep updated with developments in the Olympic

movement as well as to learn from each other's experiences. But most of all, it shall serve to foster out motivation and enthusiasm."

MARILENA VOYAT, ITA: "When I work with the federal staff and I address myself to the trainers, I underline the importance of transcendence of sports, I request the creation of a good atmosphere and the preoccupation to be always in favour of the socialisation and the collaboration between young athletes."

LUIS TORRESCUSA & GLORIA CASTILLA, ESP: " We have to say that every child is the star of all that he has taken part in, the main aim is the promise to spend a nice moment, even though one of them does not win. Physical education and sports are the tools. The rest comes bit by bit thanks overall to themselves."

NANCY LAZENBY, USA: "It is difficult in your first experience (at the IOA) to actually assimilate and absorb all that is going on around you. So many of the experiences are not realized or completely understood until long after you have returned home and had more time to ponder the changes Olympia has made in your heart and life."

RALF STRATMANN, FRG: "The spirit is still alive and looks younger than ever."

ULRIKE HASBACH, FRG: "I had an enthusiastic experience in Olympia. The contacts with IOA friends effected consequences to my professional and personal life that I would not have thought it would ever happen."

MICHAEL MÜLLER-KAHLER, FRG: " Every year we organize a great sport and play festival for 2000 handicaped people approx. with 600 assists....the main intention is to give initiative for the competitors and their educators to make a continual training as a help for a progress of the motoric, the self-confidence and the social competence."

JÜRGEN BUSCHMANN, FRG: "In many seminars and lectures I had the chance to talk about olympism and the IOA in particular....the ideas of the IOA are passed on and deepened in my scientific work as well as in a personal basis."

PETER MAY, FRG: "Inspired by all my experiences in Olympia and especially by the ancient stadium, I picked an Olympic topic for my final thesis, dealing with the development of the Olympic stadiums in ancient and modern times."

WINFRIED SPANAUS, FRG: "So I drew the conclusion that the real Olympic Spirit is only alive in the International Olympic Academy (and the National Olympic Academies) and its friendships."

ANDREJ KISLOV & ELENA BULEKOVA, USSR: "Our aim is to position our Olympic Academy as a high priority in our Olympic education programme. It is our desire to develop cooperation and integration with other national Olympic Academies in future."

DAVID MATA, ESP: "Greek pentathlon-- a spanish experience of funny competition. In this work we have tried to combine sports,

alike...If I had my way, a prerequisite to participating in the Olympics would be to attend an Olympic Academy."

EVA WULFF HANSEN, DEN: "Exactly this conflict stands for me as the biggest problem for the Academy and for the Olympic movement as a whole. It isn't enough just to note this gap, but it is necessary to make up one's mind about how to get ideals and reality closer to each other."

HANS VAN HAUTE, BEL: "I do realize that the Olympic flame inside us will only continue to burn hard enough if there will be regular flair-ups. Also this flame needs fuel and this reunion will take care of a glow for years but I want to plead for searching for a way to create continuity in our contacts to the glory of the Olympic Ideas."

GEORGE DOUSSIS, GRE: "I have been excited but also confused for the next months. The moral values, the principles of Olympism and Fair Play were not something strange, but something instinctive that had got to come true in every minute of my sports life and not only."

VOLKMAR STAUEGGER, A: "As a conclusion we may say that these activities are well done and positive in general, but we as ex-participants should force us and our Academy to work more and more effective. We should deepen our personal contacts and organize more international meetings in order to exchange new ideas and stay in current discussion."

GERALD PAYER, A: "...Is it really necessary to find exact definitions and to reduce the movement to a common base or isn't it more usefull - but less representative - to keep the existing enormous range of ideas and (more or less critical) intentions as a fountain of revolutionary movements of further coming people who believe in the same thing."

STATUTES

AIMS

The aims of the International Olympic Academy Alumni Association, hereinafter referred to as the Association, are as follows:

- To provide support to, and a network of national and international contacts for graduates of the International Olympic Academy (IOA) in their continuing task of spreading Olympism.
- To provide support and assistance to National Olympic Academies, and, where such not exist, to assist in the development of National Olympic Academies.
- To provide commentary, assistance and advice to the IOA.
- To organize Alumni sessions at which members of the Association may share practical experience with respect to the task of spreading Olympism, and rekindle enthusiasm for that task, through personal contact with other members of the Association.
- To facilitate the exchange of information between members of the Association.

MEMBERSHIP

Membership in the Association is available to all who have attended the International Olympic Academy General Session in the capacity of participant, upon their payment of such fee, or

recreation, art and history in a competition which developed in open fields as a fun of Olympic idea diffusion."

GEOFFREY YAREMA, USA: "...is that the Olympic Academy concept...is not as appreciated as it should be, by leaders and athletes alike...If I had my way, a prerequisite to participating in the Olympics would be to attend an Olympic Academy."

EVA WULFF HANSEN, DEN: "Exactly this conflict stands for me as the biggest problem for the Academy and for the Olympic movement as a whole. It isn't enough just to note this gap, but it is necessary to make up one's mind about how to get ideals and reality closer to each other."

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BETSI HANLEY, USA: At Penn State Univ., it has been my privilege for over 25 years to educate young men & women in both dance & sport. In recent years my concentration has been in the area of folkloric dance; teaching classes, workshops, seminars; presenting at folklore festivals, conventions, ~~and U.S.D. Academy meetings~~ and U.S.D. Academy meetings; directing an elite-level performing ensemble at the University; attendance at the '80 & '84 Winter Olympics.

Giannis Zouboulis, GRE: "What isn't given is lost. ~~What~~ Whichever dream doesn't come true will keep hearting us. These were my guidelines which pushed me in offering whatever I got in organizing the attempt of the "dream to come true": ~~Reunion~~ 1st Reunion '89.

presentation of such evidence of interest in the work of the Association, at that body shall, from time to time, deem fit.

COMMUNICATION COMMISSION

The Association shall form a Communication Committee. Among the duties of the Committee shall be the publication and distribution of a newsletter to all members of the Association. The focus of the Communication Committee shall be to disseminate information in regard to the Association and related functions to members of the Association and the IOA.

The Chairman and Vice-Chairman and five members of the Communication Committee shall be elected by an absolute majority of members present at an Alumni Session of the Association.

ALUMNI COMMITTEE

The Association shall further form an Alumni Session Committee in order to realize the stated aim of organizing Alumni Sessions of the Association.

The Chairman, Vice-Chairman and five members of the Alumni Session Committee shall be elected by an absolute majority of members present at an Alumni Session of the Association.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee of the Association shall be comprised of:

- Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Communication Committee
- Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Reunion Session Committee
- A secretary, a treasurer and a president

DUTIES

The duties of the officers shall be as follows:

The president shall be in charge of day-to-day operations

The secretary shall assist with day-to-day operations

The treasurer shall be responsible for financial affairs of the Association.

The president, secretary and treasurer shall be chosen by absolute majority in an election to be held at each Alumni Session, with voting rights accruing to members present at the Alumni Session. All members of the Executive Committee shall be entitled to vote in all matters to be considered by the Executive Committee.

The office of the president, secretary and treasurer, as well as the terms of office of committee members, shall be from one Alumni Session of the Association until next such Alumni session.

INCOMPLETE TERM OF OFFICE

In the event that any member of the Executive Committee, or of a Committee, should for any reason be unable to complete a term of office, the remaining members of such Committee shall be entitled to select from the membership of the Association a person to replace on their Committee the member unable to complete the term. Should no person be elected for any given position on a Committee, the members of such Committee shall be entitled to select from the membership of the Association a person to fill that position.

MEETINGS

Meetings of Committees may be held in person, by post, or by such other means of telecommunications as considered appropriate by the majority of members of the Committee concerned.

The Association may form such further and other Committees as that body shall, from time to time, deem fit.

ELECTIONS

The following persons have been elected:

President: Laurel Brassey Kessel (USA '86)

Secretary: Ulrike Hasbach (FRG '86)

Treasurer: Paul Baldacchino (Malta '87)

Communication Commission:

Chairman: Lauren Page Riker (USA '87)

Vice-Chairman: Rita Konta (Hungary '86)

Committee Members: Elena Bulekova (USSR '87)
Nicoletta Fais (Italy '85)
Marion Grethen (Luxembourg '85)
Andreas Höfer (FRG '86)
Rusty Wilson (USA '86)

Alumni Commission:

Cairman: Ingolfur Hannesson (Iceland '86)

Vice-Chairman: Marina Stergidou (Cyprus, '83, '85, '87)

Committee Members: Nancy Lazenby (USA '87)
Paolo Magrini (Italy '85)
Volkmar Staudegger (Austria '87)
John Vassallo (Malta '86)
Geoffrey Yarema (USA '86)



THE INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC ACADEMY

sponsored by the
HELLENIC OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

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Ref. No 2147/684

27/3/1989

TO ALL NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES AND NATIONAL OLYMPIC ACADEMIES

We wish to inform you that during the summer of 1989 an official reunion session of former participants of the I.O.A. will be held in Olympia from 19 to 24 July. Participants from the 1985-1986-1987 sessions have formed an organizing committee and have asked for the patronage of the I.O.A. which has been gladly granted.

The main topic of the reunion session will be the individual contribution to Olympism of the participants of the I.O.A. sessions and the promotion of Olympism. It is of great importance for the I.O.A. to know more about how Olympism is being promoted by former participants and how the whole of these efforts should be coordinated.

The I.O.A. has already decided to offer the participants of the reunion session the free accommodation and boarding at the I.O.A.'s premises in Olympia.

With kindest regards,

Yours Sincerely

Nikos Filaretos
President of the I.O.A.

* * * * *

A TOUS LES COMITES NATIONAUX OLYMPIQUES ET ACADEMIES NATIONALES OLYMPIQUES

Nous avons le plaisir de vous informer que durant l'été 1989, une réunion officielle d'anciens participants à l'A.I.O. aura lieu à Olympie du 19 au 24 juillet. Les participants des sessions de 1985-1986-1987 ont formé un comité d'organisation et ont sollicité le patronage de l'A.I.O. lequel a été accordé volontiers.

Le thème principal de cette session sera la contribution individuelle à l'Olympisme des participants aux sessions de l'A.I.O.. Il est d'une importance majeure pour l'A.I.O. de connaître de quelle manière l'Olympisme est promu par les anciens participants et comment ces efforts devraient être coordonnés.

L'A.I.O. a déjà décidé d'offrir gratuitement l'hébergement et la restauration des participants à cette session aux installations de l'A.I.O. à Olympie.

Nous vous prions d'agréer, Messieurs, l'expression de nos sentiments distingués.

Nikos Filaretos
Président de l'A.I.O.

Dear Sirs,

after our unforgettable experience in Olympia, we went back home with the beautiful memories of the whole thing we had lived.

We started writing our friends met in Greece from all over the world and we're still doing it.

We believe in friendship and we do believe what we had in Olympia, has not to end.

What we want to say is that the true spirit of Olympism is the worldwide fest of hundred people living together and for we believe that's the aim and the purpose we should point out, we'd like to keep on our international meetings, permitting us to know each other much better. Thus to tell the others all about our own experiences, to talk about school and sport problems, to create group discussions about training and pedagogical tasks and to provide a sort of ideas exchange to make the Olympic ideals become a reality in our modern society.

So, in the end, we would like to know if it is possible to use Olympia facilities to meet all our Olympic friends once again.

First of all we would have your agreement to the idea.

We would never do anything without your permission and we trust you will help us to make it true.

Sincerely yours

Nicoletta Fais

Paolo Magrini

Letizia Paselli

(the Italian members at the 25 Session
of the IOA, Olympia 1985)

CHAPTER 2

**WORK FOR OLYMPISM
SINCE LEAVING THE
I.O.A**



The
University of New Mexico

LOBO WOMEN'S ATHLETICS
Albuquerque, NM 87131
Telephone 277-2303

I am extremely pleased and proud to be here again in Olympia to address the Academy and my classmates of 1986. I am also happy for the opportunity to meet members of the classes of 1985 and 1987.

When I attended the IOA in 1986 I was asked to present a paper on my Olympic Experiences. This was a very difficult task for me because I was not in reality an Olympian. I had never been to the Olympic Games as a competitor. I was a member of the USA Women's Olympic Volleyball Team in 1980 when the US led a boycott of the Moscow Olympic Games. I was unable to fulfill my dream of being an Olympian. However, Professor Nissiotis still requested a paper from me.

I recall spending many hours on the paper because I had never written down my thoughts on the boycott of 1980. I tried not to sound bitter. I tried to remember all of the wonderful experiences I had with my team in the years leading up to 1980.

It was also here in Olympia that I met other Olympians that shared the disappointment of not participating in Moscow. Their countries had followed our lead of a boycott. It was the first time for me in six years that I was able to really let go of some of my bitterness toward the whole experience. I realized that there were other people who shared my feelings. I felt as though a great burden was lifted from me.

Although I began to come to grips with the reality of never truly being an Olympian, I felt a rebirth of my Olympic Spirit during those two idyllic weeks in Greece. I felt very comfortable here, like I had known this place for a long time. When I returned home, I was excited to share the knowledge I had acquired in Olympia. I was eager to work again for the Olympic Movement.

In April of 1987 I was asked to return to train and play on the National Team was playing in a league in the States, but I never in my wildest dreams imagined I'd have a second chance to realize my dream. I had not trained or played internationally for seven years, so I was not certain that I could still keep up with the pace. With only 14 months to go before the Games, I knew I had to try. I would never be able to live with myself if I hadn't at least tried.

I was quickly assimilated into the team and became the starting setter for the 1988 Olympic Team. On September 20th, 1988, I marched in the parade of the Opening Ceremonies of the XXIVth Olympiad in Seoul, South Korea, and on September 23rd, at the age of 34, played in the first match of the Women's Volleyball Tournament.

Our team did not win any medal, but I felt very satisfied with my performance and I knew that it had been well worth the wait. Looking back on the sequence of events, I think that the IOA was the beginning of an incredible two years in my life.

Since I returned from Seoul and resumed my duties as Head Volleyball Coach at the University of New Mexico, I have had many opportunities to speak to corporations, clubs, and young people. Each chance I get, I talk about my experiences at the IOA in 1986 and the importance of the Olympic Movement. I speak about the significant impact that the Olympic ideals have had in my life. I feel a strong obligation to pass on what I have learned through competition, and to try to give something back to my sport. I will be eternally grateful for having had the chance to attend the International Olympic Academy, because I believe it was a major turning point in my life.

Rusty Wilson ('85 IOA)
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Supporting the dream.



I am very happy to be back in Olympia after four years, renewing old friendships, and making new ones. Since the 1985 IOA my main interest and activities in Olympism have been in Olympic History.

Soon after returning from Olympia I became a sportswriter for the local paper in Columbus, Ohio. At the same time I continued my graduate studies at The Ohio State University. I have also acted as meet director for collegiate, national and international athletic, gymnastic, volleyball, weightlifting and wrestling competitions. Last summer I presented a paper on the 1980 United States Boycott of the Moscow Olympic Games at the United States Olympic Academy at Penn State University, and at the same time I participated in a panel discussion with representatives of ABC News and President Carter's staff. Currently I am an Academic Adviser for athletes and a Ph.D. candidate in Sports History specializing in the Olympic Games at O.S.U.

Over the past few years I have also been involved in some interesting projects. During the spring of 1988, while working in the archives of The Ohio State University on research, I discovered some long lost papers that pinpointed the location of one of Jesse Owens' oak trees that was presented to him at the

1936 Olympics. The whereabouts of the tree had been lost over the years due to construction nearby. This coming year a plaque will be unveiled under the tree designating it the Jesse Owens' Oak.

However, the one event that I am most proud of is the 50-year reunion of the 1936 United States Olympic Team that was held in conjunction with the 1986 Jesse Owens Track Classic. Upon checking with the U.S. Olympic Committee I discovered that a reunion was not planned for this memorable team, so I decided to take matters into my own hands. Over 50 members of that group attended the reunion, many of whom had not seen each other since 1936. Fortunately the Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS-TV) sent a crew to tape the reunion for a nationwide broadcast during August, 1986.

It was very rewarding to meet these great athletes and provide them with an atmosphere to remember. Not having the benefit of today's modern technology, or corporate sponsorships these athletes were true amateurs. Many have become very good friends of mine in the years since the reunion. During the reunion I realized how true these words of Pindar were, spoken nearly 2500 years ago at this site:

Creatures of a day,
Man is merely a shadow.
But when God given glory
comes upon him in victory,
a bright light shines upon us
and our life is sweet.
When the end comes,
the loss of flame brings darkness,
but his glory is bright forever.

ROME, July 20th, 1985

or... What then ?

Nicoletta Pais and Paolo Magrini - Italy

Coming back home from Greece, the well known "Italian Team", composed by the three of us here again and three other girls who couldn't come, we were all so enthusiastic of our experience in Olympia that we began at once to look for something we could do to see again all our friends met at the I.O.A. '85.

We had so many ideas and enthusiasm and energies so that we really believed we could and had to do something. The first steps were towards the italian establishment and mainly our National Olympic Committee. We started working and wrote a presentation book dealing with our daily programm at the IOA from the first day through the last one; our proposal for selecting IOA participants; notes and memories; critics. (We brought here a copy of the outcome of our efforts!!!)

We gave this little work to our NOC to let them know our minds hoping they could help us.

Then we wrote to all our friends met in Olympia, more than 150, and we started our mailing contacts, and after four years we can say that we still have many friends.

In the meanwhile, time was passing by, and having news from the others we pointed out what was right for us and we proposed our NOC to have an Italian Olympic Academy so that anything would have been easier. We didn't succeed in anything, unfortunately, and we had to wait till '87.

About at the same time we had the idea to create an international association with all the participants at the I.O.A. and we wrote some letters to the I.O.C., to the I.O.A., to the U.S.A.O. and some other people to have suggestions and contributions to the idea, and our program was to have an EX-ALUMNI ACADEMY the one here is now. Also in this occasion we didn't succeed.

Our international contacts sure are the thing that gives us most satisfactions, in fact we had the chances to visit some friends and to host many who came to Italy. The greatest help has been by Hans and his, I mean our, N.O.M. review, born by the river side, on a very hot night, while we were all singing and drinking in a good harmony and beautiful atmosphere.

Paolo and I have been also in US, twice in two years, guested by sweet Cindy who has just got married and couldn't save enough money to join us but she is with us all with her heart. Paolo has also been guest at the '87 US Olympic Academy, and we had the applications from the national Academy of US, Great Britain and Canada.

It seems that we didn't do that much and our ideas were just on the paper but the reality has been always another one: what we can sincerely say is that we really have been trying also if all the good ideas and programmes we had made slowly turned out in very few realities.

The foundation of a National Olympic Accademy was not in our possibility, for only people from the Italian I.O.C. could practically do that. Finally in 1987 Italy had the first session of the National Academy, and that was great; the only problem, for us, was that we were hardly invited.

As always, the problems in doing things are: having time, and someone to help you; actually we had little time but almost nobody in helping us. That's why we needed 3 years for writing down a statute of the association of past participants that we wanted to create since 1986; and that's why we still are waiting for the list of the Italian participants at the I.O.A. sessions that we tried to have more than 1 year ago as we decided to organize a meeting with them all.

So we ended by doing what was in our possibilities, writing articles, talking to our friends, telling the children we are teaching to, what sport is, what Olympic Games are, what does it mean International friendship; teaching them that being a champion doesn't necessary mean drinking Coca Cola and so on. It is so hard for them to understand that commercial advices are not all what life means, and that 2000 years ago there were people who stopped wars believing in something so unusual for today's people.

Well, after all we could have done much better and more efforts, but that's it, and we can be satisfied for being here today with our friends.

Nicoletta Pais

Paolo Magrini

angekündigt beim
Sensibel Land Punkt
am 7. Aug. 1989

Internationale Olympische Akademie

Geistiges Zentrum oder Mauerblümchen der Olympischen Bewegung

von Andreas Höfer

Vorschlag zur Anmoderation:

Seit nunmehr 28 Jahren verfügt die Olympische Bewegung über eine Einrichtung, deren Arbeit sehr unterschiedlich beurteilt wird. Während sie von schwärmerischen Funktionären als geistiger Mittelpunkt gefeiert wird, betrachten sie Kritiker als bedeutungslose Randerscheinung. Der Öffentlichkeit ist sie bisher weitgehend verborgen geblieben. Die Rede ist von der Internationalen Olympischen Akademie. Alljährlich veranstaltet sie einen 14tägigen Lehrgang für junge Delegierte der NOKs aus aller Welt, die in Vorträgen und Diskussionen zu Botschaftern des Olympismus ausgebildet werden sollen. Auf Initiative ehemaliger Teilnehmer fand kürzlich erstmals eine offizielle Reunion statt, die der Akademie eine neue Dimension eröffnete.

Text:

Seit jeher ist es das erklärte Ziel der Internationalen Olympischen Akademie durch eine intellektuelle Auseinandersetzung mit der Olympischen Idee deren Verbreitung und Weiterentwicklung zu fördern. Sie versteht sich als "Hochschule des Olympismus", die eine qualifizierte Ausbildung ihrer Studenten anstrebt und eine Vordenker- und Ratgeberfunktion für das IOC zu erfüllen versucht.

Es war bereits ein Traum von Pierre de Coubertin, dem Begründer des modernen Olympismus, ein "Zentrum olympischer Studien" einzurichten. Doch erst dem schaffensfrohen Multifunktionär des deutschen Sports, Carl Diem, gelang der große Wurf. Schon 1938 hatte er konkrete Vorstellungen geäußert und entsprechende Initiativen ergriffen, aber erst 1961 konnte die Akademie eröffnen.

In unmittelbarer Nähe des weltberühmten Heiligtums Olympia, dem Austragungsort der antiken Olympischen Spiele, hatte man 30 Studenten aus 24 Ländern sowie ein internationales Expertenkollegium in Zelten beherbergt und sich vielfältigen Fragen des Olympismus und des Sports gewidmet. Unter der Schirmherrschaft des IOC ist aus bescheidenen Anfängen inzwischen längst ein attraktives und vielgenutztes Tagungszentrum entstanden.

Im Mittelpunkt des sich immer mehr ausweitenden Akademieprogramms steht nach wie vor die 14tägige Hauptsession für den Olympischen Nachwuchs. In diesem Jahr fanden 159 Ausgewählte aus 60 Ländern den Weg nach Olympia, um zusammen mit Sportwissenschaftlern, IOC-Mitgliedern und ehemaligen Athleten über die Doping-Problematik zu diskutieren. Lösungsansätze und Empfehlungen an das IOC werden allerdings wie immer kaum beachtet in die Schublade wandern.

Bei aller berechtigten Kritik an Qualität und Effektivität der Akademiearbeit, darf aber ihr besonderer Wert nicht übersehen werden. Die menschliche Begegnung, der intensive und ungestörte Meinungs- und Erfahrungsaustausch, die Völkerverständigung im kleinen, kurz: der kaum anderswo erlebbare "Olympismus zum Anfassen" bedeutet für viele eine echte Lebenserfahrung und eine Initialzündung für weiteres Engagement.

Frankfurter Rundschau, Nr. 174, 31. Jul. 1989

Olympische Akademie mit neuer Dimension

Gesprächsforum und Ideenbörse

Absolventen-Vereinigung will für frischen Wind sorgen

Im Juli 1989 erlebte die Internationale Olympische Akademie (IOA) in Griechenland ein Ereignis besonderer Art. Erstmals in der 28jährigen Geschichte dieser Einrichtung trafen sich ehemalige Teilnehmer zu einer offiziellen „Reunion“ in Olympia. Damit erfüllte sich der Traum vieler Absolventen, und der Akademie wurde eine neue Dimension der Arbeit erschlossen.

Die Idee einer IOA-Reunion war 1986 im Teilnehmerkreis der 26. Session entstanden und seitdem allen Widerständen zum Trotz konsequent weiterverfolgt worden. Die unermüdlichen Bemühungen eines internationalen Organisationskomitees wären aber erfolglos geblieben, wenn die Akademie selbst nicht ihre Unterstützung angeboten hätte.

Diese Investition dürfte sich gelohnt haben und einen Wechsel auf die Zukunft darstellen. Resonanz, Verlauf und Ergebnisse der Veranstaltung eröffneten die hoffnungsvolle Perspektive, daß ein frischer Wind den eingefahrenen Akademie-Alltag beleben und ein Weg zu neuer Qualität und Effektivität beschritten werden könnte.

Über 60 Teilnehmer aus 20 Ländern, die größtenteils ohne die Unterstützung ihrer Nationalen Olympischen Komitees angereist waren, nutzten die gebotene Chance, in eigener Regie und Verantwortung und ohne äußere Vorgaben einen

kreativen Beitrag zur lebendigen Weiterentwicklung der olympischen Idee und der IOA zu leisten. In den vorbereiteten Referaten und Erfahrungsberichten wurde die zentrale Frage nach Sinn und Zweck der IOA („Is the IOA really working — and in which way?“) eindrucksvoll beantwortet.

Die Auflistung zahlreicher Aktivitäten in Schule, Verein, Verband oder auf anderer Ebene dokumentierte, in welcher vielfältiger Weise das Erlebnis einer IOA-Session den weiteren Werdegang der Teilnehmer beeinflussen kann.

Der große Erfolg des ersten Versuchs als Diskussionsforum und Ideenbörse ermutigte die Beteiligten zu dem einstimmigen Beschluß, Reunions als regelmäßige Ergänzung des bekannten IOA-Programms zu etablieren.

SCHLUSSWORT

„Wenn ich sauber bin, kann ich für Jamaika starten. Schließlich bin ich da geboren.“

Sprinter Ben Johnson, der nach seinem Doping-Geständnis auf eine Teilnahme bei den Spielen in Barcelona hofft.

D/R/S

Ein eindrucksvoller Beleg für das freigesetzte Potential ist eine gerade zu Ende gegangene Veranstaltung besonderer Art: die erste offizielle Reunion ehemaliger Akademie-Teilnehmer. Die Idee war 1986 im Teilnehmerkreis entstanden und seitdem allen Widerständen zum Trotz konsequent weiterverfolgt worden. Über 60 Teilnehmer aus 20 Ländern, die größtenteils ohne Unterstützung ihrer NOKs angereist waren, nutzten die gebotene Chance zu aktiver Mitgestaltung in eigener Regie und Verantwortung. Resonanz, Verlauf und Ergebnisse veranlaßten alle Beteiligten zu dem einstimmigen Beschluß, die neue Ebene als Diskussionsforum und Ideenbörse zu erhalten und als Ergänzung des herkömmlichen Akademieprogramms zu etablieren. Mit der Gründung einer Absolventen-Vereinigung hat man sich eine Organisationsform gegeben, die die weitere Arbeit koordinieren soll. Die Akademieleitung jedenfalls scheint ihre ursprüngliche Skepsis aufgegeben zu haben. So darf zumindest ihre Zusage gewertet werden, 1991 die zweite Reunion in Olympia zu beherbergen.

1ST OFFICIAL REUNION OF FORMER PARTICIPANTS TO THE
INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC ACADEMY
OLYMPIA - GREECE 19 - 24 JULY

STERGIDOU MARINA: Teacher of Physical Education
Cyprus

SUBJECT:

The Philosophy of Olympism and my individual contribution
in the promotion of the Olympic Ideal.

How can I Keep the bright flame burning?
A shining symbol of virtue and peace.
I raise up my arms to reach for the sky
And forget the troubles of the world

I have no colour - no religion;
I am no political slave.
My voice is a song of love
And the meaning of life.

Some wish us to be soldiers of destruction,
But we surrender our arms -
We are citizens of the world,
The warriors of honour and peace.

Doros Georghiades

THE SONG FOR THE III GAMES OF
THE SMALL STATES OF EUROPE

Dear friends through Olympism,

Thanks to the enthusiasm and the hard work of the reviver of the modern Olympic Games Baron Pierre De Coubertin and the pioneers Carl Diens and Yiannis Ketseas we are here today in ancient Olympia, the mother city of sport, art and prayer, living the spirit of Olympism and achieving great things in an international level of friendship, fraternity and understanding. We are among the trustees of the Olympic idea.

We love sport for itself, for its high educative value, and for the pursuit of human perfection in which it can be one of the most powerful factors.

At the 1908 Olympic Games in London, at a ceremony held in honour of the athletes at Saint Paul's Cathedral, the Bishop of Pennsylvania said in his speech 'The important thing in these olympiads is not to win but to participate'. Coubertin later completed this maxim by adding 'The important thing in life is not victory but struggle; the essential is not to have won but to have fought well' and in another of his speeches he said 'A country is not truly sporting until the day when the greater part of its citizens feel a personal need for sport'. More or less is a repetition of the great aim of ancient Greek Physical Education:

- The harmonious development of all parts, powers and faculties of the body - in order that it might serve the mind in every possible way.

The underlying idea of the Olympic Games has from time immemorial been a cultural ideal, and moreover a universal ideal; both national and international festivals can and will serve it equally well - if they keep in mind the goal of the complete human being.

The essence of the philosophy of Olympism was from the beginning and remains the education of man at the social, cultural and national level.

Olympism does not appeal to one group, race or nation, but to all human beings all over the world irrespective of social class, race, colour, religion or nation they may belong.

It cultivates the spirit of mutual recognition, understanding, friendship and cooperation among peoples.

It is true to say, that nowadays the progress of material civilisation is a threat to our Olympic idea.

This is where Olympic Academies offer their important contribution.

The Olympic Academy on a national and an international level is the educational institution for the training of members devoted to the principles and ideas of Olympism becoming its ambassadors.

On the 30th of March 1987, the president of the I.O.C. Mr Juan Antonio Samaranch on the occasion of the inauguration of the Cyprus National Olympic Academy emphasises in his message the important role of the Olympic Academy by saying "The study and the teaching of Olympism and the meditation on the problems we come across every day in our work as voluntary directors, become at every moment more important. I state and repeat very often that the unity of our large family is the key to our dynamism, our strength and our proliferation. It is our duty to create this unity and guard it between us especially for the sake of better knowledge of our uniqueness and of our individual collective responsibilities."

Inspired by the spiritual life of the Olympic Movement, without realising it, I devoted myself to the movement gradually without sparing my time or money.

Time flies quickly. Six years have already passed since the two apostles of Olympism Dr Kleanthis Paleologos and the Dean of I.O.A. Otto Simitcheck with their arrival in Cyprus, guided me to the paths of Olympism. Six years full of studies, action and participation followed since my first official participation in the holy place of I.O.A. in 1983.

In my desire to offer what I have received from the masters of Olympism and at the same time to be a part of the Olympic family I have been trying to help for the promotion of the Olympic Ideal starting from my own country and extending it to an international level.

As a teacher of physical education I have been teaching and I teach through my lessons the spirit of Olympism. In my capacity as a teacher I continuously take and give through national and international meetings on Olympism and Sport.

I will now give details of my experience and activities and I hope you will not be tired. In fall 1984 I have been selected by the Cyprus Basketball Federation to participate in an International Clinic for Basketball Coaches in Olympia.

In the same year I offered my assistance for the organisation of three national seminars for Handball Referees, Volleyball Referees and a seminar in Track and Field under the patronage of the Cyprus National Olympic Committee.

At the same time I was the trainer, on a voluntary basis of the athletes of the School for the Blind on a regional and national level.

I was greatly touched when I was presented a medal, as a souvenir for the successful participation of our team in the first Balkan Games for the Blind Athletes which took place in Volos - Greece in May 1984.

In 1985 I participated and at the same time I offered my assistance in the organisation of four national seminars for Basketball Coaches, Basketball Referees, Handball Coaches, Marking and Refereeing organised by the Cyprus Squash Rackets Association.

The same year, I had been chosen by the Cyprus School for the Blind to represent them in an International Seminar for Referees, Trainers and Coaches of IBSA (International Blind Sports Association) which took place in Rome - Italy.

In the summer of 1985, I participated in two International Sessions organised by the I.O.A. in Olympia (5th Special Session and 25th International Session) on the recommendation of our N.O.C.

In 1986 I had a dilemma. I had to choose between an invitation of the late president of the I.O.A. Nikos Nissiotis to work as a staff member in the I.O.A. and the participation in the Olympic Academy of Canada, after being selected among the five international delegates to attend the Canadian Olympic Session in Toronto.

Finally, I went to Canada. I couldn't believe my eyes. I was really a part of the Olympic family. I was sharing once more the values and aspirations of Olympism with my old and new olympic friends.

My participation in the workshop gave me a better knowledge of Canadian Sport and the olympic movement in Canada, not only for my personal advantage but generally to the Cyprus sport which I have served and I'm serving with great zeal.

After the session, in Canada I had been invited by my Olympic friend Phyllis Berck, the manager of the Community Relations for the XV Olympic Winter Games. Being in Calgary for two weeks I passed by the volunteer center and I expressed my interest to work as a volunteer to the "best ever" Olympic Winter Games.

My trip to the Western World continued. The U.S.O.C. is my next stop. I'm very grateful to everybody at the U.S.O.C. for their hospitality and especially to my friend Georgia McDonald, the secretary to the Secretary General of U.S.O.C. who had given me the opportunity to visit America.

30th March 1987: A lot of volunteer work had to be done for the inauguration of our Olympic Academy in Cyprus.

At the same time, I got an invitation from Mr Nicos Philaretos, the President of the I.O.A. to work as a staff member in the I.O.A.

In May, I offered my assistance as a staff member in our first National Olympic Session and in June as a staff member in the 6th Special International Session and the 27th International Session organised by the I.O.A. in Olympia.

In August, we had the 2nd Commonwealth Youth Handball Tournament taking place in Nicosia. I was a member of the Organising Committee to which I greatly contributed.

My dream has almost come true. After a whole year of correspondence with the Organising Committee of the XV Winter Olympic Games, I received a letter from Mrs Unni Claridge, the chairman of the Hosting Committee OCO '88 saying that they were pleased to inform me that I had been selected as one of the 500 hosts required for the XV Olympic Winter Games in Calgary. I was among the 10.000 thousand volunteers who had been chosen to participate in one of the most inspiring and challenging international endeavors known to man.

In spite of the fact that I had to pay for my airfare, I had been provided with the opportunity which comes once in a life time.

A lot of preparation had to be done before my arrival in Calgary. I was so enthusiastic about it that I didn't mind working for hours and days to be ready for the four yearly festival. I was looking forward to seeing in practice the fundamental aims of the Olympic Movement:

- The promotion of the development of those physical and moral qualities which constitute the basis of sport.
- The development through the games a spirit of mutual understanding and friendship among youth, thus contributing to building a better and more peaceful world.
- The spread of the olympic principles and ideals through the World, thus promoting goodwill in international relations.
- The coming together of the athletes of the world in the great Olympic Games Festival.

20th January 1988: My dream was a reality. The biggest International Athletic Event was there. I spent 40 days in Calgary putting into practice and living the spirit of Olympism. Coming back home I received a very touching letter, extracts of which I give herebelow:

"March 1988"

You were great! Before our memories start to fade, we'd like to thank you for making Village Hosts a group to be proud of. Our involvement was one of team 88's longest and most intensive.

A month is a long time to wear a smile and look eager to answer any question, especially when no one had really told you the answers.

A month is a long time to be asked to walk miles through underground tunnels, especially on a diet of cinnamon buns.

A month is a long time to look fresh from 6.00 in the morning till 12.00 at night especially in a tie and cowboy hat.

But you did it and much more. And we were proud of you. You were real champion.

We have no medals to give you, no flowers to present, just our sincere appreciation to you for being a solid gold team."

May 1988. I contributed to the 2nd session of the National Olympic Academy of my country as a staff member.

At the same time I was lucky enough to have been invited by the I.O.C. to work for two months at the Press Department at the I.O.C. Head quarters (July - August). It was a great experience!

May 1989. The biggest Athletic Event, "The 3rd Games of the Small States of Europe" takes place in my home country Cyprus. Two years of hard work is going to be put into practice. At the beginning, I offered my assistance to the Public Relations Committee. Then, I worked in the so called "Other Functions Committee". I was responsible for the following:

- The children's workshop with the subject:
Sport - Love - Friendship - Peace
- The Photography exhibition with the subjects:
Sport in Cyprus - Cyprus Today and
- The ball boys of the Games.
- During the Games I was the escort of the Monaco Team.

With all above experience I have had, I confirm my personal feeling and interest in Olympism. It is my way of life, my way of living.

I would like to close my address by quoting: "The true sportsman finds his standard of behavior within himself. Let us make ourselves worthy in our own eyes of the Olympic Ideal. We shall then have done our duty to Olympism"

Before I leave the nostrum allow me to project a short 3 minute video clip of the closing ceremony of the 3rd Games of the Small States of Europe.

The copy of the song of the Games is attached to the script distributed to you.

Thank you.

14 July 1989

The Danish National Olympic Academy.

It is very easy to be critical to the initiatives and work with olympism of the former Danish IOA participants. Because there has practically been none. This doesn't necessarily signify that these thoughts never cross our minds, that we never think about the subjects olympism, fair-play and sport for all, but concretely it has not resulted in any work.

It is our impression that when the Danish participants have returned from the IOA session, then their thoughts have not been occupied by other things than what happened here, especially because of the euphoriant mood this place seems to have, and which return with us. Then well home we are telling every one about our great experiences, maybe we write some articles in local papers or in clubmagazines, maybe we invite to meetings where it is possible to debate things, but also because others don't seize the opportunity, it peters out. After a while our normal work and other things have taken over again and our thoughts and time regarding olympism stand in the background. There are two reasons for that. In Denmark we don't have big olympic traditions, we live in a small country, which has from time to time picked up a medal here and there, but neither Olympic Games or olympism are the big subjects in Denmark. It is limited to many hours in front of the television. Secondly the OG have never taken place in Denmark, and this thing alone is maybe the cause of the missing interest.

We Danish participants - us who are here today - we think it is going to be better now and in the future, because we have got a Danish national olympic academy, which has now taken place three times.

In May 1986 the board of direction in the Danish Olympic Committee agreed to establish a Danish national olympic academy which has

Dean of IOA, mr. Otto Szymiczek by us. He told us about the ancient Olympia, and the International Olympic academy, and showed us pictures from it. And we had others guests too. Grete Waits from Norway told us about the position of the athlete in the OG. And finally we had visitors from Finland Norway and Sweden.

The second academy was smaller both in time and participation and took mainly place to exchange experiences from other national olympic academies, where Danish people have participated. One had been in The States, one in Norway, and I had been in England.

Besides this we heard points of views from first a leader, next a participant, a coach and finally an administrative person from the just ended OG in Seoul.

We also heard from two young people who had participated in the youth camp.

For the third - and until now last academy - we had decided that from now on, it is going to take place every year in May, and have the same subject as the IOA session, so that the Danish participants from now on should be well prepared when they come here. Earlier we just got a very short briefing about practical things, but not things about the content of the session.

In the future it will be so, that the Danish people coming to the IOA session will have participated in at least one, but probably more national olympic academies. We think it will raise the standard of the participants, and we also think it will give them better possibilities to work with the olympism when they return home.

We think that the education of the Danish IOA participants is very good now, and with our Danish National Olympic Academy, we have got much bigger possibility to work with the spreading of olympism.

So when we meet for our next reunion, we will probably have some work to tell you about.

- to work for the keeping and the progression of knowledge of the olympic ideas, and also to inform about the social and educational values in olympism.

There was set up an academycommittee with 5 to 6 people, out of whom 1 to 2 also are members of DOC's board of direction. In addition they are connected to a student-group which consist of former and coming participants on IOA. And here we come in.

We really think that DNOA does a great piece of work, and tries to involve former and coming IOA participants.

Before the first academy took place, a lot of things were done. The committee worked with an informationbrief-case. It has now been translated into English and has among others been sent to IOC. I have it here by me, so if anyone are interested, they are wellcome. This brief-case has been given to all the participants of our national academy, but it ^{has} also been given for schools etc. for teaching.

Secondly the committee started a different task which is still in its birth. It is about collection of information about Danish olympic participants through the years, and information about olympic documents generally speaking. The aim is the esthablishment of an olympic museum. For this occasion the studentgroup was invited to a course where we were taught to find, collect and register olympic data. We were taught by one of our very good sportsjournalist, who has participated in all our national olympic academies.

Up til now we have succeeded in finding all the names of the participants, and DNOA are also now the lucky owner of several olympic objects, for examle a bicycle which whit the former owner won a gold medal.

The first academy took place in September 1987 and lasted four days. It was four hard days, because there were so many things on the programme. They were all exiting, but it was just too much.

On our first academy we had the big honour of having the

children to find out about this, because they see how the adults practise sport, and how the professionals do; they learn by that, and they want to be like them.

Then the question is, who are we going to influence ?

Personally I think that it is too late with the adults, and I'm so naive as to believe that if we can influence the children sufficiently during their youth, then it will stay with them for the rest of their lives.

The Danish Sportsfederation has chosen 1989 to be "fair-play year" - and I think it is with the very word fair-play - we are going to influence the children. At present there are some big campaigns going on to extend fair-play out to all the children doing sport. And here it is very important that we as coaches make an effort to help influence in the right direction.

We who want to extend the olympic ideals, we also need something concrete, if not we will end up as frustrated sportsenthusiasts. It is necessary that the olympic ideals are "materialized" in one way or another, so that we can use them, because the sport needs us.

But all that knowledge about history and ideals is nevertheless only half of it. We need to debate and make up our opinion about the problems that is in sport in our time, and we need to find a way to solve them the best possible way.

That's also why we are here these days.

Birthe Pedersen
Denmark.

REUNION - OLYMPIA , '89

A; The Past two years; My contribution to Sports.

Although I Had been connected with Sports since my school days, my visit to Olympia in 1987 served to build in me a new appetite for Sports. The unique atmosphere at Olympia together with the contacts I made with many other sportsmen helped me to develop an improved perspective of sports, giving more thought to the concepts and philosophy behind it all.

On my enthusiastic return to Malta, I started to help the local N.O.C. by acting as assistant to the N.O.C.'s Secretary. I had to abandon this role however as I began to dedicate more time to my training and competition and also as in 1988 I was away from the island. I had the opportunity to travel in many countries competing in several events and improving my performance.

Returning home earlier this year, I was asked to join a group of enthusiastic people who were organising distance races and setting the challenge of improving local races and the standard of athletics. Several conditions have kept athletics in Malta on a purely amateur level for example;

- i. the small population means few competitors (but no international events were being held to compensate)
- ii. the small size of local industry means that there are very few large enterprises who can offer sponsorships to sustain the costs of competition, organisation, etc..
- iii. As vicious circle, points 1 and 2 above result in lack of adequate facilities.

So together with my enthusiastic friends, we prepared a long-term programme to improve Road racing culminating in the International Malta Marathon.

B; The Reunion.

During the Olympic Academy main Session we had all expressed a desire to meet again. Many were sceptic and never believed in its possibility. The reunion can be seen just as a meeting for old friends -but we must work hard to achieve such a

than that. We must start^a living process; the setting up of an alumni organisation shall be² a proof that the I.O.A. sessions in Olympia really works.

C. Our contribution.

All of us have a contribution to offer, both through an Alumni Organisation and also individually. Our periodic return to Olympia shall help all of us to keep updated with developments in the Olympic movement as well as learn from each other's experiences. But, most important of all, it shall serve to foster our MOTIVATION and ENTHUSIASM. Back home many of us will have their own sphere where we can also contribute; some have their own sports connections, others through their National Olympic Academy where many could act as Resource Persons in view of the experiences gained in Olympia.

Let us all give our commitment and support. What we may establish in the Olympia Reunion of 1989 could remain as a living contribution to Olympism.

- Presentation

July, 22 - 89

"The other Olympics"

Luis Carlos Torrescusa

Gloria Castilla

(ESP)

...We think that things instituted must ~~be~~ have an evolution.

This reality isn't out of the olympic spirit that only is ~~transfo~~ transformed.

When the Olympics Games are over, after these fifteen days you're beginning to fall down-slowly- to your normal emotional level, the same as you notice yourself after a session at the Academy.

Anyway anyone has a different way of feeling to keep himself up.

We try to tell you about the emphasizing of continuing the sense of our activity. Each one works in his own country on his own way to spread the olympism. We have tried not to be "topic".

The most principal thing is that we are here to share a little time as fun as possible with the hope of seeing all of you lately.

...We have taken for you some slides about activities in primary and secondary school. They are examples of miniolimpics celebrated in our country. We have to say that every child is the star of all that he has taken part in, the main aim is the promise to spend a nice moment, even though one of them does not win.

Physical education and sport are the tools. The rest comes bit by bit thanks overall to themselves.

They are referees, compete, organize. And they take some symbols as usual in Olimpism, - in few words - they cooperate. We are sure that many of you had done things like this in your own way. Every year is different, and you can appreciate the natural evolution of your people. We only try to show one way to put youth, ...spirit, enthusiasm in a movement



that should have to be in constant reviewing.

Sport and Phis. Education are our patrimony. We can try to reach all these things and the best way is to make a similar olympic experience to them.

It's a suggestion to live the meaning of any competition with naturalty.

...We would want to tell you about a meeting for all the participants in sessions at Olympia: ...
*april 89, Madrid: Celebration of the 20 th anniversary of the Spanish O.A.. The event permitted the reunion of all the "past olympic" and the developing of sport competitions.

After that we had the chance to present a project for the ex-alumni with some aims:

- Structure of the meetings and their duration.
- Organize the annual session.
- Create a commission to explain and collect experiences and works.
- Information and reportings on: E.O.A., A.O.I., other countries' O.Accademies
- Prepare a new commission to divulgate Olympic subjects...

Practically we suggested:

- The creation of new documents (books, audiovisuales etc..)
- The preparation of a didactic program for schools and institutes interested in the Olympics
- The composition of a comic , "olympic comic".
- The possibility of giving all the kind of information to the groups interested in.

The main fact is that we have the chance to go near the Olympism to more people, younger people, living a similar olympic experience. Many of them will know better the competition and many of ex-alumni to contribute with us and grow up our idea.

" I D R E A M E D A D R E A M "

I.O.A. REUNION SESSION, 1989
OLYMPIA: GREECE

Perry S. Toles
P.O. Box 1300
Roswell, NM 88202
U.S.A.

I dreamed a dream of the Olympic Games,
Not to watch but to compete in the same;
To represent my country, the red, white and blue,
And to compete against the world to see what I could do.

I dreamed a dream to compete with the best,
To enter in the ultimate athletic contest;
To fence, run, ride, shoot and swim,
I wanted to see if I could win.

I dreamed a dream to win the gold,
to at least give it a try before I got too old.
So I gave up my job, my home and my friends,
I sacrificed much just to obtain this end.

I dreamed a dream to compete in 88,
But my training was too little and a little too late.
Although this dream did not come true,
The Olympic Spirit saw me through.

Because I dream a dream, and I dream today,
To encourage others in the very same way;
To strive for excellence in all that they do,
To embrace "Olympism" like me and like you.

And if one of these persons are so inclined
to develop a dream similar to mine;
To compete in the Olympics, to make the team,
Then my dream has come true, the dream that I dreamed.

Women have participated in sports to one degree or another since the colonists arrival on American shores. Because of the hard work the settlers faced for many years when they first arrived to start our civilization in America, there was little time for leisure or relaxation activities such as sport. Activities we would today define as "sport" were restricted to the ruling, wealthy classes that migrated to the United States. Both men and women of these upper classes participated in "genteel" sports; men in sports that were "gentlemanly" while women participated in "appropriate feminine" physical activities. When time allowed the working men of the lower classes participated in very active sports such as wrestling, boxing, foot races as well as a sport learned from the Indians of North America, lacrosse. As the growth and development of the United States continued sports participation for men & women increased as more leisure time became available. Women's participation waned and ebbed with historical events and societal attitudes affected what activities were appropriate for females.

During the 1960's a gross liberalization of attitudes concerning acceptable behaviour for men and women changed radically in many areas. However, organized sports opportunities for women did not keep pace with other changes. As late as the early 70's there were few, if any, organized sports programs, particularly in team sports, for girls after the age of 15 and limited opportunities for younger girls. When these programs did exist, they were not near as extensive as were programs available for boys. Girls programs offered considerably less sports; those that were offered were not regarded as serious competition, but rather as a fun time for the girls to play a little together and have some social interaction afterwards. Collegiate and high school sports programs for girls were careful to ensure all programs fell within the boundaries of acceptable feminine activities. girls had fun play days while the boys played the serious competitions and participated in nearly three times the number of sports.

It was an exceptional case when a high school or college sports program for girls was financially supported by the institution/sponsoring the program. Most girls' programs in the schools and college were funded by bake sales! The girls baked cookies and cakes and sold them to raise money. This acceptable female activity of baking, not only was a "nice way for those girls to raise a little money for their little games" but reaffirmed their femininity. The actual numbers of participants, both male and female, were not compiled during this time. But beginning in the 70's more accurate records have been kept and participation can better be tracked.

The high schools and colleges in the US offer the most visible and competitive sports opportunities for American youth, in contrast to most of the rest of the world where these programs are organized by clubs. Intramural and recreation programs put on by other agencies tend to increase and decrease in participation numbers following the trends in the school-college community. During the 70s in the United States, we experienced a long overdue explosion in the opportunities for girls and women to participate in sport. This explosion was largely due to a critical piece of legislation that was passed in our country in 1972, but did not go into effect officially until 1978. This legislation, commonly referred to as Title IX, prohibited discrimination based on gender for any institution receiving any federal funds. Although this bill was not written specially addressing athletics in schools and colleges, its impact in that area was significant. The basic premise of this legislation was based upon three areas of equality; financial assistance, athletic benefits and opportunities and accommodation of student interest and abilities. As per the 1979 Policy Interpretation of the government, "such assistance should be available on a substantially proportional basis to the numbers of male and female participants in the institution's athletic program." [Her Story In Sport, Leisure Press, NY 1982, p.332]

In 1971 in High School sports, 268,591 girls participated in an average of three sports offerings, a mere 7%, while boys comprised 93% of the total participants with an average of 11 sports offerings. Eleven [11] states offered no programs at all for girls. Between 1970 and 1979, the number of high school sports programs for both boys and girls increased by 600%. And today in 1987-88, 1,849,684 girls participated in high school sports programs. They have jumped in 1971 from a mere 7% of high school participants to over 36%.

Womens sports in colleges and universities showed similar jumps in participation numbers during the 70s and early 80s due to Title IX impact. As late as 1974, only 2% of university athletic budgets were allocated to womens sports. By 1977 in seven of the "Big Ten" schools the average had increased to 7% and monies averaged \$239,000 compared to \$3,759,714 for men. In 1979 an estimated 10,000 women received athletic scholarships from approximately 460 different universities and colleges representing an expenditure of 7 million dollars. By 1980 over 700 colleges and universities had some form of athletic scholarship for women.

At the beginning of 1980 women represented 30% of all intercollegiate athletes. Significant strides had been made in women's athletics. Dreams of equal opportunities for participation for all interested students seemed to be in sight. But in 1984 a decision was made by the courts that seriously weakened the restrictions of the original Title IX amendment. That decision [referred to as the Grove City decision] negatively impacted the growth and development of certain aspects of

we are all attempting to insure that there is equality of participation ~~and~~ opportunities for growth and development for ALL INDIVIDUALS, male and female who are interested in working for the positive growth and development of athletics and particularly womens athletics in our country.

IS THE IOA REALLY WORKING - AND IN WHICH WAY ?

SOME COMMON REMARKS AND PERSONAL EXPERIENCES OF FORMER IOA-PARTICIPANTS
FROM THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY :

JUERGEN BUSCHMANN, ULRIKE HASBACH, ANDREAS HOEFER, PETER MAY,
MICHAEL MUELLER-KALER, WINFRIED SPANAUS, RALF STRATMANN

The International Olympic Academy has been treated with great interest and sympathy by the relevant German sport federations since its foundation, due in no small way to the fact that the German Carl Diem was one of the two founders of the Academy in 1961. Since then there have been German participants at all twenty nine main IOA sessions. For some years the delegations usually comprised six people. To select and prepare these participants the NOC for Germany established a "Kuratorium Nationale Olympische Akademie". This institution organizes after each session, a reunion of delegates to get a direct and individual feed-back through personal reports. The results are usually given to the IOA.

In addition the participants are asked to deliver summaries of all lectures they received in the Academy. The chairman of the German NOA Norbert Müller edited all summaries and published them in 1987. On the occasion of the opening ceremony of the 27th IOA session he presented the book to the President of the IOC, H.E.Mr Juan Antonio Samaranch. This book will be translated into English, French and Spanish.

To keep up the contact between the former IOA participants and to promote further olympic activities, the Kuratorium sends out News Letters regularly.

In November 1987 a regional IOA Reunion took place in Cologne at which all alumnis since 1961 from this region were invited. To discuss actual problems of the Olympic Movement experts were invited, such as Manfred Donike, member of the IOC - Doping - Commission or Hannes Lühr, the coach of the German soccer team at the Olympics in Seoul. Perhaps more important than this, the participants were given the chance to exchange IOA experiences from many different years.

The personal reports and video-presentation of the 1987 delegation, which returned just some months ago from Olympia, stimulated and reactivated the interest of the elder participants of the IOA. The positive echos from this first attempt encouraged the NOC to organize such Reunions regularly in different parts of Germany. This has possibly shown us a way to continue the work started in Olympia on a regional and national basis.

womens sports in the U.S. Since most athletic departments were not direct recipients of federal funds, it was decided by the court that they were not to be held accountable or would have to prove that they were in compliance with the original language or not discriminating with regard to gender. The impact of this decision had a severely negative impact on the growth and development that had begun in the late 70s and early 80s. The effect, still felt today, is that while participation in womens sports continued to grow; leadership roles in women's sports programs were being filled with fewer and fewer women.

During this time [1984-1989] serious concerns arose over this decline in numbers of women coaches, womens athletic directors and women administrators of womens programs. Although the original language of Title IX was reinstated as recently as 1988, the trend that began after the Grove City Decision in 1984 has not yet begun to turn around.

R. Vivian Acosta and Linda Jean Carpenter from Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, NY provide the most accurate record of this trend with their study entitled "Women in Intercollegiate Sport." The study done originally in 1977 was updated in 1988. Listed below are some of their more important findings.

- The average number of sports offered for women has grown to 7.31 per school, Ten years ago it was 5.62. Basketball, volleyball, tennis and cross country are the four most popular sports.
- Only 48.3% of the coaches of womens teams are females, as compared to 1972 when more than 90% of womens teams were coached by females.
- Less than 1% of the coaches of mens teams are females.
- About 5,757 jobs exist in 1988 for head coaches of womens teams. This is an increase of 52 jobs since 1987, but women did not share in any of the increase and actually hold 7 fewer jobs than in 1987.
- Only 16% of womens programs are headed by female administrators. In 1972 more than 90% were headed by a female.
- Women hold only 29% of all administrative jobs in womens programs
- No female at all is involved in the administration of 32% of womens programs.

This is a very serious concern for women in sports in the U.S. Not enough women are being hired for the leadership positions in women's sports. This causes a lack of positive female role models for young girls participating in sports as well as takes most control over the growth and development of women's athletics away from women. Although it is recognized that many men are qualified to administer and influence womens programs, but our concern is the significant decline of opportunities for women.

What is being done? The women's sports foundation is one of many organizations concerned about this trend. The Womens Sports Foundation [WSF] was founded by Billy Jean King in 1974 and addresses these and many other issues in the U.S. affecting girls and women in sport. They have formulated a coaches advisory roundtable where many of the top women administrators in sports meet twice yearly

to discuss and develop programs to actively recruit women into the ranks of leadership as well as make institutions and those responsible for hiring aware of concerns about the need to hire women for leadership roles in athletic programs. In this same vein, they have developed a Coaches Guide to Women's Sports, developed a resource center for job listings of available positions for women; provide a speakers bureau of women who are available to speak to groups on various subjects and sponsored the adoption by President Reagan in 1987 of February 4 each year of National Women and girls in sport day. The Womens Sports Foundation also publishes a Scholarship Guide with listings of college and university scholarships available for girls. They developed a travel and training fund for elite female athletes who need financial assistance in their training.

The WSF also worked recently in conjunction with Wilson Sporting Goods to develop "The Wilson Report; Moms, dads, daughters and sports" to study the influence of parents and family factors on girls participation in sports. This is the first large scale, nationwide and intergenerational survey of the female sport experience. Some of their findings were:

- Eighty seven percent [87%] of todays moms and dads generally accept the idea that sports are equally important for boys and girls. Parents show very little concern that sports may be unladylike, and nearly all [97%] agree that sports and fitness activities provide important benefits to girls who participate.
- Eight out of ten girls [82%] currently participate in sports and fitness activities.
- Eighty seven [87%] of 7-10 year olds and 84% of 11-14 yeaar olds are involved in sports, but this number drops to 75% of 15-18 year olds.
- 70 % of daughters who currently participate have parents who also engage in sports or fitness activities.

Another major step forward in collegiate athletics is the formation of the Collegiate Council of Women Athletic Administrators. Prior to this group being formed there was minimal representation of women to the NATIONAL Collegiate Athletic Association, governing most of the college programs in the U.S;

The U.S. has seen an incredible and positive increase in the acceptance of sports participation for women. More and more young girls and women are participating in organized sports programs and fitness activities. The actual increase in the number of women participating is significantly more than the INCREASE of men's participation. As we have enjoyed this increased opportunity for participation and increase in numbers of women and girls taking advantage of those opportunities, we are very concerned and are working very hard to reverse the trend of fewer women being hired for leadership positions in women's sports.

Many organizations beyond those I have talked about today are continuing efforts to increase womens leadership roles in womens sports. Individually and collectively

OLYMPIC FEVER

After the 1986 session of the IOA, my remembrance of Olympia and the IOA was kept alive and brushed up by the following events:

- Meeting of the German group in Würzburg, where we discussed the experiences made in the IOA, exhibition of paintings done in Olympia.
- Meeting of the German group in Aachen with Elize van Heuvelen attending.
- Bicycle tour to Austria and Hungary where I met olympic friends.
- Visit of Gabor and Ana from Hungary.
- Meeting of IOA members in Cologne.
- 2nd Staatsexamen with a thesis about an art contest of the NOC in which one of my classes took part.

The spirit is still alive and it looks younger than ever.

ULRIKE HASBACH (1986) (FRG)

The theme of the IOA session of 1986 was " Art and Sports". Being a student of music and movement at this time, participating became the start of first a touch and more and more involvement in this "other world" called sports.

I had an enthusiastic experience in Olympia. The contacts with IOA friends effected consequences to my professional and personal life that I would not have thought it would ever happen.

One of the two aspects is my involvement in a sports programme, "sports for all, health sports," is teaching gymnastics and dance, and some choreographic work inspired by sport-topics.

The other aspect, being of increasing personal importance for me, is the impact of Olympic friendship. I started in long distance-running, which culminated in finishing second in the women division in the Athens Marathon in April 1989 after half a year of training. Parallel to this my enthusiasm for the olympic idea motivated me to organize together with Andreas Höfer the participation of the German Group in the Reunion.

My way to Olympia - from getting to know the Olympic Idea to realizing in practice, in professional and private life.

The 1960 Olympic Games in Rome and their being broadcasted all over the world made me involve into the philosophy behind the games, which almost is concentrated in the person of Pierre de Coubertin. Thus a lot of information was gathered over the years, my education at a humanistic gymnasium and my studies to become a physical education teacher provided me with further knowledge, now also extending to the games' effects on the political, economical and of course, also on the private life of an individual athlete with all their positive and negative aspects.

In the year 1978, during my holiday in Greece, I visited with a friend, member of the session in the beginning of seventies, Olympia and the IOA, and so I got first more accurate knowledges about the task of the Academy. Later I organized the national reunion of the session of 1986. After this point I engaged more and more in the intention of the IOA and so my wish had begun to work in this organisation.

I participated in a seminar of our National Olympic Academy in Berlin and I informed myself through books and journals, by talking and discussing. In 1988 I was the member of the IOA session in Olympia and before I planned and led a pretour to the famous ancient places with the German team as a historical sensibilisation for the time in Olympia.

The days here have made a very deep impression, everybody knows it, but the real problem is :how can I transform my idealism into practice.

Now I will demonstrate some purpose :

1. After the main session within a short time only give an exactly information about this time with pictures and speech to your friends, pupils and students.
2. Serve as the contact to all of your sessionmembers in your country.
3. Serve as the contact to some of your international session members.
The quality is more important than the quantity.
4. Take the Olympic Ideas and the Games as themes for art- and sport-presentations.

Before I will finish, I present a special transformation of the Olympic Idea to practice, we make in our sportinstitute.

Every year we organize a great sport-and play festival for 2000 handicaped people approx. with 600 assists.

The sportsmen can start in shortrunning, longjumping outoff the still position, ballthrowing and swimming freestyle 25m.

When a handicaped cannot understand the competition, he can participate on the playing festival and so he get a medal too.

This festival is a solid organization, since 6 years, the main intention is to give initiative for the competitors and their educators to make a continual training as a help for a progress of the motoric , the self-confidence and the social competence.

So, I hope, we give a contribution to the olympic idea :sports for all.

JUERGEN BUSCHMANN (1975 - 1987) (FRG)

My initial contact with the Olympic Games and the idea connected with them was when I had the opportunity to visit the 1972 Games in München. I finally learned about the background and the aims of this movement during my time as a student of physical education.

These little practical and theoretical experiences nevertheless were able to raise my interest. It was then that I decided to apply for the 1974 IOA session.

Although I was chosen to travel to Greece I had to wait until 1975 to participate for the first time. The Turkish invasion of Cyprus had prevented the realization of the 1974 session in Olympia.

Personal contacts to the other members of the German groups influenced my decision in my professional life by proposing a university carreer. For seven years now, I have been working at the Carl-Diem-Institut in Cologne, being scientifically engaged in the works of Carl Diem (1882-1962). He was one of the founders of the IOA and the most important person of the German olympic movement in the first half of the twentieth century. In many seminars and lectures I had the chance to talk about Olympism and the IOA in particular. Continuing education, I received from national (workshops of the NOC) as well as international (IOA 1987) meetings. As you can see the ideas of the IOA are passed on and deepened in my scientific work (publishings, lectures) as well as in a personal basis (when talking to friends).

PETER MAY (1986) (FRG)

I got introduced to the Olympic ideals, when I attended a class about sports history by Prof. Dr. Franz Lotz. He was the one who encouraged me to apply for taking part in the 1986 session of the IOA. After the session I was able to make my friends aware of the existence and the aims of the IOA.

I also had the chance to pass on information about the Olympic Movement to the kids of the volleyball club where I was a coach. Inspired by all my experiences in Olympia and especially by the ancient stadium, I picked an Olympic topic for my final thesis, dealing with the development of the Olympic stadiums in ancient and modern times. This work gave me the opportunity to return to Greece and Olympia, and also to meet a lot of good friends.

By the time I had finished my paper, I had to prepare for my final exam and therefore did not have any time to concentrate on the spread of Olympism.

But now that I am teaching I shall get a lot of possibilities to talk about the Olympic Movement and sport and thus spread the ideals among my students.

After the '86 session there were several meetings of the German group which helped us to stay in contact with ourselves and with Olympism. When finally it was sure that there will be a reunion in '89, I got really enthusiastic, and I am very happy to have been able to come here again.

Winfried Spanaus (Germany)

I just want to tell you in some words how the I.O.A. influenced my life. Contrary to most of the other I.O.A.-participants I can't say that the I.O.A. has changed my life totally. But there are two things that changed.

The first is: From the beginning of my active sports-career all my coaches taught me the most important thing is to fight and to win. So I had some success as a cross-country-runner, steeple chaser and triathlete. I did not win the German championship, but I had some good ranks.

I had thought Olympia was only the biggest fight of all sports-events. I couldn't believe in the olympic spirit, when I watched - for instance - the runners, boxers, wrestlers etc..

But here in Olympia in 87 I felt that there is actually the Olympic spirit, which I didn't notice in all the last Olympic Games (L.A.; Moscow ; Seoul). These Olympic Games meant to me only fight, success and money. Competitors, who had finished second, were losers.

So I drew the conclusion that the real Olympic Spirit is only alive in the International ^{Olympic} Academy (and the National Olympic Academies) and his friendships.

That's the second thing that had influenced my life since 87. I had made a lot of friends all over the world. I'm now corresponding with people from the USA, Canada, Japan, Spain, Greece, Peru and some other countries. Many of them visited me in West-Germany and I was very pleased to introduce them to the German culture. They got to know not only how the Germans do their sports, but also how they live and behave when they are not staying in peaceful Olympia.

For the two reasons, -I think - the session in 87 was very successful. I have to say "Thank You" to the I.O.A., which made it possible. I hope the friendships we made here in Olympia will last our whole lives.

THAT'S MY DREAM

Winni - the winner

1 OFFICIAL REUNION OF FORMER PARTICIPANTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL
OLYMPIC ACADEMY

OLYMPIA/GREECE

JULY 19-24, 1989

USSR

ANDREI KISLOV: Vice-President of the Soviet Olympic Academy,
Director of the Olympic Glory Museum,
Member of the USSR NOC Presidium,
Prorector of the State Institute for physical
education

ELENA BULEKOVA: USSR NOC Secretariat staff member in charge
of Summer Olympic Games, Olympic Academy,
Olympic Museum

THEME: OUR CONTRIBUTION TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF
OLYMPISM IN THE USSR

The IOA sessions are a great school of knowledge which makes a significant emotional impact for many years in future. Everyone who comes to Olympia bends his head in front of the monument to the outstanding person - Baron Pierre de Coubertin, the founder of the modern Olympic Games. His contributions have created a rebirth of world through Olympic Spirit. This has made the people of the world much closer.

After participating in the IOA sessions one always feels himself enriched with new knowledge, ideas, unity in thought and new friends. Making friends with representatives from almost all countries of the world is one of the greatest advantages of the IOA.

All this we have received at the 1987 IOA sessions (A. Kislov attended the International session for responsibles of physical education, E. Bulekova - 27th session of the IOA). Thanks to these sessions we received new ideas on how to work on the dissemination of Olympism in the USSR, they were a catalyst for future ideas in the Soviet Union, and were realised in practical application and theory.

Examples of these are:

In 1987 the Soviet Olympic Academy was created on the basis of the State Institute for physical education in Moscow. Within the framework of the SOA are sessions, seminars, scientific and practical conferences and meetings with outstanding people. These include Olympians, coaches, sports veterans, former and present participants of the International Olympic movement.

For the last 2 years 2 scientific and practical conferences were held for 200 Soviet and foreign students from 37 countries.

Problems of their countries NOCs participation in the International Olympic movement were the subject of these conferences. All-Union Conference on the theme "Problems of modern Olympic movement and tendencies of its development" was organized in cooperation with the All-Union scientific and research Institute for physical education and the USSR Philosophic Society. All-Union scientific contest on the problems of the Olympic movement after Calgary and Seoul was also held among students. Two winners of that contest took part in the 29th session of the IOA this year.

Seminar "Olympic Thursdays" is held within the framework of the Academy on the permanent basis. Different questions regarding the Olympic movement are discussed during these sessions.

Many lectures for public and meetings with dignitaries of the International Olympic and sports movement were regularly organized. Mr. Walther Troeger, the IOC Sports director; Yuri Titov, President of the International Gymnastic Federation; Vitali Smirnov member of the IOC Executive Board, President of the IOC Programm Commission; Mrs. Nadezhda Lekarska, Member of the IOC Programm Commission and some other officials attended those meetings.

After the Soviet Olympic Academy was established the USSR NOC received some proposals on creating SOA sections in all 15 Union Republics. These proposals were thoroughly studied and a positive decision was made on these policies. Currently there are Olympic Academies established in Leningrad, Kazakh Soviet Republic and Latvian Soviet Republic. Work is being done to create regional sections of the SOA in Russian Soviet Socialist Republic.

Last May for the first time the SOA held its general meeting at an alternative site in Riga (^{Soviet} Latvian Republic). It was decided at this session to include presidents of all the republical Olympic academies in the SOA Prezidium and to rename the Soviet Olympic

Academy to the Olympic Academy of the USSR.

The Olympic Glory Museum created in 1981 continues to add to its collection and archives new contributions from athletes and sports veterans. The most valuable donations were presented by the wife of Mr.N.Romanov, first IOC member for the USSR. One of the greatest donations was the Olympic library of one of the oldest sports veterans Mr.K.Zhiboedov, a glorious goalkeeper who celebrated his 90th birthday this year. Some unique relics^{were} presented to the Museum by Mr.I.Novikov, former President of the Organizing Committee of the Games of the XXII Olympiad in Moscow.

New expositions of the Museum dedicated to the 1988 Games in Calgary and Seoul as well as to the forthcoming 1992 Games in Barcelona, Albertville and candidate cities for the next Games are very popular with visitors. About 5.000 Soviet and foreign guests visit the Museum every year.

Director of the Museum Mr.A.Kislov took part in the 2nd World meeting for sports museum directors organized under the auspices of the IOA in May 1989 in Lausanne. At this session he made a report on the activity of the Soviet Olympic Academy.

One of the highlights in our lives was participation in the Games of the XXII Olympiad in Seoul. E.Bulekova was in charge of the accreditation of the Soviet delegation and worked in the USSR NOC headquarters.

As Vice-President of IYRU Mr.A.Kislov was in charge of the preparation and organization of the IIIrd Congress of the IYRU held in Pusan during the Olympic Yacht Racing Regatta. At that Congress he was elected member of the Evaluation Committee of the SLOOC on the preparation of the independent report to the IOC on the results of Seoul Olympiad.

After the 1988 Olympic Games in Seoul Seminar for Secretaries General of the NOCs was one of the most important events in the sports life of our country. It was organized by the USSR NOC within the framework of the IOC Olympic Solidarity programme. A Report on the problems of the Olympic movement was made by Mr.A.Kislov at this meeting.

International clinics for coaches in some sports, 6-months clinics for coaches from the developing countries were held by the USSR NOC on the basis of the State Institute for physical education.

So we gave you some ^{brief} information on what we were busy with for the last two years. And now we are here again. We are very glad to meet old friends and to make new acquaintances. Thank you very much to the organizers of this wonderful event for giving us the opportunity to be the participants of the Alumni session.

Our objective was to examine the effectiveness of these sessions and, partially, of the International Olympic Academy itself. Now we completely support the idea of the holding IOA Alumni sessions on the regular basis AND PLAN TO MAKE RECOMENDATIONS TO THE Olympic Academy of the USSR on how these principles can be applied.

Our aim is to position our Olympic Academy as a high priority in our Olympic education programme. It is our desire to develop cooperation and integration with other national Olympic Academies in future.

We think that each of you and your NOAs should strive to encourage participation among former IOA delegates to continue to bring new candidates into the Olympic movement.

In accordance with the Olympic Charter one of the aims of the International Olympic movement is "to educate young people through sport in a spirit of better understanding between each other and of friendship, thereby helping to build a better and more peaceful world and to spread the Olympic principles throughout the world, thereby creating international goodwill". These ideals will be realised through the world with the continuation of the International Olympic Academies on various levels.

GREEK PENTATHLON

237

AN SPANISH EXPERIENCE OF FUNNY COMPETITION

In this work we have tried to combine sports, recreation, art, and history in a competition which ~~is~~ developed in open fields as a fun form of Olympic idea diffusion.

The Pentathlon was combined modality, part of the whole competition performed in the Ancient Olympic Games.

The Pentathlon had 5 events:

- The stadium race, Length jump, Javelin throw, Disc throw, ~~Disc throw~~, Fight.

The winner was crowned with a laurel crown and it was called
OLYMPIONIKS.

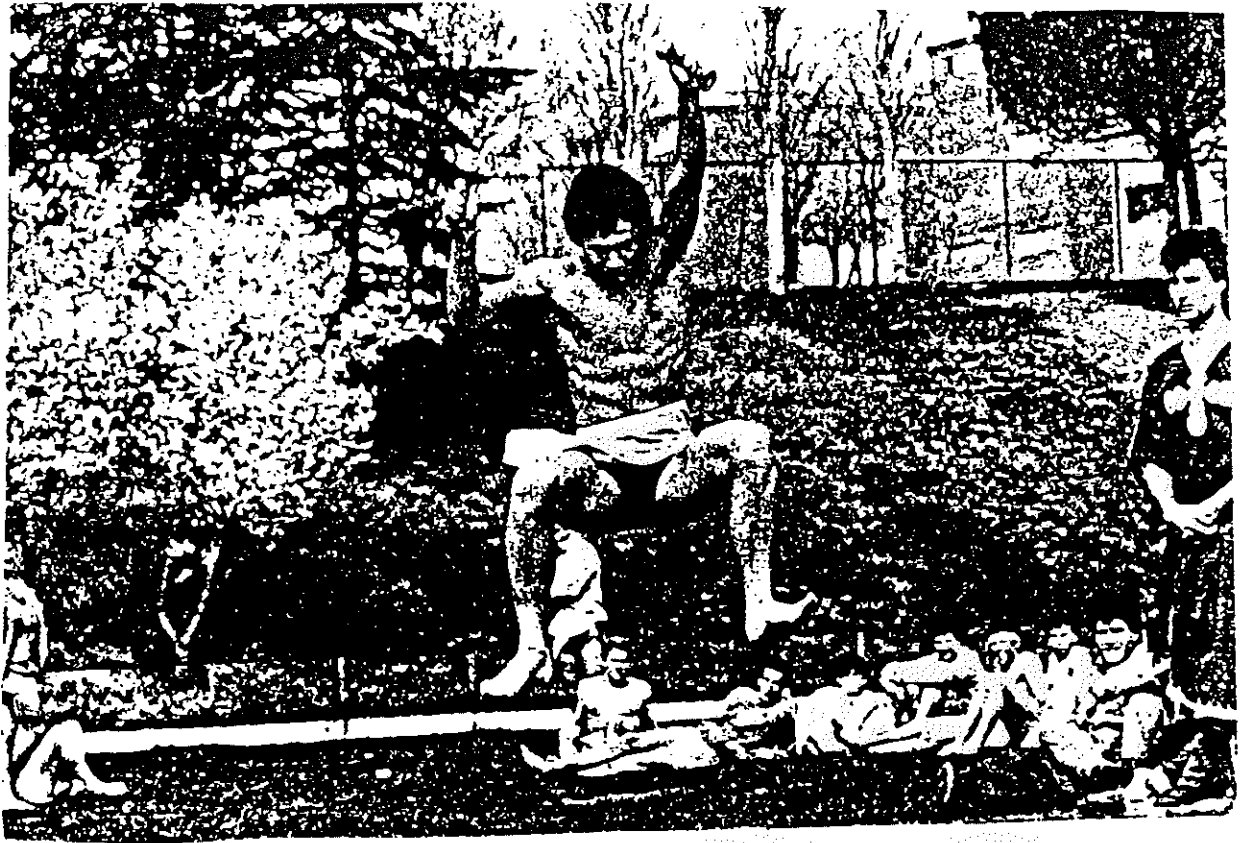




The competition begins with a competitor's-parade that - carry a sign with the name of the Polis which they --- represent.

In the stadium race one of the judges has a whip with which hits the athlete who goes before the given start.

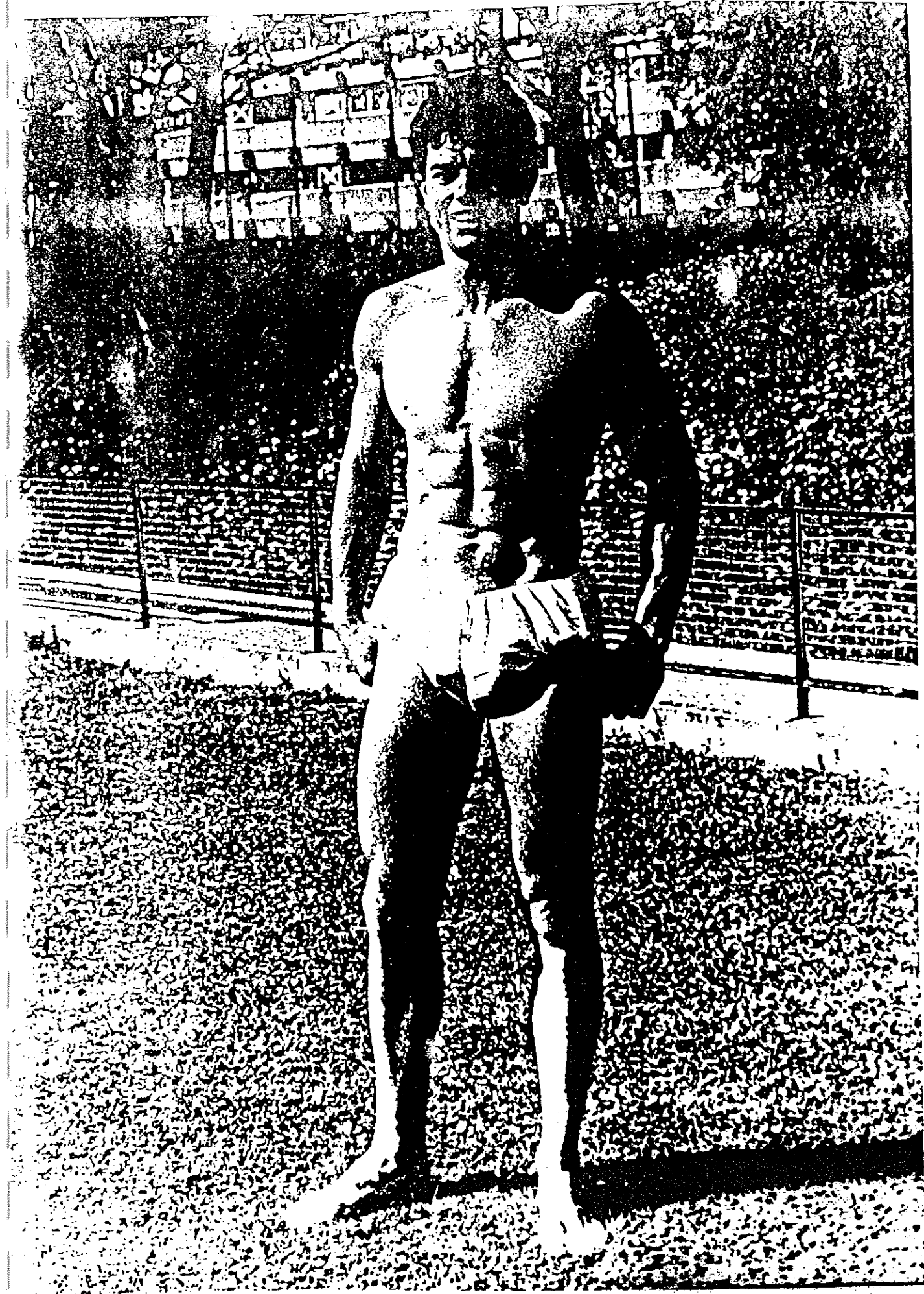




The distance jump is performed with halters and in the very moment of jumping they are thrown backwards to improve the impulse.

; In the javelin thrown the judge indicates the point of the javelin must stab in ground. ;





A Californian's Reflections
on the I O A
While Watching the Setting of the Sun

I O A Reunion Session, 1989
Olympia, Greece

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Los Angeles, California 90071
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Reducing to words the IOA's impact on my life is difficult. The experience has as many facets as a well-cut diamond.

There is the inspiration it gave me to continue my work with the U.S. Olympic Committee. I run a program called the Olympic Job Opportunities Program. In the U.S.A., with the exception of a few big names, elite athletes toil without government support, without steady jobs, making big family and financial sacrifices. I am sure this is true in many other countries as well. What we are doing is educating businesses about hiring our elite athletes, providing genuine work experience and giving time off with pay to train and compete. This helps not only to support their athletic careers, but also to provide a foundation for their later life.

Unfortunately, educating employers about this is not an easy task. Many business leaders have a hard time understanding why, when choosing between two job applicants, they should hire an elite athlete who will spend much less time on the job than another worker. Learning from the IOA about Olympism, however, has helped me to better communicate how assisting elite athletes committed to the Olympic Ideal helps us all.

Another facet of the IOA's influence is my strong interest in the people of the IOA. Even though California is geographically a long, long way from everywhere else, I have invited and welcomed many visiting IOA friends and exchanged phone calls and letters too numerous to count. I was honored to attend the British Olympic Academy last year, furthering the fine efforts of Jim Parry, Andrew Shields and Anne Flintoff -- all alumni of which the IOA can be proud. From Greece, I am traveling to Sofia, Bulgaria, at the invitation of the Bulgarian Olympic Committee, an opportunity the IOA made possible. The love and warmth I experience through the IOA is a commonality we all share. It would not even surprise me if there have been IOA marriages! We

Peto, El Salvador, 1986

Californians are true international romantics.

Alas, my IOA experience involves two disappointments. First, during the 1986 session, we had wonderful delegates from several other Panamerican NOC's: Ecuador, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Argentina, Canada. While a few of our NOC's have national Olympic academies, the group dreamed together of a Panamerican Olympic Academy. We each promised to return to our NOC's and work toward our dream. There has been work, but I am afraid our dream remains a long way off. The other disappointment is that the Olympic academy concept in some countries, including my own, is not as appreciated as it should be, by leaders and athletes alike. This failure means that sport is too often pursued for its own sake, without the context and deeper meaning Olympism provides. If I had my way, a prerequisite to participating in the Olympics would be to attend an Olympic Academy.

The struggle -- which de Coubertin exalted over everything else -- goes on. People of good character and conscience will continue to embrace the Olympic ideal, but in doing so will experience joys and sorrows. Said another way, our efforts to further the IOA experience will give us, to quote an American sports journalist, the thrill of victory and the agony of defeat!

WHY RETURN TO OLYMPIA

NANCY L. LAZENBY, 1987

When I first heard from Paul of Malta that there may be a reunion in Olympia, I immediately began to formulate a plan in my head to enable me to be in attendance. I did not want to miss it. After I realized that it would be a reality, that we would meet again at the IOA, I did not hesitate to arrange things so that I could be a part of another exciting session. I think all of us here had the same challenges facing our trip back to Greece. Finances, how to afford the trip; time out of work; family and friends obligations in our daily lives, all these things had to be arranged. But our determination in returning to this wonderful place drove us to make the arrangements, no matter how difficult, no matter the sacrifice. Others of us who are not here with us this time, were unable for many important reasons to arrange things so they could be in attendance, but I have no doubt, they felt the same urgency to return and would have done so had circumstances permitted.

So why was it so important to come back here where we learned so much, made so many friends, but also experienced some frustrations and disappointments, challenges, work and little sleep?

The first Academy experience is so overwhelming so many new people to meet, so many new countries to find out about, so many new (and some old) ideals and philosophies. It is difficult in your first experience to actually assimilate and absorb all that is going on around you. So many of the experiences are not realized or completely understood until long after you have returned home and had more time to ponder the changes Olympia has made in your heart and life. So many have integrated into their daily lives, the ideals of Olympism and developed exciting programs that spread these ideals to others. Many others have tried to make an impact after returning home only to find frustration and lack of cooperation from those they approach with

with a special project or idea. All of us find a lack of information and understanding among those we work with on such things who have not been fortunate enough to have an experience like the IOA. I would like to say that I have accomplished much that would be very impressive and have touched a lot of lives. My attempts have been stilted and somewhat sporadic on the grand scale. Big projects have not come to fruition. But daily, it seems, I am talking about my experience to my friends and colleagues. Trying to share a little of what we learned here in Olympia and its impact on our daily lives. Working in sports programs for High School students, I find daily application of the ideals of Olympism as we organize programs and focus on issues. One by one, I try to help people better understand the ideals of Olympism in sport and how it relates today in our highly competitive, organized programs. Today more than ever we must focus on the best of sport which is epitomized in the Olympic ideal in order to combat all the negative aspects that have developed in our modern systems of sport. Perspective must be maintained and there is no better way than to test our attitudes and programs against our Olympic ideals.

So what do I have to report No Olympic days with thousands of people participating, no video production that I share with thousands of people, but rather an attempt to daily share and integrate, one to one or in small groups the spirit of Olympism. Everyone is excited and curious about anything to do with the Olympics, now that televising coverage virtually covers the world with Olympic events. Now is the time, to share ideals and philosophies and insure a clear and pure path for sport programs that provide the most positive experience for any and all that participate.

Having been fortunate enough to experience the Academy, I feel not just an obligation, but a sincere desire to share this experience with as many as I can. I know we share that zeal, evidence of that is our attendance at this first reunion session and the work we are accomplishing while here.



women's sports foundation

WOMEN'S SPORTS FOUNDATION

FACT SHEET

MISSION: The Women's Sports Foundation is a non-profit, educational organization that serves as the national collective voice of those who are dedicated to promoting and enhancing the sports experience for all girls and women. By encouraging participation in sport, the WSF seeks to improve the physical, mental and emotional well-being of all females.

PROGRAMS: The WSF provides information and resources so that females of all ages can develop skills in the sport of their choice. The Foundation's educational services include a resource center, an 800-line for the general public, travel and training grants, conferences and seminars, awards programs, the International Women's Sports Hall of Fame, internships, a yearly guide to athletic scholarships, other educational guides, posters and public service announcements. The WSF's Leadership Development Fund and its Coaches Advisory Roundtable seek to enhance and encourage the leadership qualities of women both in and out of the sports arena. Representing a constituency of 37 million, the WSF actively advocates equal opportunities for women in sports.

LEADERSHIP: The leadership of the organization is drawn from America's top female athletes including Billie Jean King who established the WSF in 1974, founding member and Chair Donna de Varona, President Carol Mann, Anita DeFrantz, Donna Lopiano, Martina Navratilova, Lyn St. James, and Willye White. Deborah Slaner Anderson is the Executive Director.

For further information, please contact the Women's Sports Foundation at: 342 Madison Ave., Suite 728, New York, NY 10173, 212-972-9170 or 800-227-3988 (except NY); FAX: 212-949-8024.

12/88

THE ART OF
OLYMPISM AND DANCE: A LASTING RELATIONSHIP

Professor Elizabeth A. Hanley
Director, Penn State Internationale Dancers
Penn State University
University Park, PA USA

"The hope of Coubertin was that Olympism as an element of authentic education in modern times would inevitably include artistic effort and creativity in all forms and manifestations enriching at the same time our concept and practice of sport by admitting its artistic nature as performing art and achievement" (Nikolaos Nissiotis. Olympism, Sport and Aesthetics with Reference to the Work of Pierre de Coubertin. International Olympic Academy, Olympia, July 1986, p. 2).

Teaching dance, as well as sport, to young and old alike is one way of answering Coubertin's challenge to education. The world of dance provides a variety of movement experiences for both the participant and the spectator, and the realm of folkloric dance is particularly rich in its diversity. Who has not marveled at the strength and beauty of the Greek Tsamiko dancer as he jumps and twirls in the air? And who has not felt exhilaration in the daring athletic feats of the Ukrainian dancer, of the incredible toe dance of the Georgian man, and of the vigorous footwork of the Serbs and Bulgars? In contrast, can one not also appreciate the grace and beauty of dance from the Philippine Islands, and of the world's many courtship dances?

Folkloric dance embodies the basic tenet of "dance for all" in keeping with the Olympic spirit, for it can satisfy the beginning dancer as well as the elite performer. Both can strive for excellence, the underlying principle of Olympism, because "... the Olympic spirit ... does not concern only bodily movement and perfection but also and principally the wholeness of the human person as a psychosomatic unity" (Nissiotis, p. 1). Folkloric dance includes not only the physical skills of dance steps and styles from each country, but it provides the opportunity to learn about customs and traditions, politics, religion, geography, costumes, and history. It also serves to develop an understanding and appreciation for the diverse peoples of our modern society.

At Penn State University, it has been my privilege for over 25 years to educate young men and women in both dance and sport. In recent years my concentration has been in the area of folkloric dance: teaching classes, workshops and seminars, presenting at folklore festivals, conventions, and United States Olympic Academy meetings, as well as directing an elite-level performing ensemble at the University.

Special opportunities have enriched my involvement in folkloric dance: attendance at the 1980 and 1984 Winter Olympic Games, participation in dance seminars in Slovakia, teaching in Poland, observation of international folklore festivals in Canada, and traveling throughout Eastern and Western Europe. These opportunities have enhanced my teaching and deepened my dedication to Olympism, which has become an integral part of my life, and hopefully, that of my students' lives.

It is my belief that Coubertin would be pleased with modern education and the inclusion of artistic effort and creativity--for dance, like sport, is a universal language for all times and for all ages.

WOMEN IN SPORTS IN THE USA: THE GOOD NEWS AND BAD NEWS

1. Title IX - The good news is that the number of females participating in sports has increased tremendously; the bad news is that the number of women in leadership positions in sport is alarmingly low.

- * In intercollegiate sport, only 48% of the coaches of women's teams are females. And only 16% of women's programs are headed by a female administrator. In 1972 more than 90% of the teams and programs were headed by a woman.

Young female athletes need to see more women in positions of leadership. To help halt this trend, the Women's Sports Foundation has recently published A Woman's Guide to Coaching, to encourage more young women to consider coaching as a career. In addition, the WSF has created the Coaches Advisory Roundtable (CAR), which is a group of professional women from sports organizations who are devoted to encouraging and promoting women in coaching, administration and officiating positions.

2. Civil Rights Restoration Act (1988) - Congress enacted this legislation, which restored Title IX to its full power, requiring that educational institutions provide equal opportunities for males and females engaged in sports programs.

3. State Equity Organizations - More good news. From the battles waged at the federal level to enact this type of legislation (CRRRA), the groups involved with promoting women's sports have learned that establishing equity organizations at the state level has been very effective in getting legislation passed as well as increasing networking abilities and advocacy efforts. To date, 13 states have such equity organizations.

4. Media Coverage - The Bad News is that, at the national level, we need much more quality media coverage of women's sports. The Good News is that the coverage at the local level is quite good. The WSF recognizes that outstanding coverage through our Miller Lite Journalism Awards.

5. Networking - This has become the catch-phrase of the 80's and reflects the importance of coalition-building, which the WSF encourages more women to do. How to do it?:

Support Women's Sports by attending an event.

Write to the newspapers, television and radio when you are happy or unhappy with their coverage of women's sports.

Write about an event for your local paper.

The bottom line is -- we can make a difference! But we cannot wait for those doing it to goof up and then come in and criticize. Rather, we must anticipate and contribute our ideas and suggestions on how to include more women in the planning before it happens.

THE OLYMPIC GAP BETWEEN IDEAL AND REALITY.

How olympism has affected my life ?

What I've done to promote olympism ?

What have happened since IOA ?

I have to admit:NOTHING !

I have contributed in no way,-and this reunion could be a good opportunity to ask my self: Why not?

Returning from the IOA in 1987 I was deeply concerned about olympism and I felt that I had found a new interest in the olympic idea. An interest which would engage me in the future.

But then, what went wrong? Why did it turn out in another way than I expected?

I cant give you the one-and-only answer, but I think that one reason could be searched in my critics of the IOA on my return in 1987. At that time I wrote the following to the Danish Olympic Comitee:

"First of all I want to make it absolutely clear that it has been a fantastic experience to participate in the International Olympic Academy. The meeting with sport people from all over the world representing all different backgrounds and all different cultures is an impression which will be printed in my memory for all time.

On the academy prevailed a positive spirit where everybody participated with open minds and in some way the academy became a big contrast to the experience I've had as a spectator to the Olympic Games. A contrast between ideal and reality.

Exactly this conflict stands for me as the biggest problem for the academy and for the olympic movement as a whole. It isn't enough just to note this gap, but it is necessary to make up one's mind about how to get ideals and reality closer to each other. Instead of a passive, accepting part from IOC they have to take an active, progressive part trying to influence towards the olympic ideals. Only by reducing the difference between ideal and reality, it will be possible for the olympic movement to seem reliable in the public opinion. And this again is a premise to spread the olympic idea and create wide backing in it.

However concrete initiatives in relation to this problem was not discussed on the academy, though you would think that it certainly should be the proper forum for a constructive debate of the subject. To me, it seemed as if somebody was afraid of any discussion of the question above, if "the right answer" wasn't given in advance. In this way

the possibility of getting use of the big potential which was hidden in an open and unprejudiced debate was missed.

However the frankness among the participants themselves was big and if it has been the same case regarding the organizers many frustrations had been avoided, and the academy might have lived up to its own aims and ideals."

These were the words I wrote after my participation in the 1987 session, and in my opinion the described conflict hasn't decreased; it is increased, if anything.

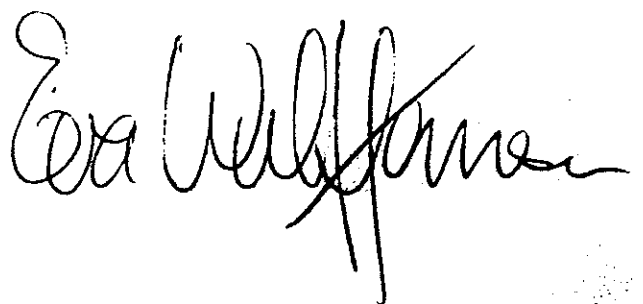
Maybe it is built-in in the olympism, which might try to ride 2 different horses at the same time ("It is more important to participate than to win"; "Citius, Altius, Fortius"), but if it is so, what can we do about it? To me, this is the most important question to discuss on this reunion. I know it will be difficult to solve the problem and the solution might be difficult to put into effect, but without a drastic change in the olympic reality I'm afraid that the olympic idea will fade away as time goes by. The reason to this is obvious. The olympism has something to offer: some ideals, a way of living, a moral. Qualities which indeed are needed in today's society. It is necessary with promotion among people all over the world to spread these ideas and to make them survive.

But how do you promote an idea if you can't believe in it?

And how do you believe in an idea if you see no connection with the reality it claims to stand behind?

This, and nothing else, is the big problem for the olympism today.

The olympism needs you, needs me, but we need an idea we really can believe in, defend and promote. With the existing olympic gap between ideal and reality it seems very difficult.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Eva Wolffman". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

MY CONTRIBUTION ON OLYMPIISM AFTER THE IOA (1986) SESSION -
AND WHAT ABOUT FUTURE ?

By George DOUSSIS (GRE)

I have been in Olympia over ten times before 1986, because of my love for the history of the Olympic Games in antiquity and the greek mythology.

I had the benefit to participate in the session of the IOA in 1986, where I met interesting people, I heard interesting lectures and critical discussions on the subject "Olympism" and I made good friends. In fact, there could have been many other ways for me to gain such experience. But it was that magic spirit and unique feeling that made the difference.

I have been excited but also confused for the next months. The moral values, the principles of Olympism and Fair Play were not something strange, but something instinctive that had got to come true in every minute of my sports life and not only.

As soon as I left the Academy, I started to think how I could initiate other people in Olympism, how to share this wonderful experience with them.

Because I was a student and an active member of the Students Sport Club at the University of Athens, I gave all my efforts to influence other students. Our club has visited for several times Olympia, and the IOA offered us its facilities. During our stay in the IOA, several track and field tournaments took place as well as the annual Cross Country Championships of the Athens University. We have also visited the Museums in Olympia and the students had the chance to be introduced in Olympism in ancient and modern times, in the aims of the IOA, its sessions and the Olympic Philosophy. We have been happy to see some of these students among the participants of the IOA sessions of 1987, 1988, 1989.

Our long term goal was to develop the Olympic Movement among the students aiming at the Golden Olympics in 1996 in Athens. They could afterwards offer their knowledge, enthusiasm and voluntary work as assistants and staff members in several organising committees of the Games. First of all we expected to have volunteers, friends and lovers of Olympism and not only specialists and experts on the several subjects.

Sometime later I started to think in a different way. The first year or maybe years after the session of 1986, I was filled by enthusiasm which-of course - I have not missed yet. But, I was unexperienced at

. / .

main activities to put our energy in them:

- 1.) Helping at the election of new participants for the IOA.
We can inform them about the Academy and their expected work during and after the session. In this way it is very easy to integrate the newcomers into the alumni platform.
- 2.) It is not enough for competitors at Olympic Games to swear an oath and try to be "citius, altius, fortius" than other athletes. Let's help the IOC to teach to the athletes the main things of Olympism and its ideas. In my opinion many athletes in Austria don't lack money, but they are lacking in Olympic spirit and moral.
We and the trainers have to improve this, inspire them for Olympic ideals, give them a sort of philosophical background concerning the Olympic Movement.
- 3.) In order to that demand we have to improve the public information about these topics in general. That should be also the duty of each teacher, trainer and even journalist; they are dealing with the people we have to reach: pupils, sports(woman) a.s.o.
Our OA will make an itinerant exhibition about Olympism at schools - in connection with an Olympic Day.
We can bring in the experience and ideas we got here in Olympia into this project, eventually attend some schools and show or tell them some interesting things.

If we concentrate our work in this three points

- election of participants
- information of athletes
- public relations

we will do very important things, as I see it.

Finally I want to underline HOW IMPORTANT IT WAS TO COME BACK HERE to start our self-organized Reunion:

for deepening our friendship, refreshing our motivation, getting new ideas and looking for new ways to go on; may be our reflections and proposals will give a little help to the further work of the IOA and our NOAs.

I'd like to thank all organizers and participants of this Reunion and hopefully we'll see us again in 1991.

The AUSTRIAN Way ...

The Austrian Olympic Academy (ÖOA - Österreichische O.A.) is a little part of the Austrian Olympic Committee (ÖOC) with its office in Vienna. Since our country had to organize two Olympic Winter-Games in 1964 and 1976 there are a lot of functionaries involved in the work of our NOC

The president of our Academy, Mr. Niedermann, a Professor for Sportphilosophy, is really very engaged in this work. Each year in May a National Session of three days is organized, where the ex-participants and the officials of ÖOC/ÖOA meet each other to discuss certain topics or even to exchange experiences.

The last two times also the new participants (five each year) attended the session, to get an idea there and receive some informations for their stay in Olympia. They are elected of our NOC by recommendation of University-Teachers. The Session-programm is divided into lectures held by invited guests, discussions, visits of Olympic Museums and cultural evenings.

A main point is the report of the former participants with their reflections, impressions, conclusions, critics and personal experiences.

Apart from that annual Session the ÖOC publishes a newspaper quarterly - "Olympische Blätter". The Academy reports are published there too, but mostly in shortened form.

As a conclusion we may say that these activities are well done and positive in general, but we as
EX-PARTICIPANTS SHOULD FORCE US and our Academy TO WORK MORE AND MORE EFFECTIVE;

We should deepen our personal contacts and organize more internal meetings in order to exchange new ideas and stay in current discussion. I want to suggest three main

main activities to put our energy in them:

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I'd like to thank all organizers and participants of this Reunion and hopefully we'll see us again in 1991.

Gerald (A)

Something about fiction and reality

It is more "Olympism's contribution to me" than "My contribution to Olympism". I still cannot handle the expression "Olympism" as long as it is reduced to talking, but I believe in the force of sport as an uniting factor as much as I believe in my children, who have been brought up in this sense, and as I believe in my friends trusting me. As some of you know me as a rather critical, even sceptical person, my report will be -of course for me, unfortunately for you listening- somehow pessimistic and full of questions.

First I give you a short review about my experiences with our NOA after the 1985 session. I want to emphasize that these were my experiences and I do not want to generalize anything.

Our NOA-committee wanted to have a reflection about what was going on here and maybe I took this request too earnest.

So I wrote a three-paged letter, which was rather critical. The main content was that the session was one of my most remarkable experiences ever, but only because of the participants. I really want to thank them again and again, they even helped me out of a deep personal crisis- and nothing else.

When you are interested in the session and you ask former participants, you get the answer: " You have to go through the preparation period, but then you will have nice holidays."

My problem, which arises out of my physical constitution is that I'm not really my own self when it is more than 25 degrees celsius. So I came here to be active, to get rid of my doubts ^{practising} ~~doing~~ and living sports. I was very disappointed with what was going on here and the way it was going on especially with the fact that everything had to be unpolitical which seemed to be like a paranoia. And I really want to emphasize, what you all know, that political ~~political~~ does not mean ideological.

The first answer from the NOA was a slight warning, "Be grateful." I was not. So the final answer was not received by myself, it was sent to the head of my institute - to whom I showed my letter because he is the one who selects the participants - telling him, "Don't send such critical students anymore." The letter meant that if one gets the privilege to come here, he has to be grateful. I really thought and I still think it can not be a privilege to come here when you don't only go in for sports, but when you live sport. I do not see a need for being grateful.

So I have hanged up the letter under the announcement for the application with the acceptance of my dean, to create at least a controversial feeling before the candidates leave for their "vacation".

As far as I am concerned there isn't anything which connects me with our NOA, but there are lots of things which connect me with you, although we do not agree too often. Maybe you get to know now why I always insist on independence.

I am slowly getting aware what could be meant with results and here my problem starts. I have a basic question concerning the status of our community. And you know that when one has a question in a forum like ours, he already has an answer for himself. What is really meant by results?

When it means a concrete definition or solution for a movement, then I want to ask - this is a rhetorical question including my answer - isn't it better to end up with having tried hard, but not coming up with solutions, definitions and whatever than looking forward to results which include reductionary compromises because we all have ideals which differ from those of others and which we don't want to give up.

So I hope you see my problem, which arose during the first discussion when we tried to find a common determinator out of the wide range of ideas about the status of our community.

Is it really necessary to find exact definitions and to reduce the movement to a common base or isn't it more useful - but less representative - to keep the existing enormous range of ideas and (more or less critical) intentions as a fountain of revolutionary movements of further coming people who believe in the same thing.

CHAPTER 3

GROUP DISCUSSIONS

GROUP I

DISCUSSION ON IDEAS ABOUT THE IOA REUNION

PAST

What has happened in the past?

We didn't understand the policies of the IOC before we came to Olympia.

We were motivated to get more involved with Olympism in our countries.

We wanted to return to Olympia to experience the feeling again that we all shared here.

PRESENT

What is happening at this reunion?

We can learn about the problems of the IOA Sessions.

We can share our experiences since attending the IOA and exchange ideas about things that are going on in our countries. (Sports Days, Youth Games, National Olympic Academies, etc.)

We can make recommendations to the IOA because now we have the knowledge and the experience to do so.

NOTE: For technical reasons, the first session was limited to the 1985, 1986, and 1987 groups. In the future the reunion must be open to all groups.

FUTURE

Recommendations:

The program at the IOA should include more lectures and discussions on current issues in the Olympic Movement and the philosophy of Olympism.

Each of us must get involved in our own NOA or work to get one started.

NOCs should prepare a brochure or pamphlet about the history and philosophy of the Olympics to be given to each Olympic participant before they compete in the Games.

We must continue to carry on communication with each other and cooperate to get ideas from each other.

NOCs should publicize the topic of the IOA session before accepting applications.

People should leave the IOA with a general idea of Olympism.

Reunion must be open to all alumni and only five participants from any one country will be allowed to attend at a time.

Try to arrange for National Olympic Academies every year, Regional Olympic Academies every two years, and a Reunion every three or four years.

Build up a network of people who are educated in Olympism. We must give top priority to educate others. We came here with sports backgrounds and even we learned so much about Olympism!

Provide all reports from participants of the Reunion to the IOA and make a summary of the most pertinent events that were reported by Reunion participants. Provide all justifications for our coming here and what we have accomplished by doing so.

Reunion sessions

Proposal² IOA sponsored regularly scheduled reunion sessions

Why?

- x) List as many good reasons as possible to convince the IOA, the IOC.....
 - 1.....
 - 2.....

How to accomplish?

- How often?
- Where? Always in Olympia?
- Who should be the organizing committee?
- What should be the topics?
- Who should be invited? Certain years or all former participants?
- Can we assume that the IOA will always pay room and board?
- How to obtain travel money when their NOCs do not have a budget?

RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING THE ORGANIZATION OF IOA REUNION SESSIONS

PURPOSE

IOA reunions enhance the current IOA sessions in the following ways.

- It provides the IOA with a measure of the impact its sessions have on participants.
- It serves as a vehicle for feedback and evaluation of efforts of the IOA in informing and educating participants regarding Olympism
- Participants who return to reunion sessions will be older and have had more practical experience their second time here and should be able to absorb more in-depth ideals and philosophies and practical applications than the first time, when everything is new and so overwhelming.
- Reunions will provide an opportunity to share ways each have integrated Olympism into their daily lives. Challenges, successes and unique ideas after some practical experience, will help all of us to do the most we can in spreading the ideals of Olympism
- It provides an unique and rare opportunity to renew old Olympic family acquaintances and expand friendships to other-year participants.
- Continuation of the Academy experience will help Alumni achieve more
- When graduates of the academy know there is a Reunion Session where they will be asked to report on what activities they have pursued to share the ideals of Olympism since being at the IOA, motivation will be higher to make sure that something is being done to report on.
- IOA graduates will be able to make positive recommendations to the IOA in order to assist in always making the sessions better. They will have been through the experience at least once and will have more knowledge and experience to be of assistance.

THEREFORE it is recommended that,

1.a SESSIONS BE HELD EVERY THREE YEARS. .11 IN FAVOR

OR

1.b SESSIONS BE HELD EVERY FOUR YEARS IN THE YEAR PRECEDING THE OLYMPIC GAMES. 10 IN FAVOR

2. Reunion sessions be held in Olympia at the IOA

a) Request Olympic solidarity funds to help fund a portion of the tickets of participants who need financial assistance in order to attend

OR

b) NOCs may sponsor participants if the reunion becomes an official program under the umbrella of the IOA

OR

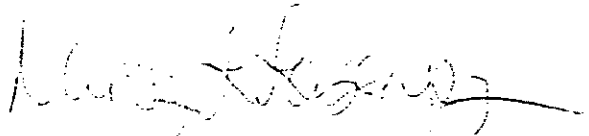
c) Each participant attending the reunion may be charged a minimal registration fee (e.g. \$100) that may or may not be matched by the Olympic solidarity funds. All such monies would go into a fund that would be used to subsidize air travel for

3. The organizing committee should be made up selected delegates from each session, the Alumni Association Officers working in conjunction with the IOA.
 - a) The session delegates and Alumni Association Officers will be responsible for dissemination of Reunion information, development of Agenda (with approval of the IOA), and the daily schedules, etc. while at the Reunion Session.
 - b) The Committee will coordinate with the IOA the dates and the IOA staff support for the daily operation of the Reunion Session.
4. The invitations for who should be included in these Reunion Session would be as follows.
 - a) All IOA Alumni would receive a notice of the Reunion Session and an application indicating their desire to attend.
 - b) Applications would be received up to the deadline set by the Organizing Committee
 - c) All applicants would be allowed to attend UNLESS more apply than can be accommodated at the Reunion Site. If that would happen then applicants will be selected according to the following criteria.
 1. Broad country representation (insuring representation from as many countries as possible)
 2. Priority will be given to the applicants from the previous five years not counting the immediately preceding session. (e.g. 1991 Reunion, delegates from 1990 would not be given priority, but delegates from 89,88,87,86,85 would)

The Topics that would be discussed at the Reunion Sessions will be discussed at future meetings. It was agreed that this is a critical item and should warrant a full discussion at a time when more time was available.

Respectfully submitted,


Nancy Apostolopoulou, President


Nancy Lazenby, Secretary

GROUP I - ALUMNI ORGANIZATION

statute and administration

-first we tried to clear up the difference between the IOA and us: we see the IOA as an initiating factor; we can be a body which provides help gathering people who were here; we can also provide continuity.

-who are we? educated alumni with the goal to spread the olympic ideal under others and to keep the experience_d ones(ones) together.

We were educated so we take this as an obligation to offer our help;

-we want to come together and share experiences and matters of common interest;

-we don't have to be incorporated as an official body when we do so then we need authorities and we can only do so with the acceptance of the IOC; we would like to have some recognition but we don't need it: we can run the all thing on our own and maintain independent;

we know that we need funds(fees and donations) for getting communications going, leaving the people free to decide the amounts they can afford; we would like to collect some money before we leave;

who should be member of the association?

only participants at the general sessions, no matter if students, lecturers or staff.

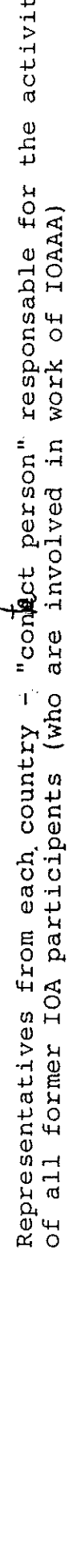
-Alexandra made an organization scheme including three departments each one of them should have a secretary treasure whose duties should be defined:

- membership

- list of the addresses

- fees and accounts

IOA	IOC
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GROUP II

19th of July

Our group is made up of nine different countries. The main reason for people to come to the reunion is to meet people from different Academy sessions and to regain the strong spirit and feeling which is associated with Olympia.

It was suggested that the Academy is the only place where you can find "Real Olympism" that could not be found in the real world. From the same people group members hoped to learn how they could get very involved in the Olympic Movement in different ways from the experience of others. Since the last Academy Session, people have worked to spread the Olympic Spirit in a number of different ways. Faced with the criticism and failures of the Olympic Games and the Olympic Movement many have lost the enthusiasm which filled them when they left the Academy. It was felt that some sort of support or continuation of the Academy experience would have helped Alumni of the Academy to achieve more. While many countries have National Olympic Academies, it was felt that something more was needed to keep the enthusiasm alive.

The entire group agreed that an alumni organization would provide the support and the contacts both National and international to promote the further spread of Olympic education. The alumni organization would be held together by newsletter containing educational materials as well as social news. In this way methods dealing with the Olympic Movement could be communicated to a growing circle of Olympic friends who had attended the Academy. It was felt that National Newsletters and newsletters for the various sessions should continue but there should also be a common newsletter for all Academy Alumni. This broader newsletter could contain information from each of the National and Session Newsletters, as well as synopsis of lectures or papers written by the Academy Alumni. The newsletter could be sent to one contact person in each country who would in turn make copies and circulate the newsletter through the network of Academy Alumni in that country.

short Resumee of the first discussion

We had a far better and interesting discussion than I was used to have here. There was a deep need to say things which were not really connected with the topics, but which were ^{necessary} needed to create a common base and background, i.e. the individual experiences during the IOA-sessions, the relations to the national academies till then and so on. As i said the discussion was very intense, but i cannot present a result, which can be shown to a sceptical committee. close

So I go through the items as they appeared in the discussion:

- means of communication: we are very grateful for the messages we got, but there is a lack of information for many, which needs to be reduced beside they presentation and discussion periods.
- we agreed in having a fee for a fund, but we could not find out under which circumstances, as far as autonomy of the movement, relations to the NOAs are concerned.
- we also agreed in having an own newspaper, but we could not find a common conclusion for how to organize it and how to finance it, because of the same reasons as I mentioned before.
- also the ideas of the status, of the independence of the new movement went diametrically apart. They were lying between independent and no money and depending and diplomatic.
- in one thing we agreed completely and it does not matter where it is and when- we want to have an uncensored Re-union.

July 20th, 1989

COMMUNICATION DISCUSSION GROUP III

The group discussed in deep detail the question of communication. First of all it was stated that there is a need for good communication between ex-participants. Actually there is no other alternative, than a kind of a newsletter. We got an excellent example from 1985: news go to a central place, where they will be put into a form of the newsletter and than distributed to the individuals. The 1985 session has already had 6 issues of this kind.

So decision was taken to have a newsletter. To create the best system of communication a committee be set up consisting of an editor-in-chief and correspondents from each year. Correspondents keep in touch with ex-participants and in this way committee members can easily contact each other. Of course it is highly recommended that communication committee members have access to modern facilities that is telex, fax, computers, etc.

When talking about newsletter the first problem arises: what language to use? The general opinion was that we pick up the official languages of the International Olympic Committee. French and English. Eventuel articles in other language can be translated by everybody, but anyhow this is a way of reducing costs of editing, photocopying, etc.

Now comes the problem of finances. The group was of the opinion that a yearly fee of about 10 USD is required to cover the costs of postage, photocopying, etc. Of course we should try to get some sponsorship for these for the above expenses, let's say from Olympic Solidarity. The Communication Committee has got to do the posting of newsletters to the individual participants, thus keeping IOA well informed. We have got to closely cooperate with IOA as this is the only way for us to contact future participants, get some help if needed and have the programme of future sessions. According to the practice of Alumni Association newly graduated students get the newsletter free of charge for a year. After that they can decide whether they are interested in having it in the future or not. The Communication Committee can work out a kind of a directory with addresses every third year.

As to the content of the newsletter. Yearly two issues seem to be necessary: one in June, the other in December. Contribution to the newsletter should be limited to max. 2 pages. Deadline for sending in

contributions be set by the Communication Committee [CC]. The newsletter should include the column of the IOA, programmes of national olympic academies. The group thought it necessary to continue with the so called social or personal news which keep the others informed about private happenings as well.

The idea came up that a calendar of big international sport events be drawn up which will be organized in a city where a former IOA participant can arrange a kind of a meeting for IOA participants. Initiatives to this calendar are to come from the participants. Of course in this case there should always be a contact person who arranges the meeting.

The group thought with this newsletter we could show our commitment to the IOA and as IOA is expecting initiatives from former participants, the IOA will hopefully welcome this kind of arrangement. We should emphasize that we have got to closely cooperate with IOA, still be independent and do our own job.

Finally briefly our recommendations:

- to have a NEWSLETTER
- language: French or English without translation by CC [editor-in-chief or correspondents]
- sending directly to individuals
- sponsoring, eventual ethical problems to be discussed by CC
- yearly fee
- relation to IOA

DISCUSSION GROUP IV

President.- Paul Baldachino (MAL)

Secretary.- Gloria Castilla (ESP)

Britta Riisheda (DAN)

Ana Maria Pal (HUN)

Marion Grethen-Wanderscheid (LUX)

Margrit Barblan (SUI)

Luis Carlos Torrescusa (ESP)

Volkmar Staudegger (A)

Jürgen Büschmann (BRD)

Hans van Haute (BEL)

Our discussion group came to the conclusion four important needs expressed by the participants after a few years they followed a session;

1. There should be a regular feed back towards the IOA about what is the effect of the session on their further olimpic career.

2. There should be a regular refreshment of what we learnt in Olympia and some of the topics should be deepened. Keep the flame burning.

3. We should be able to stay up to date about the evolution in olimpic ideas (concerning philosophy, problems in sport.....and so on.)

4. There 's a strong need to have more personal contacts because these are olimpism in practice. These personal contacts allowes to have better international relations for the organizations we are involved in.

.....They also can help us to solve problems which occur by locking out ideas about Olimpism.

On the other hand, we do believe that a reunion after a session gives more elements to stimulate our own NOCs to send participants to further IOA sessions and advice our NOCs about criteria to select participants and informing them. We can also give a better feed back to our NOCs about the possibilities of the IOA.... because we have found out many NOCs don't send regularly participants.

Therefore our group supports the idea of organizing more reunions in the future. We propose for the further discussion the followings topics:

1. A next reunion should have a well determined topic (or more topics). There should be fixed which kind of lectures should be given.
2. Frequency of further reunions.
3. Place of reunions.
4. Duration " .
5. Possibilities to financial support for those who can not pay for themselves.
6. Keep in mind relation between 2,3,4,5, points .

DISCUSSION GROUP V

July , 19th, 1989

Geoff, Naruka, Marina, Annabella, Tanya, Nancy, Paolo, Harald, Georg, Ibolya.

The discussion started with the nomination of Geoff as chairman and Paolo as secretary, and the decision of changing theserules every day. Geoff spoke about the possibility of creating an Association of ex partecipant to O.O.A. , having a newsletter for keeping in touch eerybody.

Everybody agree that it is a good idea; there are some problems:

George: how to organize the contacts?

Nancy: There should be a person in each country?

Marina : we can use for connecting and practical works the people of I.O.A. and Athens as center of contacts.

Paolo: it's not the same the relationship between us and the N.O.C. or the N.O.A.

Another question has been:are we going to meet again, and Where, and when?

Naruka suggests meeting every year in a different place, but practical-ly there are two groups, one saying that it meaningless meet in some ather place, the otheerssay that it's better spreading our ideas all over the world.

Paolo asks what are these reunions for, his idea is that we should find out something new and interesting, that could help the idea to grow, suggest something to the old people ^{the} of Academy

We decided to ask everybody the reason for his coming back to the reunion

Tanya: just for coming here again and see the friends.

Nancy: for learning new things , see different people

George; He comes since 86 and everytime he learns more

Marina: Olimpya has completely changed her life, since 83 (first time) she has been traveling the wide world and couldn't think of her life without Olimpism anymore.

Geoff: The U.S. approach to the Academy is for let the people and sportsmen know or understand the value of sport, the reunion is just a prove to ourselves and to the Academy people that we understood the ideals and motivations of the Ac.

Harald: he wanted always be the first in all his things and wanted to be an olimpian, when he found out it was not possible as sportman he studied much on the Olympic and saw that few people knows about the spirit. He believes in it , studied, wrote and wants to know always more.

Annabella: she loves sport and what sport means so she found the same spirit here, going back home she will talk to people and do more things.

Ibolya: She likes staying here, everybody is kind and friendly, she suggest a meeting every fourth year, and something like a contest between different schools of ph. ed..

Naruka suggest contests also for dance folk. and art.

Geoff points out that a reunion is quite different from having a newsletter and that every session should have his own newsletter.

Nancy suggest a common newsletter (all years together) but with a part dedicated to each year.

Geoff: there are 4 things to do: 1 have a mail list, 2 someone should ~~xx~~ write, 3 copy and send, 4 there should be a traslation? and then I problem of language, II money, III ~~if~~ ^{when some} ~~xxxxxxx~~one is tired of the job should have a meeting for give ~~x~~ the work to someone else, but when do we meet?

Naruka suggest again to use work of I.O.A. workers

Geoff suggest to organize a work for every year president, every year the one works for the newsletter for all the years and then let the new "president" do the work for the ~~xx~~ following year. Then he asks what we think about the ~~rogramm~~ of these days. Harald suggest to speak about the problem everybody has in his country with the N.O.C. N.O.A. and~~x~~ so on. Next days we will talk about this.

DISCUSSION-GROUP VI

First Meeting: 19.07.89 14.30 - 16.00

The group decided to deal first with the Reunion itself and to answer the following questions:

1. Why is it important to have an IOA-Reunion?
2. What should be done?

Which are the aims of the Reunion?

3. How can it be realized?

1.: First of all social reasons should be mentioned. Everybody who came back to Olympia wants to meet again "old friends" and make new ones. The Reunion is the best possibility - maybe the only one - to keep contact beyond a certain time. In the specific atmosphere of Olympia we want to revive the spirit of friendship, understanding and exchange of experiences and opinions. Of course there is a lot of work to be done and the Reunion is a strong motivation to start or to go on with. If the IOA-participants know that there is a chance to come back to Olympia a participation in an IOA-session won't be a single event but the beginning of a process.

2.: Everybody knows that this Reunion is a first test and it should become a success when we would like to establish it as a permanent institution at the IOA. Therefore we have to present results. Otherwise we can't expect any support by the IOA, the NOCs, the IOC or other organizations. We need a report, concrete proposals and a concept for the further proceedings.

The most important topic to work on is propabli the Alumni organization. Should it be invented? How could the xpractical problems be solved?

There is only a very few time to work. So we should concentrate on our very own fields, the IOA, the Reunion and the Alumni organization. That's more than enough. We should'nd press ourselves not more than necessary and chancel the topic "Sports for All".

CHAPTER 4

**PROGRAMME AD
MINUTES**

The reunion 1989 -
Dedicated to the former president of the IOA
PROGRAMME

Mr Nikos Nisiotis (εναπεριορισμένο βιογραφικό & φωτογραφία προηγούμενων ετών)
(εναπεριορισμένο βιογραφικό & φωτογραφία προηγούμενων ετών)

12/7 - 18/7 = Arrival of the participants in Athens.
18. 7. 17/7 = First social evening ~~in Plaka~~ meeting of the participants ~~from different years~~
21⁰⁰ p.m. at Plaka square

- 7.45 Depart from hotels. Route: President-Plaka ~~St.~~ ^{Sofokleous} - ~~Thiseos St.~~ ^{Mag. Alexandrou St.} -
Ayioi Pantes ^{his tomb etc.} - Frantzi St.
- 8.45 Tribute to Prof. Nikos Nisiotis at the A Cemetery of Athens → PHOTO
- 9.15 Depart to Olympia, arrival at 14.30, lodging in hotels in Olympia. ^{Συμμετοχή}
- 17.00 Depart to Olympia, 2nd bus, from the International airport. ^{else}
Arrival at 22.00. ^(αποφασισμένα α photo or two)
Lodging in hotels in Olympia.
- 22.30 "Breakin' the ice" programme, full moon night.
^{(although not necessary needed) by Ralph Keltor} ← PHOTO
- 19.7.

Breakfast at hotels.

- 8.30 First bus leaving for the IOA
- 9.00 Second bus leaving for the IOA
- 9-10.00 First gathering of organizing committee
- 10.00 Gathering in front of the IOA restaurant

Walk down to the Pierre de Coubertin stele

Opening ceremony (20 mins) at the P. D. Coubertin stele → "Expression of feelings",
Lecture hall: ^{Self} - Presentation of the participants/formal,

announcements, questions, remarks etc., fixing
of committees/sports, arts, social evenings, group
discussions ^(everyone participant in one committee which has two leaders) ~~secretaries~~.

- 12.00 Meeting of group discussion leaders and organizing comm. & all committees ^{separately}
- 12.45 " " 2 responsible from each committee to fix the programme. ^(copying the decisions of all committees)
- 13.00 Lunch
- 14.30 Sports programme, basketball ^{the title of afternoon group discussions the fixing of major & leaders & direction of discussions}
- 16.00 Free time by the pool/art work-shops
- 17.30 Lecture hall: Discussion groups on the topic "Reunion session, regarding the session theme - the IOA & future initiatives" ^(Nikollett & R's contacts - Julie King for draft paper for IOA with corrections & other participants)
- 20.00 Dinner
- 21.00-22.00 Meeting of the org. committee
- 21.30 Social evening.
- 23.30-24.00 Meeting of the org. committee (program of next day conditions summary of day's events to be printed next day).
- 20.7.
- 6.30 Sunrise at Kronion hill. Depart from the restaurant, jogging
- 7.00 Gymnastics/aerobics on the soccer ground, training, jogging etc.

1270 photo

ENVOLVING

7.30 Breakfast/to 8.30

8.50 Lecture hall; A. Results of the group discussion on the topic

"Reunion session" → 7/2/01

B. Six presentations from the participants on

"My/our contribution to olympism after the IOA"

10.00 Critical discussion, notes, remarks, questions etc.

10.30 Discussion groups. Topic; Olympism today-how to get more people involved in olympism.

12.45 Lecture hall; Practical information etc. (Information of progress of workshop)

13.00 Lunch

16.15 Sports programme, basketball, football 4-8

18.00 Free time by the pool/art work-shops.

14.30 17.30 Lecture hall, Announcements Presentations of papers from the discussion groups. (B)

If free time: Art work-shops.

20.00 Dinner

21.30 Social evening

no interpreters.

21.7.

6.30 Sunrise at the Kronion hill

7.00 Gymnastics

7.30 Breakfast

8.50 Lecture hall; Six presentations

10.00 Critical discussion, remarks, questions etc.

10.30 Discussion groups. Topic: The IOA today(1) The need for a IOA Alumni Org. How to organize (2)

12.30 Lecture hall: Practical info etc.

13.00 Lunch

14.30 Sports programme, swimming gala Swimming Gala

17.30 Lecture hall; Presentations of papers from the dis. groups .

20.00 Dinner

21.30 Social evening.

22.7.

6.30 Sunrise at the Kronion hill

7.00 Gymnastics

7.30 Breakfast

8.50 Lecture hall; Six presentations from the participants.

- 7.30 Breakfast/to 8.30
- 8.50 Lecture hall; A. Results of the group discussion on the topic
"Reunion session"
B. Six presentations from the participants on
"My/our contribution to olympism after the IOA"
- 10.00 Critical discussion, notes, remarks, questions etc.
- 10.30 Discussion groups. Topic; Olympism today-how to get more people
involved in olympism.
- 12.00 Lecture hall; Practical information etc.
- 13.00 Lunch
- 14.30 Sports programme, football.
- 16.00 Free time by the pool/art work-shops.
- 17.30 Lecture hall: Presentations of papers from the discussion groups.
If free time: Art work-shops.
- 20.00 Dinner
- 21.30 Social evening

21.7.

- 6.30 Sunrise at the Kronion hill
- 7.00 Gymnastics
- 7.30 Breakfast
- 8.50 Lecture hall; Six presentations
- 10.00 Critical discussion, remarks, questions etc.
- 10.30 Discussion groups. Topic: The IOA today(1) The need for a IOA
Alumi Org. How to oragnize (2)
- 12.30 Lecture hall: Practical info etc.
- 13.00 Lunch
- 14.30 Sports programme, swimming gala
- 17.30 Lecture hall; Presentations of papers from the dis. groups .
- 20.00 Dinner
- 21.30 Social evening.

22.7.

- 6.30 Sunrise at the Kronion hill
- 7.00 Gymnastics
- 7.30 Breakfast
- 8.50 Lecture hall; Six presentations from the participants.

- 10.00 Critical discussion, notes remarks etc.
10.30 Discussion groups; Topic: Sport for all- what is being done in
our contries, how can we cooperate.
12.30 Lecture hall: Practical info etc.
13.00 Lunch
~~14.30 Sports programme, volleyball etc.~~
16.00 Free time by the pool/art work-shops.
17.30 Lecture hall: Presentations of papers.
20.00 Dinner
21.30 Social evening.

23.7.

- 6.30 Sunrise
7.00 Gymnastics
7.30 Breakfast
8.50 Lecture hall; Six presentations from the participants.
10.00 Critical discussion, remarks etc.
10.30 Discussion groups. Topic: Reunion sessions, a part of the
official IOA programme?
12.30 Lecture hall; Practical info etc.
13.00 Lunch
14.30 Sports programme, Athletics *Athletics/volleyball*
16.00 Free time by the pool/arts work-shops
17.00 Preentation of papers. Summary.
20.00 Dinner
21.30 Social evening.

24.7.

- 7.30 Breakfast (to 8.30)
8.50 Lecture hall: Summary of the session, remarks, questions etc.
Presentation of the papers on the results. Our future.
13.00 Lunch
15.00 Depart from Olympia.

THE REUNION 1989

P R O G R A M M E

19.7

Breakfast

8.30 First bus leaving for the IOA

9.00 Second bus leaving for the IOA

10.00 Gathering in front of the IOA restaurant

Walk down to the Pierre de Coubertin stele

Opening ceremony, 20 mins.

Lecture hall : Presentation of the participants/formal, announcements, questions, remarks, etc., fixing of committees sports, arts, social evenings, group discussion leaders, secretaries.

12.30 ~~open~~ Meeting of ^{voluntary} group discussion leaders and organizing comm.

13.00 Lunch

14.30 Lecture hall : 1) Announcement of discussion groups

2) Six (6) Discussion groups on the topic; "Reunion session, ~~3~~ main topics and programme"

16.15 Sports programme, basketball

18.15 art work-shops

20.00 Dinner

21.00 Meeting organizing committee

21.30 Social evening

- 10.00 Critical discussion, notes remarks etc.
- 10.30 Discussion groups; Topic: Sport for all- what is being done in our contries, how can we cooperate.
- 12.30 Lecture hall: Practical info etc.
- 13.00 Lunch
- 14.30 Sports programme, volleyball
- 16.00 Free time by the pool/art work-shops.
- 17.30 Lecture hall: Presentations of papers.
- 20.00 Dinner
- 21.30 Social evening.

23.7.

- 6.30 Sunrise
- 7.00 Gymnastics
- 7.30 Breakfast
- 8.50 Lecture hall; Six presentations from the participants.
- 10.00 Critical discussion, remarks etc.
- 10.30 Discussion groups. Topic: Reunion sessions, a part of the official IOA programme?
- 12.30 Lecture hall; Practical info etc.
- 13.00 Lunch
- 14.30 Sports programme, Athletics
- 16.00 Free time by the pool/arts work-shops
- 17.00 Preentation of papers. Summary.
- 20.00 Dinner
- 21.30 Social evening.

24.7.

- 7.30 Breakfast (to 8.30)
- 8.50 Lecture hall: Summary of the session, remarks, questions etc.
Presentation of the papers on the results. Our future.
- 13.00 Lunch
- 15.00 Depart from Olympia.

P R O G R A M M E

20. 7.

- 6.30 Sunrise at Kronion hill. Depart from the restaurant, jogging
- 7.00 Gymnastics/aerobics on the soccer ground, training, jogging etc.
- 7.30 Breakfast/to 8.30
- 8.50 Lecture hall; Results of the group discussion on the topic "Reunion session" *delivered & paper copied to be read: ELIZ. HAWLEY: OLYMPIAN DANCE: A LASTING RELATIONSHIP*
- 9.45 Critical discussion, notes, remarks, questions etc. *NANCY LANGRISH: JULY RETURN TO OLYM*
- 10.45 Coffee break *GEORGE YARONA: TION-FACT SHEET*
- 11.00 Four presentations from the participants on *A CALIFORNIAN'S REFLECTIONS ON THE IO, WHILE WATCHING THE SETTING OF THE SUN*
~~contribution to olympism after the IOA~~ " *what comes out of my experience after the IO*
1. Tassos Salessiotis - "The IOA as a growing and involving entity in the 1980's" *oral presentation. (paper under review)* 15'
 2. Rusty Wilson - "50 year reunion of the 1936 U.S. Olympic team" (paper and video) 15'
 3. Nicolette Fais and Paolo Magrini - "Rome, July 20-th 1985" (paper) 10'
 4. Stergidou Marina - "The philosophy of the Olympism and my individual contribution in the promotion of the Olympic ideal" (paper & video) 18'
- 12.30 Critical discussion, notes, remarks, questions etc.
- 13.00 Lunch
- 14.30 Lecture hall; Announcements, A.Sports, art, video
 B.Group discussion topic
- 14.45 Discussion groups
- 16.45 Sports programme, football or library (open upto 20.00)
- 18.00 Free time by the pool / art work-shops
- 20.00 Dinner
- 21.00 Video projection (optional) *Deszö Dobor & MIV Group*
- 21.30 Social evening *Video film: Olympia-IOA '83 20'*

Del Video Page Acad of G & M

PROGRAMME

21. 7

- 1) Summary of yesterday's work*
- 8.50 LECTURE HALL. *1) RESULTS OF THE GROUP DISCUSSIONS ON*
THE TOPICS "REUNION SESSIONS"; "communications"; AND
"ALUMNI ORGANIZATION"
- 9.45 CRITICAL DISCUSSION *PAPER/PRESENTS COPIES & DELIVERED TO BE READ ~~THE~~ :*
EVA WULF HANSEN: THE OLYMPIC GAP BETWEEN IDEAL & REALITY
HANS: THE STAGE OF OUR NEW OLYMPIC MOVEMENT
- 10.45 coffee break *(Gathering of the organising committee)*
- 11.00 PRESENTATIONS FROM THE PARTICIPANTS
- 2.* GEORGIADIS KONSTANTINOS, THE VALUES OF OLYMPISM
THROUGHOUT 20th CENTURY *(paper) 40'*
not delivered
- 3.* LAUREL BRASSEY KESSEL, MY OLYMPIC EXPERIENCE
1988 SEOUL *(video, paper) 12'*
- 4.* BIRTHE PEDERSEN, THE DANISH NATIONAL OLYMPIC *15'*
ACADEMY *(paper) for Danish team / "The Olympic ideals - an and chronism of
ITS a necessity?" for the*
- 4.* NIKOS FILARETOS "IOA BIRTH CAUSE & ACTIVITIES,"
presented by An. Salsiotis (paper) 20'
- 12.30 CRITICAL DISCUSSION
- 13.00 LUNCH (PHOTO BEFORE)
- 14.30 LECTURE HALL; ANNOUNCEMENTS
- 14.45 DISCUSSION GROUPS (OPTIONAL) / *COMITIONS -* FREE TIME FOR EXCHANGE OF HONEN,
MUSEUMS.
- 16.15 sports programme (swimming gala)
- 18.00 FREE TIME
- 20:00 dinner
- 21.00 "THE RIVER !!!"

PROGRAMME

Saturday, 22nd July, 1989

8.50	Lecture Hall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Announcements - Call for candidates - Presentations from the participants <p>Lauren Riker: "Bringing the spirit of Ancient Olympia back to the US" (paper) 6' (slides) 20'</p> <p>Gloria Castilla-Luis Torrecusa: The other Olympics (slides) 15' (paper)</p> <p>Marilena Yoyat: Olympism has to be valued from the 1st contacts with young people (paper 5' / video 20')</p>
10.15		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Critical discussion - Remarks, questions
10.45	Coffee break	
11.00	Lecture Hall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation of the conclusions of the working groups - Vote on the conclusions - Founding of IOAAA - Nomination of candidates - Presentation of candidates - Critical discussion
12.00		
13.00	Lunch	
14.30	Lecture Hall	ELECTIONS
16.15	Sports programme	volley-ball
18.00	Free time	
20.00	Dinner	

"The past two years; my contribution to Sports" (paper) 5'

THE START OF THE 1990
PAPERS...: PRG 2001 (...) IS THE IOA PAPER
WORKING 78 IN WORK
WAY? SOMEONE COME ON
REMARKS & PERSONAL
EXPERIENCES FROM 45
(FORMER PRG-IOA PAPER/12)

Canada Volleyball is a tradition
from the 1st contacts with young people
(paper 5' / video 20')

- P R O G R A M M E -

SUNDAY 23rd of July 89

- GEORGE DOUSSIG: MY CONTRIBUTION TO OLYMPICISM. AP. PAPER.*
THE IOA (BC) SECTION - WHAT ABOUT FUTURE?
VOLUNTAR... : THE AUSTRIAN WAY
GERALD... : SOMETHING ABOUT FUTURE
- 8.50 Lecture Hall - Announcements
 - Closing of Nominations
 - Presentations of participants
- in the US.*
 Nancy Lazenby : Women ~~and~~ Sports (paper) 18'
 PRG Team → ~~George Doussig~~ → Olympic Fever (paper, graphic design) 25'
 Elena BULEKOVA
 USSR Team → Andrej Kislov : Our contribution to the Olympic Movement after the IOA (paper) 20'
- Spanish Team 2 →* David Mata
 Antonio Puime : The Greek Pentathlon (copies slides)
 Amara ... A Spanish experience of funny competition.
- 10.15 Critical discussion, remarks, questions 15'
- 10.45 Coffee break
- 11.00 Lecture Hall - Election Procedures
- Elections
 - Installation of the Executif Board and Committees
 - Tasks for the Committees
 - Call for national/regional contact-persons
- 13.00 Lunch
- 14.30 Working Sessions for the Executif Board and the Committees
- Others : Sports-Programme
- 18.00 Free time
- 20.00 Dinner
20.
 21.30 Holiday Announcements followed by IOAAA - Gala

P R O G R A M M E

MONDAY 24th of July 1989

- 9.50 Lecture Hall
- Summary
 - Signing Statuts and declarations by participants
 - Closing Ceremony

13.00 Lunch

15.00 Departure for Athens/holidays

" SEE YOU IN 1991"

PAPERS ~~SENT~~
GIVEN
TO THE ...
END OF
THE SESSION TO BE COPIED,
~~THE~~ DELIVERED

2 READ : 1) Yiannis Zouboulis : ~~THE~~ MON SESSION : ~~THE~~ ^{How} ~~THE~~ ^{A PREAMBLE} BECOME REALITY...

2) ...
3) ...
4) ...

1
Everyone sending (why? not to say that we've send them after...)

Secretary notes on July 20

Announcements

Flight Arrangements - give the ticket to Yiannis P

the following people was asked to the platform:

Erling - Den

Corina - Swiss

Marina - Greece

Paolo - Italy

Antonio - Spain

chairman - ~~John~~ - ~~Canada~~

~~or~~ Alexandra - Yug.

↪
First point: group discussion reports.

Groupe 1 presenter John, Malta

Groupe 2 - Corina, Swiss

Groupe 3 - Gerald, Austria

Groupe 4 - Gloria, Spain

Groupe 5 - Paolo, Italy

Groupe 6 - Andreas, Germany

Discussion of organization of an IOA Alumni Association

Remarks:

Chairman: John - Canada

- president of each Academy be responsible for Newsletter

Laurel - elect or have 1 person volunteer for this duty

- before we leave Academy get together a committee to prepare a summary report ~~for~~ of the session rather than each one prepare his own report

Ingolf - everyone here very motivated to participate, easy for us to get into discussion. We must provide a written report

Naruka - need to draw up constitution for Alumni Organization

Rusty - Newsletter for Alumni. IOA should have their own news letter. All IOA participants should be informed of what goes on at each IOA session. Olympic Review is published

John ~~by~~ by IOC

John - write to IOC and request this publication

Hans - newsletter - we need to vote on this

Yiannis - Paolo, Nicoletta and Laurel to make a draft of statutes of Alumni Organization. Everyone can help

Laurel - we need to vote on basic issues and move on

M I N U T E S
OF THE PLENARY SESSION
on July 21, 1989

The plenary session started at 9 a.m. John Vassallo¹ of Malta was asked to chair and Rita Konta of Hungary to take the minutes.

The following persons represented the different sessions:

Remy Torres (USA) 1987
Janilene Byot (ITA) 1985
Gerald Rayer (AUT) 1985
Conna Burkhardt (SWI) 1986
Erling Joensen (DEN) 1986

- Announcements concerning holiday after the Reunion Session, bus-fair from Athens to Olympia and back as well as air ticket confirmation.
- ⁸Laurel Kessel gave a summary of the discussion groups of the previous days. It was regarded as the 1st draft and voted upon.
Accepted by the participants.
- The three discussion groups of the day before (Communication, Reunion, Status) presented the work done.
The floor was opened for discussion on the recommendations of the groups.
 - It should be considered if IOA does not want to cooperate and priority be given to former participants.
 - It was a general opinion to submit recommendations to IOA and wait what will happen. Many thought it would not be a problem to cooperate.
 - The question was raised whether lecturers and staff members are eligible.
 - We should look at the question how national Alumni Associations work. At present a number of technical questions cannot be answered.
 - As to the timing of the Newsletter as new periods April/May and first half of November were suggested. The November issue could give quick information on Summer. Accepted.
 - Unfortunately not everybody can afford 10 USD as subscription fee.
 - There should be an IOA column included in the Newsletter.
 - One should combine the recommendations of the Status and Communication.

1 Alumni Organization

2 Newsletter

3 Reunion

Hans - reorganize discussion groups now. We are all on the same ~~lane~~ lengths (same thoughts)

John - some people are needed in all groups

Hannis - better to focus on 1 area

David - establish a small committee in each country to coordinate an alumni association. Each of us should work to organize this.

- ask IOC to include in conditions of Olympic Organizing Committee at Olympic games to arrange a meeting of IOA Alumni. These NOA's don't always work

- NOA's are preoccupied with other activities and don't spend time with previous members

- agrees. We have an NOD but it doesn't work. We need current information and addresses. Must ~~work~~ work independently at our NOA

- most NOA's don't work properly

- proposal:

1 form an alumni organization -unanimous

2 form committee to investigate (conditions for
COX-

- Alumni Organization

- Newsletter/communication unanimous

- Reunion

- invite discussion leaders to think about this.

- discussion groups as they differ as to the set up of the commissions.

The necessity of having national representatives was raised. They could help in translating and sending.

- It seems to be much more useful to send Newsletter directly to the individuals which can shorten time.
 - The main task will be born by the Communication Committee.
 - Vote on the recommendations be postponed for the next year, still it was emphasized to have national representatives.
 - The session should rely on the experts as those participants attended the discussion groups who have the most experts.
- The time was running fast, and it was necessary to agree upon the topics of the discussion groups for the afternoon.
- In practice suggestions were made without knowing the impact: e.g. we don't know how much money we need and how much people can afford, the problem of distance, the level of sponsoring for air fares we could get; anyhow there should not be sponsoring for Europe, and only 75 % for Latin America.
- It was meant that 2 USD/ per issue should cover the costs, still we need money for communication.
 - It is difficult to generalize the world. We should set a fee and we have to wait: either we get the fee or just a letter of interest without money. Anyhow we need a sign from the participants.
 - Donations should be counted with and if someone signs the Charter the points are accepted.
 - There was a need to make a step forward. This session has got to make concrete proposals, Maybe vote on technical questions can follow only after a longer time.
 - It was a general opinion that the IOA should be the place for the Reunion Session, we must be prepared to have other solutions.
 - Reunions should not be held in the years of the games. Not only the question of how, but also what should be set clearly.
- Finally it was accepted to ask the discussion groups to summarize the proposals of this plenary session and have their recommendations back the next day.

It was accepted to have a Newsletter including a questionnaire.

By the end of the Reunion Session a mailing list be set up.

- There were the following presentations this morning:

Tassos read the paper of Mr. Filaretos, President of IOA

Georgiadis Konstantinos: The values of Olympism throughout the 20th
century

Laurel Brassey Kessel: My Olympic experience: 1988 Seoul

Birthe Pedersen: The Danish national olympic academy

Submitted and signed

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'John Vassalo', with a horizontal line drawn underneath it.

John Vassalo

Chairman

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Rita Konta'.

Rita Konta

Secretary

The meeting was called to order at 9:20 am by the Leader of the Day, Joseph Srimal Wickremasinghe [wikka].

John Raftery of Canada presented the Proposed Charter of the International Olympic Academy Alumni Association.

Mr. Raftery reviewed the Aims of the Association.

Discussion centered around the amount of work that had been undertaken by all participants with a special thanks to John for all his hard work on this draft. Also we were reminded by some members that we can write all the words we want, but if we don't have good people who are willing to do the work that goes with it, we will get nowhere. Many of the individuals who have the talent to hold these important positions, are very busy and we will be prevailing upon their dedication in asking them to serve for us.

A MOTION WAS MADE to accept the Aims of the Association as proposed by Mr. Raftery.

→SECOND: PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

The Membership section of the Proposed charter was then reviewed by the participants. There was some discussion of including the lecturers and other individuals as members of the Association. Positions against their inclusion indicated that this was an association of participants who have a very different experience than lecturers. When ex participants become lecturers afterward, they would already be eligible for membership obviously because of their participation.

MOTION WAS MADE to accept the Membership section of the Proposed Charter as presented.

→SECOND. PASSED

The Communications Committee section was the next item for discussion. At this point it was suggested that the entire document be read first and proceed through section by section for a vote. This was agreed to and the entire draft was reviewed by Mr. Raftery.

After the review we returned to the Communications Section:

An Amendment to this section was proposed as follows: A second sentence would be added that would read as follows;

The focus of the Communications Committee shall be to disseminate information in regard to the Association and related functions to the members of the Association and to the IOA.

A MOTION WAS MADE to accept this paragraph of the draft as amended.

→SECOND, PASSED.

The election of the leaders and members of the Communications Committee was then presented for discussion.

There was some discussion regarding the other representatives to this Committee in each country or should they be from each year. Also should the number of each committee be listed here. It was clarified that these individuals could be discussed at a later time and ~~wed~~ not affect these positions.

An amendment was then proposed that would include also the five members of the Committee be elected, not selected, as well as the terms President and Vice President be changed to Chairman and Vice Chairman to alleviate confusion from the Executive President and Vice President positions.

The paragraph with amendments as proposed:

"The Chairman and Vice Chairman and the five members of the Communications Committee shall be elected by an absolute majority of the members present at a Reunion of the Association."

MOTION WAS MADE to accept this section of the charter as amended above.

→SECOND, PASSED;

The next section of the draft regarded the Reunion Committee. It was suggested that the language in the second paragraph regarding election of committee members be the same as the previous Communications Committee paragraph. Thus the paragraph would read;

"The Chairman and Vice Chairman and five members of the Reunion Committee shall be elected by an absolute majority of members present at a Reunion of the Association."

It was suggested we vote on both of these first paragraphs on page two at the same time.

MOTION WAS MADE to accept these paragraphs with the amendments to the second paragraph.

→SECOND: PASSED;

The Executive Committee of the Association was then discussed at length. It WAS MOVED that the Chairman and Vice Chairman of each committee be the representatives to the Executive Committee and that the paragraph be amended to reflect same.

→SECOND, PASSED

The question was then asked who would be responsible for the financial activities of the Association? Considerable discussion followed as to whether or not we needed to have two separate individuals acting in the capacity of secretary and treasurer, or should one person be able to do the job, or should we leave that decision up to the Executive Committee. After much discussion about how to word such a proposal[s] or who we should have decided this, It was then also suggested that we include a clause that says who is ultimately responsible for the finances should no one either be appointed or elected or designated to handle these responsibilities. It was pointed out that the IOC will be most concerned about this aspect of an Association and that we must be responsible in assuring that the funds of the Association are protected. It was further explained that the ultimate responsibility for all aspects of the Association, including the finances would be with the Executive Committee. A MOTION WAS MADE to amend the paragraph regarding the composition of the Executive Committee to read.....a secretary, treasurer and president.

→SECOND, PASSED 28YES 13NO

The question was then raised as to whether we should add a paragraph here that listed the duties of the officers of the Association.

MOTION WAS MADE TO add the following;

"The duties of the Officers of the Association shall be as follows:

The President of the Association shall be responsible for the day to day activities of the Association.

The Secretary of the Association shall assist the President with day to day activities of the Association.

The Treasurer shall be responsible for the financial affairs of the Association."

→SECOND: PASSED 35-4

The paragraph describing the election procedures for officers was then reviewed. It was suggested that the second sentence be amended to replace All Members for "The President"...

The question was raised as to what should be done about addressing the possibility that no one would be nominated or elected to one of these offices. It was agreed that that would be address in a later paragraph where the incomplete term of an officer was addressed.

MOTION WAS MADE to accept this paragraph as amended.

→SECOND: PASSED

The term of the officers was reviewed and corrected to remove "and secretary/treasurer"

MOTION WAS MADE to accept this paragraph as corrected.

→SECOND: PASSED.

The question was raised at this point regarding the necessity of providing for the removal of an officer from office should he/she not be performing duties. It was agreed that we would not address this as it would be very difficult to handle and it would most likely occur rarely and could be handled by the executive committee at that time.

Paragraph 5 on the second page regarding Executive Committee members unable to complete their term was discussed next.

It was MOVED that the paragraph be amended to include a clause in case no one was nominated or elected for a position. The amendment would change the paragraph to read as follows

"In the event that any member of the Executive Committee, or of a Committee, should for any reason be unable to complete a term of office, the remaining members of such Committee shall be empowered to select from the membership of the Association, a person to replace on the Committee the member unable to complete the term. Should no person be nominated or elected for any given position on the Committee, the members of such committee shall select someone to fill that position.

→SECOND: PASSED;

It was MOVED to accept the paragraph concerning meetings as written.

→SECOND: PASSED;

There was then considerable discussion regarding who will pay for meetings and such activities as these officers would find it necessary to perform? It was agreed that the officers would be reimbursed for expenses if there were funds and with approval of a budget. This would be one of the first tasks of the Executive Committee to develop policies for this type of thing.

MOTION WAS THEN MADE to accept the entire document as amended at this

→meeting. SECOND PASSED;

GENERAL DISCUSSION:

Do we need to have a clause for amending this document? No
Will the fees, etc. be decided by the Executive Committee? Yes

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:


Joseph Srimal Wickremasinghe [Wikka]
Leader


Nancy L. Lazenby
Secretary

Minutes from afternoon meeting 7/22/89

Counting of votes; Rolf, Luxembourg

Conclusion of Communications discussion group re:handout:
John of Malta suggested that there be a full inclusion of the statutes in both English and French. This will be considered by the communications committee. Should there be financial difficulties to pay for the newsletter this will be taken into consideration and authorized by the committee to receive a copy. Proposal approved without opposition

Conclusion from reunion committee

The following recommendations were made;

1. Reunion session held every 3 or 4 years

It was discussed if the people that graduated in 1989-90 would be appropriate for them to attend the academy. It was suggested a meeting in Olympia every four years and every 2 years elsewhere. Vote for reunion session in 1991. Carried 29-21

It was suggested to table discussion on meeting times until 1991 session. vote carried 29-21.

The reunions are hopefully planned for Olympia.

It was moved that the phrase reunion session be replaced by Alumni Session. Carried 34-28

The proposal for the reunion committee was accepted by a vote.

Summary of programme of Sunday 23rd 1980

The meeting was called to order at 9¹⁵ a.m. by the leaders of the day: Hans von Hantke and Yiannis Zamboulis.

The list of nominations was presented by Hans again and he accepted several withdrawals.

Kostas made an announcement that he talked to president Filaretos ~~to~~ about the IOAAA and the president allowed us to make the next session in 1981 in the Olympic Academy again and he would be pleased to join us.

1st Presentation:

Nancy Lazebny "Women + Sport"

2nd Pres:

Presentation of the German participants by Andreas Höfer & common remarks and personal experiences of former IOA-participants from the FRG.

Ulrike Hardack: "Olympic Fever", dealing with national reunions, personal highlights, regional meetings.

picture drawn by
Ralf Stralman

3rd Pres:

Elvira Bulikova + Andrej Kislov: Our contribution to the Olympic Movement after the IOA.

4th Pres:

David Mada + Antonio Puma "The Greek Pentathlon"

11th Coffee break

12th Start of ~~Amendment~~ by borders

collected money was given to Naevika from India.
~~Then~~ A motion was made about the meaning of the election not to exclude someone, that not presented countries should be invited as well and should help the association too.

~~We voted~~

Different procedures of election were mentioned:

- to elect all positions at one time
- one after another
- secret election
- open election

After long discussions

~~We voted for our secret election, one after another~~
~~Next vote was~~

Next it was discussed whether we should start with the election of the president and go down to the members of the committees or of the "board".

- We voted to start with the president because it is the most important position.

Then it was discussed if that one person who is elected for more than one position should have the choice to choose the one she prefers; if one position is not accepted the position will be taken by the person who got the next highest number of votes. We all accepted this and that all votes have to have the majority. If there was no majority another round should be elected.

§ Lunch break 1st - 2nd p.m.

2nd p.m. Start of the election

Yiannis was the director of the voting office and Lidia Bonavidi, Gerald Ruyer and Tanya helped him to collect and count the votes.

We voted for no more presentation of the candidates.

Distribution of voting paper

(57) persons had the right to vote!

Vote for president:	votes	country
Laurel	53	US
Harald Regensburger	3	A
white	1	-

secretary:

	votes	country
Ulrike Warkha	52	BRD
white	5	-

treasurers

	votes	country
Poul	41	Italy
Volkmar Staudtger	9	A
Wikke	7	Su

Alumni committee:

chairman:	votes	country
Ingolf	54	(Ice)

white	2
-------	---

Maria	41
-------	----

David	9
-------	---

white	6
-------	---

members:

Paolo	48
-------	----

Naray Laccuby	41
---------------	----

Geoffrey	40
----------	----

Volkmar	33
---------	----

John	29
------	----

Nasulor	28
---------	----

(Cyp.)
(Spain)

(1)
US
US
A
Haller

in reservation)

Communication:

Chairman:	<u>Lawrence</u>	52	US
	<u>Stolick</u>	5	-
Vice	<u>Rita</u>	23	H
	<u>Winni</u>	11	FRG
	<u>Howard</u>	4	A

2nd round:	<u>Rita</u>	33
	<u>Winni</u>	5
	<u>Howard</u>	5
	<u>John</u>	12

Members:	<u>Eleanor</u>	37	USSR
	<u>Ruby</u>	36	US
	<u>Nicolella</u>	34	I
	<u>Therese</u>	33	Lox
	<u>Andrews</u>	32	FRG

Secretary of club Therese (A)

CHAPTER 5

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

REUNION - PAST PARTICIPANTS - IOA SESSIONS

1985 - 1986 - 1987

ANCIENT OLYMPIA 19 - 24/7/1989

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

AUSTRIA

X MS MARLENE FRITZ (1986)
Teacher of Physical Education
+ Nutrition

Margaretenstr. 110/12
1050 Wien

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0043 732 57256

X MR VOLKMAR STAUDEGGER (1987)
Trainer-Student

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Tel. No :0043 4232 8189

MR HARALD REGENSBURGER (1987)
Med. Doctor

Grillenweg 4
A-9020 Klagenfurt

Tel. No :0043 463 42434

MR GERALD PAYER (1985)
Lecturer & Tutor on the ISPO Graz

8010 Graz
Grabenstr. 38a

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BELGIUM

MR HANS VAN HAUTE (1985)
Secretary General Handball Federation

Heirbaan 57
2758 Haasdonk

Tel. No: 0032 3 7752295
0032 3 2323689 (office)
Telefax: 0032 3 2164988

CANADA

MR JOHN RAFTERY (1985, 1988, 1989)
Lawyer

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CYPRUS

X MS MARINA STERGIDOU (1983, 1985, 1987)
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K. Lakatania - Nicosia - P.C.181

Tel. No:00357 2 388049
Telex :Cyprus Olympic Committee
Telefax: " " "

DENMARK

MS BRITTA RIISHEDÉ (1985)
Teacher of Physical Education and
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MS BIRTHE PEDERSEN (1986)
Student Physical Education

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MR ERLING JOENSEN (1986, 1987)
Teacher

Mette Rudsvej 19
5700 Svendborg
Tel. No :0045 9 214446

MS EVA WULFF HANSEN (1987)
Teacher; the sport institute at the
Copenhagen University

Tartinisvej 2³.TV
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Tel. No:0045 31 168806

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

MS ULRIKE HASBACH (1986)
Teacher in music and movement

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