

"I owe much to my cosmopolitan friends; they do nothing to damage the honour which I bestow upon my country, France."

Pierre de Coubertin

FRANCE

551,000 square kilometres

50,000,000 inhabitants



COMITÉ NATIONAL OLYMPIQUE ET SPORTIF FRANÇAIS (CNOSF)

Founded in 1894

PT in office: Claude Collard; *SG* in office:
Robert Pringarbe.

Address: 23 rue d'Anjou, Paris 8^e.

Telephone: 265.02.74.

Role of the CNOSF

Regrouping all the organisations of a national character which administer physical or sporting activities, the Comité National Olympique et Sportif Français co-ordinates all their efforts, aiming:

- To safeguard and develop the Olympic spirit following the principles defined by Baron Pierre de Coubertin and to respect the rules which govern Olympic sports, such as those defined by the IOC. It alone is entitled to communicate with the IOC, the NOCs, the organising committees of the Olympic Games and Regional Games.
- To collaborate in the preparation and the selection of French athletes and to assure their participation in the Olympic Games and all the Regional, Continental and Intercontinental Games.
- To represent French sport on all questions of general interest, to the public authorities and official national or foreign organisations.
- To contribute to the development of sport and to assist in the spirit by aiding the promotion of sport on a social level, and eventually participating in the administration of all organisations which contribute to the development of sport, and undertaking to aid the Federations in their work of investigation, documentation and propaganda...

In a general way the CNOSF set itself to do, directly or indirectly, all that would be necessary for the development of the ideal and the practice of sport in France.



From a French Olympic Committee (COF) rising unceasingly from the ashes...

– 1894: from the beginning of the autumn of 1894, various personalities consulted by Pierre de Coubertin constituted in France an Olympic Committee¹ of which Felix Faure, President of the Republic, was made Honorary President. The renovator of the Games

charged this organisation on the one hand to ensure the participation of France in the 1st Olympics and on the other to prepare the celebration of the 2nd Olympiad attributed for 1900 to Paris (see the Official Bulletins of the International Committee of the Olympic Games Nos. 2 and 3 of October 1894 and of January 1895).

Up until 1911, that is to say the duration

¹ Members of the first COF



Baron de Courcel, Ambassador in London, Senator, President of the Olympic Congress in 1894. He was Honorary President of the COF of 1908.

*Vicomte Léon de Janzé**.

Vicomte Charles de la Rochefoucauld, Founder President of the Polo Club of Paris, a sport which he introduced into France, creator of the "Cercle de Bagatelle" which still exists today, he presided over the Organising Committee for the Games of 1900, but he "allowed himself to become afraid of some self-interested resolutions" and retired, which left the Committee to dissolve and be replaced by a "seriously defective official organisation".

Hébrard de Villeneuve*, President of the Society for the Support of Fencing, future IOC Member.

Paul Mérillon* of the Union of Shooting Clubs and his Secretary General Lermusiaux.

Doctor Minart, Vice-President of the French Cycling Union.

Mr. Morel-Fatio, Member of the Council for the French Yachting Union.

The Marquess de Chasseloup-Laubat, who was President of the National Sports Committee in 1909 and President of the National Fencing Federation.

Mr. Vieira, President of the Rowing Club.

Michel Bréal, Member of the Institute, who goes down in history as the person who inspired the introduction of the marathon event in the programme of the Games.

Comte Jacques de Pourtalès, founder of the first inter-schools associations, one of the founders of the Union of Athletic Sports Societies (USF), of which he was a member of the Council. Editor of the rules for French Tennis, which he drew from the rules in use at the time in England. Secretary to the Ambassador in Vienna and in London from 1880 to 1886.

The Comte Albert Bertier de Sauvigny, future Member of the IOC.

The Director of a Senior Training College, Mr. Perrot. Some French Academics: The Senator Mézières and Paul Bourget.

Some Newspaper Directors: A. Hébrard, Senator and Director of *Temps*; Gounouilhou, Director of *La Gironde*; Ferrouillat, Director of *Lyon Républicain*; Dreyfus-Brisach, Director of *la Revue Internationale de l'Enseignement*.

Mr. Octave Gréard, Vice-Principal of the Academie de Paris from 1879 to 1903, future French Academic.

Politicians: E. Spuller, Senator and former Minister; the Baron d'Estournelles, Plenipotentiary Minister; Paul Lebaudy, delegate.

teacher at the Montaigne Lycée; Eugène Paz; the Comte de Bourquency, Director of Protocol; Colonel Derue; Vicomte de Rochechouart; Ad. Corthey; R. Raoul-Duval; Maurice Borel, Secretary to the Ambassador; Mr. Roussel; Comte Turquet de la Boisserie; G. de Montgomery, J. de la Lombadière; A. de la Frémoire; Mr. Boudin; Comte de Villers; Alfred de Fery.

Raoul Fabens, Editor of a debating paper, filled the role of Secretary to the Committee. He played a major role in the control of competitions in the Olympic Games of 1896; he produced in 1906 an excellent work entitled "Sport for everyone".

* See biographical notes.



Mr. Ernest Callot



Mr. Raoul Fabens



Dr. Philippe Tissié

of four Olympiads, the COF did not succeed in forming or obtaining stability. As soon as the celebration of one Olympiad approached, a new Committee was formed, which disappeared as soon as the Olympic Games finished.

- 1902: The *Olympic Review* of January 1902, p. 13, stated: “*The French Committee which is in charge of the preparations in France for the Olympic Games at Chicago¹ is in the course of formation. It will comprise the best qualified representatives of the most important federations and principal sporting societies.*” Six months later, the 40 Members of the Committee were known.²



Mr. Octave Gréard



Mr. Georges Strelhy

Unfortunately, they did not succeed in obtaining the necessary finance, and the native land of the renovator of the Games was absent from the celebration of the 3rd Olympiad.

- 1907: Under the auspices of the French Members of the IOC (Pierre de Coubertin, Ernest Callot*, H. Hébrard de Villeeneuve*, Comte Albert Bertier de Sauvigny*) a new French Committee assembled. The meeting to establish the Committee took place at the Automobile Club de France on Friday, 17th January 1907.

¹ The town of Saint-Louis was substituted for Chicago in 1902.

² Frantz Reichel*, Paul Mérillon*, Pierre Roy, Secretary General of l'USFSA; Edmond Caillat*, President for the Society for the Support of Nautical Sports, which he had presided since 1888. Three future IOC Members, Albert Glandaz*, delegate of the Yachting Union; Abel Ballif*, President of the Touring Club of France; and Comte Albert Bertier de Sauvigny. Mr. Riguelle, President of the French Cycling Union, Edmond Cazalet*, President of the Union of Gymnastic Societies. Vicomte de Janzé, Comte de Cosse Brissac and Georges Gaulard, Secretary of the French Stadium, a club which he joined in 1892.

Bureau of COF in 1907

Honorary PT: Baron de Courcel; *PT* Pierre de Coubertin, President of the IOC; *VPT:* F. Arago, Plenipotentiary Minister and Deputy; H. Hébrard de Villeeneuve*, IOC Member and President of the Society for the Support of Fencing; Baron de Teil de Havelst, President of the French Riding Society; Dr Jean Charcot (see Olympic Diploma); Albert Glandaz*, future IOC Member; *SG:* M. H. Georges-Berger; *S:* M. M. Charles Simon, Secretary General of the Gymnastic and Sporting Federation; G. Gaizac, President of the Amateur Athletic Federation.

Among the 45 members, Abel Ballif, President of the Touring Club of France, future IOC Member; Henri Desgranges, Director of the newspaper *L'Auto*; Commander Costes, Commander of the Ecole de Joinville; Marquis de Chasseloup-Laubat, President of Armes de France, who presided over the National Committee of Sports in 1909. Edmond Caillat*, President of the Society for the Support of Nautical Sports; Duc Ferry d'Esclands, President of the French Fencing School; Mr. Moebs, President of the Society for the Support of Swimming; Dr. Michaux, President of the Gymnastic and Sporting Federation; Comte Justinien de Clary*, President of the Shot-Gun Club and who was to become an IOC Member. Berteaux, former Minister; A. Ribot, from the French Academy, former President of the Council; Jules Claretie, Director of the Comédie-Française; Dr. Philippe Tissié, President of the Girondist League of Physical Education, author of a number of works on sport pedagogy; Georges Gaulard of the French Stadium.

* See biographical notes.



Mr. Abel Ballif



Mr. H. Hébrard de Villeneuve

This Committee voted the following resolution:

“The Committee for the participation of France in the London Olympic Games, established in conformity with the decisions taken by the English Committee has the task of contributing in every way to the success of these Games. It intends to remain above all internal controversy and to fulfil its task in a spirit of justice and harmony, allowing the Federations, in the same way as it always has, complete freedom in the choice of competitors to be sent to London”. Why this text? As the reader would argue, some Federations having in time become more organised and more powerful, wrongly understood the intervention of a Committee, formed under the responsibility of IOC Members, for questions relating to Olympism. A letter from the British Olympic Association, already very strong at this period, added the following text to clarify the document “it contents itself with the organisation of the Olympiad, the programme, rules and all other information of which it transmits to athletes throughout the world through the medium of the IOC Members of each country, or of the Committees properly constituted under their initiative.” Moreover, a permanent Executive Board, presided by Mr. Hébrard de Villeneuve*, IOC Member, served as an intermediary between the Associations, the COF and the BOA from June 1907, and ruled on all problems pending, in such a way that by January 1908, all French Federations were able to recognise the authority of the COF.

... Towards a dual role “Comité Olympique Français” — “Comité National des Sports”...

- From 1901 two Federations (Union of French Athletic Sports Clubs and the Cycling Union of France) wanted to start a central committee for the Federations. For six years, the idea progressed and in 1908 the French Federations of the Rowing and Boxing Associations and the “Fédération Nationale d’Escrime” joined the project while the Unions of Gymnastic and Shooting Clubs of France gave their moral support. Thanks to Frantz Reichel*, later Secretary General of the organisation, the “National Sports Committee, syndicate of Sports Federations”, such being its title at the outset, was established on 23rd May 1908. This is the reason why this date of foundation appears in the CNOSF Statutes today.
- 1911: The Stockholm Olympic Games approached. The French Olympic Committee was being reborn. All Federations whose sports appeared on the programme for the Games belonged to the CNS. On 27th May, 1911, they all joined together under the “Comité Olympique Français”, which, this time, and from that time onwards, was to ensure the perpetual defence and development of the Olympic Movement in France. However, for better or worse, the ties with the CNS were not to be broken; a close co-operation was still maintained.
- 1925: Up until 1925, the office of the COF was composed of that of the CNS, and the President of the COF also took over the presidency of the CNS. In

* See biographical note.



Mr. Albert Glandaz

1925, when Jules Rimet^{*1} assumed the presidency of the CNS from Comte Clary*, the latter remained at the head of the COF, which he presided until his death in 1933. This separation of powers did not by any means hinder the perfect understanding between the COF and the CNS.

- 1952: Nevertheless, in 1952, in dealing with the difficulties of the IOC, the President of the COF, Armand Massard*, Vice-President of the IOC, opted for the complete independence of the COF, and the Rules of the COF were adapted to give it complete autonomy for jurisdiction and administration.

... Leading up to a union within the CNO SF.

In 1969, those responsible for the two organisations, meeting together as a Joint Committee, prepared a project to unite in such a way as to increase the authority of the sports federations, which were sometimes placed in danger by the administration. It was not until 22nd February 1972 that a constitutive assembly created the "Comité National Olympique Français". Certain articles of the new Statutes not being in conformity with the Olympic Charter, the IOC could not grant their official recognition and the former COF continued in existence until 1973.

On 28th March last², following discussions at the Château de Vidy, the necessary amendments were made and the IOC granted its recognition to the CNO SF.

¹ He remained President of the CNS up until 1947. His successors were Alfred Eluère (1947-1967, rugby silver medalist in the 1920 Olympic Games at Anvers), Pierre Graux (1967-1971) and M^e François Chiarisoli (1971-1972).

² Ref. *Olympic Review* No. 64/65, page 152.



The Marquis de Polignac and the President of the IOC, Mr. Sigfrid S. Edstrom, show the Baroness de Coubertin through the Olympic Museum.



François Pietri and Comte Jean de Beaumont at the Moscow Session in 1962.

The successive presidents of the Comité Olympique Français

- Duvignau de Lanneau* from 1911 to 1912, first President of the CNS in 1908, for a year. The Marquess de Chasseloup-Laubat succeeded him in 1909.
- Albert Glandaz* from 1912 to 1913, President of the CNS in 1910.
- Comte Justinien de Clary* from 1913 to 1933, President of the CNS from 1913 to 1925.
- Armand Massard from 1933 to 1967.
- Comte Jean de Beaumont from 1967 to 1972.
- Claude Collard* since 1972, the first President of the CNOSF.



Comte Jean de Beaumont, Vice President of the IOC, with President Avery Brundage in 1970 awarding him the medal of honoris causa member of the French Sports Academy.

The IOC members for France

Besides Pierre de Coubertin, the famous renovator of the Olympic Games, President of the IOC from 1896 to 1925, after which it is pointless to retrace his exceptional life, eleven other French people represented the IOC in France:

1. Ernest Callot*, member of the original Committee from 1894 to 1913.
2. H. Hébrard de Villeneuve* from 1900 to 1911
3. Comte Albert Bertier de Sauvigny* from 1904 to 1920.
4. Abel Baliff* from 1911 to 1913.
5. Albert Glandaz from 1913 to 1944.
6. Marquess Melchior de Polignac* from 1914 to 1950.
7. Comte Justinien de Clary* from 1920 to 1933.
8. François Piétri from 1934 to 1966.
9. Armand Massard* from 1946 to 1971.
10. Comte Jean de Beaumont* from 1951.
11. Maurice Herzog from 1970.



1964: Armand Massard, IOC Vice President, awards Maurice Herzog, future member of the IOC, the medal commemorating the centenary of the birth of the renovator of the Games.



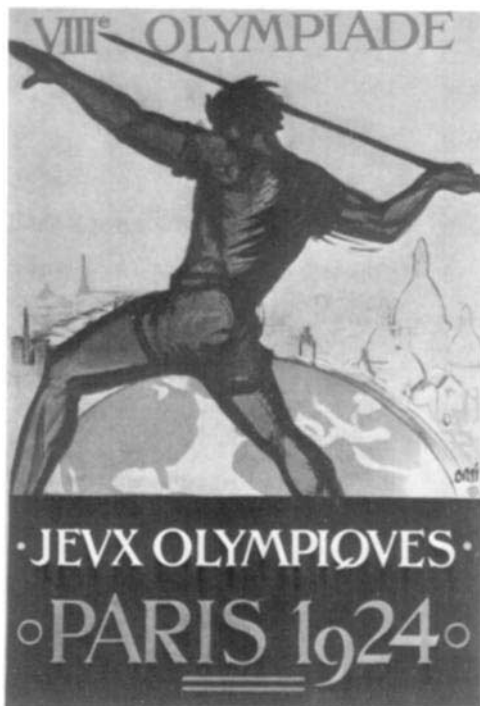
Comte Justinien de Clary delivers his speech at the Paris opening of the Games of the VIIIth Olympiad. Pierre de Coubertin is on the left, and from the right are the Marquis de Polignac, IOC member for France, Comte Henri de Baillet-Latour, IOC member for Belgium and future IOC President, and Baron de Blonay, IOC member for Switzerland.

France at the Olympic Games

– *Date of the first participation: 1896.*

France, the birthplace of Pierre de Coubertin, was represented at all the Olympic Games as well as all the Winter Games, with the sole exception of the 3rd Olympic Games.

1924 Paris poster: poster by Orsi.



* Ref. biographical notes.



French representation at the Olympic Games of 1896 to 1972

	Athletics	Rowing	Basketball	Boxing	Canoe	Cycling	Riding	Fencing	Football	Gymnastics	Weightlifting
1896	9	x	◆	◆	◆	2	x	3	◆	0	0
1900	33	38	◆	◆	◆	16	27	141	13 ²	109	◆
1904	0	0	0 ²	0	◆	0	◆	0	◆	0	0
1908	19	0	◆	7	◆	23	◆	21	22	60	◆
1912	24	9	◆	◆	◆	12	4	0	0	6	◆
1920	58	14	◆	15	◆	12	23	18	11	30	10
1924	70	23	◆	16	◆	11	12	24(4)	12	8	14
1928	52(11)	26	◆	8	◆	9	12	20(4)	11	18(1)	10
1932	12	5	◆	6	◆	8	3	11(1)	0	0	5
1936	39(4)	19	11	6	3	8	9	19(3)	0	8	8
1948	66(15)	23	14	8	10(1)	11	8	20(2)	12	16(8)	9
1952	56(11)	18	14	10	13(1)	15	9	21(3)	18	16(8)	5
1956	29(5)	15	12	6	6(1)	12	8	18(3)	0	5(2)	3
1960	46(7)	15	14	8	8(1)	14	7	21(5)	19	12(5)	6
1964	39(8)	23	0	4	2	18	7(1)	20(5)	0	6(3)	2
1968	40(10)	17	0	6	6	15	7(1)	20(5)	18	9(6)	5
1972	54(10)	20	0	7	15(1)	18	11(1)	20(5)	0	14(7)	4

¹ In brackets the number of women participating included in the first figures.

x Sports included in the programme but where no competition was held.

◆ Sport no included in the Olympic Programme.



	Handball	Hockey	Judo	Wrestling	Swimming	Modern Pentath- lon	Shooting	Archery	Volleyball	Yachting	Total
1896	◆	◆	◆	0	0	◆	1	◆	◆	x	15
1900	◆	◆	◆	◆	131	◆	173	?	◆	61	742
1904	◆	◆	◆	0	0	◆	◆	?	◆	◆	—
1908	◆	11	◆	0	44	◆	27	?	◆	11	245
1912	◆	◆	◆	6	10	2	20	◆	◆	3	96
1920	◆	11	◆	16	17	4	22	?	◆	3	264
1924	◆	◆	◆	23	37(11)	4	22	◆	◆	9	285(15)
1928	◆	15	◆	13	32(7)	3	◆	◆	◆	13(1)	242(33)
1932	◆	0	◆	5	6(1)	1	0	◆	◆	3	65(2)
1936	0 ²	18	◆	10	17(4)	3	8	◆	◆	14	200(11)
1948	◆	14	◆	10	44(10)	3	12	◆	◆	15	295(36)
1952	◆	13	◆	10	20(8)	4	9	◆	◆	9	260(31)
1956	◆	0	◆	3	18(7)	1	5	◆	◆	8	149(18)
1960	◆	16	◆	9	34(9)	3	7	◆	◆	11	250(28)
1964	◆	0	4	3	9(3)	0	4	◆	0	4	145(20)
1968	◆	18	◆	4	16(9)	3	8	◆	0	9	201(31)
1972	0	19	8	6	22(8)	4	13	5(2)	0	15	275(34)



French representation at the Winter Games from 1924 to 1972

	Biathlon (Skiing and Shoot- ing)	Bobsleigh	Ice Hockey	Tobogganing	Speed Skating	Figure Skating	Skiing	Total
1924		8	12		4	5(1)	17(4)	46(5)
1928		10	11		2	3(2)	18(4)	44(6)
1932	not on the programme	2	—	not on the programme	—	2(1)	4	8(1)
1936		10	11		—	—	15(4)	36(4)
1948		10	—		—	3(2)	32(5)	45(7)
1952	not on the programme	5	—	not on the programme	—	2(1)	19(5)	26(6)
1956		5	—		1	3(1)	21(6)	30(7)
1960	—	—	—		3(1)	4(2)	19(5)	26(8)
1964	—	—	—	—	3(1)	5(2)	20(6)	28(9)
1968	6	14	18	8(2)	5(3)	7(3)	31(6)	89(14)
1972	5	7	—	1	1	5(1)	24(7)	43(8)

¹ In brackets the number of women participating included in the first figures

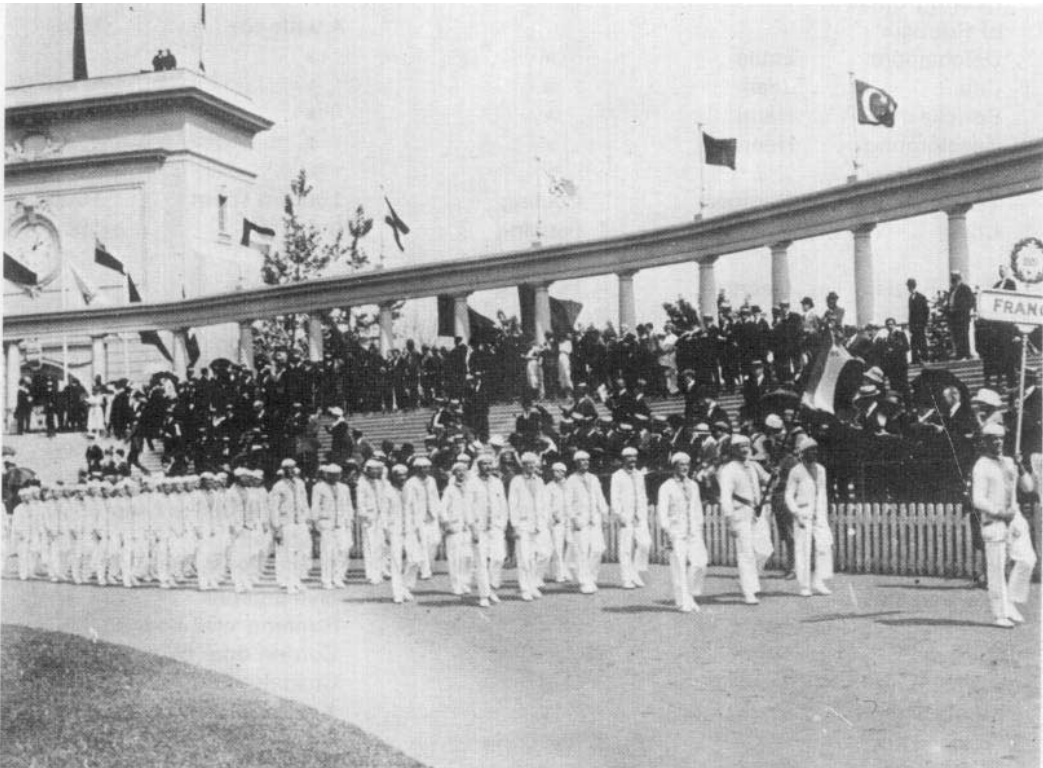
² A skeleton French representation in 1928 and 1948.

³ In this event at Anvers in 1920 S. and C. Sabouret represented France.



The french Olympic Champions

- * The names in italics indicate that the champion in question will be mentioned again later on.
- * We would like to thank in advance all the readers able to help us complete this table, and give us news of all the champions.



Antvers 1920: The French delegation during the opening ceremony.



I Titles obtained at the summer Olympic Games

Name	Christian Name	Sport	Event	Year
<i>Masson</i>	<i>Paul</i>	Cycling	333.33 m pursuit	1896
<i>Masson</i>	<i>Paul</i>	»	2000 m	»
Masson	Paul	»	10,000 m	»
Flameng	Léon	»	100 km, pacemaker	»
Gravelotte	Emile	Fencing	Ind. Epée	1896
Theato	Michel	Athletics	Marathon	1900
Barrelet	Henri	Rowing	Skiff	1900
Rowing Circle of Roubaix			4 with cox	1900
Delchambre	Emile	»	»	»
Cau	Jean	»	»	»
Bouckaert	Henri	»	»	»
Hazelbroucq	Henri	»	»	»
Charlot (cox)	?	»	»	»
Taillandier	Georges	Cycling	1000 m sprint	1900
Coste	E.	Fencing	Ind. Foil	1900
de la Falaise	Georges	Fencing	Ind. Sabre	1900
Merignac	Lucien	»	Foil Fencing Masters	»
<i>Ayat</i>	<i>Albert</i>	»	Epée Fencing Masters	»
Ayat	Albert	»	Epée for Amateur and Fencing Masters	»
Sandras	Gustave	Gymnastics	General class Ind.	1900
De Vandeville	Charles	Swimming	60 m under water	1900
Garderes	D.-M.	Riding	Highjump	1900
Paroche	Achille	Shooting	Shooting 300 m lying	1900
Larrouy	Maurice	»	Revolver	1900
Grosset	C.	»	Small bore 6 mm	»
De Barbarin	Roger	»	Live pigeons	»
Debray	Louis	»	Running wild boar	»
Herouin	Henri	Archery	Cordon doré 50 m	1900
Mougin	Eugène	»	Chapelet 50 m	»
Foulon	Emmanuel	»	A la perche 50 m	»
Texier		Yachting	0.5 tons	1900
Billard	E.	»	more than 10 m	»
Perquer	P.	»	»	»



Date of Birth	Date of Death	Notes
---------------	---------------	-------

1877



1st French Olympic Champion in athletics

1920 – Joseph Guillemot

Later became commander of the famous Sporting school of Joinville

24.2.1872

1954

*1924 — Charles Coquelin
de L'Isle.*In « Quand même »
In « Estérel »*1948 — Micheline
Ostermeyer.*



Name	Christian Name	Sport	Event	Year
Reichel	Frantz	Rugby		1900
Pharamon		»	»	»
Collas	J.	»		»
Henriquez		»		»
Giroux		»		»
Rischmann		»		»
Binoche	L.	»		»
Gondouin	Charles	»	»	»
Roosevelt		»		»
Lefebvre-Hubert		»		»
Olivier	J.	»		»
Gautier		»		»
Larchandat		»		»
Hervé		»		»
Aitoff		»		»
Sarrade		»		»
Albert		»		»
Thubron	E.-B.	Motor Boat	40 nautical miles	1908
Schilles	Maurice	Cycling	2000 m tandem	1908
Auffray	André	»	»	»
<i>Alibert</i>	<i>Gaston</i>	Fencing	Ind. Epée	1908
Alibert	Gaston	»	Team Epée	»
Gravier	Bernard	»	»	»
Lippmann	Alexandre	»	»	»
Olivier	Eugène	»	»	»
Berger	Henri-Georges	»	»	»
Collignon	Charles	»	»	»
Stern	Jean	»	»	»
Grisot	E.-G.	Archery	Continental Style	1908
Cariou	Jean	Riding	Jumping	1912
<i>Colas</i>	<i>Paul</i>	Shooting	300 m free rifle	1912
Colas	Paul	»	600 m army rifle	»
Thubée	Amédée	Yachting	6 m	1912
Thubée	Jacques	»	»	»
Fitau	Gaston	»	»	»



Date of Birth	Date of Death	Notes
16.3.1871	24.3.1932	Captain of the French team, without a doubt along with Coubertin the most captivating pioneer of French sport (Ref biographical note)



1936 – Robert Charpentier, Jean Goujon, Guy Lapébie et Roger Le Nizerhy.

15.2.1888

1883

1883

1917

1917



1952 – From left to right: Claude Netter, Jacques Noël, Jehan Buhan, Christian d'Oriola, Jacques Lataste et Adrien Rommel.

1880

Also came 3rd in the three day event

In « Mac Miche »



Name	Christian Name	Sport	Event	Year
<i>Gobert</i>	<i>André H.</i>	Tennis	Men's Single	1912
Germot	Maurice	»	Men's Double	1912
Gobert	André H.	»	»	»
M ^{lle} Broquedis	Marguerite	»	Ladies Single	»
Guillemot	Joseph	Athletics	5000 m	1920
Fritsch	Paul	Boxing	Feather Weight	1920
Canteloube	Fernand	Cycling	Team Course	1920
Detreille	Georges	»	»	»
Souchard	Achille	»	»	»
Gobillot	Marcel	»	»	»
Massard	Armand	Fencing	Ind. Epée	1920
Gance	Henri	Weight-Lifting	Middleweight	1920
Cadine	Ernest	»	Light-Heavyweight	»
Brule	Julien-Louis	Archery	Moving Target 50 m	1920
<i>Lenglen</i>	<i>Suzanne</i>	Tennis	Women's Single	1920
Lenglen	Suzanne	»	Mixed Double	»
Decugis	Max	»	»	1920
Michard	Lucien	Cycling	1000 m Sprint	1924
Cuguot	Jean	»	2000 m Tandem	»
Choury	Lucien	»	»	»
<i>Blanchonnet</i>	<i>Armand</i>	»	Ind. Course	»
Blanchonnet	Armand	»	Team Course	»
Leduc	André	»	»	»
Hamel	René	»	»	»
Wambst	Georges	»	»	»
<i>Ducret</i>	<i>Roger</i>	Fencing	Ind. Foil	1924
<i>Ducret</i>	<i>Roger</i>	»	Team Foil	»
<i>Gaudin</i>	<i>Lucien</i>	»	»	»
<i>Cattiau</i>	<i>Philippe</i>	»	»	»
Coutrot	Jacques	»	»	»
Jobier	Henri	»	»	»





Date of Birth	Date of Death	Notes
30.9.1890		
30.9.1890		
17.4.1893		
1.10.1899		Broker at the Halles in Paris. Winner of the Cross of Nations in 1922
25.2.1901	1970	
1.12.1884	1971	To become Vice-President of the IOC, of which he was a Member from 1940 to 1971 (see biographical note)
17.3.1888		In 1925 he became a musichall artist. Retired to Paris
12.7.1893		
24.5.1899	4.7.1938	Worlds best player between 1914 and 1926
24.5.1899	4.7.1938	
24.9.1882		
17.11.1903		Became world professional champion from 1927-1930. Farmer
23.12.1903	1968	
23.12.1903	1968	
27.2.1904		World Amateur Champion in 1924 and well known professional (twice World Champion 1930 and 1932, winner of the Tour de France)
2.4.1888	1962	Yet second in the sabre and épée during the O.G.s: his performance was always unequalled. Up to 1928 he gained eight Olympic Medals. He became a journalist and writer and lover of poetry.
27.9.1886	1934	Brilliant career from 1904 to 1928, World Champion at 19 years of age
28.7.1892	1962	Took part in all the O.G.s. from 1920 to 1936 and collected 8 medals



Name	Christian Name	Sport	Event	Year
<i>Labatut</i>	<i>André</i>	Fencing	Team Foil	1924
De Luget	Guy	»	»	»
Péroteaux	Joseph	»	»	»
<i>Gaudin</i>	<i>Lucien</i>	»	Team Epée	»
<i>Buchard</i>	<i>Gustave</i>	»	»	»
Ducret	Roger	»	»	»
Labattut	André	»	»	»
Liottel	Lionce	»	»	»
Lippmann	Alexandre	»	»	»
<i>Tainturier</i>	<i>Georges</i>	»	»	»
Seguin	Albert	Gymnastics	Spread jump	1924
Rigoulot	Charles	Weight-lifting	Middleweight	1924
Decottignies	Edmond	»	Lightweight	»
Deglane	Henri	Wrestling	Greco-Roman	»
French Team		Water Polo		1924
Dujardin	Paul	»		»
Delberghe	Noël	»		»
Rigal	Georges	»		»
Padou	Henri	»		»
Desmettre	Robert	»		»
Mayaud	Albert	»		»
Delborgies	Albert	»		»
Coquelin de L'Isle	Charles	Shooting	Small bore	1924
El Ouafi	Mohammed	Athletics	Marathon	1928
Beaufrand	Roger	Cycling	1000 m Sprint	1928
<i>Gaudin</i>	<i>Lucien</i>	Fencing	Ind. Foil	1928
	Lucien	»	Ind. Epée	»
François	Roger	Weight Lifting	Middleweight	1928
« L'Aile VI »		Yachting	8 m	1928
M ^m e Hériot	Virginie	»	»	»
Bouche	Donatien	»	»	»
Lesauvage	André	»	»	»
Lesieur	Jean	»	»	»
de la Sablière	Charles	»	»	»
Derrien	André	»	»	»



Date of Birth	Date of Death	Notes
18.7.1891		
27.9.1886	1934	
21.12.1893		
2.4.1888	1962	
		
		<i>1936 – Emile Poilvé.</i>
		
		<i>1936 – Jean Despeaux.</i>
3.11.1903	1963	He improved world records in all classes
1898	1963	
15.6.1901		Launched all in wrestling in France before becoming a garage owner
10.5.1894	1959	Captain of the team of which he was goal-keeper from 1921 to 1931
6.1.1890		Became a valuable President of the French Swimming Federation. Vice-President of the COF
1897	† in	He gained a total of 57 national titles
19.7.1906		World Champion in... 1933
1899	1960	7th in the Marathon at the 1924 Games. Murdered while living in misery
1889	1932	One of the best promoters of sailing



Name	Christian Name	Sport	Event	Year
Perrin	Maurice	Cycling	2000 m Tandem	1932
Chaillot	Louis	»	»	»
Gardère	Edward	Fencing	Team Foils	1932
Lemoine	René	»	»	»
Bondoux	René	»	»	»
<i>Piot</i>	<i>Jean</i>	»	»	»
Bougnol	René	»	»	»
<i>Cattiau</i>	<i>Philippe</i>	»	»	»
Cattiau	Philippe	»	Team Epées	»
Buchard	Gustave	»	»	»
Schmetz	Bernard	»	»	»
Piot	Jean	»	»	»
Jourdant	Fernand	»	»	»
Tainturier	Georges	»	»	»
Suvigny	Raymond	Weight Lifting	Featherweight	1932
Duverger	René	»	Lightweight	»
<i>Hostin</i>	<i>Louis</i>	»	Light Heavyweight	»
Pacome	Charles	Wrestling		1932
<i>Lesage</i>	<i>Xavier</i>	Riding	Ind. Dressage	1932
Lesage	Xavier	»	Team Dressage	»
Marion	Charles	»	»	»
<i>Jousseaume</i>	<i>André</i>	»	»	»
Lebrun	Jacques	Yachting	Racing	1932
Despeaux	Jean	Boxing	Middleweight	1936
Michelot	Roger	»	Light Heavyweight	»
<i>Lapébie</i>	<i>Guy</i>	Cycling	4 km team pursuit	1936
Goujon	Jean	»	»	»
Le Nizerhy	Roger	»	»	»
<i>Charpentier</i>	<i>Robert</i>	»	»	»
<i>Charpentier</i>	<i>Robert</i>	»	Ind. Course	»
Charpentier	Robert	»	Team Course	»



*1952 – Raymond Salles,
Gaston Mercier and the
young Bernard Mallivoire.*



Date of Birth	Date of Death	Notes
2.3.1914		
25.2.1909	1969	His brother André was finalist in Berlin
		Now President of the Association of French Olympic Medallists, was Vice-President of the COF, President of the French Bar
7.1.1911		
28.7.1892	1962	
28.7.1892	1962	
21.12.1893		
21.1.1903	1946	
30.1.1911		National Champion from 1930 to 1945, was Professor of Physical Education and Sport at the St. Louis lycée in Paris
21.4.1908		Second in 1928, retained his title in 1936. Parisien merchant
8.11.1903		He was second in 1928. A Solicitor at Avesnes (North)
25.10.1885		Retired Colonel
25.10.1885		
1894	1961	Represented his country in the O.G.s. from 1932 to 1952. Colonel
1910		Wood sculptor
22.10.1915		Merchant
8.6.1912		Masseur
28.11.1916		
3.12.1916		
4.4.1916		Metallurgist at Saint-Denis near Paris
4.4.1916		
4.4.1916		



Name	Christian Name	Sport	Event	Year
Lapébie	Guy	Cycling	Team Course	1936
Dorgebray	Robert	»	»	»
Hostin	Louis	Weight Lifting	Light Heavyweight	1936
Poilvé	Emile	Wrestling	Middleweight	1936
<i>M^{lle} Ostermeyer</i>	<i>Micheline</i>	Athletics	Shot put	1948
<i>M^{lle} Ostermeyer</i>	<i>Micheline</i>	»	Discus	»
Dupont	Jacques	Cycling	1000 m against the clock	1948
Beyaert	José	»	Ind. Course	»
Adam	Pierre	»	4 km team pursuit	»
Blusson	Serge	»	»	»
Coste	Charles	»	»	»
Decanali	Ferdinand	»	»	»
<i>Buhan</i>	<i>Jehan</i>	Fencing	Ind. Foil	1948
<i>Buhan</i>	<i>Jehan</i>	»	Team Foils	»
Bonin	André	»	»	»
<i>D'Oriola</i>	<i>Christian</i>	»	»	»
Lataste	Jacques	»	»	»
Bougnol	René	»	»	»
<i>Rommel</i>	<i>Adrien</i>	»	»	»
Guerin	Henri	»	Team Epées	»
Lepage	Henri	»	»	»
Desprets	Marcel	»	»	»
Pechaux	Michel	»	»	»
Artigas	Edouard	»	»	»
Huet	Maurice	»	»	»
Jousseaume	André	Riding	Team Dressage	1948
Buret	Maurice	»	»	»
Saint-Fort				
Paillard	Jean	»	»	»
Chevalier	Bernard	»	Three day event	»
Salles	Raymond	Rowing	Pair oars	1952
Mercier	Gaston	»	»	»
Mallivoire (cox)	Bernard	»	»	»
Turlier	Georges	Canoe C2	10,000 m	1952



1968 – Pierre Jonquères ►►
d'Oriola.

1952 – Jean Boiteux. ►



Date of Birth	Date of Death	Notes
28.11.1916		
16.10.1916		
21.4.1908		
19.9.1903	1962	His total was better than that of Olympic Champions of all classes. He received the Olympic Diploma of Merit
1924		1st prize at Piano school, became renowned performer. Equal 1st at discus and 2nd at high jump
19.6.1928	† in...	
1/10/1925		Now resident in Argentina
7.5.1928		
8.2.1924		
5.4.1912		Before the War he took three University World titles
5.4.1912		
3.10.1928		
7.6.1922		Individual World Champion at 18, Olympic runner up the same year, gained three other Olympic titles
7.1.1911	1956	
4.8.1914		
24.6.1911		
15.1.1915		Had formerly been Individual World Champion (1038) Individual World Champion 1947
1894	1961	
4.10.1912		A Colonel, directed the National Centre for Equestrian Sports
1928		
1932		
1938		
1931		In 1956 he was 3rd, in coxless four



Name	Christian Name	Sport	Event	Year
Laudet	Jean	Canoe C2	10000 m	1952
Buhan	Jehan	Fencing	Team Foils	1952
Rommel	Adrien	»	»	»
Netter	Claude	»	»	»
Noël	Jacques	»	»	»
Lataste	Jacques	»	»	»
<i>D'Oriola</i>	<i>Christian</i>	»	»	»
<i>D'Oriola</i>	<i>Christian</i>	»	Ind. Foil	»
Boiteux	Jean	Swimming	400 m	1952
<i>D'Oriola</i>	<i>Pierre-Jonquières</i>	Riding	Jumping	1952
Mimoun	Alain	Athletics	Marathon	1956
Rousseau	Michel	Cycling	1000 m sprint	1956
Geyre	Arnaud	»	Team Course	»
Moucheraud	Maurice	»	»	»
Vermeulin	Michel	»	»	»
<i>D'Oriola</i>	<i>Christian</i>	Fencing	Ind. Foil	1956
<i>D'Oriola</i>	<i>Pierre-Jonquières</i>	Riding	Jumping	1964
Miss Besson	Colette	Athletics	400 m	1968
Rebillard	Daniel	Cycling	4 km pursuit	1968
<i>Morelon</i>	<i>Daniel</i>	»	1000 m sprint	»
<i>Morelon</i>	<i>Daniel</i>	»	2000 m tandem	»
<i>Trentin</i>	<i>Pierre</i>	»	»	»
Trentin	Pierre	»	Km against the watch	»
Revenu	Daniel	Fencing	Team Foils	1968
Magnan	Jean-Claude	»	»	»
Bérolatti	Gilles	»	»	»
Noël	Christian	»	»	»
Dimont	Jacques	»	»	»
Guyon	Jean-Jacques	Riding	Three day event	1968
Morelon	Daniel	Cycling	1000 m sprint	1972
Maury	Serge	Yachting	Finn	1972



1972 – Daniel Morelon. ▶▶

1972 – Serge Maury. ▶



Date of Birth	Date of Death	Notes
---------------	---------------	-------

1930

5.4.1912

4.8.1914

23.10.1924

1920

7.6.1922

3.10.1928

3.10.1928

20.6.1933

1.2.1921

1.1.1921

5.2.1936

1935

1933

6.9.1934

3.10.1928

1.2.1920

7.4.1946

20.12.1948

24.7.1944

15.5.1944

5.12.1942

4.4.1941

4.5.1944

13.3.1945

2.2.1945

21.12.1932

24.7.1944

24.7.1946



1956 – Alain Mimoun.

Technical Counsellor for Swimming for the Bordeaux region

Cousin of the fencer repeated his success in 1964. Vine-Grower

2nd in the 10,000 m in 1948 and 1952, 2nd in the 5,000 m in 1952, each time behind his friend Emile Zatopek

He participated, with repeated success in national competitions

Director of a Paris driving school, was World Professional Champion

Yet came second in the team event at Mexico in 1968

Win again in Munich

Second in individual event in 1964

Lawyer

3rd in individual event in Munich. World champion in [1973 (ind.)

Army captain

Has dominated this event since 1965



Name	Christian Name	Sport	Event	Year
------	----------------	-------	-------	------

II Titles obtained at the Olympic winter Games

<i>Brunet</i>	<i>Pierre</i>	Figure Skating	Couple	1928
<i>Miss Joly</i>	<i>Andrée</i>	»	»	»
Brunet	Pierre	»	»	1932
Joly	Andrée	»	»	»
<i>Oreiller</i>	<i>Henri</i>	Alpine Skiing	Downhill	1948
Oreiller	Henri	»	Combined	»
Vuarnet	Jean	»	Downhill	1960
Bonlieu	François	»	Giant	1964
Miss Goitschel	Christine	»	Special	»
<i>Miss Goitschel</i>	<i>Marielle</i>	»	Giant	»
Miss Goitschel	Marielle	»	Giant	1968
<i>Killy</i>	<i>Jean-Claude</i>	»	Downhill	»
<i>Killy</i>	<i>Jean-Claude</i>	»	Giant	»
Killy	Jean-Claude	»	Special	»

III French prize-winners in art competition

Charles	Géo	Literature	« The Olympic Games »	1924
Landowski	Paul	Sculpture	« Boxer »	1928
Saacke	Gus	Architecture	« Arena »	1932
Beiley	Pierre	»	»	»
Montenot	Pierre	»	»	»
Decaris	Albert	Painting	« Swimming Pool »	1948



1964 — Christine and Marielle Goitschel. ▶▶

1948 — Henri Oreiller. ▶▶



Date of Birth	Date of Death	Notes
---------------	---------------	-------

28.6.1902		After gaining a second title in 1932, they married and settled in the USA. There, Pierre trained a number of champions, for example Carol Heiss and Donald Jackson
16.9.1901		
28.6.1902		
16.9.1901		

5.12.1925	7.12.1962	At 25 years, he became a racing driver and died following an accident in 1961 when he came off the track
-----------	-----------	--

18.1.1933		Now director of the French Alpine Skiing team, after having assured the revival of Italian skiing
21.3.1937	1973	2nd World Champion at 16 years of age
1944		Family feat, since she surpassed her younger sister and the latter beat her in the giant. Now a mother. She married Jean Béanger, former Director of the French Alpine Skiing Team

16.6.1945		World Champion in 1962 at 16 years of age. She retained the title of best giant skier from 1962 to 1968
-----------	--	---

16.6.1945		The only Olympic Alpine skier along with Toni Sailer to bring back three titles contested during an Olympiad celebration
30.8.1943		



1932—Pierre Brunet and Andrée Jolly.

Well known poet, he published in 1928 the anthology, «VIIIth Olympiad»

● NB under the pseudonym of Georges Hohrod and Eschbach and a false nationality, Pierre de Coubertin won an award for «Ode to Sport» in nine verses in 1912



French cities having applied for the organisation of the Olympic Games

Paris organising city for the IInd Olympic Games in 1900.

Lyon candidate city for the organisation of the Olympic Games of the VIth Olympiad in 1920 and the XIXth Olympiad in 1968.

Paris organising city for the VIIIth Olympic Games in 1924, celebrating the VIIth Olympiad.

Chamonix organising city for the 1st Winter Games in 1924.

Paris candidate city for the organisation of the Equestrian Games in 1956.

Grenoble organising city for the Xth Winter Games in 1968.

Mont Blanc Valley candidate for the organisation of the XIIth Winter Games in 1976.



Present organisation of the CNOSF

- *Composition:* The CNOSF constitutes: the IOC Members for France and the French Presidents of the FIS whose national federations are recognised by the CNOSF; national federations recognised as being the only organisations in France accredited to direct their own sport; multi-sport groups conforming to the technical regulations of the various national federations for the sports they practice and which the CNOSF has recognised; national organisations with a sports bias which will have been recognised; members of the Administrative Council and finally honorary members and benefactors who have rendered notable services to sport.

- The CNOSF holds a *regular general assembly* at least once a year.

- The Administrative Council is composed of the IOC Members for France (an automatic qualification), and 20 members elected by the general assembly until the end of the current Olympiad. The President, chosen from among the Members elected from the Administrative Council, and on its recommendation is elected directly by the general assembly by secret ballot, by an absolute majority of votes given. Other posts are attributed by the Administrative Council within itself by secret ballot and by an absolute majority.

The election to the post of President, Secretary General, Treasurer General, involves the interested party having to give up, within the following three months, the post of President, Secretary General or Treasurer General he may have held previously.

* See biographical note.



The CNOSF's second national days at Vichy in February 1973: Claude Collard, President of the CNOSF (at the microphone), with on his left Robert Pringarbe, Secretary General, Georges Pfeiffer, Jean Rodenfuser, Renaud Labruyere, and on his right Nelson Paillou, Alain Danet and Bernard Restout.

● Members of the present Conseil d'Administration

PT: Claude Collard*; *VPT:* Alain Danet, Nelson Paillou, Henri Patrelle and Bernard Restout; *SG/Robert Pringarbe**; *IOC M for France:* Comte Jean de Beaumont and Maurice Herzog*; *Asst. SG:* Jean Rodenfuser; *T:* Jean Mercier; *Asst. T:* Georges Pfeiffer; *M:* Philippe Chatrier, Bertrand Colombe, André Guérin, Jean Heckly, René Labruyère, Florant Mareng, Michel Marmion, Maurice Martel, Bernard Mauche, Henri Samuel, André Soret.

CNOSF member federations¹

The CNOSF today is made up of 22 Olympic federations², 28 non-Olympic federations and 9 multi-sport federations.

28 Non-Olympic federations

Car racing – fistball – baseball – billiards – bowls–orientteering – open gymnastics – modern world and physical training – underwater studies and sports – golf – tambourineball, palm game – rugby-league – lawn tennis – long palm – life-savers – mountain – motorcycling – power boating – parachuting – basque pelotta – ten-pin bowling – jousting – water skiing – table tennis – trampoline.

9 Multi-sport federations

Association of School and University Sport.
French Sports and Cultural Federation,
Factory Gymnastics Sports Federation.

¹ See table on following page.

² It is appropriate to add that the modern pentathlon is directly ruled by the CNOSF. In 1971, 102 licentiates practised this sport.

* See biographical note.

French Federation for the Physically Handicapped.

French Union for Udenominal Physical Education Activity.

General Union for Free Sports Training.

Physical Education Societies and Military Preparation Union.

Factory Sports Union.

The Deaf in France.

CNOSF finance

Revenue comes from contributions and subscriptions from its members and from State subsidies. The latter raised about 475,000 SwF in 1972, the Olympic Year.

In 1908, the year of the London Olympic Games, the CNS managed to distribute and divide between the federations, participating in the Games, the sum of 50,000 old FF.

Four years later, the COF doubled this sum.

In 1920, it obtained from public sources 250,000 old FF, and from the private sector 211,000 old FF.

A subsidy of 6 million old FF financed the whole organisation of the 1924 Olympic Games in Paris, and the preparation of French athletes.

The COF organised the French participation of the 1928 Games, at the cost of 3,017,488 old FF, at the 1932. Games 2,459,187 old FF and at the 1936 Games, 3,153,367 old FF.

* See biographical note.



Olympic Federations belonging to the CNOSF

22 Olympic Federations	Year of Foundation	Year of affiliation to the CNOSF	Number of licentiates			
			1949	1959	1961	1971
Athletics	1920		35214	41616	53305	90 838
Rowing	1901		8255	9735	11198	9782
Basketball	1932	1934	95801	108371	95225	162194
Boxing	1903		15400	7887	4251	9669
Canoe-Kayak	1931		7000	4766	5002	6677
Cycling	—		52619	39256	39327	42165
Fencing	1906		6156	7746	8311	17524
Football	1919		440273	398855	424352	758559
Gymnastics	1873		47169	47648	54357	84151
Handball	1941		8567	15725	21014	70639
Weight-Lifting	1914		2672	8158	9490	10867
Hockey	1921		4250	2178	7970	5691
Judo	1947		—	37329	44250	233127
Wrestling	1913		2227	3704	3860	7553
Swimming	1920		32816	31125	38423	80129
Skiing	1924		44579	130534	180000	584455
Equestrian Sports	1921		23000	21362	24750	95390
Ice Sports	—		786	2900	2073	10687
Shooting	1967 ¹		14396	22640	24597	31500
Archery	1898		4103	5284	5584	6551
Volleyball	1936		19102	21815	24105	29517
Yachting	1912		3050	10675	22000	62191

¹ Union of the F.F. of shooting clubs, founded in 1887, and the F.F. of Hunting arms shooting.



The CNOSF and Olympism

● IOC Sessions and Olympic Congresses held in France

Without forgetting the Paris Congress of 1894, climaxing on 23rd June with the revival of the Olympic Games and the creation of the International Olympic Committee, two Congresses and nine IOC plenary Sessions have taken place in French territory:

- *1894 Paris Session.
- *1897 Havre Congress and Session.
- *1901 Paris Session.
- *1903 Paris Session.
- *1906 Paris Congress.
- *1914 Paris Congress and Session.
- *1922 Paris Session.
- *1924 Paris Session.
- *1955 Paris Session.
- *1968 Grenoble Session.

The commemorations of the 20th and 30th anniversaries of the revival of the Olympic Games were celebrated at Paris in 1914 and 1924, as well as the centenary of the birth of Pierre de Coubertin in 1964.

● Olympic Awards received

Olympic Diploma

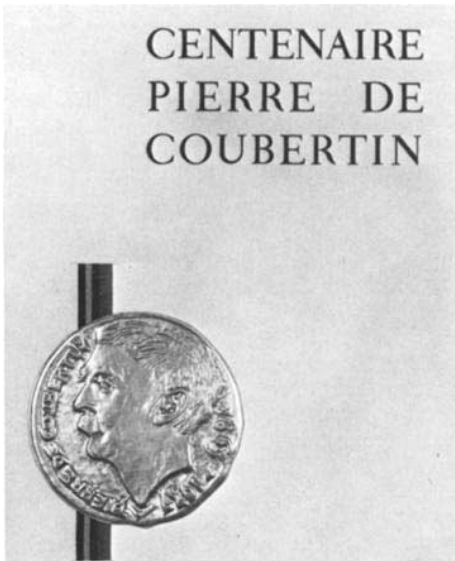
— To Commander Lancrenon, 6th title-holder in 1906 for his sports achievements. During one of his holidays, he went from Paris to Petersburg by bicycle, then travelled down the Volta in a canoe, and finally returned from Astrakan to Paris on horseback.

— To Dr. Jean Charcot, 9th title-holder in 1909, patron of sport and effort from the age of 40. The “Comité Olympique Français” was happy to have this famous scientific explorer in its midst. He was their Vice-President in 1908. He died at sea in 1936.

— To Alain Gerbault, 13th title-holder in 1928, lone yachtsman (he crossed the Atlantic in a light craft in 1923) and writer. Died in 1941.

— To Louis Hostin, 16th title-holder in 1939, Olympic weight-lifting Champion (middle-weight) in 1932 and 1936, who, having been considered worthy of the “Deutsch de la Meurthe” prize, valued at 35,000 F, decided that as an amateur he could not keep this sum.

— To Neptune’s Children (from Tourcoing in the north of France), 23rd title-holders in 1950 for having produced a host of champions, of which five were Olympic champions, and for holding the championship of France for 33 years.



Reproduction of the plaquette edited on the occasion of the Pierre de Coubertin centenary.



Louis Hostin



Commander Lancrenon

— To Charles Denis, 29th title-holder in 1955, mainspring of the “Comité Olympique Français” from 1923. He took on an eminent role in the preparation of the 1924 Olympic Games. In 1953, he donated to the Olympic Museum the results of the 1900 Olympic Games, which were missing from the IOC collection. Died in 1960.

— To Maurice Genevoix, 36th title-holder in 1961. For a long period secretary of the French Academy, this celebrated man of letters used his talent and love of sport to write his novel *Vaincre à Olympie* (To win at Olympia).

— To Jean François Brisson, 50th title-holder in 1970, eclectic athlete, journalist (editor of *Le Figaro*) sports writer (*Sport qui tue, Sport qui sauve*) (Sport which kills, sport which saves), founding President of the “Comité Pierre de Coubertin”, he has always been an active and ardent propagandist of mass sport and of Olympism.

— To Gaston Meyer, 51st title-holder in 1970. Doubtlessly the most celebrated French sports journalist, for a long period editor of the daily paper *L'Equipe*, educationalist and adviser on top champions.

Olympic Cup

1906 To the Touring Club of France, holder of the 1st Olympic Cup, for having welcomed its 100,000th member, and for having rendered such valuable services to the sports cause. Its President was then Abel Baliff*, who became IOC member in 1911.

1912 To the Union of French Gymnastic Clubs, founded in 1868, and whose President from 1896 was Charles Cazélet, organiser of modern gymnastics, who became the 1st President of the “Fédération Internationale de Gymnastique”.

1951 To the Sports Academy of France. It was founded in 1905 with the aim of promoting the practice of sport.

Fearnley Cup

1954 To the Paris University Club in which the richest and most pure spirit was passed on from generation to generation.

1963 To Nautic, a women’s swimming club and pioneer of fancy swimming in France.

Mohammed Taher Trophy

1954 To Adolphe Jauréguy, famous rugby player, who became a much respected international sport leader.

● **The Olympic Day**

This has rarely been organised in France, the last occasion being in 1964, when the entire country commemorated, during the whole of June, the centenary of the birth of Pierre de Coubertin.

* See biographical note.



● Protection of the Olympic Emblems

This is not provided either by a legal text or even by the statutes of the National Committee; however, a plan is in action.

● International Olympic Academy

Each year the CNOSF sends participants to Olympia to attend the sessions, and since 1970, 6 students have normally gone there.

● CNOSF Publications

Between 1962 and 1967, the "Comité Olympique Français" benefitted from a monthly review "Les Sports en France", edited by the National Sports Committee. Since last year, the CNOSF has been publishing information notes at irregular intervals, but hopes to release a review which will be congenial to all French Sports Federations.

● French Olympic Bibliography

We mention as a reminder the works of baron Pierre de Coubertin, on whom the IOC has published a bibliographical brochure.

Literary Works:

- 1924 Henri de Montherlant: *Les Olympiques*, Gallimard (re-edited as a paper back in 1969).
1924 André Obey: *L'Orgue du Stade* (Stadium organ).
1925 Géo Charles: *Jeux Olympiques*, poems heralded in the art competitions of the 1924 Games, Ed. NRF.
1960 Maurice Genevoix: *Vaincre à Olympie* (To win at Olympia), Ed. Le Livre contemporain. In 1924 the author had published *Euthimos, Vainqueur Olympique*.
1960 Albert Mousset: *Olympie et les Jeux Grecs* (Olympia and the Greek Games), Ed. Alb. Guillot.

Studies on Pierre de Coubertin:

- 1917 Ernest Seillière: *Un partisan d'énergie française, Pierre de Coubertin* Ed. Henri Didier.
1960 Robert Hervet and André Senay: *Monsieur de Coubertin*, Ed. Points & Contrepoints.
1966 Marie-Thérèse Eyquem: *Pierre de Coubertin, L'Épopée Olympique*, Ed. Calmann-Levy.

History of Olympism:

- 1952, Joffre Dumazedier: *Regards neuf sur les Jeux Olympiques*, (New looks at the Olympic Games), Ed. du Seuil.
1956, Monique Berlioux: *Les Jeux Olympiques*, Arts et Manufactures.
1964, Gaston Meyer: *Le phénomène Olympique*, Ed. Table Ronde.
1964, Robert Pariente and Gérard Edelstein: *Héros Olympiques*, Ed. Table Ronde.
1966, Gaston Meyer: *Les Jeux Olympiques*, Ed. Table Ronde.
1968, Monique Berlioux: *Olympica*, Ed. Flammarion.
1972, Roger de Groote: *Les Jeux*, Ed. Stock.
1972, Guy Lagorce and Robert Pariente: *La fabuleuse histoire des Jeux Olympiques*, Ed. Odil.

We also draw attention to two collective and general works: *Jeux et Sports*, under the direction of Roger Caillois, Ed. NRF, 1967, and *Sports de France*, Ed. Spes, 1972, not forgetting the outstanding contribution made by the thesis of Prof. A. Michel Bouet, the first to be dedicated to sport and presented in the Sorbonne after seven years of studies. It is the object of a work entitled: *Signification du Sport*, Editions universitaires, 1968.



Mr. Charles de Coquereauumont



Mr. Paul Libaud



Mr. Pierre Ferri



Mr. Jacques Favart

The French and the International Sports Federations

The historical accounts of the ISF allow us to appreciate the value of the effective work carried out by a large number of French leaders in the organisation and development of international sport.

We shall mention some of them: E. G. Drigny, Jules Rosset, who died recently, Jean Petitjean, Léon Breton, Achille Joignard, Paul Bonet-Maury, and the greatly missed Roger Coulon, for a long period Secretary General of the “Fédération Internationale des luttes amateurs” whom no one can forget.

Today, four Presidents and two Secretary Generals of the ISF are of French nationality.

Canoe: Mr. Charles de Coquereauumont, President of the “Fédération Internationale de Canoë” since 1960. Born on 16th June 1907 at San José (Uruguay): very soon attracted to outdoor activities (all water sports, camping and travel), he devoted a considerable amount of his time leading a number of national organisations. From 1946 to 1960, he belonged to the Superior Council for National Education. Elsewhere, he carried out medical and surgical education films. Founder in 1946 and first President until 1955 of the French Canoe-Kayak Federation and founder member of the “Fédération Internationale de Canoë” in 1946, he was Vice-President of the latter from 1952 to 1960, the year of his accession to the supreme post.

Fencing: Mr. Pierre Ferri, President of the “Fédération Internationale d’Escrime”

since 1965. Born on 3rd September 1904 in Paris, doctor of law and political science graduate, former minister, Vice-President of the “Comité Olympique Français” from 1963 to 1970.

Mr. Edgar Mercier, Secretary General of the “Fédération Internationale d’Escrime” since 1973, when he succeeded his fellow countryman Henri Dulieux. Member of the French federation from 1949 to 1966, President of the International Jury since 1937, Treasurer of the FIE from 1965 to 1972, but also President of the Rules Commission in 1965 and 1966, and still President of the Conciliation Commission.

Skating: Mr. Jacques Favart, President of the International Skating Union since 1967 of which he has been a leading member since 1955. Born on 30th July 1920, in Paris, Champion of France for individual figure skating in 1942 (year when he also became leader of the French Ice Sports Federation) and with a partner from 1947 to 1950. He took part in the 1948 Olympic Winter Games in Saint-Moritz. President of the French Ice Sports Federation from 1968 to 1969.

Volleyball: Mr. Paul Libaud, founder President of the “Fédération Internationale de Volleyball” since 1947, a post which he will continue to occupy until the next elections in 1976. Born in Paris on 28th June 1905, he was successful in cycling, table-tennis (three consecutive times Champion of Paris), volleyball (Champion of France) and sailing, a sport in which he came second in the European Championships. He directed French volleyball from 1946 to 1961, in addition to taking part in the work of the COF and of the CNS, of which he was Treasurer



Mr. Jules Rosset



Mr. E.G. Drigny

and then Assistant Secretary General. Moreover, in addition to his international responsibilities, President Libaud puts his qualities as sports leaders to the service of the Provence League of the French Yachting Federation.

Mr. Henry Aujard, Secretary General Treasurer of the FIVB since 1959. Born on 21st October 1920, on the Island of Ré. Engineer from the Central School of Arts and Crafts, athletics international – champion of French University long jump, triple jump, discus and javelin; volleyball international (captain of the French team between 1945 and 1949). Member of the Managing Committee of the most exclusive club in his country, the RCF. Member since 1950 and until this year member of the French Volleyball Federation. Assistant Secretary General of the COF from 1971 to 1973.

Sport in France

Other leading sports organisations:

The French State follows the sports movement closely, through the intermediary of the Secretary of State in collaboration with the 1st Minister for Youth, Sports and Leisure (SEJSL), 34 rue de Châteaudun, 75009 Paris.

The attributions of this ministry are very extensive, from musical activities and the fight against drugs in high circles of sport, not forgetting teaching of physical and sports education. Four central departments can be distinguished: general administration, equipment services, the department for youth and socio-educational activities, and the physical and sports education department. Colonel Marceau Crespin has assumed responsibility for the latter department since 1961.

ational activities, and the physical and sports education department. Colonel Marceau Crespin has assumed responsibility for the latter department since 1961.

State Aid for the Sports Movement

It subsidises sports federations. It helps federations to build up an elite, namely putting at their disposal a highly qualified personnel, which works in close liaison with the president of federations or the regional leagues. Thus in 1973, 19 national technical directors, 93 national trainers and 650 technical advisers, regional and departmental, are sponsored by the SEJSL and are at the disposal of the federations.

Training of Sports Officials and the Further Instruction of Sportsmen

There are training and further instruction centres in almost every state. Teachers are trained there, but these centres are open mainly to the federations. Some are national establishments, such as the National Sports Institute, the Superior Training College for Physical Education, the National School of Ski-ing and Mountaineering, the National Sailing School. Centres set up for the Olympics, for example, Font-Romeu (1968) and Vittel (1972) are well known and draw a number of foreign athletes. Elsewhere, there are 20 regional youth and sports centres, ensuring after three years qualified physical education masters to teach in schools. These centres are also reserved for sports courses run by the federations.

* See biographical note.



Most federations issue certificates approving the qualifications to teach sportsmen in a given discipline.

Sport at School

The teaching of physical and sports education in colleges of secondary education, lycées and universities, is entrusted to teachers and masters trained and paid by the SEJSL. These staff, like all French teachers, only teach one discipline as far as school physical education is concerned. All told, there are 21,000 physical education teachers and masters.

In primary schools, it is the school master who teaches physical education to the pupils.

Sports Equipment in France

The SEJSL has recently made a recount (1971):

covered pools: 462
open air pools: 1,436
pools for beginners: 50
gymnasia: 6,893
sports grounds: 22,300

Most popular sports for the spectator: football and rugby.

Sports making the most important developments:

Apart from judo, in which the number of licentiates increased from 37,000 to

230,000 between 1959 and 1971, due most certainly to a federal policy imposed on the training of officials and the setting up of clubs—a policy moreover adopted by the present President of the CNOSEF, Mr. Claude Collard—the following are the most favoured open air and leisure sports amongst young people: ski-ing, equestrian sports, sailing (which have made rapid developments).

Biographical notes

* *Abel Baliff*, IOC member for France from 1911 until his resignation in 1914. President of the Touring Club of France, Coubertin named him the “minister of intelligent walking”. On behalf of the Touring Club of France, he received the Olympic Cup (the first awarded) in 1906. COF member in 1902 and 1907.

*
* *

* *Comte Jean de Beaumont*, IOC member for France since 1951, Executive Board member since 1968. 2nd Vice-President of the IOC in 1970 and 1st Vice-President since 1972. One of the most eclectic French personalities: journalist and novelist, world shooting champion and selected for the 1924 Olympic Games, fighter pilot, athletics finalist in the World University Games, banker, club-administrator. President of the Sports Academy, etc... Born on 13th January 1904 in Paris, he studied at the “Ecole des Roches” and at the “Ecole Libre des

sciences politiques". President of the COF from 1967 to 1972, after having been Vice-President of this organisation for a long time. He aimed at preserving the independence of the COF while trying to increase its authority. Mass sports attached, he founded and organised the first French Games in 1971 (See Olympic Review No. 45 – June 1971). Through his active presence in numerous IOC Commissions (up to now – Finance, Press and Public Relations), Comte de Beaumont has never ceased to prove his loyalty to the Olympic movement.

*
* *

* *Comte Albert Bertier de Sauvigny*, IOC member for France from 1904 to 1920. In particular close contact with Olympism through family connections and the friendly admiration which united him with Coubertin. Fervent enthusiast of sport, fencer, oarsman and above all huntsman, he encouraged the conservation of the noble game of archery. He contributed to the new advance of archery. His book *Tir à l'Arc*, published in 1900 is authoritative. Elsewhere, his activity manifested itself in numerous historical and literary works. It was he who placed the urn containing the heart of Pierre de Coubertin in the monument commemorating the revival of the Olympic Games at Olympia. He died in 1948.

*
* *

* *Ernest Callot*, one of the original members of the International Olympic Committee, up until 1912, he was its alert Treasurer from 1894 to 1909. Very widely read, he translated numerous ancient tragedies into French verse. President of the Union of French Gymnastics Clubs, then respected leader of the Union of French Athletics Clubs, of which he also became Treasurer, he remains among the most important pioneers in the history of sport in his country. Died in 1912.

*
* *



Mr. Edmond Caillat.

* *Edmond Caillat*, water sports leader, in 1893 he was already a Senior member of the Supporting Club for Water Sport, of which he had been President since 1888. He maintained that there is always time to train, and proved it at eleven o'clock at night! He assumed the post of Vice-President of the COF from 1904.

*
* *

* *Edmond Cazalet*, President of the Union of French Gymnastics Clubs from 1896 to 1931, first President of the "Fédération Internationale de Gymnastique", his work helped the development of modern competition. Member of the COF since 1904.

*
* *

* *Comte Justinien de Clary*; IOC member for France from 1920 to 1933, President of the CNS from 1913 to 1925 and of the "Comité Olympique Français" from 1913 until his death on 14th June 1933. Commissioner General and President of the Executive Committee for the Games of the VIIIth Olympiad in Paris 1924. Born in 1860, he founded or administered various nature societies, for example, the National Union of Hunting Arms Shooting, but also the "France-American Brotherhood", which gave aid to over 300,000 war orphans. His sports activity led him to shooting; he was considered one of the best "marksmen" in the world and came 3rd in the 1900 Olympic Games (clay pigeon shooting). His tall and dignified

bearing and his long white beard always stuck in the memories of those with whom he came in contact.

*
* *

* *Claude Collard*, current President of the CNOSE. Born on 20th October 1924 at Fontainebleau. Engineer at the Central School of Arts and Crafts. Runner up to the European Judo Champion in 1959. The following year he acceded to the presidency of the French Judo Federation, which owes its astonishing development to him. In 1961 he entered the "Comité Olympique Français" and became its Secretary General in 1969 and then President in 1972. French delegation chief at the 1968 Olympic Games. Launching a tremendous campaign entitled "Sport for all" Claude Collard wrote on behalf of the "Comité", "*Very few people rise to the top. What does it matter. A path has been opened to them, the enjoyment of free effort, the opportunity to reach a sort of knighthood, where only human values have a place. They are left with this very precious, Friendship, which is only appreciated by those who meet one another in the stadium*".

*
* *

* *Duvigneau de Lanneau*, President of the "Comité Olympique Français" from 1911 to 1912, after presiding the National Sports Committee in 1908, then in 1911 as President of the Union of French Athletics Clubs.

*
* *

* *Albert Glandaz*, IOC member for France from 1913 until his death in 1944, devoting thirty one years of this life to Olympism. President of the "Comité Olympique

Français" from 1912 to 1913 after having assumed the same post for the National Sports Committee in 1910, as President of the French Federation of Rowing Clubs, and in 1912 as President of the French Yacht Racing Association, Vice-President of the Executive Committee for the Games of the VIIIth Olympiad in Paris 1924. He was active in the Touring Club of France and in a large number of other eminently situated organisations.

*
* *

* *H. Hebrard de Villeuneuve*, IOC member for France from 1900 to 1911 at which time demanding commitments forced him to retire. State counsellor, member of the COF from 1924 as President of the Supporting Fencing Club, Vice-President of the COF from 1907, he was the founder of fencing in schools.

*
* *

* *Maurice Herzog*, IOC member for France since 1970. Born on 15th January 1919 in Lyons, doctor of law and science, and graduate of advanced commercial studies, famous world over since 1950 when he led the triumphal Annapurna expedition (the first 8000 m to be conquered by man).

In his capacity as Secretary of State for Youth and Sport from 1958 to 1966, he brought a sports policy to his country, enabling it to make up for lost time. Introduced a greater amount of sport in schools and attempted to make the use of sport in every day life understood everywhere and by everyone. Mayor and delegate of the town of Chamonix, he recently presented the candidature of the Mont-Blanc Valley for the organisation of the 1976 Olympic Winter Games. Well known author of works on mountains.

*
* *



Vicomte Léon de Janzé

* *Paul Merillon*, President of the Union of Shooting Clubs in 1886, advocate general to the Paris Court of Appeal, COF member from 1894 and from 1902, and 1st President of the Union of Shooting Clubs, founded in 1887.

*
* *

* *Vicomte Léon de Janzé*, President between 1894 and 1898 of the USFSA, organising union for the 1894 Olympic Congress, of which he presided two plenary sessions. Since that time he has taken part in various Olympic Commissions and entered the COF from 1894 to 1904, and even spent some time directing it.

*
* *



Mr. Jules Marcadet

* *Jules Marcadet*, one of the founders of the French stadium club, which commemorates its 90th anniversary this year, and of the USFSA of which he was Secretary General. He was a relentless supporter of the principles of amateurism and continued his sports missionary work by pen, for the paper *Le Temps*.

*
* *

* *Armand Massard*, IOC member for France from 1946 to 1971; member of the Executive Board from 1950, Vice-President of the IOC from 1952 to 1968. Entered the COF as President of the French Fencing Federation, he presided his country's Olympic Committee for nearly thirty five years (1933-1967). Armand Massard showed talent in various fields—sport, literature, politics. Vice-President of the Municipal Council of Paris, the cherished city where he was born on 1st December 1884, he took pen in hand (among the most select contributors to various newspapers, of which the famous *Figaro* is one) as he did sword, fencing for France from 1909 to 1929, and becoming Olympic champion in 1920. Under a pseudonym he wrote scripts for reviews in which Max Linder starred at the turn of the century. Great French linguist, manipulating his language to perfection, he was a competent and discerning adviser within the IOC. He died in 1971.

*
* *

* *François Piétri*, IOC member for France from 1934 to 1966. Born on 10th August 1882 in Bastia (Corsica). Financial inspector, he was a politician of quality, elected delegate for his island in 1924, and was called on several times for ministerial posts before becoming ambassador. International swordsman from 1921 to 1924, his abilities soon made him a leader called to high responsibilities. He presided the French Fencing Federation. He was author of historical works, and under this title a candidate for the French Academy. Died in 1966.

*
* *

* *Robert Pringarbe*, Born on 23rd February 1921, Secretary General of the CNOSF since 1973, a post which he should manage efficiently, judging by the experience he has gained as Secretary General of the French Sports and Cultural Federation since 1954. COF member since 1969.

*
* *

* *Marquis Melchior de Polignac*. IOC member for France from 1914 to 1950. Member of the first Executive Board (1921), he remained as such until 1950. Practised all sports “without distinguishing myself in any of them” he declared modestly when participating in the Stockholm Nordic Games in 1902, where he met Sigfrid Edström. He worked out the first great flying weeks at Brétigny and Reims, organised the athletics college at Reims, famous before the war, financed the setting up of the Pommery Stadium, a precious spot and meeting place still much appreciated by rural families. He took on the organisation of the art competitions at the 1924 Olympic Games. Died in 1951.

*
* *



Mr. Frantz Reichel

* *Frantz Reichel*, one of the greatest French sports personalities, his father, Louis Philippe had been treasurer of the USFSA. Frantz’s physical strength and intelligence were as great as the success

with which he was blessed in all sports disciplines: athletics (from 100 m to cross country and walking), rugby (captain of the French team), Olympic champion in 1900, boxing (he faced the world light weight champion Frank Erne), fencing. He took part in the first air balloon experiments, and he was the second passenger of Wilbur Wright.

He became a very well known journalist and sports writer. He organised the press service for the 1894 Olympic Congress, and presided the “Association Internationale de la presse sportive”. A most competent Administrator, leading his schools administration from 1888, founder of the French Cycling Union, Secretary General of the USFSA, taking part in the setting up of French boxing, wrestling and weight-lifting federations. Secretary General of the COF and the CNS, of which he was the mainspring until his death in 1933. President of the French and International Hockey Federations. Secretary General of the Games of the VIIIth Olympiad (Paris 1924). This unrivalled and stimulating personality gave more than 40 years service to the cause of physical and sports education.

*
* *

* *Jules Rimet*, President of the CNS from 1925 to 1947. Starting out as a well known footballer within the Red Star, a club in the northern suburbs of Paris, he devoted himself to league football; first president of the French football federation, and then a noteworthy President of the Fédération Internationale de Football Amateur.

Vice President of the organisation for the Games of the VIIIth Olympiad (Paris 1924).

