

# **AMERICAN OLYMPIC COMMITTEE REPORT**



**1940**

**GAMES OF THE XIIth OLYMPIAD  
HELSINKI, FINLAND**

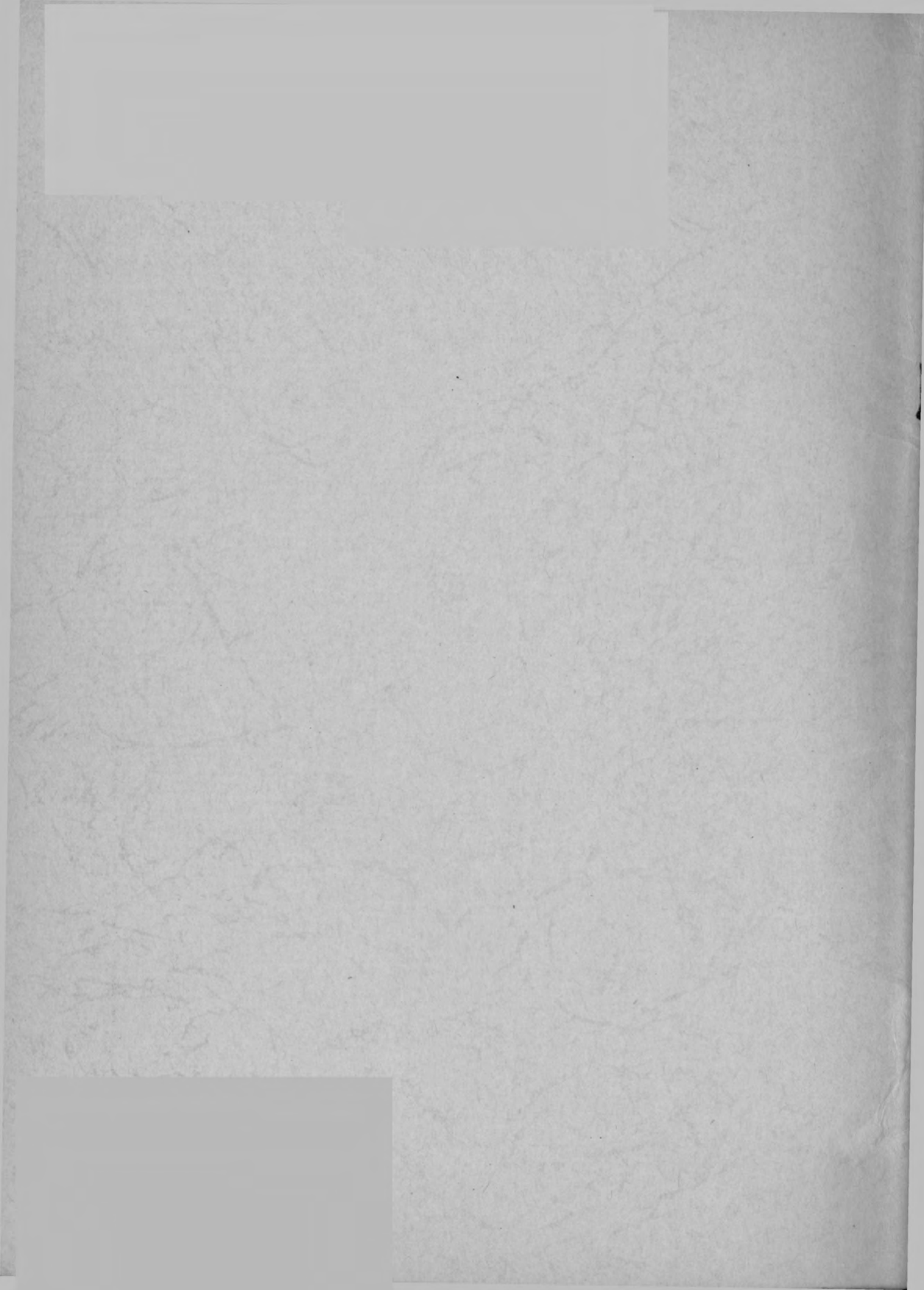
**AND**

**Vth OLYMPIC WINTER GAMES**

**GARMISCH-PARTENKIRCHEN  
GERMANY**

**THE CELEBRATION OF WHICH WAS PREVENTED BY WAR**

**PRICE ONE DOLLAR**



REPORT  
OF THE  
AMERICAN OLYMPIC COMMITTEE  
1940

FOR THE GAMES  
OF THE XII<sup>TH</sup> OLYMPIAD  
HELSINKI, FINLAND  
JULY 20 to AUGUST 4, 1940

V<sup>TH</sup> OLYMPIC WINTER GAMES  
GARMISCH-PARTENKIRCHEN - GERMANY  
FEBRUARY 2 to 11, 1940

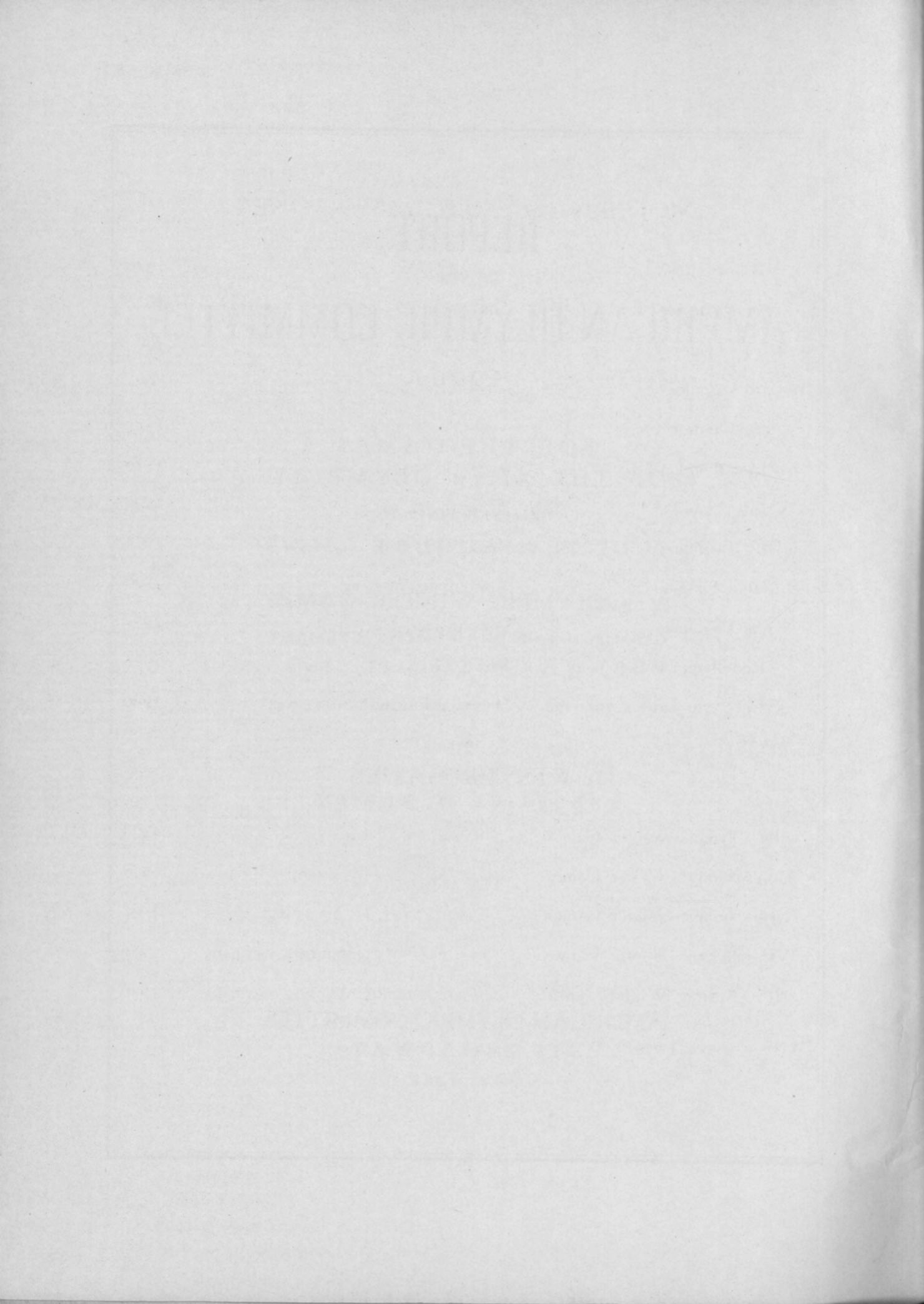
THE CELEBRATION OF WHICH WAS PREVENTED BY WAR



*Edited by*  
FREDERICK W. RUBIEN  
*Secretary*

AMERICAN OLYMPIC COMMITTEE  
233 BROADWAY  
NEW YORK







## MODERN OLYMPIC MILESTONES

Ist Olympiad . . . . .	Athens, Greece . . . . .	1896
IIInd Olympiad . . . . .	Paris, France . . . . .	1900
IIIrd Olympiad . . . . .	St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A. . . . .	1904
IVth Olympiad . . . . .	London, England . . . . .	1908
Vth Olympiad . . . . .	Stockholm, Sweden . . . . .	1912
VIth Olympiad . . . . .	Berlin, Germany* . . . . .	1916
VIIth Olympiad . . . . .	Antwerp, Belgium . . . . .	1920
VIIIth Olympiad . . . . .	Paris, France . . . . .	1924
IXth Olympiad . . . . .	Amsterdam, Holland . . . . .	1928
Xth Olympiad . . . . .	Los Angeles, Cal., U. S. A. . . . .	1932
XIth Olympiad . . . . .	Berlin, Germany . . . . .	1936
XIIth Olympiad . . . . .	Helsinki, Finland* . . . . .	1940

## WINTER GAMES

1st Olympic Winter Games . . .	Chamonix, France . . . . .	1924
IIInd Olympic Winter Games . . .	St. Moritz, Switzerland . . . . .	1928
IIIrd Olympic Winter Games . . .	Lake Placid, N. Y., U.S.A. . . . .	1932
IVth Olympic Winter Games . . .	Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany . .	1936
Vth Olympic Winter Games* . . .	Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany . .	1940

\* Not celebrated on account of War.



## F • O • R • E • W • O • R • D

**T**HAT full information may be available for the guidance of future Olympic Committees, the 1940 American Olympic Committee has decided to publish this modified report of its activities and preparations for the Vth Olympic Winter Games at Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany, and for the Games of the XIIth Olympiad at Helsinki, Finland. Also included are the detailed reports of its twenty-six Games Committees.

Since their appointment early in 1938, the sixty-four members of the American Olympic Committee and the 263 members of the Games Committees have labored incessantly in support of the Olympic movement. Five meetings were held by the American Olympic Committee and an equal number of meetings were held by each of the Games Committees in the twenty-six sports on the Olympic program. Even after it was known definitely that the 1940 Games would not be held, more than fifty members attended the May, 1940 meeting to discuss plans for holding tryouts to select the theoretical Olympic Team.

It must be remembered that the Olympic movement in the United States has no form of established financial subsidy. The prowess of competitors, the labor of officers and officials, and the efforts of all are given without thought of reward other than the honor which they may bring to their country, to sport, and to themselves. The committee therefore wishes to express its profound thanks to the legion of American sportsmen and sportswomen who contributed so freely of their funds and energy to further participation by the United States in the doubly doomed 1940 Olympic Games. To these and to all others who supported the Olympic movement, the Committee acknowledges its gratitude for helpful cooperation.

The United States was ready but the world itself was not. It is the fervent hope of this Committee that the turmoil into which the universe has been tossed will subside soon, so that the Olympic ideal of brotherhood among men may emerge triumphant. May the Olympic flame never die and may the Olympic ideal soon again prevail as an indication of mankind's return to sanity.





## AMERICAN OLYMPIC ASSOCIATION

V OLYMPIC WINTER GAMES—GARMISCH-PARTENKIRCHEN—FEBRUARY 2 to 11, 1940  
GAMES OF THE XII OLYMPIAD—HELSINKI, FINLAND—JULY 20 to AUGUST 4, 1940



AVERY BRUNDAGE  
Chicago  
*President*



Dr JOSEPH E RAYCROFT  
Princeton, N J  
*Vice-president*



FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
The President of the United States  
*Honorary President*



FREDERICK W RUBIEN  
New York City  
*Secretary*



GUSTAVUS T KIRBY  
New York  
*Treasurer*



Dr GRAEME M HAMMOND  
New York City  
*President Emeritus*

# THE AMERICAN OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

## HONORARY PRESIDENT

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, *the President of the United States*

## HONORARY VICE-PRESIDENT

CORDELL HULL, *Secretary of State of the United States*

— DR. GRAHAM M. HAMMOND, *President Emeritus*

AVERY BRUNDAGE, *Chairman*

FREDERICK W. RUBIEN, *Secretary*

OFFICERS DR. JOSEPH E. RAYCROFT, *Vice-Chairman*

— GUSTAVUS T. KIRBY, *Treasurer*

## REPRESENTATIVES OF ORGANIZATIONS

### War Department

Lt. Col. Ross O. Baldwin

### Navy Department

Commander John L. Reynolds

### Amateur Athletic Union of the U. S.

Judge Murray Hulbert

— Daniel J. Ferris

\*L. di Benedetto

### National Collegiate Athletic Association

K. L. Wilson

Asa S. Bushnell

Frank G. McCormick

### National Association of Amateur Oarsmen

Henry Penn Burke

### United States Football Association, Inc.

Joseph Triner

### North American Yacht Racing Union

George Emlen Roosevelt

### Amateur Fencers League of America

Leon M. Schoonmaker

### National Cycling Association, Inc.

Harold J. Dibblee

### Amateur Skating Union of the U. S.

Wilfred P. Hodous

### American Canoe Association

W. Van B. Claussen

### National Ski Association of America, Inc.

Roger Langley

### American Horse Shows Association, Inc.

Brig. Gen. Guy V. Henry

### United States Cavalry Association

Maj. Gen. John K. Herr

### Field Hockey Association of America

Henry Kirk Greer

### United States Revolver Association

Karl T. Frederick

### National Rifle Association

Maj. Gen. M. A. Reckord

### Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America

A. C. Gilbert

### Ten Members at Large

Romeyn Berry

Dr. John Brown, Jr.

J. Frank Facey

William F. Humphrey

Clement B. Newbold

Prof. William B. Owens

Roswell P. Rosengren

Fred L. Steers

Prof. L. W. St. John

Major Patrick J. Walsh

### Games Committee

J. Lyman Bingham (Basketball)

John J. Fox (Bobsled)

Tom Carruthers (Boxing)

Ralph B. Britton (Canoe)

Walter Simonsen (Cycling)

Col. Pierre Lorillard, Jr. (Equestrian)

Harold Van Buskirk (Fencing)

Charles L. Diehm (Fieldball)

Alexis Thompson (Field Hockey)

Joseph K. Savage (Figure Skating)

Roy E. Moore (Gymnastic)

Prof. Albert I. Prettyman (Ice Hockey)

Lt. Col. William C. Rose (Modern Pentathlon)

Dr. I. R. Calkins (Pistol Shooting)

Brig. Gen. F. M. Waterbury (Rifle Shooting)

Julius H. Barnes (Rowing)

Roland Palmedo (Ski)

Elmer A. Schroeder (Soccer)

Peter Miller (Speed Skating)

Laurence J. Johnson (Men's Swimming)

Mrs. Ada Taylor Sackett

(Women's Swimming)

George T. Donoghue (Men's Track and Field)

James M. Roche (Women's Track and Field)

Dietrich Wortmann (Weight Lifting)

Dr. R. G. Clapp (Wrestling)

Ernest Stavey (Yachting)

### Past Presidents of Association and Committee

Dr. Graeme M. Hammond (President Emeritus of American Olympic Assn.)

Gustavus T. Kirby (1920 American Olympic Committee President)

General Douglas MacArthur (1928 American Olympic Committee President)

Assistant Secretary—James F. Simms

Assistant Treasurers

H. Jamison Swarts — Asa S. Bushnell

\* Elected at the May 5, 1940 meeting to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Samuel E. Hoyt.

## CONSTITUENT MEMBERS *of the* AMERICAN OLYMPIC ASSOCIATION

### **Organizations Administrating Participation in Sports on Olympic Program Affiliated with International Federations**

Amateur Athletic Union of the United States  
(Athletics, Boxing, Field Ball, Gymnastics,  
Swimming, Weight Lifting, Wrestling, Bob-  
sled, Ice Hockey, Basketball)

National Association of Amateur Oarsmen  
(Rowing)

United States Football Association, Inc.  
(Soccer)

North American Yachting Racing Union  
(Yachting)

Amateur Fencers League of America (Fencing)

National Cycling Association, Inc. (Cycling)

Amateur Skating Union of the U. S.  
(Speed Skating)

National Ski Association of America, Inc.  
(Skiing)

American Horse Shows Association, Inc.  
(Equestrian)

United States Revolver Association  
(Pistol Shooting)

National Rifle Association (Rifle Shooting)

Field Hockey Association of America  
(Field Hockey)

American Canoe Association (Canoe)

### **Organizations Sponsoring National Championship Programs in Sports on Olympic Program Not Affiliated with International Federations**

National Collegiate Athletic Association  
(Athletics, Swimming, Boxing, Wrestling,  
Gymnastics, Fencing, Rowing, Basketball,  
Baseball, Ice Hockey)

Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes  
of America (Athletics)

United States Cavalry Association (Equestrian)

### **District Sport Organizations**

Adirondack Association, A.A.U.

Allegheny Mountain Association, A.A.U.

American Rowing Association

American Sokol Union

Arkansas Association, A.A.U.

Association of New England Colleges for Con-  
ference on Athletics

Buckeye Intercollegiate Athletic Conference

Carolina Association, A.A.U.

Central Association, A.A.U.

Central Collegiate Conference

The Colored Intercollegiate Athletic Association  
Connecticut Association, A.A.U.

District of Columbia Association, A.A.U.

Eastern Intercollegiate Basketball League

Eastern Intercollegiate Swimming League

Eastern Intercollegiate Wrestling League

Far Western Conference

Florida Association, A.A.U.

Gulf Association, A.A.U.

Hawaiian Association, A.A.U.

Heptagonal Games Association

Indiana Association, A.A.U.

Inland Empire Association, A.A.U.

Intercollegiate Conference Athletic Association

Intercollegiate Fencing Association

Intercollegiate Ice Hockey Association

Intercollegiate Soccer Football Association

Intercollegiate Swimming Association

Inter-Mountain Association, A.A.U.

Maine Association, A.A.U.

Mason-Dixon Track Conference

Metropolitan Association, A.A.U.

Michigan Association, A.A.U.

Middle Atlantic Association, A.A.U.

Middle Atlantic States Collegiate Athletic Assn.

Midwestern Association, A.A.U.

Military Athletic League of the State of New  
York

Minnesota Association, A.A.U.

Minnesota Intercollegiate Athletic Conference

Missouri Valley Association, A.A.U.

Missouri Valley Conference

Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Assn.

Montana Association A.A.U.

New England Association, A.A.U.

New England Intercollegiate Amateur Athletic  
Association

New England Intercollegiate Swimming Assn.

New Jersey Association, A.A.U.

Niagara Association, A.A.U.

North State Intercollegiate Athletic Conference

Northeastern Ohio Association, A.A.U.

Ohio Association, A.A.U.

Ohio Athletic Conference

Oklahoma Association, A.A.U.

Oregon Association, A.A.U.

Ozark Association, A.A.U.

Pacific Association, A.A.U.

Pacific Coast Intercollegiate Athletic Conference

Pacific Northwest Association, A.A.U.

Rocky Mountain Association, A.A.U.

Smoky Mountain Athletic Conference

South Atlantic Association, A.A.U.

Southeastern Association, A.A.U.

Southeastern Conference

Southern Association, A.A.U.



Southern California Intercollegiate Conference  
Southern Conference  
Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association  
Southern Pacific Association, A.A.U.  
Southwestern Association, A.A.U.  
Tennessee Intercollegiate Athletic Association  
United States Eastern Amateur Ski Association  
Virginia Association, A.A.U.  
Wisconsin Association, A.A.U.

**Organizations Governing Sports Not on the  
1940 Olympic Program**

Amateur Softball Association of America  
Amateur Trapshooting Association  
Intercollegiate Rugby Association  
United States Amateur Baseball Congress  
United States Lawn Tennis Association  
United States Intercollegiate Lacrosse Assn.

**Patriotic, Fraternal and Welfare Organizations**

United States Army  
United States Navy  
Conference of Catholic Youth Organizations of  
U. S.  
German-American Athletic Union  
Grand Lodge B.P.O.E.  
Jewish Welfare Board  
The Knights of Columbus  
National Amateur Athletic Federation of  
America  
Young Men's Christian Association

**Representatives of the International Olympic  
Committee**

Col. William May Garland  
Avery Brundage  
Frederic R. Coudert

# 1940 OLYMPIC GAMES COMMITTEES

## BASKETBALL

J. Lyman Bingham, *Chairman*, Chicago, Ill.  
 Dr. John Brown, Jr., *Vice-Chairman*, New York  
 James Kelly, *Secretary*, Minneapolis, Minn.  
 J. Fred Bohler, Pullman, Wash.  
 Dr. H. G. Carlson, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 James Coogan, New Haven, Conn.  
 Willard N. Greim, Denver, Colo.  
 Harry Henshel, New York, N. Y.  
 L. H. Mahony, Denver, Colo.  
 William H. Miller, Tulsa, Okla.  
 H. G. Olsen, Columbus, Ohio  
 H. Jamison Swarts, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 John Zimnoch, Brooklyn, N. Y.

## BOBSLED

Lowell Thomas, *Honorary Chairman*, New York  
 Elwood S. Kerr, *Chairman*, Lake Placid, N. Y.  
 Edward F. Eagan, *Vice-Chairman*, New York  
 William M. Leonard, *Secretary*, Schenectady  
 John J. Fox, New York, N. Y.  
 W. G. Howard, Albany, N. Y.  
 \*\*William Fiske, New York, N. Y.  
 Hunter Goodrich, Edgewater, N. J.

## BOXING

Roy E. Davis, *Chairman*, Chicago, Ill.  
 L. N. Bloom, *Vice-Chairman*, Cleveland, O.  
 Dr. Carl R. Schott, *Secretary*, State College, Pa.  
 Charles H. Brennan, Detroit, Mich.  
 Tom Carruthers, Charlottesville, Va.  
 W. H. Cowell, Durham, N. H.  
 Eugene Driscoll, Somerville, Mass.  
 Capt. E. J. McGaw, Washington, D. C.  
 James J. Richardson, Portland, Ore.  
 Al Sandell, San Francisco, Calif.  
 Claude A. Simons, New Orleans, La.  
 William H. Thomas, Omaha, Nebr.  
 I. F. Toomey, Davis, Calif.

## CANOE

Ralph B. Britton, *Chairman*, New Britain, Conn.  
 W. Van B. Claussen, *Secretary*, New York, N. Y.  
 Albert A. Bauer, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Shirley Harrington, Providence, R. I.  
 William F. Martin, Arlington, Va.  
 George J. Ryan, Newark, N. J.  
 Owen Van Camp, Chicago, Ill.  
 Walwin Barr, Yonkers, N. Y. (*Treasurer but not member of Committee*)

## CYCLING

Harold J. Dibblee, *Chairman*, New York, N. Y.  
 Frank Semcer, *Vice-Chairman*, Newark, N. J.  
 Walter Bardgett, *Secretary*, New York, N. Y.  
 Walter Simonsen, Chicago, Ill.  
 Henry Hambacher, Bloomfield, N. J.  
 Al Krushel, Buffalo, N. Y.  
 Hans Ohrt, Beverly Hills, Calif.

## EQUESTRIAN

Maj. Gen. John K. Herr, *Chairman*, Washington, D. C.  
 Lt. Col. Frank L. Whittaker, *Secretary*, Fort Jackson, S. C.  
 Col. Pierre Lorillard, Jr., *Treasurer*, Tuxedo Park  
 Gustavus T. Kirby, *Assistant-Treasurer*, New York, N. Y.  
 Maj. Gen. Robert M. Danford, Washington, D. C.  
 Maj. Gen. Guy V. Henry, Chevy Chase, Md.  
 Adrian Van Sinderen, New York, N. Y.

## FENCING

Harold Van Buskirk, *Chairman*, Bronxville, N. Y.  
 Dr. John R. Huffman, *Secretary*, New York, N. Y.  
 Hugh V. Alessandrini, New York, N. Y.  
 Norman C. Armitage, New York, N. Y.  
 Andrew Boyd, Los Angeles, Calif.  
 Capt. W. M. Breckinridge, Ft. Thomas, Ky.  
 Dernel Every, New York, N. Y.  
 Dr. Graeme M. Hammond, New York, N. Y.  
 John Howard Hanway, Pelham Manor, N. Y.  
 Gustavus T. Kirby, New York, N. Y.  
 F. Barnard O'Connor, New York, N. Y.  
 Dr. Francis Riebel, Columbus, Ohio  
 Leon M. Schoonmaker, Long Island City, N. Y.

## FIELDBALL

Dietrich Wortmann, *Chairman*, New York, N. Y.  
 Charles L. Diehm, *Secretary*, New York, N. Y.  
 Dr. A. K. Aldinger, New York, N. Y.  
 Dr. Harold Anson Bruce, New York, N. Y.  
 Aaron M. Frank, Portland, Ore.  
 Willard N. Greim, Denver, Colo.  
 Reynold Oeschler, Chicago, Ill.  
 Dr. Joseph A. Reilly, Kansas City, Mo.  
 Willy Renz, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Racine Thompson, Chicago, Ill.  
 \*\*Fritz Wendt, Brooklyn, N. Y.

## FIELD HOCKEY

Henry Kirk Greer, *Chairman*, New York, N. Y.  
 \*\*Leonard F. O'Brien, *Secretary*, Boston, Mass.  
 Alexis Thompson, New York, N. Y.  
 Horace C. Disston, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 David McMullin, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 John I. Turnbull, Baltimore, Md.  
 Cornelius Vanderbreggen, Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y.

## FIGURE SKATING

Joseph K. Savage, *Chairman*, New York, N. Y.  
 Bedell H. Harned, *Secretary*, New York, N. Y.  
 Sherwin C. Badger, Boston, Mass.  
 Richard L. Hapgood, Boston, Mass.  
 Joel B. Liberman, New York, N. Y.  
 Harry E. Radix, Chicago, Ill.  
 Charles M. Rotch, Boston, Mass.

\*\* Deceased.

### GYMNASTIC

Roy E. Moore, *Chairman*, New York, N. Y.  
D. L. Hoffer, *Vice-Chairman*, Chicago, Ill.  
Capt. William L. Bell, West Point, N. Y.  
William Ackerman, Los Angeles, Calif.  
Dr. C. Abbott Beling, Newark, N. J.  
Herbert G. Forsell, Hyde Park, Mass.  
Charles Gevecker, St. Louis, Mo.  
John H. Glattfelder, New York, N. Y.  
Jerry Hardy, New York, N. Y.  
G. I. Kern, Cleveland, Ohio  
Dr. Adolph H. Picker, Baltimore, Md.  
Hartley D. Price, Urbana, Ill.  
M. W. Younger, Philadelphia, Pa.

### ICE HOCKEY

Rufus J. Trimble, *Chairman*, New York, N. Y.  
Walter A. Brown, *Vice-Chairman*, Boston, Mass.  
John A. Thomas, *Secretary*, New York, N. Y.  
Prof. Albert I. Prettyman, Clinton, N. Y.  
Lt. M. S. Carter, West Point, N. Y.  
Arnold Eddy, Los Angeles, Calif.  
Charles Gorman, Dorchester, Mass.  
Louis F. Keller, Minneapolis, Minn.  
L. K. Neidlinger, Hanover, N. H.  
Ray Saucier, Lewiston, Maine  
Edward Stanley, Clinton, N. Y.  
Joseph Wirtz, East Haven, Conn.  
Walter Wright, Chicago, Ill.

### MODERN PENTATHLON

Maj. Gen. John K. Herr, *Chairman*, Washington, D. C.  
Lt. Col. William C. Rose, *Vice-Chairman*, Washington, D. C.  
Lt. Col. Frank L. Whittaker, *Secretary*, Fort Jackson, S. C.  
Capt. W. R. Hensey, Jr., Fort Bragg, N. C.  
Lt. Col. Louis E. Hibbs, West Point, N. Y.  
Gustavus T. Kirby, New York, N. Y.  
Capt. Richard W. Mayo, Honolulu, T. H.  
Capt. George W. Smythe, West Point, N. Y.

### PISTOL SHOOTING

Dr. I. R. Calkins, *Chairman*, Springfield, Mass.  
Col. Roy D. Jones, *Secretary*, Springfield, Mass.  
Raymond C. Bracken, Columbus, Ohio  
John B. Connolly, San Francisco, Calif.  
Karl T. Frederick, New York, N. Y.  
E. Hubert Litchfield, New York, N. Y.  
Maj. Gen. M. A. Reckord, Washington, D. C.

### RIFLE SHOOTING

Maj. Gen. M. A. Reckord, *Chairman*, Washington, D. C.  
C. B. Lister, *Secretary*, Washington, D. C.  
Brig. Gen. F. M. Waterbury, New York, N. Y.  
Judge Hilliard Comstock, Santa Rosa, Calif.  
Karl T. Frederick, New York, N. Y.  
L. M. Temple, Scarsdale, N. Y.  
Lt. Col. L. W. T. Waller, Jr., Meadowbrook, Pa.

### ROWING

Henry Penn Burke, *Chairman*, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Clement B. Newbold, *Secretary*, Jenkintown, Pa.

Julian W. Curtiss, *Treasurer*, New York, N. Y.  
Julius H. Barnes, New York, N. Y.  
Earle P. Baltz, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Robert B. Cutler, Needham, Mass.  
Ray Eckman, Seattle, Wash.  
Robert F. Herrick, Boston, Mass.  
Thomas E. Lane, Detroit, Mich.  
Kenneth L. Priestley, Berkeley, Calif.  
Charles Salinger, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Maxwell Stevenson, New York, N. Y.  
Theodore J. Van Twisk, New York, N. Y.

### SKI

Roland Palmedo, *Chairman*, New York, N. Y.  
Arthur J. Barth, *Secretary*, Milwaukee, Wis.  
Dr. R. S. Elmer, Bellows Falls, Vermont  
Peter H. Hostmark, Seattle, Wash.  
\*Carl V. Kilgore, Seattle, Wash.  
Roger Langley, Barre, Mass.  
\*Prof. Charles A. Proctor, Hanover, N. H.  
Wendell T. Robie, Auburn, Calif.  
M. A. Strand, Salt Lake City, Utah  
\*Paul C. Sweet, Durham, N. H.

### SOCCER

Joseph J. Barriskill, *Chairman*, New York, N. Y.  
James Armstrong, *Secretary*, New York, N. Y.  
Elmer A. Schroeder, Philadelphia, Pa.  
William T. Angus, Cleveland, Ohio  
H. S. Callowhill, Baltimore, Md.  
Dr. G. Randolph Manning, New York, N. Y.  
Joseph Triner, Chicago, Ill.

### SPEED SKATING

Grover R. Petersen, *Chairman*, Milwaukee, Wis.  
Frank M. Kalteux, *Secretary*, Chicago, Ill.  
Peter Miller, Chicago, Ill.  
Louis D. Dennis, Cedar Rapids, Iowa  
Wilfred P. Hodous, Cleveland, Ohio  
Henry Kemper, St. Louis, Mo.  
Harry B. Taber, Buffalo, N. Y.

### MEN'S SWIMMING

Laurence J. Johnson, *Chairman*, Boston, Mass.  
Edward T. Kennedy, *Secretary*, New York, N. Y.  
Ernst Brandsten, Palo Alto, Calif.  
Fred Cady, Los Angeles, Calif.  
\*Prof. Thomas K. Cureton, Springfield, Mass.  
Arthur E. Eilers, St. Louis, Mo.  
Robert J. H. Kiphuth, New Haven, Conn.  
Fred W. Luehring, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Max Ritter, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Charles O. Roeser, Lansdown, Pa.  
A. Y. Russell, Des Moines, Ia.  
Roscoe C. Torrance, Seattle, Wash.  
A. Earle Weeks, Washington, D. C.  
Mike Peppe, Columbus, Ohio

### WOMEN'S SWIMMING

Mrs. Doris Duke Cromwell, *Honorary Chairman*, Somerville, N. J.  
Miss Elsie L. Viets, *Chairman*, New York, N. Y.

\*Auxiliary members.



Mrs. Ada Taylor Sackett, *Secretary*, Atlantic City, N. J.  
 Mrs. Harrison Van Aken, Jr., *Treasurer*, Schenectady, N. Y.  
 Mrs. Aileen Allen, Los Angeles, Calif.  
 Mrs. Charlotte Boyle Clune, Scottsville, N. Y.  
 Miss Katherine Dunnette, Cincinnati, Ohio  
 Mrs. Ione L. Muir, Williamstown, Mass.

#### MEN'S TRACK AND FIELD

K. L. Wilson, *Chairman*, Evanston, Ill.  
 Ward H. Haylett, *Secretary*, Manhattan, Kans.  
 George T. Donoghue, Chicago, Ill.  
 Emmett Brunson, Houston, Texas  
 John S. Coates, San Francisco, Calif.  
 A. C. Gilbert, New Haven, Conn.  
 W. C. Hunter, Los Angeles, Calif.  
 Wilbur Hutsell, Auburn, Alabama  
 Alfred Masters, Palo Alto, Calif.  
 Edward S. Parsons, Boston, Mass.  
 Edwin F. Schaefer, Buffalo, N. Y.  
 Earl Thompson, Annapolis, Md.  
 John J. Flaherty, Jersey City, N. J.

#### WOMEN'S TRACK AND FIELD

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, *Honorary Chairman*, Hyde Park, N. Y.  
 Miss Dee Boeckmann, *Chairman*, St. Louis, Mo.  
 Mrs. Irene Sand Jones, *Vice-Chairman*, San Francisco, Calif.  
 James M. Roche, *Secretary*, New Haven, Conn.  
 Miss Olive Hasenfus, Needham, Mass.  
 Miss Maude McEvoy, Jacksonville, Fla.  
 Mrs. Catherine Meyer, Maplewood, N. J.  
 Miss Elizabeth Robinson, Chicago, Ill.

#### WEIGHT LIFTING

Dietrich Wortmann, *Chairman*, New York, N. Y.  
 Robert Hoffman, *Secretary*, York, Pa.  
 Mark H. Berry, Llanerch, Pa.  
 Col. Charles J. Dieges, New York, N. Y.  
 Emmett Faris, Cincinnati, Ohio  
 Jere Kingsbury, Los Angeles, Calif.  
 Dr. C. M. Wheeler, Portland, Oregon

#### WRESTLING

Dr. R. G. Clapp, *Chairman*, Lincoln, Nebr.  
 George M. Pinneo, *Secretary*, Sheldon, Ill.  
 Louis R. Ardouin, South Gate, Calif.  
 W. F. Bailey, High Point, N. C.  
 \*\*E. C. Gallagher, Stillwater, Okla.  
 Robert Hunter, Chicago, Ill.  
 George L. Listman, Boston, Mass.  
 George N. Mehnert, Newark, N. J.  
 Axel Nordquist, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Dr. J. A. Rockwell, Cambridge, Mass.  
 E. G. Schroeder, Iowa City, Iowa  
 Henry Stone, Berkeley, Calif.  
 W. H. Thom, Bloomington, Ind.

#### YACHTING

George Emlen Roosevelt, *Chairman*, New York, N. Y.  
 Ernest Stavey, *Secretary*, New York, N. Y.  
 Owen P. Churchill, Los Angeles, Calif.  
 George W. Elder, New York, N. Y.  
 A. J. Grundy, Detroit, Mich.  
 J. Vincent Jervis, San Francisco, Calif.  
 M. D. Vail, Chicago, Ill.

\*\*Deceased

### SPECIAL COMMITTEES

#### ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

A. C. Gilbert, *Chairman*, New Haven, Conn.

#### PUBLIC RELATIONS, PLAN AND SCOPE COMMITTEE

Judge Murray Hulbert, *Chairman*, New York, N. Y.  
 Romeyn Berry, Jacksonville, N. Y.  
 J. Lyman Bingham, Chicago, Ill.  
 Asa S. Bushnell, New York, N. Y.  
 Dr. John Brown, Jr., New York, N. Y.  
 Harold J. Dibblee, New York, N. Y.  
 Daniel J. Ferris, New York, N. Y.  
 A. C. Gilbert, New Haven, Conn.  
 John T. McGovern, New York, N. Y.  
 Roswell P. Rosengren, Buffalo, N. Y.  
 Gustavus T. Kirby, New York, N. Y.  
 Frederick W. Rubien, New York, N. Y.  
 Henry Penn Burke, Philadelphia, Pa.

#### COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION AND REVISION OF THE CONSTITUTION

Dr. Joseph E. Raycroft, Princeton, N. J.  
 Judge Murray Hulbert, New York, N. Y.  
 Gustavus T. Kirby, New York, N. Y.  
 A. C. Gilbert, New Haven, Conn.  
 Frederick W. Rubien, New York, N. Y.  
 Dr. John Brown, Jr., New York, N. Y.  
 Julian S. Myrick, New York, N. Y.

#### COMMITTEE ON THE SALE OF BROADCAST RIGHTS

Asa S. Bushnell, New York, N. Y.  
 Harold J. Dibblee, New York, N. Y.  
 J. Lyman Bingham, Chicago, Illinois  
 Daniel J. Ferris, New York, N. Y.

#### COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS

John T. McGovern, New York, N. Y.  
Asa S. Bushnell, New York, N. Y.

#### WINTER CARNIVAL COMMITTEE

Gustavus T. Kirby, *Chairman*, New York, N. Y.  
Roland Palmedo, New York, N. Y.  
Peter Miller, Chicago, Ill.  
Joseph K. Savage, New York, N. Y.  
John J. Fox, Bronx, New York  
Rufus J. Trimble, New York, N. Y.  
Harold J. Dibblee, New York, N. Y.

#### HANDBOOK COMMITTEE

Dr. Joseph E. Raycroft, *Chairman*, Princeton, N. J.  
A. C. Gilbert, New Haven, Conn.  
Dr. John Brown, Jr., New York, N. Y.

#### COMMITTEE ON SELECTION OF MEDICAL STAFF, CHAPERONS, AND TRAINERS

Dr. Joseph E. Raycroft, *Chairman*, Princeton, N. J.  
Frederick W. Rubien, New York, N. Y.  
Gustavus T. Kirby, New York, N. Y.  
Dr. John Brown, Jr., New York, N. Y.  
Daniel J. Ferris, New York, N. Y.  
A. C. Gilbert, New Haven, Conn.  
— Laurence J. Johnson, Boston, Mass.  
Mrs. Ada Taylor Sackett, Atlantic City, N. J.  
— K. L. Wilson, Evanston, Illinois

#### COMMITTEE ON MEMORIAL RESOLUTIONS

Dr. Joseph E. Raycroft, *Chairman*, Princeton, N. J.  
Frederick W. Rubien, New York, N. Y.  
Dr. John Brown, Jr., New York, N. Y.  
A. C. Gilbert, New Haven, Conn.

#### COMMITTEE ON TRYOUT CERTIFICATE AWARDS

Laurence J. Johnson, *Chairman*, Boston, Mass.  
Karl T. Frederick, New York, N. Y.  
Gustavus T. Kirby, New York, N. Y.

#### COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE CYCLING SITUATION

Henry Kirk Greer, *Chairman*, New York, N. Y.  
Dr. John Brown, Jr., New York, N. Y.  
Karl T. Frederick, New York, N. Y.  
Joseph K. Savage, New York, N. Y.  
Asa S. Bushnell, New York, N. Y.

#### FINANCE COMMITTEE

Avery Brundage, *Chairman*, Chicago, Ill.

#### OLYMPIC STAMP COMMITTEE

Frank E. Nelson, *Chairman*, Chicago, Ill.  
J. Lyman Bingham, Chicago, Ill.  
Owen Van Camp, Chicago, Ill.  
Fred L. Steers, Chicago, Ill.  
Paul Nordstrom, Chicago, Ill.  
— K. L. Wilson, Evanston, Illinois



## REPORT of the CHAIRMAN, AVERY BRUNDAGE



On April 23, 1940, after waiting almost until the last moment for war clouded skies to clear, the Organizing Committee in Helsinki finally announced that the Games of the Twelfth Olympiad could not be held. Thus, much to the disappointment of the millions of followers of amateur sports in every quarter of the globe, the steady advance of the Olympic movement was halted for a second time in the nearly fifty years since the games of the modern cycle were established by Baron Pierre de Coubertin. Originally, following years of effort by the sport leaders of Japan, the 1940 Games had been awarded to the city of Tokio. A budget of twenty million yen was adopted and the Japanese Organizing Committee labored zealously for two years preparing for the celebration which coincided with the 2600th anniversary of the founding of the Japanese Empire. A great athletic field was to have been created and plans were drawn for a new Stadium to seat 100,000

persons, an Olympic standard swimming pool and other facilities. There was to have been a complete Olympic village similar to the ones constructed at Los Angeles and Berlin. Thousands of copies of the rules and regulations and programs in four languages were distributed. Unfortunately all of this work went for naught when the Organizing Committee, in July, 1938, accepted the suggestion of the Imperial Japanese Government to relinquish the Games because of the disturbed conditions in the Orient. This was the first time the Games had been scheduled outside of Europe and North America, and with Tokio's renouncement, the fulfillment of the wish of Baron de Coubertin to have the Games held on each continent was further deferred.

On a trip through Japan in 1939, I found a great and growing enthusiasm for amateur sport on the part of both participants and the public and a widespread interest in the Olympic movement. Undoubtedly, Tokio will endeavor to obtain the Games once more as soon as conditions are more propitious.

As soon as the Games were relinquished by the Japanese, they were awarded by the International Olympic Committee to Helsinki which had been second to Tokio when the vote on venue was taken in 1936. The Finns were so enthusiastic and the Organizing Committee so diligent that in the summer of 1939 when I visited Helsinki, most of the necessary arrangements were nearly complete. Several millions of dollars were being spent in enlarging the stadium, building an Olympic Village, excavating a swimming pool, constructing additional facilities, laying roads and erecting new hotels for the accommodation of the public.

To illustrate the tremendous interest in the Olympic Games today, practically all of the tickets were sold within a few weeks after they had been placed on sale by the Finnish Organizing Committee. The allotment of the United States of four thousand was practically entirely subscribed over one year in advance of the opening of the Games. This is all the more remarkable when we consider that each ticket involved the expense of a trip to Finland and return.

While this regulation has since been changed, formerly the country staging the Olympic Games had the first claim on the Winter Games. The fifth Winter Olympic Games were not awarded to Sapporo, Japan, however, until 1937. Immediately the Japanese Organizing Committee began the construction of a bob-run, an indoor ice arena, an Olympic Village and other facilities, operating under a budget of approximately \$600,000.00. These Games were also released in July, 1938, and were awarded to St. Moritz.



In the meantime, the International Olympic Committee, because of certain abuses in some sports, had amplified its rules by specifically barring teachers and coaches from the competitions. This, for some strange reason, met with the objection of the International Ski Federation, which allows these professionals to participate in its events. When it became apparent that the Swiss Organizing Committee, apparently influenced by the Ski Federation, was not proceeding properly with preparations for the Games, the I. O. C. was forced to rescind the award in June, 1939. Only eight months remained before the date of the Games and all the winter sport centers in the world, including Lake Placid and Montreal, which were equipped to handle this event, were consulted. The only one that was prepared to accept the Games on such short notice was Garmisch-Partenkirchen which had staged the Winter Games so successfully in 1936 and this city graciously agreed to act as host once more. Anticipating even greater interest on the part of the public and a larger entry list than in 1936, it was decided to rebuild and enlarge all the existing facilities. Additional hockey rinks were installed, the ski-runs and jumps were remodeled and the skating rink was enlarged. The resulting winter sports plant is probably the finest in the world, but the European war, of course, prevented these Games also, and all of this work was for the time being, at least, wasted. Apparently, despite modern developments, we are not as far advanced as the ancient Greeks who, in the Golden Age, stopped their wars long enough at least to hold their Games.

In June, 1939, at the meeting of the International Olympic Committee, four cities applied for the honor of staging the Games of the Thirteenth Olympiad. London was the successful applicant, obtaining twenty votes against eleven for Rome, two for Detroit and one for Lausanne.

Cortina, Italy was awarded the Vith Winter Games with sixteen votes to two for Montreal and two for Oslo. The suggestion has been made that London yield its position to Helsinki and I hope that it will be possible to induce the English to make this friendly gesture. Of all the countries participating in the Olympic Games, little Finland has the outstanding record on a per capita basis. The disappointment there was keen when they were forced to relinquish the 1940 Games and their financial loss was great. The world of sport, I believe, will hail a sporting gesture of this kind from the London authorities.

While at the moment some are gloomy about the prospects for the Olympic Games, in view of the disturbed conditions throughout the world, I feel certain that the people of all countries, in their disgust with the chicanery of politics, will, after hostilities have ceased, turn even more enthusiastically to the high idealism of amateur sports and the Olympic movement. It may seem difficult at the moment to see the effects of Olympic activities in our modern world. It must be remembered, however, that the Olympic movement in its modern phase began less than fifty years ago and has touched but a very, very small proportion of the people of the world. It may be stated, however, that no other enterprise has been more effective in developing international good-will and in building feelings of mutual respect and friendliness among the peoples of the world.

Clean contests, no matter how strenuous, held in an atmosphere of good sportsmanship produce mutual understanding and respect. Under fair and honest rules there is equal opportunity for all and sport, therefore, is essentially democratic in the best sense of the word. Young people imbued with this democratic spirit of competitive sport, knowing that victory comes only from



GRAND STAND OF HELSINKI OLYMPIC STADIUM

diligent training and their own honest efforts are not swayed by radical propaganda. For these and countless other reasons, the Olympic movement is destined to grow in strength and power. Fifty-one nations participated in the last Games. There are sixty-three National Olympic Committees functioning in all parts of the world, and the International Olympic Committee is directly represented in forty-four of these countries. Immediately on cessation of hostilities it is probable that a meeting of the Executive Committee of the International Olympic Committee will be called by its President, Count Baillet-Latour, to consider and decide on a program.

Normally, the International Olympic Committee meets every year. These meetings are devoted to consideration of methods to promote knowledge of and interest in the Olympic movement throughout the world and to the advancement of the Olympic Games. The Committee has expressed its views on such subjects as the nationalization of sports with political aim, the practice of keeping athletes in special training camps for long periods, the payment in various methods, direct and indirect, for broken time, the granting of valuable presents or rewards to successful athletes, the question of whether a professional in one sport shall be accepted as an amateur in other sports, the practice of theatrical and moving picture promoters, radio chains and newspapers of employing successful athletes because of their athletic prominence, and the doping of athletes. Supervision over the Olympic Games becomes more strict each Olympiad and sports which are not properly controlled may find themselves omitted from the program.

The greatest difficulty, of course, in these

materialistic times is to prevent the commercialization of the Games and to maintain strict adherence to the amateur code. In 1930, a special Olympic Congress was held in Berlin to discuss these matters. After several days of deliberation, this Congress, composed of representatives of a score of different sports from 50 different nations, reached certain conclusions which are embodied in the general rules and regulations in effect today. Recognizing that conditions vary, the I. O. C. has left to the various federations the duty of amplifying these rules to cover the situations under their jurisdiction. For the Olympic Games, the regulations simply provide that a participating athlete must satisfy the following conditions.

1. Must not be a professional in the sport for which he is entered or in any other sport.
2. Must never have received reimbursement or compensation for loss of salary.

Recently, another conditions was added.

3. Must not be a teacher receiving remuneration for instruction in physical education or sport.

The International Olympic Committee has a full realization of the necessity of maintaining the high standards of the Olympic movement. It remembers that when the regulations maintaining the purity and the nobility of the ancient games were relaxed and professionalism and commercialism appeared, they soon passed out of existence. The attitude of the Committee was well expressed by its founder, Baron Pierre de Coubertin, in the following words. "My friends and I have not fought and worked to restore the Olympic Games to you as an object for



AERIAL VIEW OF OLYMPIC STADIUM

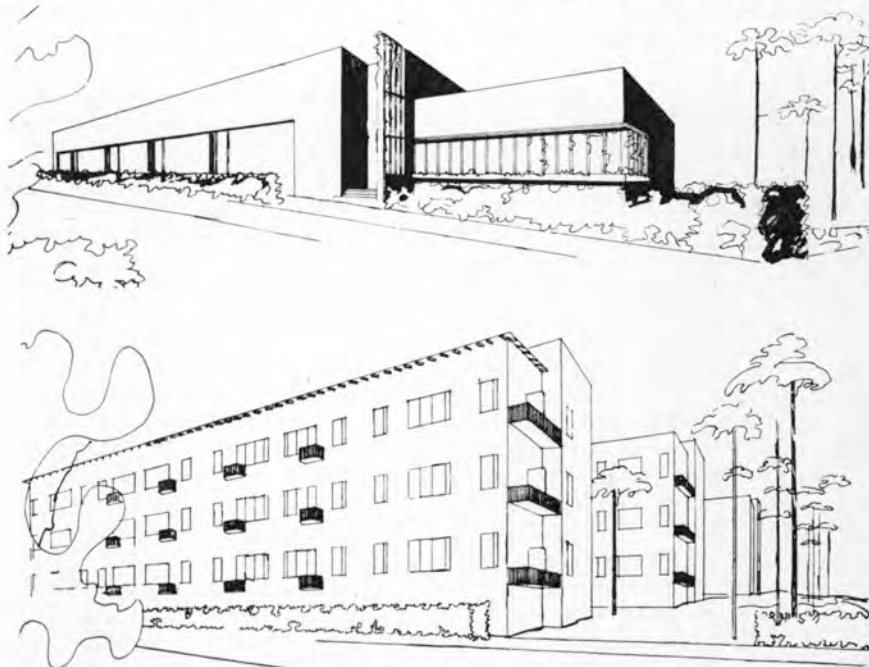
museum or cinema, nor is it our wish that commercial or political interests should seize upon them. In reviving this institution, twenty-five centuries old, we have wished you to become devotees of the religion of Sport in the same sense as it was conceived by the ancient Greeks. In the present world, where possibilities are great, and yet threatened by so many risks of degeneration, Olympism may be a school of moral nobility and purity, as well as of physical endurance and energy, provided that you always keep your conception of honour and disinterestedness in sport on a level with your physical powers."

An American Olympic Committee is organized for each Olympiad by the American Olympic Association, a permanent organization, composed of practically all the organizations administering amateur sport in the United States. There are at present, 104 members. The principal duty of the A. O. C. is to select the Olympic team to represent the United States, to raise the funds required to equip it, to transport it to the Games, to house it while there, and to return the athletes to their homes. The American Olympic Committee for the Games of the Twelfth Olympiad was organized and appointed its sub-committees and games committees early in 1938. It disbanded on October 29, 1940.

Shortly after its first meeting, an office was opened in Chicago and the staff in the New York office was augmented to carry on an extensive publicity and promotion program preliminary to the initiation of the campaign for funds. Several nation-wide and one world-wide broadcast

was arranged. Numerous stories and articles were written for newspapers and magazines. The groundwork for the formation of almost 400 local committees was prepared. The detailed story of these activities is contained in the report of the Finance and Publicity Committee appearing elsewhere in this volume. Your special attention is called to the fact that for the first time a plan which I have advocated for many years, to add a small increment to the price of tickets to sports events for the Olympic fund, was used with great success. This plan should be adopted by every member of the A. O. A. Reference should be made also to the report of the Special Committee on Public Relations. An Olympic Stamp, to be sold for the benefit of the Olympic fund, was issued for the first time. The desirability of having the President of the United States designate an "Olympic Week" was also indicated.

Final try-outs were arranged and teams to represent the United States in all the sports on the Winter Games program were selected. After the outbreak of hostilities, in September, 1939, it became doubtful that it would be possible to stage the Olympic Games. The Committee decided, however, that if arrangements could be made, some recognition should be given to the athletes who had trained so faithfully during the preceding four years with Olympic honors in view. The Games Committees were, therefore, authorized to hold try-outs and select Olympic teams even though the Games were perforce abandoned. In eight of the fifteen sports scheduled on the Olympic program, try-outs were held and certificates were issued to the successful con-



30 APARTMENTS WERE CONSTRUCTED TO HOUSE OLYMPIC CONTESTANTS



testants. The M. S. Pilsudski was chartered to transport our teams direct to Helsinki and more than one-third of all the available space was sold a full year in advance of the scheduled July 3, 1940 sailing. The Committee handled the distribution of the 4000 season tickets to the Games allotted to the United States; 80% of these were sold prior to the outbreak of the war. The Committee also arranged housing reservations in Helsinki for its friends and supporters. Profiting from its experiences in previous years, the A. O. C. was never before so well prepared and organized to handle its specialized duties at such an early date.

Reference to the Treasurer's report, appearing elsewhere in this volume, discloses the fact that during the three year period of its existence, the A. O. C. spent almost \$40,000.00. Had it not been for the fact that scores of Committee members gave their services, without charge, the total would have been much larger. It should be remembered that this expenditure covered the activities of the Committee during a three year period and that most of the preparatory work to organize and finance the team had been completed. The additional expense required to collect the Olympic fund and to select the team would have been nominal. Moreover, there are several thousand dollars worth of supplies and materials such as Olympic pins, flash-ads, etc., which can be used in the next campaign. Over \$48,000.00 was collected for the Olympic Fund, \$31,311.58 by the N. C. A. A. which has not yet been turned in to the Olympic Treasury, \$11,425.84 in money earmarked for various sports and \$5,534.34 for general purposes. The Treasurer's report shows a total balance of over \$102,000.00, \$31,311.58 of which is not in his possession.

Examination of the Treasurer's report indicates that the funds of the American Olympic Association are now divided into scores of earmarked, unearmarked, impounded and trustee accounts, necessitating a complicated and expensive system of bookkeeping. The general principle of the American Olympic Committee, placing upon each Games Committee the responsibility for raising the funds necessary to defray the expenses of Olympic participation in its sport, is sound. However, I am firmly convinced that when the A. O. C. disbands, all money remaining in its possession should be turned in to the Treasury of the A. O. A., as provided in the Constitution, without being trustee, earmarked or impounded for any special purpose. Since its inception, the A. O. A. has always dealt with the money under its control, wisely and intelligently, and I feel that it is a reflection on the competency of the organization to surround it with so many unnecessary restrictions. The desirability of attempting to build an endowment fund is questionable.

It may be better to allow each generation to solve its own problems. Anyhow, facing inflation, political appropriation and the other uncertainties of these times, it may be entirely futile. In my opinion, there should be only one Olympic fund and I think the A. O. A. can be trusted to deal with it properly. A special committee should be appointed to review this entire subject.

As soon as it is known definitely when and where the next Olympic Games will be held, I recommend that a special committee be appointed by the American Olympic Association to discuss with the principal amateur sports governing bodies in the United States the possibility of arranging our national amateur sport program in Olympic years so that the United States will be represented by its strongest team and this team will be in its best physical condition at the time of the Olympic competition. While the United States has had great success in the past, the competition has been growing keener and it is quite probable that after the war we will find that it will be necessary to do better than ever before in order to maintain our high level of success. Just as after the last war there was a tremendous advance in amateur sport throughout the world, through the general adoption of American methods, I predict that after this war we will find a vast increase in activity and a great improvement in performance. It is, therefore, important that the rest of our program be subordinated to the Olympic Games in Olympic years.

Bills are being prepared with the idea of having Congress pass legislation to prevent the misuse of the word Olympic and its derivatives. In other countries, use of these words is confined to the Olympic Games by law. We hope that this legislation will be passed. We are also endeavoring to have the Government take steps to prevent the misappropriation of the word amateur by professional promoters. Obviously, this cannot be covered by legislation, but perhaps appropriate action may be obtained from the Fair Trade Commission. Promoters who advertise professional teams as amateurs are deceiving the public and the Government might be induced to stop frauds of this kind. In drafting the revisions to the Constitution required to permit the A. O. A. to organize the participation of United States teams in the Pan American Games, an effort is being made to qualify the A. O. A. as an organization contributions to which will be free from income tax.

Elsewhere in this volume, you will find the report which I have made on the Pan American Games, scheduled to be held in Buenos Aires in the Fall of 1942. While the jurisdiction of the A. O. A. is at present limited to the quadrennial Olympic Games, it is proposed to change its name to the United States of America Sports

Federation and to give it authority to appoint a Pan American Games Committee as well as the American Olympic Committee. If this change is made at the meeting to be held in New York City on February 24, 1941, steps will be taken immediately to organize a Pan American Games Committee. I feel that these Games will be a definite addition to the international sports program. Over a period of years, they should develop and eventually perhaps rank next to the Olympic Games in importance. There is no doubt that if they are directed wisely they will help to cement the friendly relations existing between the three Americas and to build good-will among all the nations of the western hemisphere.

The American Olympic Association is indebted to the vast number of members of the Olympic family, including the members of Committees, who gave so liberally of their time and energy and even paid their own expenses to attend meet-

ings to promote the Olympic movement. We can be proud of the fine group of men and women who continue so actively to foster Olympic ideals and the high standards of amateur sport.

I cannot close without a paragraph of personal appreciation to the officers; Vice President Raycroft, Secretary Rubien, and Treasurer Kirby, to A. C. Gilbert, Chairman of the Administration Committee and to the members of the various Committees who, at all times, have given me their whole-hearted support and loyal cooperation. The harmony which has prevailed has been particularly appropriate considering the nature of the cause. It has been a pleasure to work in such an atmosphere. These agreeable conditions and the fine spirit of sportsmanship that has been always apparent have made it possible for the 104 organizations, comprising the A. O. A., to function so efficiently and so effectively.

#### AMERICAN MEMBERS *of the* INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE



WILLIAM M. GARLAND



AVERY BRUNDAGE



FREDERIC R. COUDERT

## REPORT of VICE-CHAIRMAN JOSEPH E. RAYCROFT



There was specifically assigned to your Vice-President the chairmanship of six committees—Committee on Legislation and Revision of the Constitution, Handbook Committee, Committee on Memorial Resolutions, Committee on Transportation Arrangements, Committee on Selection of Medical Staff, Chaperons, and Trainers; and the Special Committee to prepare the Rules of Procedure for the Guidance of the Games Committees.

### RULES OF PROCEDURE

The other members of this committee were A. C. Gilbert and Dr. John Brown. It formulated and prepared in convenient pamphlet form and distributed to all Games Committee members "The Rules of Procedure for the Guidance of Games Committees". These rules were in the main based upon recommendations by those in charge of former Olympic Teams, in addition to other points which were considered to represent desirable administrative procedure. The regulations dealt with many important items such as Tryouts, Selection of managers and coaches for the various teams, Furnishing of uniforms and equipment, Rules governing finances, contracts, transmission of funds to the Treasurer, misuse of the word "Olympic" and other related subjects. Another regulation required an athlete

to equal or better the performance that scored eighth place in the 1936 Olympic Games in order to qualify for the Olympic Team. These regulations were adopted by the American Olympic Committee, and so far as I know, not a single question arose that was not covered in these rules.

### COMMITTEE ON SELECTION OF MEDICAL STAFF, TRAINERS, ETC.

The committee consisting of Frederick W. Rubien, Gustavus T. Kirby, Dr. John Brown, Daniel J. Ferris, A. C. Gilbert, Laurence J. Johnson, Mrs. Ada Taylor Sackett, and K. L. Wilson, gave considerable thought to this matter. No meeting was held but views were exchanged by correspondence. When the Games of the XII Olympiad were cancelled on April 23, 1940, it was agreed that all further consideration of these matters was unnecessary under the circumstances.

### MEMORIAL RESOLUTIONS

During the past three years it was the sad duty of our committee consisting of Frederick W. Rubien, Dr. John Brown, and A. C. Gilbert to prepare resolutions in memory of several of our old friends and valued members who have passed on to the Great Beyond.

### HANDBOOK COMMITTEE

Several changes and improvements were made in the 1940 Handbook, as a result of the experience gained in 1936 with respect to the relationship and responsibilities of the American Olympic Committee and the Olympic Team. Two meetings of this committee, consisting of A. C. Gilbert and Dr. Brown, were held and many of the most valuable suggestions grew out of Mr. Gilbert's experience and observations as Chairman of the Administration Committee. Because of the war, we did not proceed with the printing of the new handbook.

### COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION AND REVISION OF THE CONSTITUTION

To this committee consisting of Judge Murray Hulbert, Gustavus T. Kirby, A. C. Gilbert, Frederick W. Rubien, Dr. John Brown, and Julian S. Myrick was referred the proposed amendments that were drawn to enable this organization to promote and supervise our participation in Pan American Games. These proposed amendments, which have already been approved in substance by the Executive Committee of the American Olympic Association, were given further consideration at a special meeting of this Committee held on February 7 and will be submitted for approval at the meeting of the American Olympic



Association called for February 24 in New York City.

#### COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION ARRANGEMENTS

At the meeting of the American Olympic Committee held in New York on December 5, 1938, the matter of arranging for the transportation of the American Olympic Team to the V Olympic Winter Games at St. Moritz, Switzerland, February 3 to 11 (later transferred to Garmisch-Partenkirchen) and to the Games of the XII Olympiad at Helsinki, July 20 to August 4, 1940 was referred to the officers with power to act.

We endeavored at first to arrange for transportation on a vessel of the United States Lines, whose S. S. Manhattan so comfortably carried this country's athletes to Germany in 1936 for the Berlin Games. While the U. S. Lines agreed to place at our disposal a ship of the S. S. Manhattan type for a July 3, 1940 sailing, they expressed regret that they could not give us a through trip to Helsinki because it would disrupt their entire summer schedule involving a loss of about \$140,000. They proposed a schedule as follows:

July 3—1:00 P. M.—S. S. Manhattan depart from New York.

July 11—6:00 P. M.—S. S. Manhattan arrive Hamburg.

July 11—Team to remain aboard ship over night.

July 12—10:42 A. M.—Leave Hamburg by rail.

July 13—6:30 A. M.—Arrive in Stockholm.

July 13—8:30 A. M.—Leave Stockholm on several small river boats.

July 14—8:30 A. M.—Arrive Helsinki.

These negotiations for the Helsinki trip fell through, chiefly because of:

- (1) uncertainty that the U. S. Lines would be able to contract for the necessary sleeping cars and river boats to move the official party;
- (2) difficulties that might be encountered in countries traversed caused by athletes not having passports;
- (3) frequent customs examinations of personal and team equipment;
- (4) possibility of damage in transferring team equipment such as rowing shells, yachts, boxing ring, gymnastic apparatus, etc.
- (5) of the tiring effect that the many transfers would have on the athletes.

However ninety tourist berths were reserved on the S. S. Manhattan and S. S. Washington for the transportation of our athletes to the Winter Games.

To Messrs. Mitchell, Short, Brennan, Gautier and Briggs of the United States Lines we wish to extend our sincere thanks and appreciation for

their untiring efforts and cooperation in endeavoring to work out a satisfactory solution to this problem.

All of the large transatlantic steamship lines were next approached and none of them with the exception of the Gdynia America Line could offer us a sufficiently large vessel which we considered acceptable. This company agreed to let us have an option until May 15 on the entire tourist and third class space of the 15,500 ton M. S. Pilsudski for an eastbound sailing from New York as follows:

Leave New York—July 3, 1940, Noon.

Arrive Copenhagen—July 11, 1940, 11 P. M.

Arrive Helsinki—July 13, 1940, 7 A. M.

Westbound:

Leave Helsinki—August 7, 1940, 8 P. M.

Arrive Gdynia—August 8, 1940, 8 P. M.

Leave Gdynia—August 9, 1940, 8 P. M.

Arrive Copenhagen—August 10, 1940, 11 A. M.

Leave Copenhagen—August 10, 1940, 5 P. M.

Arrive Southampton—August 12, 1940, 1 P. M. to embark athletes competing in scheduled British Empire-U. S. A. meet.

Arrive New York—August 19, 1940, 6 P. M.

Consideration was first given to the desirability, feasibility, and advisability of chartering the ship on a flat rate basis. As it was impossible to tie up the ship between the periods of the going and return voyages, it would have been necessary to make two charters—one for the eastbound and one for the westbound trips. The cost of such a double charter was prohibitive; besides it was felt that the financial risk was far too great. We therefore decided not to assume this risk, but to accept the Gdynia American Line offer to place the popular M. S. Pilsudski at our disposal on an organizer basis—we to receive \$14.00 for round trip tourist bookings and \$12.00 for round trip third class bookings. Accordingly, a contract was entered into on May 4, 1939 to transport the 1940 American Olympic Team on the M. S. Pilsudski.

This vessel, with a service speed of 18 knots and capable of attaining a speed in excess of 20 knots per hour, possessed 362 tourist accommodations and 415 third class accommodations. Preliminary estimates indicated that the size of the 1940 Olympic Team would be about 345, excluding the Equestrian, Yachting, and Gliding squads who were scheduled to sail at an earlier date. So it was decided to assign the team members to the tourist accommodations and to sell the third class space to those desirous of accompanying the Team. By Sept. 3, 1939, 118 of these accommodations were sold. The demand was so great for these accommodations that all double rooms were sold, thus making it necessary to reserve additional space on the S. S. Man-



hattan sailing of July 3, 1940 and the M. S. Batory sailing of July 8.

The contract with the Gdynia America Line contained the following provision:

"In the case of war or any other cause whatsoever beyond the control of the Line, the Line may at its option, change any sailing date, east-bound or westbound, or both agreed upon, or cancel the said movement altogether upon given notice of such change or cancellation to the Olympic Committee by letter to its Secretary at 233 Broadway, New York City. A like privilege to cancel this contract is accorded to the American Olympic Committee in the event that any war, threat of war, or other international or national emergency shall occur to restrain the United States Olympic Team from sailing or participating in the Games, or to make it unsafe or dangerous for it so to sail or participate. In the event that the movement be cancelled, this agreement shall be null and void and of no further effect."

Therefore, upon the cancellation of the Games on April 23, 1940, the Committee refunded all deposits which it had collected.

The selection of a foreign vessel as the Olympic transport represented a divergence from custom, but, in view of the circumstances, the choice was virtually dictated by the necessity of providing the most direct and convenient means of transportation available.

It is recommended that future Organizing Committees endeavor to arrange with the Transatlantic

Steamship Conference to grant the customary 20 percent discount allowed Olympic participants during the period when an athlete would ordinarily travel to the Games. For the Helsinki Games the period of May 27 to September 22 was exempt both for trips enroute to and returning from the Games.

#### LAND TOURS

The American Express Company was appointed official transportation agent for the American Olympic Committee in charge of land tours, which we offered in connection with the scheduled Olympic Games. More than 10,000 attractive circulars describing the various tours were distributed, and the American Express Company assigned Mr. E. A. Armstrong, one of their more experienced travel agents, to supervise this phase of the work. Our arrangement with the American Express Company was that they would divide the net profits on all bookings which they received through our Committee on a 50-50 basis. Several of these tours were sold, and unquestionably they would have proven very popular had the Games been held.

The work of the Transportation Committee had progressed to that point where the tourist accommodations were actually being assigned to the various teams. For this splendid advanced preparation, we are indebted in a large measure to the officials of the American Express Company and the Gdynia America Line for their fine co-operation.



## REPORT of SECRETARY FREDERICK W. RUBIEN



The United States inaugurated its 1940 Olympic preparations at the Quadrennial meeting of the American Olympic Association at Washington, D. C. on November 17, 1937. Eighty-three of the one hundred and six organizations then comprising the American Olympic Association were represented at this meeting. The delegates came from all parts of the United States including far off Hawaii which is indicative of the great interest in the Olympic movement in this country. President Avery Brundage, Vice-President Joseph E. Raycroft, Secretary Frederick W. Rubien and Treasurer Gustavus T. Kirby were reelected.

The Constitution was amended so as to give to the National Collegiate Athletic Association equal representation with the various sports controlling bodies in the sports in which the National Collegiate Athletic Association fosters nationwide competitions. It was resolved to refund the balance of \$5,000 in unearmarked contributions on a pro rata basis to the athletes, who from their own personal resources, paid part of their expenses to the 1936 Olympic Games. At the meeting, President Brundage reported on important decisions affecting the 1940 Olympic Games taken by the International Olympic Committee at its 1937 Warsaw Congress. In this connection, the American Olympic Association voted to waive its share of the 1,500,000 Yen

subsidy offered by the Japan Olympic Committee to apply toward additional expenses that the various National Olympic Committees would be obliged to meet because of holding the Games in Japan.

Another important action voted was the establishment of endowment funds in the amount of \$21,740.99 representing one half of the balances remaining to the credit of the various Games Committees at the conclusion of the 1936 Olympic Games. It is proposed to add to these funds after each Olympiad so that the sum for each sport will grow to such an amount that the interest over a four year period will be sufficient to defray the expenses of that sport to a given Olympiad.

### INITIAL MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The first meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Olympic Association was held in New York City on January 8, 1938. The principal business transacted was to approve the nominations submitted by the sports governing bodies for membership on the 26 Games Committees. President Brundage's nominations of one member to each of these committees were also approved. A motion was passed authorizing the appointment of a Committee on Broadcasting to investigate the possibility of deriving income from this source. A motion was likewise approved calling for the creation of a Publicity and Public Relations Committee.

### ORGANIZATION OF GAMES COMMITTEES

The majority of the Games Committees held their organization meetings at the New York Athletic Club, New York, on January 8, 1938. President Brundage presided over these meetings.

### ORGANIZATION OF THE AMERICAN OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

The organization meeting of the American Olympic Committee was held January 26, 1938 in New York City.

At this meeting, the principal business was the adoption of a set of Rules and Regulations for the Guidance of Games Committees. These regulations were drawn up by a special committee consisting of Dr. Joseph E. Raycroft, Chairman; A. C. Gilbert, and Dr. John Brown, Jr. based in the main upon recommendations submitted by managers of former Olympic teams as well as other regulations followed in the past which were considered desirable from an administrative standpoint. These regulations were forwarded by the Administration Committee to the members of all Games Committees with the request that they be studied so that no contrary actions would be voted. The preparation of these rules of procedure was definitely a step in the right direction, for all of the 263 Games Committee mem-

bers thus had a knowledge of that which the Committee sought to accomplish. At this meeting, reports from all of the Games Committees were received and in the case of winter sports, their preparations had proceeded to the point where definite dates had been established for tryouts to select the Team.

#### DECEMBER 5, 1938 MEETING

The second meeting was held in New York City when Dr. Victor Nef, the Consul General of Switzerland and Mr. Kaarlo Kuusamo, the Finnish Consul General at New York, reported on preparations by their countries for the holding of the Vth Olympic Winter Games at St. Moritz, Switzerland and the Games of the XIIth Olympiad at Helsinki, Finland. President Brundage explained that on July 14, 1938, the Japan Olympic Committee found it necessary to relinquish the award of the 1940 Olympic Games.

Mr. Fred C. Matthaei presented the application of the City of Detroit, Michigan for the privilege of holding the 1944 Olympic Games. The Committee voted its endorsement of Detroit's application.

Reports were submitted from all of the Games Committees revealing the extensive preparations that were already under way.

#### JUNE 26, 1939 MEETING

The third meeting was held in New York City at which President Brundage reported on his world-wide trip which included attendance at the London meeting of the International Olympic Committee as well as a visit to Helsinki, Finland. He told of the splendid preparations made by that city to celebrate fittingly the 1940 Olympic Games. He also reported that the Swiss Olympic Committee was forced to relinquish the Vth Olympic Winter Games following its refusal to add Ski demonstrations for amateurs to the program. No other site being available, the Winter Games were thereupon awarded to Garmisch-Partenkirchen.

As Chairman of the Finance Committee, President Brundage announced that William E. Stevenson had been selected by a group of the New York members of the American Olympic Committee to serve as Chairman of the New York Olympic Committee. He also reported on plans to create a permanent fund raising committee in southern California. He announced the personnel of a committee to arrange a farewell demonstration for the Winter Sports Teams, prior to their departure for the Games. All of the Games Committees reported on their advanced preparations.

#### MAY 5, 1940 MEETING

Following the announcement by the Finnish Olympic Committee to relinquish to the International Olympic Committee on April 23, 1940 the award of the Games of the XIIth Olympiad,

President Brundage called the fourth meeting in New York on May 5. He reported on the world Olympic situation.

Professor Frank G. McCormick announced that the N. C. A. A. Olympic fund campaign resulted in approximately \$32,000 being collected. Since information as to how this money was to be earmarked was lacking, and since complete returns had not been received from all organizations, the money was turned over to the Treasurer of the N. C. A. A. In this connection, the committee reaffirmed its rule that all funds should be turned into the Treasury of the American Olympic Committee at least every thirty days.

Mr. William M. Henry, technical director of the 1932 Olympic Games, appeared before the Committee and told of the deep interest in the Olympic Games that existed in Southern California. In the light of the cancellation of the 1940 Olympic Games, he proposed that a meet be held in Los Angeles to be known as "The Championships of the U. S. Olympians"—a competition of the men and women who would normally be trying for a place on the American Olympic Team in the sports of track and field, boxing, men's and women's swimming. He said that his committee was willing to underwrite the entire expenses of the meet and to provide a fund of \$15,000 to apply toward the expenses of qualified contestants to the meet. The profits were to be divided equally between the American Olympic Committee and the Southern California Committee for the Olympic Games.

Treasurer Kirby, on behalf of the City of New York, offered the facilities of that city without charge to the American Olympic Committee for the purpose of holding an Olympic week consisting of the final tryouts in all sports in the Olympic program.

The American Olympic Association appointed the American Olympic Committee a Special Committee to plan for and to hold, in whatever sports the Games Committees so recommended, tryouts from which the theoretical Olympic Team would be selected.

Subsequently, Los Angeles withdrew its bid, but during the summer of 1940 tryouts were held in eight sports.

At this meeting the Secretary was authorized to prepare, publish, and distribute one thousand copies of the report describing the activities and preparations of the 1940 American Olympic Committee.

The American Olympic Association cancelled its loan of \$25,000 to the American Olympic Committee when Treasurer Kirby reported that the A. O. C. was unable to make repayment.

#### THE FINAL MEETING—OCTOBER 29, 1940

The fifth and final meeting of the American Olympic Committee was held in New York on October 29, 1940. Treasurer Kirby reported that

earmarked funds in the amount of approximately \$9,000 had been collected and a resolution was adopted recommending to the American Olympic Association that these earmarkings be respected so that when the next American Olympic Committee is organized, the various sports will have available the balance of earmarked funds. After receiving the reports of officers and Games Committees, the 1940 American Olympic Committee, with its twenty-six Games Committees, was formally discharged with thanks.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Olympic Association was held on October 29 when President Brundage reported on his attendance at the Pan American Sports Congress held in Buenos Aires in August, 1940. The general principle of holding Pan American Games was approved and President Brundage was requested to prepare a supplementary report on the Congress. Action was withheld to give the various sports governing bodies an opportunity to discuss this matter at their scheduled annual meetings. It was suggested that a special meeting of the American Olympic Association be held in New York City during the month of February to further consider this matter.

#### TRYOUTS

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Games Committees, tryouts were held to determine the membership of the theoretical 1940 American Olympic Team in seven sports—canoe, rowing, equestrian, women's swimming, marathon, fencing and weight lifting. A total of eighty-one athletes were named on the mythical team. All of these contestants were furnished a certificate attesting to their selection, together with the regulation Olympic emblem. Formal tryouts were also held in the sport of cycling, but since the place winners failed to equal the minimum standards established by the Olympic Cycling Committee, no cyclists were named to the team.

#### SALE OF PINS, FLASHADS, DECALS, TAILPLATES, COLLECTION CONTAINERS

The sale of this material was handled from the Secretary's office and supplies on consignment were furnished to all Games Committee members. The sum of \$1,241.00 was derived through the sale of flashads. More than 2,300 pins were sold at fifty cents each while the sum of \$1,556.74 was realized in the collection containers. For the first time these containers were placed in offices, clubs, and other public places, but this plan did not work well. Many of the containers were destroyed in the mail or lost and it was difficult to obtain a satisfactory accounting. Just prior to the cancellation of the Games, decalomania emblems were made available as well as tailplates in the form of the regulation Olympic emblem. No opportunity was available to further the sale of these items.

#### GENERAL PREPARATIONS

It is to be regretted that the upheaval abroad nullified all of the splendid preparations that were undertaken for this country's participation in the 1940 Games. In the case of Winter Sports, the final tryouts were actually held and the personnel of the team was approved. Reservations for hotel and steamship accommodations were made for the following numbers:

#### Vth Olympic Winter Games

Sport	Competitors	Officials	Total
Bobsled .....	15	2	17
Ice Hockey .....	13	2	15
Speed Skating .....	8	2	10
Figure Skating .....	5	1	6
Ski Demonstrations .....	....	..	?
Total .....	41	7	48

For the Games of the XIIth Olympiad, it was estimated that the team would have consisted of 333 persons as follows:

Sport	Competitors	Officials	Total
Track and Field .....	62	7	69
Track and Field—women....	14	3	17
Swimming .....	27	3	30
Water Polo .....	12	2	14
Swimming—women .....	18	4	22
Cycling .....	6	1	7
Boxing .....	16	3	19
Canoe .....	11	2	13
Fencing .....	15	3	18
Gymnastics .....	8	1	9
Modern Pentathlon .....	3	2	5
Pistol .....	5	1	6
Rifle .....	5	1	6
Rowing .....	25	9	34
Soccer .....	18	4	22
Wrestling .....	13	2	15
Weight Lifting .....	10	2	12
Yachting .....	3	..	3
Gliding .....	..	..	..
Equestrian .....	9	3	12
Total .....	280	53	333

Unquestionably our preparations for the 1940 Olympic Games were further advanced than at any similar time in the forty-four year history of the Modern Olympic Games. It is unfortunate that the committee expended so much of its limited funds, but there was always present the prospect that the situation abroad would clear in time to make possible the holding of the Games. Moreover, the Finnish Olympic Committee did not make its final decision known until ten weeks before the scheduled start of the Games.

#### SALE OF OLYMPIC TICKETS

Interest in the Olympic movement continued at a high level during the four year period just ended. This was demonstrated by the steady



rate in which ticket applications for the 1940 Games flowed into headquarters during the summer of 1939. Although only 4,000 stadium tickets were allotted to the United States, by August 15 all of these were sold with the exception of 465 first class tickets and 482 second class tickets. Advance orders on approximately \$60,000 worth of tickets were booked on which a ten per cent deposit was collected and subsequently refunded to all purchasers. The demand naturally was heaviest for the track and field tickets, but orders for swimming, rowing, boxing and equestrian sports mounted proportionately.

Owing to the scarcity of housing accommodations in Helsinki, our Committee was appointed the sole agent in the United States by the Finnish Organizing Committee to assist Americans in obtaining satisfactory accommodations. Without being over optimistic it appeared as if the number of Americans who planned to attend the 1940 Olympic Games would have surpassed the total of 16,184 who were present at the 1936 Games.

#### STEAMSHIP AND TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS

The M. S. Pilsudski of the Gdynia America Line, as so well described by Dr. Raycroft in his report as Vice-Chairman, was engaged to transport the team directly to Helsinki and return. The 362 tourist accommodations were reserved for the athletes and all of the third class space was offered to supporters of the Olympic movement. So heavy was the demand for space on this vessel that within three months' time all of the desirable space had been sold, thus making it necessary for the Committee to reserve other accommodations on vessels of the United States Lines. The American Express Company was placed in charge of the land tours and their representative, Mr. E. A. Armstrong, was on full time duty in the Travel Office, located in the

lobby of the Woolworth Building, which space was complimented by the owners of that building.

#### RELEASES TO COMMITTEEMEN AND PRESS

Both the Japan Olympic Committee and the Finnish Olympic Committee published bulletins in English fully describing their Olympic preparations. Since sufficient copies of these bulletins were received to supply same to all members of the Olympic family, as well as to the press, it was decided to dispense with the publication of the "Olympic News". The policy of having the Games Committees release all of their actions through either the Chicago or New York offices worked out very well. As a result, press notices were issued at the rate of at least twice a week and in this way splendid publicity was obtained and the entire nation was aware of the scope of our preparations. Several broadcasts over national hookups were arranged in which famous Olympic stars participated.

The clerical work in handling the affairs of the American Olympic Association is constantly increasing. Many letters of inquiry are received daily. As near as can be accurately determined, it is estimated that 88,000 pieces of mail cleared through the Secretary's office since the 1937 Quadrennial Meeting.

#### CONCLUSION

The American Olympic Association is fortunate in having as its head a man with the character and the high ideals which Avery Brundage possesses. Especial thanks are due the officers and all of the members of the American Olympic Committee, including the Chairmen, secretaries, and the individual members of the various Games Committees. Without the many sacrifices made by these volunteers, America's continued supremacy in the Olympic Games would not be possible. Our deep gratitude is also due to the many hundreds of sportsmen and sportswomen who contributed their funds in support of the 1940 American Olympic Committee.



AMERICAN OLYMPIC ASSOCIATION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

## REPORT *as of* JANUARY 10, 1941

GUSTAVUS T. KIRBY, *Treasurer of the American Olympic Association, and  
Treasurer of the American Olympic Committee for the 1940 Games*



GUSTAVUS T. KIRBY, *Treasurer*

The 1940 Olympic Games having been awarded by the International Olympic Committee to Tokyo, Japan, and then cancelled by reason of the Japan-China situation, and thereafter having been awarded by the International Olympic Committee to the City of Helsinki, Finland, which, by reason of the European conflict, was unable to hold the Games, with the subsequent definite cancellation by the International Olympic Committee of any Olympic Games for 1940, it followed that the collection of funds to defray the expenses of the U. S. A.'s participation in these Games was small indeed. One item alone will illustrate the reasons therefor, and that is, that no tryouts were held. For the 1936 Games the net amount received from tryouts was approximately \$75,000, or 25% of the total amount received by the American Olympic Committee for the 1936 Games held at Berlin.

The constitution of the American Olympic Association calls for a quadrennial meeting thereof to be held in the November of the year following each Olympiad, and also that at such time the American Olympic Committee for the Olympic Games of such Olympiad shall cease, and that any and all funds held by

it be turned over to the American Olympic Association. These constitutional requirements were followed and all unexpended funds of the American Olympic Committee for the 1936 Games were turned over to the American Olympic Association. The date of the report of the Treasurer covering the American Olympic Committee for the 1936 Games was as of July 15, 1937, and as the report shows, there was at that time approximately \$22,000. of funds collected for the 1936 Games which were to be trusteeed for expenses of specific teams in future Olympic Games.

As of the date of the 1937 report, there was \$26,867.96 to the credit of the general fund, and \$26,891.66 impounded in the First National Bank-Detroit. In addition to these sums, there was approximately \$29,000. surplus of funds collected for general purposes over the expenses of the American Olympic Committee and its Games Committees for the 1936 Games.

Since the date of the 1937 report, the American Olympic Committee for the 1936 Games was called upon and did make disbursements of \$8,500.00 for the printing and

\$1,734.61 for the distribution of the report or a total of \$10,234.61 or \$2,734.61 more than the \$7,500 anticipated by and referred to on page 58 in the Treasurer's report.

In addition to this greater cost of printing and distribution, there was \$6,384.08 refunded to athletes and athletic clubs, so that the actual balance turned over to the American Olympic Association by the American Olympic Committee for the 1936 Games was the \$14,417.96 referred to on page 34 of this report.

After the cancellation of the loans to the American Olympic Committee for the 1940 Games, there is left a balance of unearmarked and unimpounded funds of \$38,196.14, of earmarked and trustee funds of \$32,455.05 or a total of earmarked, trustee and unearmarked funds of \$70,651.19 which is exclusive of the Olympic funds still held in the treasury of the National Collegiate Athletic Association amounting to \$31,311.58.

At the Quadrennial meeting of the American Olympic Association in 1937, the American Olympic Committee for the 1940 Games was organized, and as is always the case with the American Olympic Committee, it started without funds. This American Olympic Committee for the 1940 Games had to set up an organization and machinery for the collection of funds to defray the expenses of competition in the 1940 games and to do this as well as to defray the preliminary expenses of the Games Committees of the American Olympic Committee.

Loans were made by the American Olympic Association to the American Olympic Committee for the 1940 Games. These totaled \$25,000, and were made not only by reason of the necessities of the situation, but also followed the precedent of previous Olympic Committees since the organization of the American Olympic Association.

The expenses of the American Olympic Committee for the 1940 Games were \$39,533.05. This sum includes expenditures for publicity and promotion, for the maintenance of the general office in New York City, of the Games Committees and also of the offices of its officers and the purchase of advertising and promotional material. \$39,000 is a very considerable sum of money, but it must be remembered that it is in the beginning that the work of organization has to be done, and that even after the games set for Tokyo were called off, there was no good reason to believe that the Games then set for Helsinki would be also called off. Moreover and most important, it was the plan and purpose of the American Olympic Committee for these Games to so finance the United States of America's participation that it would be the best in numbers, personnel, organization and management of any previous U.S.A. team. Not all of this money has gone "over the dam". Some part, spent for material things, will be available for future Olympic Committees.

Overhead of the American Olympic Committee for the 1940 Games was cut to the minimum as soon as it was definitely determined that the 1940 Games would not and could not be held.

There was received by the American Olympic Committee for the 1940 Games for general purposes only \$5,534.34. Following the precedent of previous years, the American Olympic Committee directed a contribution of ten per cent of funds earmarked for specific games competition to be made toward the general expenses of the American Olympic Committee. This ten per cent amounted to \$1,142.58, making a total available for general purposes of \$6,676.92. The expenses were \$33,998.71 more than the receipts. It therefore follows that not only has the American Olympic Committee for the 1940 Games no funds with which to repay the \$25,000 borrowed from the American Olympic Association, but will have to borrow \$7,856.13 with which to repay the monies taken from earmarked funds for the purpose of meeting the overhead indebtedness of the American Olympic Committee for the 1940 Games.



At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Olympic Association, held on October 29, 1940, your Treasurer's recommendation was adopted to cancel the \$25,000 indebtedness of the American Olympic Committee for the 1940 Games to the American Olympic Association. It now follows that a further resolution will have to be passed by the American Olympic Association approving and cancelling an additional loan from it to the American Olympic Committee for the 1940 Games, of the \$7,856.13 to which reference has just been made.

For the 1940 Olympic Games, funds were raised in the amount of \$48,271.76. Of this amount, approximately \$6,700. was raised by the A.A.U. directly and through its territorial members and \$31,311.58 by the N.C.A.A. through its Olympic Finance Committee of which Frank G. McCormick of the University of Minnesota was Chairman.

The funds collected by the A.A.U., as also those collected by all other members of the A.O.A. other than the N.C.A.A., have been turned into the treasury of the A.O.A. The funds collected by the N.C.A.A. are still held by it.

The President of the N.C.A.A. and the Treasurer of the A.O.A. have conferred relative to this unusual situation and they suggest that at the meeting of the A.O.A. to be held on February 24th, steps be taken to clear up such doubts as have arisen on the part of the N.C.A.A. as to the possibility of the use, by the A.O.A. or its presumed-to-be-successor organization—The U.S.A. Sports Federation, of these funds for purposes other than the specific sports competition on the World Olympic Program for which they were subscribed or collected.

But whatever action is or is not taken, the fact remains that this \$31,311.58, while subscribed for the purpose of the A.O.C. for the 1940 Games through the N.C.A.A. have not as yet been received by either the A.O.C. for the 1940 Games or its parent organization, the A.O.A.

Of the \$48,271.76 thus obtained including the \$31,311.58 in the treasury of the N.C.A.A., \$42,737.42 was earmarked for specific games on the 1940 Olympic program and \$5,534.34 was to be used for the general purposes of the American Olympic Committee.

While it is true that monies received by the American Olympic Committee for any specific Olympic Games were primarily for those games, it has been the very proper practice since the first American Olympic Committee for the 1896 Games to hold any surplus or any unexpended funds for future Olympic competition. Following this precedent and the constitutional requirements of the American Olympic Association, all earmarked funds in its possession have been turned over to the American Olympic Association by the 1940 American Olympic Committee, but still earmarked and to be used only for world Olympic competition, as set by the International Olympic Committee, and to help defray the expenses of the specific sport on the Olympic program for which they were earmarked.

The 1940 American Olympic Association did not add these funds to those trustee funds of which mention has already been made and as to which only the income therefrom and not the funds themselves can be used, but merely impounded these earmarked funds until further world Olympic games would make available a use substantially that for which they were subscribed or otherwise obtained.

It therefore follows that the American Olympic Association has in its treasury or available for specific purposes various kinds of funds—



Funds unearmarked, not impounded, but to be used for the general purposes of the American Olympic Association;

Funds, not trusted but earmarked and available for specific sport competition in future world Olympic Games.

Funds trusted, with only the income therefrom available for specific sport competition in future world Olympic Games;

And if it is that the funds received by the N.C.A.A. become available, funds trusted with the principal and the accumulated income thereof available for specific sport competition in future world Olympic Games;

The sale of pins, stamps, flashads, tail-plates and decalcomanias and the collection of funds through containers, distributed throughout the country, has been carried on through the New York central office of the American Olympic Committee. The net profits from this business have been small if at all, but in this regard it must be remembered that the demand for these Olympic insignia and gadgets naturally stopped when the Games were called off. Many of them are not dated and will become available for use in future Olympic Games campaigns. Your Treasurer believes that projects of this kind are profitable, both in themselves and also indirectly in the promotion of the Olympic idea and should be continued by future Olympic Committees. He is also strongly of the opinion that the manufacture, distribution and sale of these articles is one which should be carried on either through the central office or preferably by a business concern employed for such purpose.

Your Treasurer is pleased to report that the impounded funds of \$17,911.62 in the First National Bank-Detroit have been paid.

With all adjustments made and all expenditures met and all funds received as herein above referred to, and its indebtedness of \$32,856.13 to the A.O.A. cancelled, the AMERICAN OLYMPIC COMMITTEE FOR THE 1940 GAMES as of the date of this report finds itself without funds and without debts.

## AMERICAN OLYMPIC COMMITTEE *for the* 1940 GAMES

### Statement as of January 10, 1941

By GUSTAVUS T. KIRBY, *Treasurer*

#### RECEIPTS: For General Purposes

Loan from American Olympic Association, cancelled by resolution of the American Olympic Association .....	\$25,000.00
Contributions and other receipts for general purposes, unearmarked, including receipts from sales of stamps, pins, flashads, decalcomanias, tail plates, collection cans and leasing of films.....	5,534.34
Contribution of 10% of their receipts by American Olympic Games Committees.....	1,142.58
	<hr/>
	\$31,676.92

#### DISBURSEMENTS:

Expenses of the American Olympic Committee Publicity and Promotion, New York Central office and of the offices of its officers and Games Committees, and also the preparation and distribution of the printed report of the American Olympic Committee for the 1940 Games—see Treasurer's statement relative to same.....	39,533.05
	<hr/>
Debit balance to be paid by loan from, and to be cancelled by American Olympic Association.....	\$7,856.13

#### RECEIPTS: For Specific Games Competition

Contributions and other receipts <i>for specific sports</i> on the Olympic program, including receipts from sale of stamps, pins, flashads, decals, tail plates, rental of films and collections from containers.....	\$11,425.84
Less 10% toward general overhead of American Olympic Committee	1,142.58
	<hr/>
	\$10,283.26

These receipts for specific Games Competition were earmarked and have been credited as follows:

	Charges	Credits	10% Contribution for General Overhead	Credit Balance
1940 Olympic Baseball Committee .....		\$ 15.00	\$ 1.50	\$ 13.50
1940 Olympic Basketball Committee .....				
1940 Olympic Bobsleigh Committee .....	\$176.71	1,183.55	100.68	906.16
1940 Olympic Boxing Committee .....	52.27	623.27	57.10	513.90
1940 Olympic Canoe Committee .....	15.50	249.36	23.38	210.48
1940 Olympic Cycling Committee .....	4.60	10.12	.55	4.97
1940 Olympic Equestrian Committee .....	9.10	2,258.78	224.97	2,024.71
1940 Olympic Fencing Committee .....	15.03	302.01	28.70	258.28
1940 Olympic Gymnastic Committee (men).....	24.80	53.95	2.91	26.24
1940 Olympic Ice Hockey Committee.....	78.70	1,706.76	162.80	1,465.26
1940 Olympic Mod. Pentathlon Committee.....	4.50	11.80	.73	6.57
1940 Olympic Rowing Committee .....	25.26	58.64	3.34	30.04
1940 Olympic Pistol Shooting Committee.....	7.52	210.26	20.27	182.47
1940 Olympic Rifle Shooting Committee.....	4.88	12.34	.74	6.72
1940 Olympic Figure Skating Committee.....	4.60	226.57	22.20	199.77
1940 Olympic Speed Skating Committee.....	93.27	1,584.23	149.10	1,341.86
1940 Olympic Ski Committee .....	9.90	17.00	.71	6.39
1940 Olympic Soccer Football Committee.....	9.19	226.97	21.78	196.00
1940 Olympic Swimming Committee (men).....	97.01	1,459.27	136.23	1,226.03
1940 Olympic Swimming Committee (women).....	55.29	790.97	73.57	662.11
1940 Olympic Track & Field Committee (men).....	146.39	293.41	14.70	132.32
1940 Olympic Track & Field Committee (women)	10.90	248.16	23.73	213.53
1940 Olympic Weight Lifting Committee.....	11.40	272.75	26.14	235.21
1940 Olympic Wrestling Committee .....	7.54	457.21	44.97	404.70
1940 Olympic Yachting Committee .....	4.60	22.42	1.78	16.04
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$868.96	\$12,294.80	\$1,142.58	\$10,283.26

Schedules showing the source and allocation of all receipts will be found on pages 91-97.

## THE AMERICAN OLYMPIC ASSOCIATION

The financial condition of the American Olympic Association as of the date of this report is substantially as follows:

### STATEMENT OF FUNDS TRUSTEED IN 1937

Funds trusted in 1937, the income therefrom to be used to help defray the expenses of competition of specific teams in future world Olympic Games, these amounts including the allocation of interest amounting to \$1,000.34 are:

Basketball .....	\$ 225.54	Pistol Shooting ..	\$ 44.77
Boxing .....	3,470.27	Soccer Football ..	111.85
Cycling .....	231.13	Swimming—men	789.93
Gymnastics—men	330.79	Track—men .....	13,833.66
"    women	86.41	Wrestling.....	578.31
Modern Pentath-		Yachting .....	17.32
lon .....	571.20	Fencing .....	174.63
Rowing .....	1,705.98		

This \$22,171.79 is invested as follows:

U. S. Baby Bonds (with interest accrued)	\$7,700.00
Deposited in Knickerbocker Federal Sav-	
ings Bank (with interest thereon to	
January 10, 1941).....	10,800.34
On deposit in New York Trust Company	3,671.45

\$22,171.79

Earmarked funds received from the American Olympic Committee for the 1940 Games, not included in those received by the National Collegiate Athletic Association, the principal and accumulated income thereon to be used to help defray the expenses of competition of specific teams in future world Olympic Games (for details of which see statement on page 33).....

10,283.26

These funds are as yet uninvested, but are on deposit with the New York Trust Company.

Total of trusted and earmarked funds.....

\$32,455.05

### Unearmarked and Unimpounded Funds

Dues of the American Olympic Association,	
as set down on pages 89 and 90 here fol-	
lowing .....	\$10,449.60
Miscellaneous receipts from sales of reports	
and the like .....	476.81
Interest on investments .....	1,666.17
Balance from 1936 American Olympic Com-	
mittee .....	14,417.96
Balance from funds impounded in 1st Na-	
tional Bank-Detroit .....	26,891.66
American Olympic Association balance,	
prior to 1937.....	26,867.96
	\$80,770.16
Expenses of A.O.A. from 1937.....	9,717.89

Balance of unearmarked and unimpounded funds

\$71,052.27

from which there must be deducted the loans made and to be made by the American Olympic Association to the American Olympic Committee for the 1940 Games and which are as follows:

The original loan of.....	\$25,000.00
An additional loan to enable the American Olympic Committee to repay to the earmarked funds the amount borrowed from them for general overhead purposes and which amounted to.....	7,856.13

making a total of loans of.....	32,856.13
---------------------------------	-----------

The \$25,000. loan was cancelled by the American Olympic Association at the meeting of its Executive Committee in October of 1940. The remaining loan, when made and cancelled, and added to the previous loan, will leave a total of American Olympic Association funds, unearmarked and unimpounded, to be used for general American Olympic Association purposes of.....

\$38,196.14

This balance is on deposit in various banks as follows:

Bowery Savings Bank .....	\$ 3,243.77
Broadway Savings Bank .....	6,487.55
Emigrant Savings Bank .....	6,463.37
Irving Savings Bank .....	6,471.48
New York Trust Company.....	15,529.97

Total of Earmarked and Trusteed and unearmarked funds .....	
---	--

\$70,651.19

#### NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION FUNDS

The funds received by the National Collegiate Athletic Association, the principal and accumulated income therefrom to be used to help defray the expenses of completion of specific teams in future world Olympic Games amount to .....

\$31,311.58

These funds are in a Chicago Bank to the credit of the National Collegiate Athletic Association. See Treasurer's statement relative to the same.

#### STATEMENT OF EXPENSES OF THE AMERICAN OLYMPIC COMMITTEE FOR THE 1940 GAMES

Publicity and promotion, New York Central office and of the offices of its officers, and Games Committees.

NOTE: The expenses of stamps, flashads, pins, containers and similar promotional articles are included in these expenses. They amount to approximately \$5,000.

Publicity—Financial Office—Chicago .....	\$8,416.68
Publicity—Financial Office—New York.....	760.59
Central Office—New York.....	4,908.57
President's Office .....	2,808.40
Vice-President's Office .....	13.33
Secretary's Office .....	16,282.01
Treasurer's Office .....	4,708.86
Federal Excise Tax .....	76.17
Federal Old Age Benefit Tax.....	178.85
New York State Tax.....	379.59
Printing and distribution of report of Committee and other incidental expenses .....	1,000.00

\$39,533.05

The accounts of the Treasurer have been examined and certified to by Henry Varay, C.P.A.

All of which is respectfully submitted by

GUSTAVUS T. KIRBY, *Treasurer*



# REPORT of the ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

A. C. GILBERT, *Chairman*



A. C. GILBERT, *Chairman*

At the December 5, 1938 meeting of the American Olympic Committee, I was signally honored by being appointed for the third time Chairman of the Administration Committee, having previously served at Los Angeles in 1932 and at Berlin in 1936.

Heretofore, the Administration Committee functioned only after the assembly of the American Olympic Team, and during the period of the Olympic Games up until when the team was disbanded upon its return to New York. For the 1940 Olympic Games, however, the Administration Committee was charged with the added duty of reviewing all Games Committee reports before they were submitted to the American Olympic Committee so that all arrangements would be in line.

In this connection, we were materially aided by the publication of "Rules of Procedure for the Guidance of Games Committees." These regulations cover many important items such as tryouts, selection of the team, expenses of athletes to tryouts, selection of managers and coaches, the obtaining of uniforms and equipment, rules gov-

erning finances, contracts, transmission of funds to the Treasurer, misuse of the word "Olympic", and other related subjects. These rules were in the main based upon recommendations by those in charge of past Olympic Teams, in addition to other points which were considered to be desirable administrative procedure. These rules were printed and distributed to each Games Committee member. I am unable to recall a single question that came up that was not covered in these rules, so they should be of real value to future Olympic Committees. A vote of thanks is due Vice-President Raycroft and Dr. Brown, who together with myself, served as a committee to draw these regulations.

I firmly believe that if the American Olympic Committee hopes to enjoy the confidence of the general public, that it is absolutely necessary to keep the number of officials and competitors to the absolute minimum. In line with this belief, two of the regulations which were in force were designed to accomplish this i.e., requiring an athlete to equal or better the performance which scored eighth place in the 1936 Olympic Games in order to be named to the team, and the other, limiting the number of officials in proportion to the number of athletes on a given squad.

The plans of the Games Committees were well under way at the time of the cancellation of the Games of the XIIth Olympiad on April 23, 1940. In the case of the Winter sports, originally scheduled to be held at St. Moritz, February 4 to 13, and later transferred to Garmisch Partenkirchen, February 2 to 11, all of the tryouts were held, the personnel of the team approved, and steamship and hotel accommodations were engaged.

In closing, I wish to compliment the Chairmen of the Games Committees on the fine sporting spirit with which they cooperated with the Administration Committee. One or two committees voted actions not in conformity with the Rules of Procedure, but when these differences were called to their attention, they immediately modified their plans.

It was a genuine pleasure for me to be associated with this activity, and my only regret is that the situation abroad brought about the cancellation of the 1940 Olympic Games. It is my earnest wish that world conditions will soon right themselves so as to make possible at an early date the resumption of Olympic Games.

# REPORT of FINANCE and PUBLICITY COMMITTEE

AVERY BRUNDAGE, *Chairman*

The most important development during the campaign to finance American representation in the Games of the Twelfth Olympiad was the first more or less general use of the plan to add a small increment for the Olympic fund to the cost of admission to sports events. The N.C.A.A., adopting the recommendation of Chairman Frank G. McCormick of its Finance Committee, requested each member institution to add ten cents to the price of tickets to one or more football games during the Fall of 1939. With only a limited number of colleges participating because of the short notice, the impressive total of \$30,000 was collected in a few weeks time. There is no simpler method to raise the Olympic fund than through the general adoption of this plan. A few pennies added to the price of the tickets to amateur sports events during the four year period between the Games will produce all the money needed. The burden on the public will be insignificant and probably unnoticed. The Olympic Committee will be spared the tremendous effort required under the present system which wisely does not permit the employment of professional solicitors, but relies on volunteer workers, and the uncertainty of not knowing until the last minute whether full teams can be sent.

It is true that the sports loving public of the United States has always, without fail, graciously and loyally supported American Olympic teams. Past records show that approximately one-third of the Olympic fund has come from the gate receipts of tryouts, one-third as a result of the work of members of the sports governing and sports controlling bodies and one-third from gifts and contributions. Many people who would be glad to contribute have not even been solicited because of the limited efficiency and facilities of an organization of volunteers. Should the method referred to above be adopted, the average contribution will undoubtedly be much smaller, but many more people will participate. This will help to arouse more public interest in the Olympic movement and the high ideals of amateur sport. I cannot urge too strongly that each and every member of the A.O.A. adopt this plan to raise Olympic funds.

Early in 1938, a special committee on Public Relations, Plan and Scope, was appointed under the Chairmanship of Judge Murray Hulbert of New York City to survey the experiences of previous Olympic Committees. After extended investigation and discussion, this Committee made many recommendations which should be studied by all future fund raising or publicity committees. A number of its suggestions were adopted by this

Finance and Publicity Committee, which in the Summer of 1938, opened an office in Chicago, to handle the campaign for funds and the publicity and promotion work in connection therewith, in charge of Mr. Ralph Cannon, a former newspaper writer.

An agreement was made with Mr. Glen C. Whittle of St. Paul, Minnesota, whose business caused him to travel extensively among the high schools and colleges of the country, to distribute the 1940 Olympic report. Mr. Whittle was to lecture on the Olympic Games, to exhibit the Olympic films, to assist in organizing local fund raising Committees, and to sell copies of the report on the 1940 Games to be published by the American Olympic Committee. He was to serve without salary and pay his own expenses. His compensation was to be the customary bookseller's commission on the reports which he sold. Since the Games were cancelled, Mr. Whittle's efforts, which took him to many different communities and caused him to travel several thousand miles, went for naught. His expenses, amounting to a substantial sum, became his contribution to the cause. In this connection, our experience with Mr. Whittle indicates that personable travelling representatives of the A.O.C. who are competent to speak on the Olympic Games and the Olympic movement in public are most valuable adjuncts to the work of the Committee, particularly if their remarks are illustrated by moving pictures.

Too much emphasis cannot be placed on the value of moving pictures in telling the Olympic story. A special sound film, "Highlights of the 1936 Games" prepared by the Secretary's office, under the direction of Mr. James Simms with the assistance of various members of the A.O.C. was most helpful in stimulating public interest in the Olympic movement.

A beautiful engraved Olympic Stamp to be sold for the benefit of the Olympic fund was issued for the first time. Mr. Frank Nelson, of Chicago volunteered to assume the responsibility for the distribution and sale of these stamps and his report is included elsewhere in this volume. One hundred letters, announcing the sale of the stamps, mailed to individuals selected at random from a list of several thousand, yielded a return of \$1,300.00 despite the fact that at that time, because of developments in Europe, it was questionable whether the Games would be held. Because of this liberal response, it is my opinion that a very substantial sum of money would have been raised for the fund through the sale of these stamps.

Besides stamps, preparations were made to sell

the customary Olympic pins, flashads and decalomania impressions of Olympic insignia. Several thousand slotted cans were prepared and distributed for the purpose of making collections at public gatherings and in public places. There are now so many different items in use by the Olympic Committee for fund raising, however, that the public may become confused. Before the next campaign is started, I think that a committee should be appointed to study this subject. Possibly the number of items sponsored by the American Olympic Committee should be limited.

Through the combined efforts of the Secretary's office in New York and Mr. Cannon's office in Chicago, and excellent cooperation on the part of sports writers and sports commentators, much favorable publicity was obtained. This is an important part of the task of the A.O.C., one of whose duties is to increase public knowledge and interest in the Olympic movement and to acquaint as many people as possible with Olympic ideals. Moreover, the greater the number of individuals who know about the Games, the easier it is to raise the money required.

As in previous years, our program for fund raising included, besides the work of the various Games Committees in collecting money for the particular sports in which they are interested, the formation of local committees to engage in a general public solicitation in every city of any size in the United States. In the period up to September, 1939, when Mr. Cannon's office was discontinued because of the outbreak of hostilities in Europe, the ground work for the creation of almost 400 local Committees had been completed and many of them had already started to function. It may safely be stated that never before has such a broad foundation been laid for Olympic fund raising activities.

Because the Games were cancelled, of course, all of this labor and expense was in vain. Most of the preliminary work of the campaign had been done and I am sure that it would have been a success. It should be remembered, however, that it is almost impossible to secure contributions of any substantial amount until the Spring of the year in which the Games are to be held.

Therefore, there was very little cash return to the Committee.

It was our intention to endeavor to have the President of the United States designate a week in the April or May preceding the Games as "Olympic Week" and every effort to have the campaign reach its culmination in this week was to have been made. It is my opinion that if local Committees can be organized in every community and the mayors and governors of all the cities and states can be induced to cooperate with the President of the United States in proclaiming such an "Olympic Week", the public will respond liberally and most of the money required to finance the teams can be raised during that week.

A Committee, under the Chairmanship of Asa S. Bushnell, was appointed to study the sale of the right to broadcast the Olympic trials. Those with whom this committee consulted reported that it would be possible to sell these rights to commercial sponsors should the Committee consider such a policy advisable.

Our office now has in its files a list of approximately 35,000 names and addresses. These are individuals who have represented the United States in past Olympic Games; representatives of amateur sport governing bodies; those who have contributed to the support of past Olympic teams; men who have served on previous fund raising Committees; the leading citizens in various communities who are interested in amateur sport and sports writers and commentators. This list will be invaluable for future Olympic Committees.

The Treasurer's report which is published elsewhere in this volume gives full details of all the receipts and disbursements of the American Olympic Committee. Contributions of \$1,000.00 were received from Fred C. Matthei of Detroit and from Alexis Thompson, one of the members of the A.O.C. Despite the upheaval abroad, interest in the Olympic movement continued at a high level. There is no doubt but that all the money required to organize and transport an American team to Helsinki would have been raised.

In conclusion, I wish to thank all of those who cooperated in this work.

# REPORT of OLYMPIC STAMP COMMITTEE

FRANK E. NELSON, *Chairman*

The following is a brief resumé of the activities of the recent American Olympic Stamp Committee:

As a new fund-raising implement for the use of the American Olympic Association, Mr. Avery Brundage suggested an Olympic poster stamp of the same type that had already proved exceedingly successful for other similar organizations. Mr. Brundage himself selected the very appropriate design, and the stamp when made up from a steel-engraving of the finest type was promptly recognized as one of the most attractive of its kind ever produced. This in itself served to augment and amplify prevailing Olympic prestige.

In the same vein of seeking quality to elevate the standards of the fund-raising campaign to a status of dignity, a number of special unperforated sheets were prepared. These very handsome sheets were autographed by leading Americans—among them being Alfred P. Sloan, Paul Whiteman, John Kieran, Edgar A. Guest, Lily Pons, Lowell Thomas, and Grantland Rice. The plan was to sell these sheets at a premium but on the advice of Mr. Brundage this sale was held back for the heat of the campaign. Consequently these valuable sheets were never sold, although considerable valuable publicity of the highest type accrued to the Association from the publication of the Big-Name signers, who thus legitimately endorsed the entire Olympic idea.

Early in the campaign, Mr. Brundage appointed a special Olympic Stamp Committee comprised of the following: Carter Glass, Jr., President of the American Philatelic Society, Tug Wilson, J. Lyman Bingham, Owen Van Camp, Fred L. Steers, Paul E. Nordstrom, and Frank E. Nelson, Chairman. This committee functioned faithfully and sincerely from the day of its formation. Excellent results were anticipated from the cooperation of the College Committee under the direction of Mr. Frank McCormick, who laid promising plans for stamp activities in the schools and colleges—a fertile field for such a promotion.

A sampling test in August, 1939, just before the war abruptly terminated the whole program, revealed that the stamps were an effective medium for tapping the resources of the numerous large corporations. In their hands, the distribution of the stamps on envelopes and letterheads served further to advertise the Olympics. A hundred letters sent to the heads of such firms brought in \$1,300.00 for the Olympic fund, indi-

cating that this was a successful and important method.

If this simple, convenient and inexpensive method of fund-raising could have been carried out on the thousands of large corporations in this country, unquestionably a large sum of money would have been raised for the American Olympic team.

Had the campaign been carried out, many additional promotion ideas had been planned—such as newsreel publicity of President Roosevelt presenting autographed sheets of stamps to the Honorable H. Hjalmar Procopé, Minister of Finland; but, unfortunately, all such plans never progressed beyond the embryo stage because the entire program was affected by the war just at the very moment when it was beginning to show signs of gathering momentum.

## Be an Olympic BOOSTER!



**FLASH! . . .** Make the **FIRST EDITION!** Be the first to use the beautiful new steel-engraved Olympic Stamps. Embellish your letterheads and support the American team in the Olympic Games at Helsinki, Finland, next year. Sheets of forty, \$1.00. Printed in four different colors: purple, green, blue and red.

### USE THE COUPON BELOW:

AMERICAN OLYMPIC COMMITTEE  
11 S. LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

Please send me \_\_\_\_\_ sheets of Olympic  
Stamps for which I enclose \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_



# RULINGS BY I.O.C. RELATING TO AMATEUR STATUS

1. *The question of nationalization of sports for political purposes.*

The I.O.C., noting with great satisfaction that the course it pursues is universally approved, is pleased with the enthusiasm and emulation which the Olympic movement has aroused in different countries and it has nothing but praise for the Governments who, for the purpose of the betterment of the physical condition of their people have adopted comprehensive programs of physical education.

However it considers it is dangerous for the Olympic ideal that there should exist side by side with the legitimate development of sport in conformity with the principles of amateurism, certain tendencies which have in view chiefly national aggrandisement rather than the achievement of a sporting objective in full conformity with the fundamental principles of Olympism.

2. *The custom in use to prepare athletes for the Olympic Games in training camps. If this method is allowed, how long a time is it tolerated without violating Olympic rules?*

It is not in accord with the spirit of the Olympic Games to interrupt the regular occupation of an athlete (either as a student, employee or employer) for a longer period than two weeks for the purpose of athletic training in athletic training camps.

3. *The Olympic winners who have received gifts from their Governments, may they again compete in the Olympic Games?*

An athlete who has won honors at the Olympic Games or for that matter any athlete who has received a gift of considerable commercial value or any other economic benefit as a reward for his athletic prowess may not enter the Olympic Games.

4. *Is it universally observed that professionals in one sport are not recognized as amateurs in other sports?*

A professional in one sport is generally considered a professional in all other sports. In the opinion of the I.O.C. it is desirable that this rule be made universal.

5. *Situation of professional sport journalists.*

In some countries successful athletes have been given employment by newspapers, in broadcasting studios or in the theatre or cinema solely as a result of their prominence in sports. Any capitalization of athletic fame in this manner is not

in conformity with amateur principles or with the spirit of the Olympic Games.

6. *Doping of athletes.*

The use of drugs or artificial stimulants of any kind cannot be too strongly condemned and anyone receiving or administering dope or artificial stimulants in any manner should be excluded from participation in amateur sports or the Olympic Games.

7. *A forfeit paid to a participant or to a team in view of securing participation in a contest, is it or is it not to be considered as an offense even greater than the payment for "broken time"?*

An amateur athlete may receive reimbursement for his actual outlay for transportation, meals and lodging, in connection with his participation in an athletic event. This must not exceed one pound sterling per day plus the cost of bus, aeroplane, first class steamship or second class railway ticket. A lump sum payment (forfeit) exceeding said outlay is prohibited.

8. *What pocket money can be allowed to an amateur athlete?*

An amateur athlete may receive reimbursement for his actual outlay, for normal incidental items, such as laundry, bus or tramway fares, etc., not in excess of three shillings sterling a day.

9. *Are national federations, national Olympic committees or clubs allowed to conclude financial agreements with an employer in view of making sure that an athlete on his return from leave of absence to partake in an international contest, will be reinstalled in his previous situation?*

Participation in the Olympic Games is a great honor. This is recognized by most employers, who are proud to have an Olympic competitor in their service. There is therefore no necessity of making special financial arrangements.

The payment to an athlete of wages in excess of the standard rate for the position occupied, is an evasion of the amateur rule.

10. *Can an indemnity be paid during his absence to the wife, mother or father of an athlete in case he is the only supporter?*

Such indemnity can be paid in exceptional cases after careful individual investigation by the federation on condition that payment is not made direct but to the employer as reimbursement for his outlay. It will not then be considered as compensation for lost wages. (These cases are very, very rare and few will ever be approved by federations.)

# REPORT *on* PAN AMERICAN CONGRESS

By AVERY BRUNDAGE, *President of the Permanent Commission*

When it became apparent that the Games of the XII Olympiad could not be held, the latent interest in Pan American Games which has existed in many countries for many years was brought to life. It was further stimulated by the growing spirit of solidarity among the nations of the Western Hemisphere. After considerable correspondence and discussion, the Argentine Olympic Committee took the initiative and called a Congress in Buenos Aires to discuss the possibility of organizing Pan American Games and, in general, all of the problems concerning amateur sport in the three Americas. Invitations were sent to the National Olympic Committees of all the countries of the Western Hemisphere. By mail vote, the combined Executive Committee of the American Olympic Association and the American Olympic Committee unanimously decided to accept the invitation of the Argentine Olympic Committee to send a representative to this Congress which was held in Buenos Aires, August 28-31, 1940.

Sixteen of the twenty-one countries in the Pan American Union were represented there. After three days of study and deliberation, marked by a friendly sporting spirit, the Congress decided to institute a set of Pan American Games to be held every four years, beginning in 1942, with the support and cooperation of the International Olympic Committee, and created a permanent commission to carry out its regulations. The new organization is completely autonomous and has no official connection with any other international body, although it expects to maintain friendly relations with all of the other recognized amateur sport groups. It will be governed by a congress, composed of delegates chosen by its members, to be held every four years. All of the countries of the Western Hemisphere are eligible for membership. The members of the International Olympic Committee in the nations of the Western Hemisphere were elected honorary members. Organized in a thoroughly democratic fashion, each country will have one vote, although the United States probably has more athletes than the entire population of some of the countries involved. My suggestion that the larger countries might be entitled to greater representation was not looked upon with favor. In general, the rules and regulations of the International Olympic Committee, covering the Olympic Games, will apply. The technical rules of competition in all sports are to be those of the respective international federations as in the Olympic Games.

For convenience in administration, etc., the countries of the Western Hemisphere were divided into five groups as follows:

- Group 1: Canada, United States, Mexico
- Group 2: Countries of Central America and the Antilles
- Group 3: Argentine, Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay
- Group 4: Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador, and Peru
- Group 5: Columbia, Panama, and Venezuela

One representative from each group was chosen to constitute a permanent Commission which will be the supreme authority during the four years between meetings of the Congress for all matters pertaining to Pan American Sport. The first committee consists of representatives from Bolivia, Brazil, Costa Rica, United States, and Venezuela. The United States was signally honored by having its delegate elected President. The representative of Brazil was chosen as Vice-President.

The objects of the new organization, in addition to the staging of the Pan American Games and the promotion of public interest and participation in amateur sport in the con-

stituent countries, include the development of closer athletic relations between the member countries, and it is hoped that there may eventually be group or regional contests.

Relative to the attitude of the United States government toward Pan American Sport, I have been in contact with the Department of State since September 1939. The following quotation is from a letter from Secretary Cordell Hull, dated October 2, 1939.

"I need hardly assure you that the Department is interested in any initiative seeking to underscore the friendly relations already existing between this country and the other American republics, and I am pleased to note your interest in the improvement of inter-American relations in the field of athletics. I have from time to time received suggestions that inter-American athletic contests be held and believe that there is a definite place for friendly athletic competition in our relations with the other countries of this hemisphere. The organization of such events must, of course, be left to private initiative, as the role of the Department in this field is one of coordination and cooperation; that is, it serves as a central bureau working in harmony with and acting as a clearing-house for private organizations which strive to improve cultural relations."

Since my return from South America I have received letters from the Department of State from which the following quotations are taken:

"I appreciate your courtesy in sending me a copy of your report on the Pan American Sport Congress which was held in Buenos Aires the latter part of August this year.

"I trust that your hope of developing greater mutual understanding in the two Americas through the medium of sports will be entirely fulfilled, and shall be interested to learn from time to time of the progress of your plans.

---

"Secretary Hull has asked me to acknowledge your kind letter of Oct. 22, 1940 concerning your recent attendance at the Pan American Sport Congress which was held at Buenos Aires last August. Your courtesy in informing the Department of the Congress and the results of your conversations is greatly appreciated. It is noted with interest that it was decided to stage Pan American Games every four years, beginning in 1942 at Buenos Aires.

"It is encouraging to note that you found many evidences of friendship and cordiality in the countries which you visited and that the work of the Lima and Habana conferences is regarded with such approval."

and also a letter from the Council of National Defense containing the following paragraph:

"This office desires to see the development of sports between the Americas, and when our sports program gets under way we will get in touch with you."

Sportsmen in all countries speak the same language and because of this deep community of interest amateur sport provides a most fertile field for the development of international good will. Since the government has displayed so much interest in creating better relations between the countries of the Western Hemisphere, I am sure that the work of the First Pan American Sport Congress, in creating a Pan American Sport Federation, will meet with universal approval.

It is expected that the few countries who were not represented at Buenos Aires will join the Pan American Sport Congress and that interest and participation in amateur sport in the three Americas will rapidly expand under the stimulus of the new organization.



Buenos Aires was chosen as the site of the first Pan American Games which will be held in the fall of the year 1942, the 450th Anniversary of the Discovery of America by Columbus. Just as in the Olympic Games, there will be an Organizing Committee, designated by the Argentine Olympic Committee, to handle the event. The Organizing Committee will have the authority to choose the sports on the program from a list similar to—but larger—than that used in the Olympic Games. The tentative list for the First Pan American Games is:

Basketball	Fencing	Swimming	Weight Lifting
Boxing	Polo	Tennis	Wrestling
Chess	Rowing	Track and Field	Yachting
Cycling	Shooting	Water Polo	

Others may be added if there is sufficient interest. All expenses in connection with the organization of the Games are to be borne by the Organizing Committee which will provide the stadium, fields, pools, etc. The Organizing Committee will endeavor to obtain reductions in transportation and housing expenses which, of course, will be borne by the participants as in the Olympic Games. Rules and regulations and other pertinent information will be furnished by the Argentine Organizing Committee as soon as possible.

During my journey of approximately 20,000 miles, I found it possible to visit the Capitals of all South American nations with the exception of one. I talked with Presidents of three countries, United States Ministers, leaders in business and public life, press representatives and, of course, heads of sport governing bodies. My reception in each of these countries was most friendly and cordial. There is a great and growing interest in amateur sport throughout the Continent. Many stadia, swimming pools, and sport fields, have been constructed in the last few years and in my opinion there will be a great development in the immediate future. Some surprisingly good performances have already been made in South and Central American Countries.

Because of the harmonious sporting spirit which actuated the Congress in Buenos Aires, and which I found in every country, I am sure the new organization will contribute greatly to the development of friendship, good will, and mutual understanding between the countries of the Western Hemisphere.

There is no organization so constituted now that it can arrange for the participation of the United States in these Games. The Constitution of the American Olympic Association limits its jurisdiction to the Quadrennial Olympic Games. However, during the month of December, 1940, two of the important organizations comprising the A. O. A.—the Amateur Athletic Union and the National Collegiate Athletic Association, meeting in Denver and New York respectively, agreed that it would be highly desirable to have one parent organization appoint both the committee to handle the Olympic Games and the committee to handle Pan American Games. It was further agreed that the simplest way to accomplish this desired objective is to change the name of the American Olympic Association and to amend the constitution of this old established organization. It is proposed to call the new organization the United States of America Sports Federation, which body will have jurisdiction over the participation of the United States in the Olympic Games, in Pan American Games and in other similar international games. Accordingly, a special meeting of the American Olympic Association has been called for February 24, 1941 in New York City. It is hoped that the Pan American Games Committee of the U. S. A. can be organized at this meeting. Since the First Pan American Games will be held in the fall of 1942, it is necessary that preparations to send a team be started without any further delay.



# THEORETICAL 1940 AMERICAN OLYMPIC TEAM

## Canoe

Tryouts held over an 800 meter course at Lake Sebago, Bear Mountain Park, New York, on July 28, 1940.

- K-1, Rigid Kayak*—  
Ernest Riedel of Pendleton Canoe Club,  
Yonkers, N. Y. (1936 Olympian)
- F-1, Folding Kayak*—  
Edward J. Trilling, Washington C.C.,  
Washington, D. C.
- K-2, Rigid Kayak*—  
William Gaehler } Pendleton C.C.,  
William Collis } Yonkers, N. Y.
- F-2, Folding Kayak*—  
\*Edward Trilling } Washington C. C.  
William Havens, Jr. } Washington, D. C.
- C-1, Canoe*—  
Theodore Blackman, Breeds C.C., Need-  
ham, Mass.
- C-2, Canoe*—  
Stanley Cimokowski } Cacawa C.C.,  
Frank J. Krick } Philadelphia, Pa.

## Rowing

Tryouts held at Red Bank, N. J. on July 20-21, 1940.

- Single Sculls*—  
Joseph Burk, Penn A.C., Philadelphia, Pa.
- Double Sculls*—  
Howard McGillin (bow) } Penn A.C.,  
James Burk (2) } Philadelphia, Pa.
- Senior Four Oared Shells without Coxswain*—  
Robert De Clercq (bow) }  
Eugene O'Brien (2) } Detroit Boat  
Ralph Vigliott (3) } Club,  
William McNaughton (4) } Detroit, Mich.
- Four Oared Shell with Coxswain*—  
Arthur Gallagher (bow) }  
James Lyons (2) } Penn A.C.,  
John Lyons (3) } Philadelphia,  
Frank English (4) } Pa.  
Hugh McCaffrey (Coxswain) }

## Equestrian

Tryouts held at Ft. Riley, September 29 to October 5, 1939.

- Three-Day Event*—  
Capt. Royce A. Drake, 9th Cavalry, Fort  
Riley, Kansas.  
†First Lt. Scott M. Sanford, 9th Cavalry  
(deceased).  
First Lt. William A. Harris, Field Artillery,  
Ft. Sill, Oklahoma.

† Killed while participating in final tryouts.

## Prix des Nations—

Capt. C. W. Raguse }  
1st Lt. F. F. Wing } 9th Cavalry,  
1st Lt. F. S. Henry } Ft. Riley, Kansas

## Dressage—

Maj. Hiram E. Tuttle, Q.M.C., Ft. Riley,  
Kansas.  
Capt. John W. Wofford, 2nd Cavalry, Fort  
Riley, Kansas.  
1st Lt. Robert B. Neely, Field Artillery Fort  
Sill, Oklahoma.

## Fencing

Selections based on points scored for placing in national championships and other important competitions.

## Foil—

Dernell Every, N.Y.A.C., New York, N. Y.  
Warren A. Dow, N.Y.A.C., New York, N.Y.  
Norman Lewis, Salle Santelli, Bronx, N. Y.  
✓Edward Carfagno, Los Angeles A.C., Los  
Angeles, Calif.

## Epee—

Jose R. de Capriles, Salle Santelli, New York,  
N. Y.  
Alfred Skrobisch, N. Y. Fencers Club, New  
York City.  
Loyal Tingley, Univ. of Illinois, Chicago, Ill.  
Fred Siebert, Lake Shore A.C., Chicago, Ill.

## Sabre—

Norman C. Armitage, Fencers Club, N. Y. C.  
John R. Huffman, N.Y.A.C., New York,  
N. Y.  
Miguel A. de Capriles, Salle Santelli, Forest  
Hills, N. Y.  
Ralph Marson, N.Y.A.C., New York N. Y.

## Women's Foil—

Miss Mildred Stewart, Salle Santelli, Hemp-  
stead, L. I.  
Miss Helena Mroczkowska, Salle Santelli,  
Hicksville, L. I.

*Captain-Manager*—Harold Van Buskirk, Fen-  
cers Club, Bronxville, N. Y.

*Coach*—George Santelli, Salle Santelli, N. Y. C.

*Trainer (Asst. Coach)*—Alvar Hermanson,  
Univ. of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois.

## Marathon

Tryouts held at Boston, Massachusetts, April  
19, 1939; Yonkers, New York, November 12,  
1939; and Boston, Massachusetts, April 19, 1940.

Don Heinicke, Baltimore, Maryland.  
Leslie S. Pawson, Pawtucket, Rhode Island.  
John A. Kelley, Arlington, Mass.

### Weight Lifting

Tryouts held at Madison Square Garden, New York, May 25, 1940.

132¼ lb. class—

John Terry, York Bar Bell Club, York, Pa.  
Ralph Scull, St. Hedwig's C.B.S., Elizabeth, New Jersey.

148¾ lb. class—

Tony Terlazzo, York Bar Bell Club, York, Pa.  
Casimir Klosiewicz, Unattached, Wilmington, Delaware.

165¼ lb. class—

John Terpak, York Bar Bell Club, York, Pa.  
John Terlazzo, G.A.A.C., New York, N. Y.

181¾ lb. class —

John Davis, York Bar Bell Club, York, Pa.  
Steve Gob, Petridis W.L. Club, Bayonne, New Jersey.

Heavyweight class—

Steve Stanko, York Bar Bell Club, York, Pa.  
Louis Abele, Light House Boys Club, Phila.

### Cycling

Formal tryouts were held in Chicago over the Labor Day weekend, but the Olympic Cycling Committee resolved not to nominate any of the contestants because they failed to equal the minimum standards established.

### Women's Swimming

Tryouts held at Portland, Oregon, August 16, 17, 18, 1940.

100 meters Freestyle and 400 meters Relay—

Brenda Helser, Multnomah A.C., Portland, Oregon.

Joyce Macrae, Multnomah A.C., Portland, Oregon.

Dorothy Leonard, Worcester Women's Swimming Assn.

Claudia Eckert, Shawnee Country Club, Wilmette, Ill.

Marilyn Sahner, Women's Swimming Assn., of New York.

100 meters Backstroke—

Gloria Callen, Women's Swimming Assn. of New York.

Helen Perry, Women's Swimming Assn. of Cleveland.

Marion Falconer, Crystal Plunge, San Francisco.

200 meters Breaststroke—

Fujike Katsutani, Alexander House Com. Assn., Hawaii.

Patty Aspinall, Unattached, Indianapolis.

400 meters Freestyle—

Mary M. Ryan, Lakeside Club, Louisville, Kentucky.

\*Brenda Helser, Multnomah A.C., Portland, Oregon.

\*Dorothy Leonard, Women's Swimming Assn. of Worcester.

Doris Brennan, Olneyville Boys' Club, Providence.

Ann Hardin, Lakeside Club, Louisville, Ky.

Springboard Diving—

Marjorie Gestring, Unattached, Los Angeles, California.

Helen Crlenkovich, Fairmont Hotel S.C., San Francisco.

Beverly Beck, Unattached, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Platform Diving—

Marjorie Gestring, Unattached, Los Angeles, California.

Margaret Reinhold, Unattached, Lakeland, Florida.

Shirley Condit, Detroit A.C., Detroit, Mich.

\* Qualified in more than one event.



# REPORT of TRACK and FIELD COMMITTEE

K. L. WILSON, *Chairman*



✓ K. L. WILSON  
*Chairman*



WARD H. HAYLETT  
*Secretary*

The Quadrennial meeting of the American Olympic Association was held in Washington, D. C. on November 17, 1937. Immediately after this meeting the American Olympic Men's Track and Field Committee for the XIIth Olympiad was appointed.

The organization meeting of this committee was held in Chicago at the Chicago Athletic Assn. on June 23, 1938, with Avery Brundage presiding.

Considerable discussion was given to the place and location for the final tryouts. The committee first carefully studied the report of Chairman William J. Bingham, manager of the Men's Track and Field Committee for the XIth Olympiad, in which he gave a full and concise report of his committee's work and many valuable suggestions. The committee weighed these suggestions and the following motions were passed:

It was decided that if the Olympic Games were to be held in Japan, the final tryouts would be held on the West Coast, and that the Decathlon trials would be held in the Middle West.

It was decided that positions on the American Olympic Track and Field team be won by trial and by trial only and not left up to the coaches' decisions.

It was passed that appointments be made on their own merits, and that the nominees be not necessarily picked from previous holders of similar positions.

After a long discussion it was decided that the committee go on record as favoring the reduction of personnel as to managers, coaches and attaches.

It was moved that the committee not delegate any authority in regard to personnel to anyone outside this committee.

It was decided at that time to lay on the table any plans in regard to post-Olympic meets.

It was passed that no expense money be allowed competitors for the trial meets.

It was moved that the final trials be held in connection with no other event.

It was moved that not more than four men be selected in the 100-meter run.

It was passed that not more than five men be selected in the 400-meter run.

It was passed that in all matters coming before the committee where there was a difference of opinion, that a mail or telegraphic vote be taken from the members unable to be present at any given meeting.

The committee then discussed at length the possible sources of income for the Olympic Track fund. At this time, the chairman pointed out a scheme that they hoped to put into effect in the colleges and universities of America of putting a 10¢ charge on all tickets at some football game during the season. It was felt that a large amount of money could be raised rather easily and that it would come from the people who support sports and would enjoy making this contribution. The committee felt that this would be a very ideal scheme and the chairman was urged to cooperate with Frank G. McCormick, chairman of the National Collegiate Athletic Association finance committee, in order to put this through. The committeemen were also urged to encourage this type of collection in their various districts and to raise money by the following methods:

1. Benefit contests and exhibitions.
2. Collections at Athletic Events.
3. Direct contributions by colleges, clubs and individuals.
4. Sale of Olympic pins, stamps and Olympic shields.

It was felt that a large sum of money could be made at the final tryouts on the West Coast.

Plans were then made to have the next meeting of the committee during the time of the N.C.A.A. Meetings in December 1938.

Following this meeting, a mail vote was taken, and it was voted to recommend to the Olympic Committee the following sub-committees:

Walking—James H. Cunningham, Cincinnati, Chairman; Adolph Arnold, New York; Jack Nisberg, Chicago.

Marathon—Edward S. Parsons, Boston, Chairman; Albert T. Hart, Boston; Melvin W. Shepard, New York; Timothy J. Sullivan, New York.

It was found impossible to have a full attendance at the December meetings of the N.C.A.A., but on December 29th, the following members of the committee got together for an informal meeting: Edward Parsons, Ward Haylett, Alfred

Masters, K. L. Wilson, and Avery Brundage, President of the Olympic Committee sat in on the meeting as did E. C. Hayes, former Olympic track coach, and Frank Hill, track coach at Northwestern University, Tom Jones, the track coach of Wisconsin, and Nelson Metcalf, Secretary of the Men's Track and Field Committee of the XIth Olympiad.

At this meeting, Matthew Geis of Princeton extended an invitation to hold the tryouts at the Princeton Stadium, and his invitation received considerable discussion. The committee thought that it was advisable since the scene of the Olympics had been changed to Finland to hold the tryouts on the eastern coast, and the chairman was instructed to investigate the possibilities of Randall's Island, Princeton, Boston, and Philadelphia.

Further discussion was given to money raising, and also toward the details to be worked out on the selection of the Marathon team. The chairman was instructed to get these details worked out with Mr. Parsons, Chairman of the Marathon Committee, as it was decided that the final tryouts for this event should be held in the spring of 1940. The chairman was instructed to submit the plan for tryouts of the Marathon Run and Walking Events to a mail vote of the committee. The following recommendations were submitted by the Committee on Marathon selection, and approved by the Track and Field Committee in a mail vote.

#### **1939 Qualifying Races**

April 19—Boston A. A. Marathon, Boston, Mass.

November—National A. A. U. Championship, Yonkers, New York.

#### **1940 Final Tryout**

April 19—Boston A. A. Marathon, Boston, Mass.

Selection of the 1940 American Olympic Marathon Team will be based on the above three races in which all\* marathon runners who expect to be given consideration must compete. The first ten in each of the two 1939 races who are eligible to represent the United States will be included in the list of qualifiers for the Final Tryout at Boston on April 19, 1940. All marathon races will be run over the regulation distance of 26 miles 385 yards.

#### **Selection of the Team**

1. The winner of the 1940 Final Tryout will be named to the American Olympic Team regardless of his placings in the two 1939 qualifying races, provided he is otherwise eligible to represent the United States.

2. The other two, chosen from the list of qualifiers will be the two having the best average place score in all three races, including the Final Tryout. In the event that the winner of the Final Tryout is not eligible to represent the United States, then all three members of the American Olympic Marathon Team will be selected based upon their best average score.

3. In case of a tie in the average scores, then the athlete with the highest placing in the Final Tryout will be selected.

4. Three alternates will be selected based upon the above system of scoring. However, no alternate will be taken to the Olympic Games unless one of those named to the Team is unable to compete.

Plans had been made to hold a meeting in San Francisco or Chicago in December of 1939. After consulting with President Brundage, it was felt not advisable for the members to spend money attending any meetings as it began to look rather doubtful if the Olympic Games would be held, so it was decided to conduct the meetings by correspondence. An informal meeting was held at the Hotel Biltmore in Los Angeles on December 29th, and was attended by Alfred Masters, W. O. Hunter, Ward Haylett, K. L. Wilson, and several prominent track coaches in that area. At this time discussions were held to determine the most favorable Eastern site for the final tryouts.

Although the final figures had not been received by Chairman Frank G. McCormick of the N.C.A.A. finance committee, the success of the money raising plan at the football games was discussed. It was felt that the amount which had been raised by this method would be almost sufficient along with that which would be received at the final trials. However, it also was felt that the committee members should exert all of their influence in their districts to continue raising money so that in case of rain spoiling the attendance at the finals, there would be a sufficient sum on hand.

Our committee was much distressed to hear of the sudden death of Judge Thomas T. Reilly, one of its most valued members. Judge Reilly was one of the best informed men in the United States on track and field athletics, and his love of the sport, his executive ability, and his magnificent memory of the track and field personnel of the United States, made him a most valuable member of our committee. His loss is felt to be irreparable. John J. Flaherty, of Jersey City, N. J. was named to fill the vacancy on the Committee caused by his death.

During the next few months, considerable correspondence was held between the committee members and President Brundage concerning the advisability of holding final Olympic tryouts in order that the men who had trained and prepared for the 1940 games might be honored by being selected on this team. The committee voted to

\* NOTE: If in 1939 an athlete is physically unable to compete in either of the races, he may be excused at the discretion of the committee upon presentation of a satisfactory medical certificate.



hold such an event and much correspondence was devoted to determining where the meet would best be received. This question was settled nicely by the meeting on Sunday, May 5, 1940 at the New York Athletic Club of the American Olympic Committee for the 1940 games, and the Executive Committee of the American Olympic Association. At this time, Mr. William M. Henry, Technical Director of the 1932 Olympic Games, submitted on behalf of the Southern California Committee for the Olympic Games a bid of \$15,000 to pay the expenses of the athletes to the final tryouts in the sports of men's track and field, men's and women's swimming, and boxing. This sum would be used to defray the expenses of qualified athletes to the tryouts, and after this amount and the expenses of the meet have been deducted from the gate receipts, the proceeds would be divided equally between the American Olympic Committee and the Southern California Committee for the Olympic Games.

This offer was unanimously accepted by the American Olympic Committee, and K. L. Wilson was instructed to poll his committee. The vote of the committee by mail was as follows: three enthusiastic votes for the trials; two for them but doubting the success of the venture; five against the proposition, and two voting to hold them if they thought they could be successfully held. In the meantime, the Los Angeles Committee reported that due to world affairs and the excitement over the war, they thought there was little opportunity to hold a successful meet. Taking all of these things into consideration, and after discussing it fully with President Brundage, it was decided to call off the final trials for if we were not able to bring the best athletes to compete and unless the meet were held under true Olympic conditions, it would lower the prestige of the affair and make it an empty honor to the boys who would be forced to sacrifice a great deal in remaining in training and being away from their summer jobs.

Herewith is a report in full of the sub-committee on Walking. Mr. Cunningham and his committee did a fine job in setting up the prospective tryouts and I believe would have had a very fine group of competitors for the 1940 team.

There is also submitted the report in full of the sub-committee on the Marathon, giving their tryouts and the team selected with the alternates.

It is my opinion that these men would have made a very credible performance in the Olympic Games. The tryouts were attended by enthusiastic crowds and a great deal of interest was shown in this event.

While it is difficult to anticipate on paper what will happen on the field of competition, yet it is probably well that we give some thought to the probable showing of a theoretical 1940 Olympic

team as compared with the showing of our American teams in the past.

The first problem that would face the committee would be the replacing of such a fine competitor as Jesse Owens of Ohio State, whose three first places and participation in the relay, contributed so much to the success of the team in Berlin. However, it is the opinion of most experts that Owens' place would well have been filled by a group of sprinters selected from such sterling performers as Barney Ewell of Penn State, Clyde Jeffrey of Stanford, Mozel Ellerbe of Tuskegee, and the sensational Harold Davis of Salinas, California, and Morris of Huntington Beach, California. This group were potential world record breakers any time they came together in competition.

The high hurdles should have been well taken care of by Fred Wolcott of Rice Institute, Gatewood of Texas, Batiste of Arizona, and Dugger of Tufts. Here again, we have a group which includes one world record holder, and men who can press him in any competition. In the 400 meter hurdles McBain returned 51.6 secs. and was closely followed by Cochran.

The middle distance runs is always a source of some doubt, but it seems that our field of Woodruff, Burrowes, Beetham, Belcher, Dale, Klemmer, and Lightbody should measure up to the standards of our past squads, with Woodruff in fine position to withstand the challenge of Harbig of Germany to replace him as the 800-meter king.

It is in the distance runs that our most promising improvement seems to lie. The fine coterie of runners consisting of Gregg Rice of Notre Dame, Don Lash, formerly of Indiana, Walter Mehl of Wisconsin, Glen Cunningham of Kansas, Paul Moore of Stanford and Chuck Fenske have proven in various meets that the balance of power in the distance runs is abruptly passing into control of our American athletes. In this department it is almost a certainty that America would find a very cheering improvement.

The weight situation apparently would have been handled by Al Blozis of Georgetown, a giant young newcomer to the collegiate ranks, and by such fine performers as Hackney of Kansas State, Anderson of Stanford, and Michael of California.

Archie Harris of Indiana gave indications several times during the past season that he was on the verge of setting a new record in the discus throw. Fox, Zagar and Blozis all returned fine performances in this event.

In the javelin throw, the field of American competitors is gradually closing the gap which has separated them from the northern Europeans in previous Olympics. In Boyd Brown of Oregon, and Bob Peoples of Southern California, we have two javelin throwers who have exceeded 235 feet, although had the Olympics been held, we would

have been robbed of the services of Peoples because of a broken wrist incurred early in the spring.

In the pole vault, Cornelius Warmerdam led all performers with his world record performance of 15 ft. 1 $\frac{1}{8}$  inches, closely followed by Meadows, the 1936 Olympic champion, and Dills of California, with joint marks of 14 ft. 8 inches. The United States led in the high jump with Steers and Wilson tied at 6 ft. 9 $\frac{3}{8}$  inches. In the broad jump, Turner had the best mark of the outdoor season with 25 ft. 1 $\frac{9}{16}$  inches. In the hammer throw, Bennett had a mark of 183 ft. 10 $\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

All in all, it seems that the team of 1940 would have at least equalled the fine records set by its predecessors of 1936 and very probably would have added new laurels in the indicated distance runs.

Although the major part of our money raising campaign would have taken place in the last year and was abandoned after the games were called off, it is quite encouraging to view the results of the contributions that were rather painlessly raised by putting a tax on a football game of 10¢

per ticket. By this method, a total of \$32,025.68 was raised. It is felt by Mr. McCormick and members of the committee that in the future this is the way the money should be raised and the tax can be put not only on football tickets at colleges and universities, but also on high school football and basketball and other sports.

The distribution of the members through the United States has made it difficult to hold meetings. However, all members responded to mail votes and we were able to keep things up to date very satisfactorily.

I should like to extend my deep appreciation to President Avery Brundage and Mr. James F. Simms for their cooperation. I should also like to thank the Track and Field Committee for their fine cooperation during the past two years. We did not give up hopes on the Olympics until we received the final word that they had been abandoned, and we were all intensely disappointed that we could not present to the American Olympic Committee one of the finest and most representative teams in the Olympic history.

## REPORT of MARATHON SELECTION COMMITTEE

EDWARD S. PARSONS, *Chairman*

The committee for the selection of the 1940 Olympic marathon team as a sub-committee of the Olympic Men's Track and Field Committee was appointed by Chairman Wilson and the appointment ratified by members of the Track and Field Committee in February, 1939. The personnel of this committee is as follows:

Edward S. Parsons, Boston, Mass., Chairman  
Albert T. Hart, Boston, Mass.  
Melvin W. Sheppard, New York, N. Y.  
Timothy J. Sullivan, New York, N. Y.

The first meeting of the committee, which was for the purpose of working out a plan for the selection of the Olympic Marathon Team, was held at the Hotel Biltmore in New York on Friday, March 5, 1939. Prior to this meeting the Chairman had interviewed many athletes and officials having an interest in and an intelligent point of view regarding marathon running, and also attended group discussions of long-distance runners who were interested in a marathon selection plan. The report of this meeting, indicating the plan of selection recommended by the committee, was duly forwarded to Chairman Wilson and approved by the members of the Olympic Men's Track and Field Committee. This report is as follows:

The following members were present: Mr. Parsons, Chairman; Mr. Sheppard and Mr. Sullivan.

The following plans which had been developed from a variety of information received were discussed:

- (1) The plan suggested at the conclusion of the 1936 Olympics by William J. Bingham, Chairman of the 1936 Olympic Track and Field Committee.
- (2) After the 1939 season select the ten or fifteen marathon runners who have the best average point score from the season. The races to be scored shall include the B.A.A. marathon, Salisbury marathon, the Port Chester marathon, and the National A.A.U. Championship marathon at Yonkers. The 1940 B.A.A. marathon shall be the final trial. After this race the team of three shall be selected as follows:

The winner of the final tryout shall be chosen regardless of his previous record. The other two members of the team shall be those two who have the best point total as figured by adding the average for the 1939 season to the points in the final tryout. If there is a tie the one having the best position in the final tryout shall be chosen.

- (3) During the 1939 season select a list of twenty candidates from the above four races as follows:

Five shall be chosen from each of the races—the first five from the first race, the next best five not including those already chosen from the second race, and so on. The team shall be chosen from this list of twenty with the exception of the fact that the winner of the final trial, which shall be the B.A.A. marathon, shall be chosen whether he is on the list or not. The other two members of the team shall be those who finish second and third in the 1940 B.A.A. marathon.

- (4) The preliminary tryouts of 1939 shall be the B.A.A. marathon and the National A.A.U. Championship marathon. All runners who wish to be considered for the Olympic team must run in these two races. The 1940 B.A.A. marathon shall be the final trial. After this race the team shall be selected as follows:

The winner of the final tryout shall be selected regardless of his performance in the preliminary tryouts. The other two members of the team shall be those who have the best point total obtained by adding the scores of the three races. If there is a tie the athlete having the best position in the final tryout shall be chosen.

- (5) At the conclusion of the 1939 season the Olympic Marathon Committee will prepare a rating list including the first ten marathon runners in the country. The final tryout shall be the 1940 B.A.A. marathon. After the final tryout the team shall be chosen. The team shall include the winner of the final tryout and the two men who have the best score obtained by adding their rating for 1939 and their position in the final tryout. If there is a tie the man having the better position in the final tryout shall be selected.

- (6) Suggested by James J. Lee of the Chippewa Club, Inc., Yonkers, New York:

(a) That all candidates compete in the final tryout at the B.A.A. marathon April, 1940, and that the winner of the tryout be selected as the number one man of the team regardless of his previous performances.

(b) That the winner of the 1939 National Marathon Race be selected as the number two man. Should he be ineligible to represent the United States, then the candidates finishing nearest to the winner be averaged with those finishing in the highest places in the 1939 B.A.A., Salisbury, and Port Chester marathons and the two with the best averages (all candidates competing in at least two of the four races) be selected as the second and third members of the team.

After considering these various plans and many other suggestions, it was voted to recommend that the following plan be adopted:

## 1939 QUALIFYING RACES

April 19—Boston A.A. Marathon, Boston, Mass.  
November—National A.A.U. Championship, Yonkers, N. Y.

## 1940 FINAL TRYOUT

April 19—Boston A.A. Marathon, Boston, Mass.

Selection of the 1940 American Olympic Marathon Team will be based on the above three races in which all\* marathon runners who expect to be given consideration must compete. The first ten in each of the two 1939 races who are eligible to represent the United States will be included in the list of qualifiers for the Final Tryout at Boston on April 19, 1940. All marathon races will be run over the regulation distance of 26 miles 385 yards.

\* NOTE: If in 1939 an athlete is physically unable to compete in either of the races, he may be excused at the discretion of the committee upon presentation of a satisfactory medical certificate.

## SELECTION OF THE TEAM

1. The winner of the 1940 Final Tryout will be named to the American Olympic Team regardless of his placings in the two 1939 qualifying races, provided he is otherwise eligible to represent the United States.
2. The other two, chosen from the list of qualifiers, will be the two having the best average place score in all three races, including the Final Tryout. In the event that the winner of the Final Tryout is not eligible to represent the United States, then all three members of the American Olympic Marathon Team will be selected based upon their best average score.
3. In case of a tie in the average scores, then the athlete with the highest placing in the Final Tryout will be selected.
4. Three alternates will be selected based upon the above system of scoring. However, no alternate will be taken to the Olympic Games unless one of those named to the team is unable to compete.

Before adopting this plan, careful consideration was given to all of the other plans, particularly to the recommendation of Mr. William J. Bingham at the conclusion of the 1936 Olympics. In a conference prior to the meeting, the Chairman received permission to quote Mr. Bingham as favoring this plan of selection in preference to the one which he had recommended in his report.

Consideration was given to the difference between the types of courses to be used in the tryouts and the type of course over which the Olympic Marathon would be run. The difference in season was considered. There were many other suggestions and criticisms, all of which were given careful consideration.

The meeting adjourned at 6:30 P.M.

After this recommended method of selection had been approved, copies were printed and sent to all of the known prominent marathon runners in the country. This information was sent by registered mail with a return receipt required in order that the committee might be sure that every known marathoner of importance had received a copy. The plan was also given publicity through the newspapers and many copies of the plan as printed were sent to individuals, athletic clubs, and others interested in the marathon. The first qualifying race was the 1939 B.A.A. Marathon which was held in Boston on April 19. The official report of this race, as approved by the committee, is as follows:

1. Ellison M. Brown, 2 hrs. 28 min. 51.4s, Westerly, R. I.
2. Don Heinicke, 2 hrs. 31 min. 24.3s, Baltimore, Md.
- \*3. Walter Young, 2 hrs. 32 min. 41.1s, Verdun, P. Q., Canada
4. Pat Dengis, 2 hrs. 33 min. 12.3s, Yonkers, New York
5. Leslie S. Pawson, 2 hrs. 33 min. 57.3s, Pawtucket, R.I.
13. John A. Kelly, 2 hrs. 41 min. 30s, Arlington, Mass.

Mr. Melvin Porter, 435 Third Avenue, Newark, New Jersey, presented medical certificates with a request that he be excused from participating in the race. These certificates were accepted by the committee and Porter did not run.

The second qualifying race was the national A.A.U. Marathon Championship held at Yonkers, New York on November 12, 1939. The official report of this race, as approved by the committee, is as follows:

1. Pat Dengis—Baltimore—2:33:45.2.
- \*2. Gerard Cote—Quebec—2:35:33.
3. Johnny Kelley—Boston—2:37:08.
4. Leslie Pawson—Pawtucket—2:40:56.
5. Mel Porter—New York—2:42:03.
7. Don Heinicke—Baltimore—2:44:23.

There were no requests to be excused from participation in this race.

The final race was the 1940 B.A.A. Marathon held at Boston on April 19. The official report of this race, as approved by the committee, is as follows:

- \*1. Gerard E. Cote, 2 hrs. 28 min. 28<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>s., St. Hyacinthe, P. Q., Canada

\* Not eligible to represent the U. S. according to our information.

2. John A. Kelley, 2 hrs. 32 min. 3s., Arlington, Mass.
3. Don Heinicke, 2 hrs. 32 min. 21s., Baltimore, Md.
4. Leslie S. Pawson, 2 hrs. 33 min. 9s., Pawtucket, R. I.
5. Paul Donato, 2 hrs. 34 min. 54s., Boston, Mass.

The final report on the selection of the 1940 Olympic Marathon Team is as follows:

The 1939 B.A.A. Marathon, the 1939 Yonkers Marathon, and the 1940 B.A.A. Marathon were the races on which the selection was based. Following the plan originally set up, the method of computing the scores and the results are as follows:

1. Those who are not eligible to represent the United States were eliminated.
2. Those who had not previously qualified by participating in the 1939 B.A.A. race and the 1939 Yonkers race were eliminated, with the exception of Porter who had been excused by the committee from one of the races.
3. All those who had qualified prior to the 1940 B.A.A. race but did not compete in this race were eliminated.

Inasmuch as Porter did not run in the final race, the only ones who were considered were those who had competed in all three of the races. Their positions were moved up so that none of them were displaced in any race by any one not eligible to be selected. As the final tryout was not won by an eligible American, the entire team was chosen on the basis of best average performances with the result indicated as follows:

	1939		1940	
	B.A.A.	Yonkers	B.A.A.	Total
*1. Don Heinicke .....	1	4	2	7
Baltimore, Md.				
2. Leslie S. Pawson.....	2	2	3	7
Pawtucket, R. I.				
3. John A. Kelley.....	6	1	1	8
Arlington, Mass.				
4. Paul Donato .....	3	6	4	13
Boston, Mass.				
5. Fred A. McGlone.....	4	8	5	17
Roxbury, Mass.				
6. George L. Durgin.....	7	5	6	18
Beverly, Mass.				
7. Athony Medeiros .....	5	10	10	25
Lowell, Mass.				

The team is, therefore, as follows:

DON HEINICKE, BALTIMORE, MD.  
LESLIE S. PAWSON, PAWTUCKET, R. I.  
JOHN A. KELLEY, ARLINGTON, MASS.

## Alternates

PAUL DONATO, BOSTON, MASS.  
FRED A. MCGLONE, ROXBURY, MASS.  
GEORGE L. DURGIN, BEVERLY, MASS.

\* Heinicke stands first on the list because he finished ahead of Pawson in the final race.

Having participated in many discussions prior to and since the adoption of the foregoing plan for the selection of the Olympic Marathon Team, and having attended the qualifying and final races, as well as many other distance runs which were conducted during the 1939-40 seasons, the Chairman wishes to offer the following comments and suggestions:

- (1) It is my belief that the method of selection used was clearly understood by all of the competing athletes and fully acceptable to them. If the 1940 Olympics had been held, I believe that every athlete who tried for the Olympic Team would have felt that he had been given a fair opportunity to make the team.

As it happened, only those who competed in all three races were eligible to be considered. It is readily conceivable that, if the same plan is used in the future, some athlete, legitimately excused from one of the qualifying races because of physical incapacity, may displace another athlete who has a better point total for the other two races, but whose performance in the race from which the first athlete was excused may give him a poorer average for the three races than his opponent has for the two in which he competed.

In future Olympic years it might be desirable to stipulate that any athlete who is excused from one of the qualifying races must have a point average for the two races in which he does compete which is better than the point average for the same two races of another athlete whom he is to displace in the team selection. It would seem to be fair to the other athletes not to throw out the points in the third race, provided those points improved the average of the other athlete. This suggestion, if adopted, would mean that if any athlete were to suffer, it would be the one who did not compete in both of the qualifying races. Certainly the element of chance ought not to be allowed to count against the athlete who competes in all of the qualifying races and the final race. We do not want to penalize athletes who are unable to compete because of illness. On the other hand, we certainly ought to make sure, if possible, that such athletes do not gain an unfair advantage over the others.



- (2) The plan for selecting the team, as finally adopted, indicates that the winner of the final trial will be chosen and that the other two will be the ones having the best average place score in all three races. In actually applying this method of selection, the only fair basis of arriving at the place scores was to place the eligible men in order after eliminating all of the ineligible men from the scoring list. If the same plan is adopted in the future, this point should be specifically covered in the qualifying rules as printed prior to the competition.
- (3) As a result of my experience in connection with the selection of the 1940 Olympic Marathon Team, I am firmly convinced that the plan used for the selection,

with the modifications which have been suggested, will prove satisfactory for the selection of future marathon teams. By this I mean, of course, the principles of this plan, and not necessarily the specific races included. To accomplish fairly its purpose, the method of selection should be given publicity well in advance of the first qualifying race—preferably at least three months before.

In concluding this report, I wish to express my appreciation to the other members of the committee for their fine cooperation in selecting and operating the foregoing plan, and I also wish to express appreciation to the many athletes and officials for their whole-hearted cooperation.

## REPORT of SUBCOMMITTEE on WALKING

JAMES H. CUNNINGHAM, *Chairman*

Your sub-committee on walking, composed of Jack Nisberg, of Chicago, Adolph Arnold, of New York, and James H. Cunningham, of Cincinnati, preparatory to the award of tryouts to determine the personnel of athletes to represent the United States in the 10,000 and 50,000 meters walking events, made careful study of the places where these tryouts might be held to best advantage. In order to make these tryouts available to the greatest number of candidates, and to assure that each of the events would be conducted in the best possible manner by sections which have long been experienced in the handling of such events, these events were awarded by the committee, as follows:

10,000 meters track walk, New York City;  
50,000 meters road walk, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Although tentative dates had been agreed upon for the

holding of the above tryouts, these were cancelled when it was definitely announced that the 1940 Olympiad would not be held.

The 1940 National A.A.U. 50,000 meters road walking championship was held in Cincinnati in the Spring, but this event was not announced as an Olympic tryout, inasmuch as the cancellation of the 1940 Games had previously been announced. No National A.A.U. 10,000 meters track walking championship was conducted during 1940.

Needless to say, great was the disappointment among the scores of walkers throughout the United States, who had worked diligently for years in the hope of winning places on the team that would represent the United States in the Games which the world's turmoil made it necessary to abandon.

## REPORT of the OLYMPIC BASKETBALL COMMITTEE

J. LYMAN BINGHAM, *Chairman*



J. LYMAN BINGHAM  
*Chairman*



DR. JOHN BROWN, JR.  
*Vice Chairman*

The activity of the Olympic Basketball Committee was limited to an organization meeting held in June 1938 at the Chicago Athletic Association, Chicago, Ill. At that time basketball was included in the program of the Olympic Games to be held in Japan but when the transfer was made to Finland and basketball was dropped because of the lack of housing facilities the Committee became inactive.

J. Lyman Bingham was elected Chairman of the Committee and the basketball representative

on the Olympic Committee. Dr. John Brown, Jr., was elected Vice Chairman and James Kelly, Secretary-Treasurer. Dr. H. G. Carlson and James Kelly were appointed as a special committee to organize the colleges.

The committee adopted a budget of \$19,000 to defray the expenses of the team to Japan but planned to raise at least \$30,000 more for the use of the general Olympic Committee.

The procedure was adopted that no vote would be taken on any important matter without consulting the entire committee and that no action could be taken without at least seven affirmative votes.

It was also agreed that the selection of a coach and manager should not be made until after the squad was selected through a national collegiate tournament and an open tournament. No definite plans were formulated for the selection of a team or for the raising of funds. The committee was quite certain, however, that had basketball remained on the Olympic program, it would have been the source of considerable revenue to the general committee but they would have continued their efforts regardless in using basketball as a source of fund raising to make it possible for the other teams to participate.



# REPORT of BOXING COMMITTEE

ROY E. DAVIS, *Chairman*



✓ ROY E. DAVIS  
*Chairman and Manager*



LEW N. BLOOM  
*Vice Chairman*



JOHN BEHR  
*Coach*

The American Olympic Boxing Committee held its organization meeting at the New York Athletic Club, New York City, on December 5, 1938.

The Committee elected its officers as follows:

Roy E. Davis, Chairman and Manager.

Lew N. Bloom, First Vice Chairman.

Charles H. Brennan, Chairman of Finance Committee.

Commander O. O. Kessing, Secretary and Member of A. O. C.

Upon the resignation of Commander O. O. Kessing on May 5, 1940, Dr. Carl Schott was elected Secretary and Tom Carruthers elected Assistant Manager and Member of the A. O. C.

The United States was divided into nine regions, each of which would hold its own trials, sending their eight winners, one in each weight division, to the final tryouts. The Committee recommended that sixteen boys, the winners and runners-up, be sent to the Games, the team managed and supervised by Johnny Behr of the Illinois Athletic Club, Chicago, who was again elected coach of the team. The regions set up, each under the administration of a vice chairman of the Boxing Committee, were to be as follows:

Capt. E. J. McGaw—All college boxers, N. C. A. A., etc.

Dr. Drugera, Honolulu—Hawaii and other Island possessions.

Al Sandell, James J. Richardson and I. F.

Toomey—The entire Pacific Coast Region.

William H. Thomas—Midwest Region.

Claude Simons—Southern Region.

Tom Carruthers—Colored tournaments in the 13 southern states where mixed bouts are prohibited by law.

Commander O. O. Kessing and Tom Carruthers—Middle Atlantic Region.

Eugene Driscoll and William H. Cowell—New England and Metropolitan Region.

Lew N. Bloom—Central States Region.

Inasmuch as each regional tournament would have been fed by many sub-regional tournaments, the proceeds from each tournament reverting to the A. O. C. treasury, it was the aim and ambition of the Boxing Committee to raise a fund of not less than \$100,000.00 which, earmarked for boxing and placed in trust would earn enough each 4 years to take care forever of future boxing teams attending Olympics.

A meeting of the Committee was held in San Francisco on each of the following dates: April 12, 13, 14, 1938, when all details were discussed and arrangements made for the various tournaments. The entire A. A. U. Boxing Committee and its set-up for conducting championship tournaments was invited to lend its aid and there is no doubt but that the sub-regional, regional and final trials would have been carried to a successful conclusion, and the financial aims of the boxing committee realized.

The Committee voted not to hold the theoretical trials for a 1940 team, due to lack of time and the tremendous effort required to put our scheme of operation into effect. Boxing in the United States has advanced considerably in the past 4 years. The fact that a single team in Chicago has been able to hold the European champions each year to a four-four result would indicate that a team chosen from the entire U. S. would have stood an excellent chance to carry away the laurel wreath for 1940.

# REPORT of CANOE COMMITTEE

RALPH B. BRITTON, *Chairman*



RALPH B. BRITTON  
*Chairman*



W. VAN B. CLAUSSEN  
*Secretary*

In preparation for the anticipated Olympic Games of 1940, the Olympic Canoe Committee held its organization meeting on May 24th, 1938 at the N.Y.A.C. in New York City.

In order to augment the working personnel of this Committee, a Sub-Committee was duly voted to consist of the annual Chairmen of the National Paddling Committee of the American Canoe Association, plus the chairmen of each Divisional Paddling Committees.

The second meeting of the Committee was held on June 11th, 1938 at the Hotel Paramount, New York City, to consider methods for raising necessary Olympic Canoe funds. An estimated \$5,000 fund was decided upon, to be raised principally by means of assigning quotas to each of the American Canoe Association divisions, according to their numerical membership and volume of activity. In order to make certain of meeting the desired total, the sum total of the various quotas materially exceeded the desired \$5,000. Divisions were left free to devise their method of raising funds, although several detailed suggested plans were sent the various Vice-Commodores.

Due to the ensuing trend of international events, no further actual meetings of the Committee were held and it was found possible to conduct the subsequent necessary business by mail vote.

One of the major problems faced by the Committee was the matter of facilitating the procurement of the Olympic type racing kayaks and encouraging the racing men to purchase same. One single-seater was purchased from Sweden by the Association, and later a set of construction plans were purchased from the outstanding European designer, Hans E. Hoell. Various American and Canadian shell and canoe builders were then contacted, but without success. Private construction was attempted in several instances with but

mediocre success. Finally in August 1939, John H. Holcombe, of the Mohawk Craftsmen at Califon, N. J., was interested in the project and produced an extremely creditable one-seater of regulation measurement and weight. A sample was tested against the Swedish built craft with satisfactory results, thus finally establishing a suitable domestic source for these highly spectacular Olympic kayaks.

In a sporting effort to further Olympic canoeing interest generally, the Committee carried on extensive correspondence with the Canadian Olympic Canoe Committee and assisted them in procuring two of the MOHAWK kayaks.

Due to the usual inertia encountered during "off years," Olympic funds came in slowly in spite of the Committee's efforts, therefore when the matter of definite tryouts came up at a time when it appeared extremely unlikely that the XIIth Games would be held, the mail vote of the Committee was in favor of conserving collected funds and avoiding heavy personal expense by competitors. The matter of definite Olympic tryouts for a theoretical team was therefore not undertaken.

Interest, however, did not completely slacken and at least three strong teams continued their routine training at Olympic distances in the regulation craft. As a result, their performance in the U. S. National Paddling Championships was awaited with keen interest, as was also the performance of three new national teams developed since the 1936 Games.

When the 1940 National Championships were held on July 28th—under ideal conditions at Lake Sebago, Bear Mt. Park, N. Y., over a surveyed 800 meter course which compared equally in every way with the Olympic 1,000 meter course as to width of lanes, depth of water, and absence of current—these teams confirmed their superior ability by such clean-cut decisive victories in their respective events, that there was a spontaneous reopening of the question of naming at least a short-distance theoretical Olympic team based upon the close similarity of the distances involved.

Following a detailed presentation of facts to the entire Committee and Sub-Committee, a mail vote was taken which, with the exception of one negative vote, resulted in enthusiastic approval of the plan. Nominations were therefore made to the American Olympic Committee as our Committee's recommendation for the theoretical 1940 Olympic Canoe Team.

For possible guidance of future Committees, we can only repeat the recommendations made

upon the conclusion of the XIth Olympiad and published in the final report of that year, with special attention concentrated upon procuring more K-1 kayaks and definitely establishing domestic sources for obtaining the K-2 kayak, and encouraging their use and adoption in our American racing. In addition, it would be our recommendation that close alliance be continued with the Canadian and British national canoeing organizations with the ultimate view of obtaining from the International Canoe Federation, ap-

proval of the racing canoe now used by these two nations and ourselves, to supplant the inferior C-1 racing canoe used for international and Olympic competition at present. In this movement, due regard should be given to the favorable attitude taken toward this proposal by the Swedish, Danish, Finnish, and Czechoslovak Canoe Associations on the occasion of the last correspondence in November 1938. Renewal of this support must, however, depend upon the ultimate outcome of international affairs.

## REPORT of CYCLING COMMITTEE

HAROLD J. DIBBLEE, *Chairman*



HAROLD J. DIBBLEE  
*Chairman*



WALTER BARDGETT  
*Secretary*

The Cycling Committee of the American Olympic Committee was organized in New York at a meeting held at the New York Athletic Club in February, 1938. The Committee elected as Chairman, Mr. Harold J. Dibblee of New York; as Vice-Chairman and representative on the A. O. C. Executive Committee, Mr. Walter Simonsen of Chicago, Ill.; and as Secretary, Mr. Walter Bardgett of New York.

At that time our Committee drew up a budget with the idea that the 1940 Olympic Games would be held in Japan. However, when the Games were transferred to Finland, it was necessary to revise our plans somewhat.

After the Games were finally cancelled in Finland, and since there was to be no 1940 Olympic Games held, our Committee, acting under the authority voted to each committee at an American Olympic Committee meeting on May 5th, 1940, decided to hold Try-Outs in the sport of

Cycling in conjunction with the National Cycling Association's National Championships, to select members for a Cycling Team on the theoretical 1940 American Olympic Team. Accordingly, these Try-Outs were held in Chicago, Ill., over the Labor Day week-end, in September, 1940. Owing to conditions beyond the control of the Committee—heavy traffic on the road combined with poor weather—the performances returned by the winners in the Olympic distances did not measure up to the minimum standards established by the A. O. C., and because of this, it was decided not to recommend any of the athletes as members of a Cycling Team for the theoretical American Olympic Team.

Up to the time of the cancellation of the 1940 Games in Finland on April 23, 1940, the financial campaign by our Committee had not really progressed to any appreciable extent, due chiefly to the uncertainty of the holding of the Games. However, the sum of \$123.00 was collected for the sport of cycling, which amount will be turned over to the next Olympic Cycling Committee.

While interest in the sport of cycling continued on a high level during the past four years, unfortunately, a very chaotic condition existed during this period with three organizations striving to be recognized as the governing body of the amateur division of this sport, and, quite naturally, such a situation was hardly conducive to keeping up the fine standards and accomplishments that this sport has produced in the past, much less improving them. At this writing attempts are being made to adjust this situation, and if we are successful, I feel confident that the sport will continue to flourish in the United States, and the members of the next American Olympic Cycling Team, wherever the Games are held, will give an excellent account of themselves.

# REPORT of EQUESTRIAN COMMITTEE

MAJOR GENERAL JOHN K. HERR, U. S. ARMY



MAJ. GEN. JOHN K. HERR  
*Chairman*



BRIG. GEN. GUY V. HENRY  
*Chef de Mission*



LT. COL. FRANK L. WHITTAKER  
*Secretary*

## Selection and Organization of the Olympic Equestrian Committee

In December, 1937, Mr. Adrian Van Sinderen, President of the American Horse Shows Association, the United States representative of the International Equestrian Federation, submitted nominations for membership on the Olympic Equestrian Games Committee for the 1940 Olympic Games.

In May, 1938, Mr. Gustavus T. Kirby was nominated by the President of the American Olympic Association as the additional member on the committee.

On July 21, 1938, Major General Leon M. Kromer resigned. Major General Robert M. Danford, U. S. Army, was designated to replace him.

The Olympic Equestrian Games Committee met in New York City on November 7, 1938, to organize and elect officers.

The result of the elections was as follows:

Chairman—Major General John K. Herr  
Chef de Mission—Brigadier General Guy V. Henry  
Secretary—Major Frank L. Whittaker  
Representative on the A. O. C. — Colonel Pierre Lorillard  
Treasurer—Colonel Pierre Lorillard  
Assistant Treasurer—Mr. Gustavus T. Kirby

The question of the participation of civilians in the tryouts for the 1940 games was discussed. It was decided that every effort should be made to place information regarding this matter in the hands of all civilians who might want to compete. The Chairman was instructed to inform the President of the American Horse Shows Association

that it was desired to give publicity to the fact that a series of tryouts, for the selection of the Olympic Equestrian Team, would be held at Fort Riley, Kansas, or such other place as may be designated in the fall of 1939. That civilian riders with horses approved by the American Horse Shows Association were invited to compete.

## Method Used to Raise Olympic Quota

Action was initiated for the purpose of raising funds. The Army Horse Show Team exhibited successfully for this purpose at the following cities:

Detroit, Michigan.....	April 29—May 1, 1938
Louisville, Kentucky.....	May 4—5, 1938
Indianapolis, Indiana.....	May 8, 1938
Columbus, Ohio.....	May 11, 1938
Cleveland, Ohio.....	May 13—14, 1938
St. Louis, Missouri.....	May 18—21, 1938

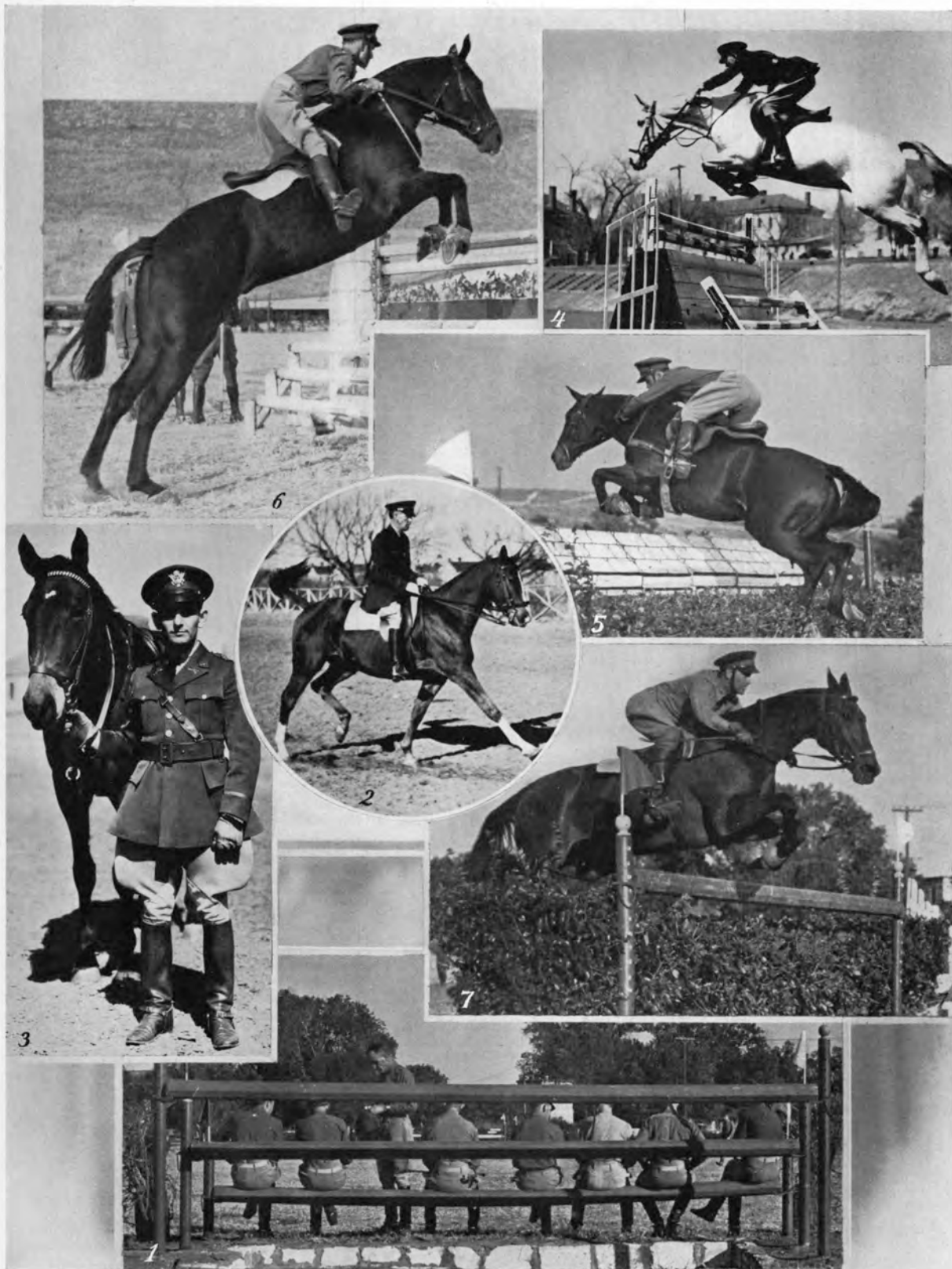
## Plans for and the Holding of Tryouts

In preparation for the 1940 Equestrian sports of the Olympic Games, plans were laid in June, 1938, for one year's preparation for military personnel and a final selection of a squad for the "Three-Day, Jumper, and Dressage" events in the fall of 1939.

The military personnel considered consisted of eight officers and twenty-eight horses from the Field Artillery Equestrian Team and eight officers and thirty-six horses from the Cavalry Equestrian Team.

Civilians interested were informed of arrangements for trials to be held in competition for places on the squad, through the medium of circulars to various organizations, and newspaper publicity. As there was no response by civilians in the form of entries in the various trials, it is





# UNITED STATES OLYMPIC EQUESTRIAN TEAM

6. 3 Day — Lt. F. F. Wing on Dakota, Prix des Nations Jumping
4. 3 Day — Capt. Drake on King-Hi
2. Dressage — Major H. E. Tuttle on Si Murray
5. 3 Day — Lt. W. A. Harris on Unca Jack, Prix des Nations Jumping
3. Dressage — Capt. Matteson with Fair Limerick
7. Jumping or 3 Day — Lt. Scott M. Sanford on Masquerader, Prix des Nations Jumping
1. "Pep Talk" by the Team Captain, Major J. T. Cole

to be assumed that a purely military team would have been chosen.

*The "Three-Day" Team.* During the spring of 1938, all available three-day horses were shown before competent judges at the Fort Sill, Oklahoma, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and Fort Riley, Kansas, shows. This consisted of a class which combined schooling and jumping, following the specifications of the schooling and stadium jumping for these horses in the games. In addition, at Fort Riley, the complete event was staged, in which all seven-year olds or older pertaining to the Artillery and Cavalry teams were started, together with horses from the Advanced Equitation Class of the Cavalry and Artillery schools. In all, twenty-four horses were started.

Horses that showed promise in this trial were carried on for further training. Also several promising six-year olds were carried along and these latter horses were prepared during the summer for a complete trial, October 1, 2, and 3, 1939.

As a result of these trials, all likely horses from the Field Artillery and Cavalry were given a complete test in addition to having competed in schooling and jumping several times. By striking an average in performance and being able to judge how horses came back after making the effort of the complete test, a good opinion was formed as to relative merits of horses and riders.

The horses that undoubtedly would have been considered for final selection for the team were:

Reno Ike, Cavalry Equestrian Team  
Goranda, Cavalry Equestrian Team  
Home Stake, Field Artillery Equestrian Team  
Democrat, Cavalry Equestrian Team  
Autumn Mark, Cavalry Equestrian Team  
Louisita, Cavalry Equestrian Team  
Reno Isben, Field Artillery Equestrian Team  
Naughty Boy, Cavalry Equestrian Team

The riders of marked ability were:

### Three-Day Event

(The All Around Equestrian Competition)

Captain Royce A. Drake, Cavalry  
First Lieutenant Scott M. Sanford, Cavalry,  
who died during the October trials from  
injuries sustained therein.  
First Lieutenant William A. Harris, Field  
Artillery  
First Lieutenant Robert B. Neely, Field  
Artillery  
First Lieutenant Franklin F. Wing, Jr.,  
Cavalry

*The Jumper Team.* In general, the plan was similar to that for picking Three-Day horses and riders. All riders from both the Artillery and Cavalry teams participated in both the Three-Day and the Jumper competitions, and worked constantly on both types of horses.

On September 29, October 3, and October 5, a formal trial was held over a different course each day, all courses being similar to these expected in the games and up to full specifications.

In this group of horses, in addition to those pertaining to the two military teams, several outstanding horses were loaned by individuals and organizations, including: "Sir Conrad", owned by Lt. John W. Pugh, U.S.A.; "Lew Dunbar", owned by Doctor and Mrs. Walter Kees of New York; "Air Mail", from the 8th Cavalry.

From the cumulative scores of these three courses, the following horses were considered worth keeping for further training:

Sir Conrad, loaned to Cavalry Team by Lt. Pugh  
Renzo, Cavalry Equestrian Team  
Dinger, Cavalry Equestrian Team  
Fortune Teller, Cavalry Equestrian Team  
Dakota, Cavalry Equestrian Team  
King Hi, Cavalry Equestrian Team (owned by Capt. Drake)  
Ethel D. Cavalry Equestrian Team  
Red Shin, Cavalry Equestrian Team (owned by Capt. Wofford)  
Lew Dunbar (loaned to Cavalry Team by Dr. and Mrs. Kees)  
Air Mail (loaned to Cavalry Team by 8th Cavalry)

The riders who, by their placement of horses in these trials and by their consistent ability throughout the training period, were considered for this team were:

### Prix Des Nations

#### JUMPING EVENT

Captain Royce A. Drake, Cavalry  
First Lieutenant Franklin F. Wing, Jr.,  
Cavalry  
Captain Carl W. A. Raguse, Cavalry  
First Lieutenant Frank S. Henry, Cavalry  
Captain John W. Wofford, Cavalry  
First Lieutenant Scott M. Sanford, Cavalry

*The Dressage Team.* Major Hiram E. Tuttle, Q.M.C., was the only experienced rider available and his three horses, "Vast", "Si Murray", and "Olympic", were the only horses with any degree of training. These horses were worked throughout the training period by Major Tuttle, and the horse "Olympic" improved greatly over his 1936 form.

## Conclusions

a. To get a first class team together, it is necessary to start with first-class riders and horses of quality and demonstrated ability.

b. The period necessary to get a team together that will have a chance to win is two years.

c. In the fall of the last year, the squad of prospective riders should be cut down to a reasonable number (10—12), and the horses that look like they have a chance pooled and kept in training.

d. The Three-Day horses considered should be fairly young. Any horse that will be over 11 or 12 at the time he is expected to compete in the games should not be considered except in the most exceptional circumstances.

e. All horses to be considered for the Three-Day competition should take the complete test about 8—14 months before the games and should not be called upon again for this test until game competition.

f. Occasionally a top horse can be found somewhere in the Service, other than at Fort Sill or Fort Riley. These horses should be tried. Also in exceptional circumstances, civilian horses may be made available to the military teams. This applies principally to jumpers.

g. The scheme used of having the artillery and cavalry teams work separately the first year and then combining the best of the two for a final squad is sound. It would possibly be better to combine them during the last training summer, however, rather than in the fall.

### *Suggestions to Future Committees:*

a. Start preparation as in 1938—namely, choose team captain, work artillery and cavalry teams separately. In June, one year before games, consolidate two teams under team captain.

b. *Horses:* Artillery and Cavalry teams should have carte blanc in picking up horses from the respective schools. In addition, horses in the service at large that have established reputations, should be looked over by respective teams captains and if favorably considered ordered to the teams for trial.

c. Additional riders should be encouraged to compete in trials whenever possible. An unknown prospect may thus be found. Civilians who desire to try for the team should be required to compete in formal trial at own expense.

d. *Competitions and formal trials:* Continuance of methods utilized in preparation for 1940 games is recommended—namely, utilize the Fort Sill, Fort Leavenworth and Fort Riley Horse Show facilities to give competition between the various contestants for the Olympic Squad. This is of particular importance to three-day competition.

A formal trial for three-day horses should be held in June, the year before the games, preferably at Fort Riley.

Again in late September or early October, another trial for three-day horses should be held for horses not tried out in June.

Formal trials for jumpers are not necessary unless outside competitors signify they wish to compete. In the course of two years, the team captain sees enough of the horses to know which ones he likes.

e. *Summer training:* The combined squads should be sent to Fort Robinson, Nebraska, or another suitable location for summer training. The climate of Fort Riley and Fort Sill is not suitable.

f. *Olympic squad:* Upon the completion of the fall trials, an Olympic Equestrian squad should be formed. The size of the squad depends upon available funds and the quality of available riders and horses. The recommendations of the team captain, endorsed by the Olympic committee representative should govern the selection of this squad. The captain's recommendations should be largely, but not necessarily entirely, governed by the result of the trial.

g. Further training should then be conducted to polish and perfect performances until sailing time for the games. If funds and proper facilities are available to send the squad to a winter climate which is mild, it should be done.

h. Final selection of riders and horses to be used in the games should be left entirely to the judgment of the team captain.

i. The team manager should be designated in ample time to complete all business arrangements necessary for participation in the games. He should be conversant with the problems of the team. His status should never clash with the authority of the team captain over the team, which should be supreme.

j. If enough proper riders are available, no one should attempt to ride both a three-day horse and a jumper in the games.

### Selection of the Theoretical Olympic Equestrian Team

Based upon the preliminary tryouts, the Committee selected a theoretical team, whose names appear on page 44 of this report.

#### Three-Day Event

##### HORSES:

Goranda  
Reno Ike  
Home Stake  
Democrat  
Louisita  
Autumn Mark

#### Prix Des Nations

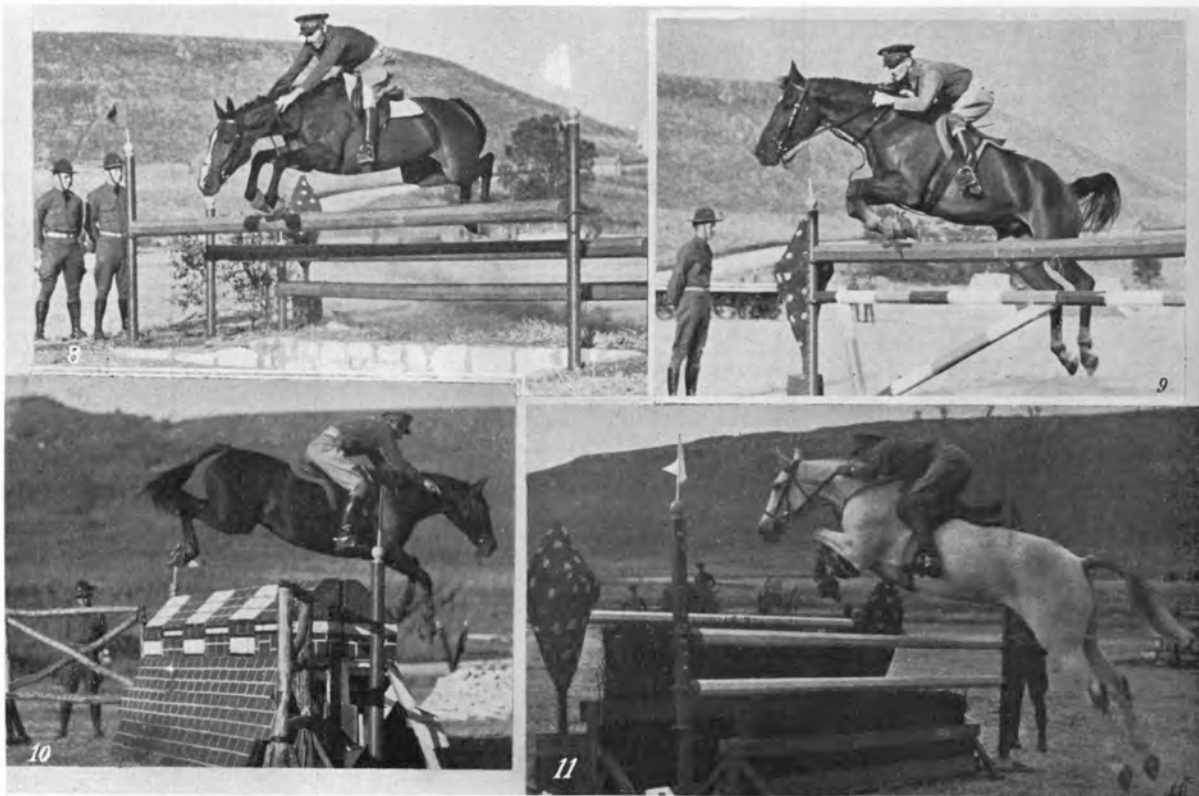
Six Conrad  
Dakota  
Renzo  
King Hi  
Dinger  
Fortune Teller

### Dressage

Olympic  
Vast  
Si Murray

### Comparison of the 1940 American Olympic Equestrian Team to Previous American Olympic Equestrian Teams

It is safe to say that in October of 1939, the United States Team was further along than it had ever been ten months before games were held. The horses were better, more experienced and capable than ever before. The riders were adequate for the job. This being the case, in my opinion, the 1940 American Olympic Equestrian Team compared most favorably to previous American Teams.



8. Capt. C. W. Raguse Jumping on Louisita — 3 Day Stadium Jumping  
9. Capt. J. W. Wofford on Red Skin, Prix des Nations Jumping  
10. Lt. F. S. Henry on Fortune Teller, Prix des Nations Jumping  
11. Maj. J. T. Cole on King Hi, Team Captain, Prix des Nations Jumping



# REPORT of FENCING COMMITTEE

HAROLD VAN BUSKIRK, *Chairman*



HAROLD VAN BUSKIRK  
*Chairman*



DR. JOHN R. HUFFMAN  
*Secretary*

The Fencing Committee held fewer meetings than previous committees due to the uncertainty attached to the 1940 Olympiad. Seven meetings in all were held, all at the New York Athletic Club, on May 21st, June 28th, December 5th in 1938, on February 23rd, April 13th and August 21st in 1939, and on May 20th, 1940. The outstanding work of the committee consisted of obtaining rather definite assurances of financial assistance from the N.C.A.A., and of establishing a novel and successful method of raising funds through the services of Olympic Squad members as officials at college fencing meets. In general, it should be pointed out that this committee, prior to the 1939-1940 sport season, had raised considerably more funds for the current Olympics than any previous committee. The sport of fencing, as far as the Olympic Budget is concerned, was on an excellent basis.

The business which was transacted at the several meetings followed along several main lines: (1) Policy, (2) Raising of Funds and (3) Selection of Team. These items will be taken up in order.

**Policy.** As recommended by the 1936 Olympic Fencing Committee, several procedures were established. All matters were to be voted upon in open meeting with no prior, or proxy, mail votes permitted. In the event a majority vote of the committee could not be obtained at a given meeting, a mail vote was then in order. Effort was instigated to induce the N.C.A.A. to assume equal responsibility with the A.F.L.A. in raising the 1940 Budget through earmarking more funds to fencing directly, and through allocating a share of unearmarked donations to the sport. The offices of Captain and Manager of the Olympic Team were combined into the office of Captain-Manager, who should preferably be a non-competing fencer. A single coach should be chosen. Only men of Olympic calibre should be selected for the team, even if it meant drastic curtailment

of the team. If possible, fencers capable of serving as officials (directors and judges) should be included on the team.

On May 21st, 1938, the committee voted to send a maximum of fourteen men, one woman, one Captain-Manager, one Coach and one Trainer on the 1940 Team. The budget was set at \$800 (plus 10%) per individual for the Games to be held in Japan. This set the Budget at \$15,000. Later, when the Games were transferred to Helsinki, this budget was changed to \$9,000 on the basis of \$450 (plus 10%) per individual.

The "Rules of Procedure for the Guidance of Games Committees" as submitted by the American Olympic Committee were approved.

On August 21st, 1939, five competitions were designated Official Tryouts for men. The National Individual Championships, the Metropolitan Individual Championships, and three additional tryouts to take place in December, January and February, respectively. The following competitions were designated as Official Tryouts for women: National Individual Championship, Metropolitan Individual Championship, Greco Invitation Competition and Voorhees Invitation Competition. Later the Pacific Coast Championships and the Mid-West Championships for 1940 were included as Tryouts for both men and women. In selecting the personnel, the point system should be used and the competitions weighed as follows: 1938 Championships weighed one; 1939 Championships, two; 1940 Championships weighed four, and all others weighed one. In each competition fencers were given 8 to 1 points for placing 1st to 8th respectively. This multiplied by the weight factor for the competition and totaled gave the final total point score. A fencer making the team on this system in two weapons would give way to the succeeding fencer in one weapon. Non-citizens should yield their rank to succeeding fencers.

A fencer from outlying divisions who placed among the first four in the 1940 National Championships will automatically be placed on the 1940 Olympic Team.

**Raising of Funds.** Considerable time at every meeting was devoted to the ways and means of raising the Budget. The usual method of selling flashads, pins, stamps, etc., were adopted and an excellent start made in raising funds by these methods. Key men were appointed throughout the Amateur Fencers League of America. Efforts were made to raise funds outside the circle of fencers. These resulted primarily in the following items:

(a) More definite assurances were obtained from N.C.A.A. officials that considerable finan-

cial assistance would be given fencing. A share of the 10% surtax, to be placed on outstanding athletic events in college circles, appeared likely to be earmarked for fencing.

(b) The committee voted that no member of the Olympic Training Squads could officiate at college fencing meets, unless the college contributed \$5.00 per official to the Olympic Fencing Fund. This method raised considerable money and was adopted by the A.F.L.A. at the suggestion of the committee.

(c) No member of the Olympic Fencing Squad could participate in fencing exhibitions without the approval of the committee. This approval was contingent upon a contribution to the Olympic Fencing Fund.

Many other methods of raising funds were considered, and a few tried, but the above were the outstanding developments of the work of the committee. It is believed that item (b) is a novel method and one which it would pay other sports to adopt. Once it could be put under full operation, it has been estimated that fencing could raise approximately \$750 to \$1,000 a year. This would place the financing of the Olympic Fencing Teams on a very firm foundation for each Olympiad. The A.F.L.A. plans to continue this policy independently in order to raise funds for future international and Olympic Games.

Finally, it should be stated that the 1940 Olympic Games Fencing Committee, prior to the pre-Olympic year, was in a much better position

financially than any previous Fencing Committee. With more funds actually raised and in the Treasury, and with more definite assurances of assistance from the N.C.A.A., the extreme difficulty of raising funds in the past had been greatly reduced as of September of 1939.

*Selection of Team.* Training squads in each weapon, with sub-captains appointed to conduct the training, were established in August of 1939. Several practice sessions were held, but interest waned after the European situation developed. The committee however had planned for any possibility.

In May 1940, as requested by the American Olympic Committee, the Fencing Committee met, voted to select a 1940 Olympic Fencing Team and proceeded to do so on the basis of the policy established earlier. As a result the committee recommended a team of fourteen fencers to the American Olympic Committee.

In spite of the fact that this team had less men than ever before, the committee feels that it would make a better showing than previous teams. The men are all well acquainted with each other and would work together with high morale. There are sufficient top-ranking fencers in two and three-weapons to permit doubling up in order to provide a six man team in each weapon. The calibre of competitive fencing in this country has increased enormously and the United States need not doubt that this team would further increase its prestige in fencing.

## REPORT of FIELD HOCKEY COMMITTEE

HENRY KIRK GREER, *Chairman*



HENRY KIRK GREER  
*Chairman*



LEONARD F. O'BRIEN  
*Secretary*

Your Committee was organized at a meeting held in New York on January 8, 1938 and proceeded with plans for organizing and financing a field hockey team to take part in the Tokyo Games.

When the Japanese Organizing Committee relinquished the games, and they were scheduled to be held instead at Helsinki, Finland, your Com-

mittee was informed that field hockey, together with several other team sports, would not be on the Olympic program because of lack of housing facilities at Helsinki. Upon learning this, the Field Hockey Games Committee decided to continue its activities for the purpose of assisting in raising the general Olympic fund. Members of the Committee and others interested in Field Hockey raised minor sums and Mr. Alexis Thompson, a member of the Committee, donated \$1,000 to the General Olympic Fund for 1940.

The Committee takes this occasion to record with deep regret the death of Mr. Leonard F. O'Brien, who was a member, not only of the 1940 Field Hockey Olympic Games Committee but of the 1936 and 1932 Committees as well. The American Olympic Committee has already adopted and sent to Mr. O'Brien's family a suitable resolution. Mr. O'Brien was not only one of the leaders of field hockey in this country but was also its outstanding player. European authorities expressed the opinion that his play at full-back was of a calibre which would find him a place on the national team of any country.

## REPORT of FIELDBALL COMMITTEE

DIETRICH WORTMANN, *Chairman*



DIETRICH WORTMANN  
*Chairman*



CHARLES L. DIEHM  
*Secretary*

Fieldball was one of the conditional sports on the Olympic program scheduled to be held at Tokyo, September 28 to October 4, 1940. It was conditional in the sense that the International Amateur Handball Federation, the world's governing body for the sport of fieldball, was obliged to guarantee that at least five nations would compete, which assurance was given.

Accordingly, the Executive Committee of the American Olympic Association created a Fieldball Committee and our committee organized in New York on January 8, 1940.

When the Olympic Games were transferred to Helsinki, the Finnish Olympic Committee announced with regret its inability to supply the necessary housing accommodations for the large number of contestants who would compete in the team sports—basketball, field hockey, and fieldball. Consequently, these three sports were dropped from the 1940 program. When this decision was made known, we requested that our committee be discharged, but the American Olympic Committee voted to continue us along with the Basketball and Field Hockey Committees. We, therefore, agreed to continue our activities in order to:

(a) Give attention to the promotion of public interest and participation in our sport, which is new to the United States.

(b) Assist the other sports in raising the general Olympic fund.

In closing, I wish to thank the members of the Olympic Fieldball Committee for their cooperation and for their efforts in trying to popularize this sport in the United States. Especially do I wish to commend President Avery Brundage for his efforts both with the Finnish Olympic Committee and as a member of the International Olympic Committee in endeavoring to have Fieldball continued as an Olympic activity.



THE FIVE OLYMPIC CIRCLES

*Official insignia of the  
International Olympic Committee*

# REPORT of GYMNASTIC COMMITTEE

ROY E. MOORE, *Chairman*



ROY E. MOORE  
*Chairman*

Meetings were held in New York on May 21 and December 5, 1938, at Annapolis, Maryland on May 13, 1939, and in Chicago on May 12, 1940.

These few sessions served our purpose in view of the fact that our members are widely separated, and by agreement each one was to function in his section as head of a sub-committee of his own selection in training candidates and raising funds.

Our budget was set at \$6,000 for Tokio and later at \$5,000 for Helsinki, for the required eight man All-Around Team. The various fund raising methods recommended by the American Olympic Committee were followed although our Committee was in agreement that our quota would be raised mainly by subscriptions from gymnastic organizations as a result of their individual efforts in which benefit performances would form a major part. Direct solicitation proved its worth in 1936 and this plan was to be followed again.

No Olympic Team tryouts were held and our Committee ruled against naming a theoretical Team by a vote of ten to one, two not voting. With various Gymnastic bodies having "closed" annual National Championships scheduled during the spring, none of which was under Olympic rules, and with the Helsinki Games definitely cancelled, it was felt that the expense of bringing Olympic candidates together would not be justified and it would be unfair to some other men of known ability if a team were named on other than by competition under exact Olympic requirements.

From the results of these various tournaments, and giving consideration also to 1939 championships, we believe that our 1940 Team would have had a majority of former Olympians, men with international experience. This weighs heavily in Gymnastics, and as a result the Helsinki Team would unquestionably have been of real Olympic calibre and so would have made a creditable showing. It would have included several college

and university men, as these organizations are showing increased interest in advanced gymnastics.

Our Committee was at all times in close contact with the International Amateur Gymnastic Federation officials. We entertained in New York the Japanese delegates enroute to the Prague Congress in 1938, obtaining from them valuable advance information on the program which they intended to propose at the Congress. At that time we arranged to assist them in various technical details, including the translation of the compulsory exercises.

Later, when the Games were transferred to Helsinki, we served that Organizing Committee in the English translation of their compulsory apparatus exercises when they experienced difficulty with this phase of the work.

The continuance of such close cooperation is our recommendation to future Gymnastic Games Committees. It furthers the Olympic idea and commands recognition and respect for American counsel on the occasion of international meetings, both in caucus and on the field of competition.

By April, 1939, each member of our Committee was in contact with all known gymnastic clubs in his section, placing in their hands the illustrated figures, charts, and English text of the prescribed exercises, which were obtained by us in the manner above described. Active training centers were in operation up until the cancellation of the Games on April 23, 1940. It was chiefly from these sources that we expected the necessary financial support.

## Women Gymnastics

Tokyo failed to include gymnastics for women in their program. At the Prague Congress in July, 1938, our representative, Dr. Margaret C. Brown, with assistance of other delegates, was successful in changing that decision. The Prague Congress favored a program for women.

With the change to Helsinki, the Finnish Organizing Committee voted against a competition for women, and although many protests were filed at the London conference in 1939, the International Olympic Committee upheld the Finnish decision so that no women's team was included in our 1940 plans.

The fine showing of our 1936 women's team proved that we have the material to compete successfully with European teams, and we are now proceeding to adopt their standards and events in our own national plans. A sub-committee of women has been appointed to handle all details, which we feel will interest the schools, colleges, and other organizations which have heretofore scheduled intramural competition only.



# REPORT of MODERN PENTATHLON COMMITTEE

MAJOR GENERAL JOHN K. HERR, *Chairman*



MAJ. GEN.  
JOHN K. HERR  
*Chairman*



LT. COL.  
FRANK L. WHITTAKER  
*Secretary*

The Modern Pentathlon Games Committee met for organization on June 26, 1938, at New York City, but failed to organize due to the lack of a quorum. Therefore the elections to office on the committee were made by mail vote.

## Methods to Be Used for Raising the Team's Olympic Quota

The progress of the committee had not reached the stage where funds were being raised. Generally, the plans used in the past for raising these funds were to be used.

## Plans for and the Holding of Tryouts

In order to secure the best available candidate material for the Modern Pentathlon Team, the War Department distributed throughout the Army a "Plan for Army Participation in the Modern Pentathlon—XIIth Olympiad, 1940." As a result of preliminary tryouts at local stations, the following-named officers were ordered to West Point, New York, for final training:

Captain Thomas F. Van Natta—Team Captain

2nd Lieutenant Frank W. Norris

2nd Lieutenant Philip S. Gage, Jr.

1st Lieutenant Charles F. Leonard, Jr.

1st Lieutenant Bogardus S. Cairns

2nd Lieutenant John C. F. Tillson

1st Lieutenant Gustave M. Heiss

1st Lieutenant Cornelius DeW. Lang

Work was begun on July 5, 1938. The first month was devoted entirely to conditioning and work on fundamentals. A typical day began with an hour of riding, followed by a half-hour of calisthenics, a period of running and a period of swimming in the morning. The afternoon was devoted to a period of shooting, followed by one of fencing. Care was taken to avoid too strenuous work and as a result there was only one injury.

The month of August was devoted to a continuation of conditioning and work on fundamentals but work was speeded up and work on pace was introduced. In horsemanship, jumping in a chute was begun during the last week. This was delayed by the condition of the newly arrived horses. (Two limited tests were held during the month.) In running, work was begun cross-country. While this produced no injuries or other serious results, it is felt that it would have been better to confine all running during this month to the track. In swimming, the team was taken to a nearby fifty meter pool twice a week. In shooting, all work was still slow fire at bull's-eye targets. No bouting was allowed in fencing at this time.

At the beginning of September, the third month, the schedule was drastically changed, due to the outbreak of war and the probability that the squad would be disbanded in a short time. The objective then was to give each member of the squad a thorough understanding of each event without necessarily making him a good performer; and in instructing the team in the problems of organizing and training such a squad. A two-month program was planned and had just been completed when the Secretary of War announced in October, 1939, that preparation being made by personnel of the Army would be suspended.

All officers of the team were relieved and returned to stations for duty in various parts of the country; hence, it was not possible to assemble the team for final tryouts in order to select the team which would probably have represented the United States in the 1940 Olympic Games.

## Suggestions for Future Committee

In regard to future teams, I am sure it would be of great help if a national championship in the Modern Pentathlon were held each year. Competition breeds champions and an annual national championship would bring out new and better material. In the past the Modern Pentathlon has been forgotten immediately after the Olympic Games and resurrected twelve months before the next series of games. I should like to see this event taken up by students of schools which have a mounted R.O.T.C. unit and a fencing team. I am sure that officers of the United States Army stationed at these schools would be glad to give their help and assistance. At present, practically all candidates for the Modern Pentathlon Teams come from the United States Military Academy at West Point.

# REPORT of the PISTOL SHOOTING COMMITTEE

DR. I. R. CALKINS, *Chairman*



DR. I. R. CALKINS  
*Chairman*



COL. ROY D. JONES  
*Secretary*



KARL T. FREDERICK

The committee held its organization meeting in the summer of 1938.

The committee discussed a number of ways in which the needed money could be raised. Appeals were made to all members to make a contribution when paying their annual dues. The sale of flashads and lapel pins was carried on. The official cans calling for public contributions were also distributed. Had the Games been held the usual final personal solicitation would have been needed, for the general uncertainty caused by wars and rumors of war delayed all attempts at creating much enthusiasm on the part of the general public.

No tryouts were held, as no plan could be evolved which would approximate the conditions of the actual Olympic Championships. The idea of holding sectional tryouts, necessarily under varying climatic differences, and the calling of the high scorer the Olympic representative of 1940, met with opposition as being out of line with the actual shoulder to shoulder firing in the final

match. Owing to the expense, it was impossible to arrange for a tryout under the actual Olympic conditions, so the idea of selecting such a team was dropped.

With the general unsettled condition of the country, and the unknown future as regards the draft, there is little satisfaction in trying to develop the specialized type of shooting called for in the Olympic program as now constituted. It takes years to develop experts of the quality required to compete in these extreme types of contests, which are foreign to our normal training, and the uncertainty of using such long training when it comes to the Olympic year has made the long and expensive preparation unattractive to the younger element in the sport.

When the dates of the next Olympic Games are announced, it will be necessary for the incoming Olympic Shooting Committee to start from the beginning again, as there is no assurance that any of the veterans of 1936 will retain their present standing in the sport.



## REPORT of RIFLE SHOOTING COMMITTEE

MAJOR GENERAL M. A. RECKORD, *Chairman*



MAJ. GEN. M. A. RECKORD  
*Chairman*



C. B. LISTER  
*Secretary*

In conformity with Article 7, Section i, of the Constitution and By-Laws of the American Olympic Association, I wish to report that tentative plans had been made for the organization of a rifle team to participate in the Olympic Games in 1940. However, because of the nature of the tryouts anticipated, nothing definite with respect to holding the actual tryouts was done except that under the auspices of the National Rifle Association

of America, of which the writer is Executive, regional rifle matches were held throughout the entire United States and the records made at those matches were filed in the National Rifle Association office and were available to your Committee. It would have been quite simple, based upon the records made at the regional matches, to select the outstanding shooters of every section of the United States for a tryout at some central point such as Camp Perry, Ohio. Such action was contemplated by your Committee and funds necessary for the tryouts were available through the National Rifle Association and the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice to the end that we would not have called upon the American Olympic Committee for any financial assistance.

It is believed America could have sent an outstanding team to participate in the 1940 Games. However, I feel that I should take this opportunity to remind you again that the rifle shooting program is not satisfactory to your Committee and we urge that every effort possible be made in the future to include a more comprehensive program in the Olympic Games.

---

## REPORT of YACHTING COMMITTEE

GEORGE EMLER ROOSEVELT, *Chairman*

Arrangements for the selection of an International Eight Metre Class yacht, an International Six Metre Class yacht, a Star Class yacht and a skipper and substitute to sail in the Olympic Monotype Dinghy contest, were well in hand when the Games were officially cancelled on April 23.

While one hesitates to predict with any degree of accuracy the results of a sailing contest in which there are many contestants, it is believed

that the American representatives selected to go to Finland would have done at least as well as in previous Olympic Games, and that in the International Six Metre Class and International Star Class they would probably have performed more satisfactorily than in previous Olympic contests.

Although a small sum of money had been received up to that time, the campaign for funds had not formally gotten under way on the date of cancellation of the 1940 Games.

# REPORT of ROWING COMMITTEE

HENRY PENN BURKE, *Chairman*



HENRY PENN BURKE  
*Chairman*



CLEMENT B. NEWBOLD  
*Secretary*

The personnel of our Rowing Committee was more representative of the various rowing interests in all sections of the United States than ever before. Below is a memorandum identifying the various members of the committee and their respective rowing interests and activities:

## Olympic Rowing Committee for 1940 Olympic Games

CLEMENT B. NEWBOLD

Secretary  
Member Princeton Rowing Committee  
Competing oarsmen in college, and since Manager of American Olympic Rowing Team 1936.

JULIUS H. BARNES

Capitalist  
Participant and active patron of rowing.  
Member Olympic Rowing Committee 1920.  
Treasurer American Olympic Committee 1924.

JULIAN W. CURTISS

Yale  
Outstanding authority and leader in Intercollegiate Rowing.  
Treasurer American Olympic Committee 1912.

EARLE P. BALTZ

Active in club rowing for many years.  
Secretary School Boy Rowing Association of America.  
Assistant Manager of Olympic Rowing Team 1928 and 1932.

ROBERT E. CUTLER

Harvard  
Competing oarsman in college and since Member Olympic Rowing Team 1936 (stroke of four-oared crew with coxswain).

RAY ECKMAN

Graduate Manager of Washington University, Seattle

ROBERT F. HERRICK

Harvard  
Internationally respected authority and sponsor of Intercollegiate rowing.

THOMAS E. LANE

Captain Detroit Boat Club  
Active sponsor of rowing in United States and Canada  
Member Executive Committee National Association of Amateur Oarsmen

KENNETH E. PRIESTLEY

Graduate Manager of Athletics, University of California

CHAS. SALINGER

Active in rowing competition and for many years has done much to promote Club rowing.  
Treasurer of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen  
Vice Commodore of the Schuylkill Navy  
President of Fairmount Rowing Assn.  
Member of Olympic Rowing Committee 1936

MAXWELL STEVENSON

Columbia University. Rowed at college. For many years Chairman of the Intercollegiate Rowing Assn. which conducts the Poughkeepsie Regatta annually.  
Leader and authority in Intercollegiate rowing.

THEO. J. VAN TWISK

For some years in active competition in Club rowing. Has done much to advance Club rowing particularly in the New York Athletic Club and in the New York District.  
Vice President, National Association of Amateur Oarsmen  
Captain and member of Board of Governors New York Athletic Club

HENRY PENN BURKE

Chairman  
President of National Association of Amateur Oarsmen continuously since 1925.  
Chairman American Olympic Rowing Committee for the following Olympic Games: 1920—1924—1928—1932—1936—1940.

The first meeting of our committee for organization was held at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. in June 1938, which President Brundage attended. He gave us the benefit of his knowledge regarding proposed arrangements for the 1940 Olympic



Games which at that time were scheduled for Tokyo, Japan.

At that meeting, Mr. Ray Eckman of the University of Washington, Seattle, member of our committee, presented blueprints and airplane views of a rowing course at Seattle, Washington, which he stated met every requirement and where he suggested the holding of the final Olympic Rowing Tryouts with arrangements for a large stand and the charging of an admission by which we could raise a substantial sum for our rowing team.

When Tokyo relinquished the games, they were voted to Helsinki, Finland. That change of course eliminated the opportunity for tryouts at Seattle.

At subsequent meetings of our committee plans for the rowing tryouts were discussed and dates were set for June 27th, 28th, and 29th, 1940 for holding the same on Carnegie Lake, Princeton, N. J., in the following events:

- Single Sculls
- Double Sculls
- Four oared shells with coxswain
- Four oared shells without coxswain
- Eight oared shells

It was decided to eliminate tryouts in the pair-oared events on the Olympic rowing schedule for the reason there has been no pair-oared rowing in regattas in the United States for many years.

Our previous experience with pair-oared crews on our Olympic Rowing Team has been that they have been very inferior and did not reflect credit on American rowing. The only possible exception to this was the pair-oared crew with coxswain that won at Los Angeles in 1932. And the field there was small and poor.

At all of the meetings of our committee there were discussions as to the raising of funds to finance the rowing team. We finally decided upon a plan, which was approved by the American Olympic Committee, to form an Olympic Rowing Association through which universities, colleges, rowing clubs and associations would contribute various stated sums in the form of annual dues for contributions each year, which in the course of a four-year period would amount to a substantial sum toward the expenses of the rowing team. Tentatively we had suggested a scale of annual payments of:

- \$10.00 for rowing clubs and associations.
- \$25.00 for rowing colleges and universities designated as Class B (who did not compete at Poughkeepsie or New London).
- \$50.00 for colleges and universities designated as Class A.

We have recently been advised that the plan which had been put into effect by the N.C.A.A. to add 10c. on each ticket for certain specified football games and other sports (the amount thus

received to be designated or earmarked by each college for the sport which it wished its contribution credited to), has produced approximately \$4,000 earmarked for rowing and which is in the hands of the Treasurer of the N.C.A.A.

When the games were finally cancelled, we decided to give recognition to those oarsmen of Olympic calibre who had been pointing for the 1940 Olympics by having tryouts in certain events in accordance with the authority of the American Olympic Committee. The events designated were:

- Single Sculls
- Double Sculls
- Four-oared Shells with coxswain
- Four-oared Shells without coxswain

These events were on the program of the National Regatta, held at Red Bank, N. J. on July 21st and 22nd. Announcement was made that winners of these events would be designated as having qualified for the Olympic team and would receive certificates and would be entitled to the official American Olympic emblem.

The eight-oared race at the National Regatta was not considered as an Olympic tryout because it was not likely that any college crews would continue in training for the additional four weeks following their competition at Poughkeepsie and New London, and as the college crews had dominated the eight-oared event in previous Olympic Regattas, it did not seem fair to designate the winner of the eight-oared event at the National as qualifying unless it had been successful against representative eight-oared college crews.

Considering the cumulative experience of the members of our committee, the increasing interest in Olympic rowing, the very definite expansion of rowing throughout the United States in Clubs, Schools, Colleges and Universities, and with the definite intention of our committee to profit by mistakes in previous Olympic regattas, it was very evident that the Olympic Rowing team which would have represented the United States in the 1940 Olympic Regatta would have been better organized, better equipped and in many respects of higher calibre than any previous Olympic rowing team.

I sincerely hope that the war, raging among the nations of Europe and Asia with all of its terrible slaughter and destruction, may come to an end before exhaustion and extinguishment have wiped out everything that is precious and worth while. Also, that peace may again rule so that the International Olympic Games may be revived with friendly athletic competition between the youth of all nations resumed on the high plane that the Games have reached through the best efforts of unselfish men and women who have striven to keep the Olympic torch burning and with the constant prayer for peace and good will among the people of all nations of the world.

# REPORT of SOCCER COMMITTEE

JOSEPH J. BARRISKILL, *Chairman*



JOSEPH J. BARRISKILL  
*Chairman*



JAMES ARMSTRONG  
*Secretary*

The organization meeting of the 1940 Olympic Soccer Committee was deferred from January 8, 1938, the date when the majority of the Games Committees organized, until the Silver Anniversary Convention of the United States Football Association was held, when all of the members of our committee could conveniently be present. Accordingly, our committee organized in New York City in June, 1938.

The matter of United States participation in the Olympic Soccer Tournament scheduled for Helsinki, July 20 to August 2, came before the Council of the United States Football Association, the governing body for soccer in this country, at its 26th annual meeting held in Detroit in 1939. A special committee was appointed to confer with the state associations for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not they would be interested in participating in a program to raise funds to send an Olympic Soccer Team to Finland. Following is a copy of the report of that committee which was unanimously voted:

"DELEGATE PARKER: Your committee, after hearing the statements of those interested in the Olympic Games soccer problem, and going over past records pertaining to this matter, is of the opinion that the only feasible plan that offers possibilities of success is that of open competition for the right to represent the United States at Helsinki.

Statements by representatives clearly indicate that it will be impossible for the State bodies to raise any such sum as \$10,000.00, the minimum sum required, by voluntary contributions or other methods available to them.

Records of the U.S.F.A. show that on the only other occasion upon which the competitive

method was employed, it was very successful. The committee therefore recommends that the following system of developing a United States Olympic team be followed:

That each State Association, or organization fulfilling the functions of same, select a team of players fully qualified to represent the United States at the Olympic Games. That these teams be paired off geographically, and play a series of knockout games, all of the receipts from same to be turned over to the United States Football Association Olympic Fund.

The team winning this series to meet the National Amateur Cup winners, provided the latter is eligible and available, under the same financial conditions, and the winner of this game to be the United States Olympic team.

This committee recommends that the team be considered the eleven (11) players who compete in the final championship game, plus two (2) reserves whose names must be submitted along with the regular starting lineup of the team previous to the start of the final. That the regular manager of said team go along in this capacity with full authority to select the players to play in any game or games.

The committee also recommends that the Olympic Committee of the United States Football Association be empowered to invite any team it may consider eligible to engage in the competition to make it truly representative of United States amateur soccer. Extra players required to fill out the Olympic Team are to be chosen from those entering the elimination competition, with preference given to those players on the defeated team in the final game.

That money other than that necessary in providing a revolving fund for carrying on the play in this competition be forwarded to the U.S.F.A. National Office by the home club immediately following the playing of each game.

That the limit set for entry to this competition be January 1, 1940.

That in case sufficient funds cannot be obtained to defray the expenses of sending a team, whatever sum is raised be placed in the National U.S.F.A. Office under a separate account, to be used toward financing the next United States Olympic Team."

(signed) M. F. Parker, Chairman

In line with the foregoing resolution, plans were under consideration to hold tryout games between all-star combinations representing the following cities:

(a) New York  
vs. (b) Philadelphia

(c) Detroit  
vs. (d) Pittsburgh

(e) Chicago  
vs. (f) St. Louis

Winner of (a) (b) elimination to meet winner of (c) (d) elimination; survivor to meet winner of (e) (f) playoff.

It was further planned to have the winner of this tournament meet the 1940 National Amateur Cup Champions. In the event that the all-star team was victorious, then that team would represent the United States; in the event that the National Amateur Cup Champions won the playoff, then they would be selected. In this connection, it was agreed that if any of the members of the team winning the National Amateur Cup

Championship were not eligible for Olympic competition because of citizenship requirements and the like, replacements would be made from the winning all-star team.

With regard to finances, I know your committee will be gratified to know that Mr. M. F. Parker of the St. Louis district pledged that his association would be responsible for raising the sum of \$10,000.00 to cover the expenses of the Olympic trip in case a team from St. Louis qualified as the Olympic entry.

Interest in the sport of soccer has continued at a high level in the United States and I have every reason to believe that a team could have been selected that would have equalled if not surpassed the record of any previous United States Olympic Soccer Team. All of the members of our committee cooperated in the true Olympic spirit in meeting the problems presented, for which I wish to express my thanks. I also wish to thank the officers of the American Olympic Committee, especially President Avery Brundage, for their very willing cooperation.

In a Dark World! -:- By Burris Jenkins, Jr.



# REPORT of SWIMMING COMMITTEE

LAWRENCE J. JOHNSON, *Chairman*



LAWRENCE J. JOHNSON  
*Chairman*



EDWARD T. KENNEDY  
*Secretary*



ROBERT J. H. KIPHUTH  
*Head Coach*



FRED CADY  
*Diving Coach*

## Organization Meeting

Our Committee was organized at the Chicago Athletic Association on Sunday, May 8, 1938 with President Avery Brundage in attendance. Present: (National Collegiate A.A. appointees) Fred A. Cady, Los Angeles; Arthur E. Eilers, St. Louis; Edward T. Kennedy, New York, and Frederick W. Luehring, Philadelphia. (Amateur Athletic Union appointees) Lawrence J. Johnson, Boston; R. Max Ritter, Philadelphia; A. Y. Russell, Des Moines, and Roscoe C. Torrance of Seattle; (President Brundage's appointee) Robert J. H. Kiphuth, New Haven. Absent: (N.C.A.A.) Ernst Brandsten, Palo Alto and Tom Robinson of Evanston. (A.A.U.) Charles O. Roeser, Philadelphia, and A. Earle Weeks, Washington, D. C. (Auxiliary member without vote) Thomas K. Cureton, Springfield.

Lawrence J. Johnson was unanimously elected Chairman and the Committee's representative on the American Olympic Committee. Edward T. Kennedy was unanimously elected Secretary.

## Other Meetings

The second meeting was held at the time of the A.A.U. Convention in Washington, D. C. on December 3, 1938 with eight members in attendance. The third meeting was held at the time of the N.C.A.A. Swimming Championships at Ann Arbor, Mich. on March 24, 1939 with seven members present. The final meeting was held during the A.A.U. Championships at Detroit, Mich. on August 26, 1939 and was attended by seven members.

## Fund Raising Activities

Discussion at the first meeting was centered on fund raising. The country was divided into twelve districts, each composed of a number of states, and a member of the committee was assigned as chairman in each district to raise a set

quota. Authority was vested in the members to appoint their own sub-committees. It was in this manner that the committee hoped to raise its budget of \$31,000 for Swimming, Diving, and Water Polo, based upon the belief that the 1940 Olympic Games would be held in Tokyo. In districts where no member resided, this territory was assigned to the Chairman. Upon the request of President Brundage, the Territory of Hawaii was assigned as a separate fund raising district.

It was decided that all money collected by our committee be forwarded to the Olympic treasury through the Chairman; further, that the committee should be furnished with financial statements at intervals.

Before our next meeting, the Games were transferred from Japan to Finland. Treasurer Kirby advised that the 1936 Men's Swimming Committee had a balance to its credit of \$1,509.85, half of which we could borrow if necessary. Frank McCormick, Chairman of the N.C.A.A. Olympic Finance Committee, agreed to request the colleges to earmark a percentage of their contribution for Men's Swimming.

It was resolved that at any joint meet where men and women exhibited or competed for the benefit of the Olympic Fund, that the division of receipts to the Men's and Women's Committees be mutually agreed upon for each meet.

A sub-committee composed of Messrs. Luehring, Ritter, and Cureton was appointed to conduct a mail campaign for contributions from colleges, preparatory schools, conferences, leagues, Y.M.C.A.'s and summer camps. This committee contacted the various college conference directors not only for direct contributions through earmarked funds, but also on a percentage of football ticket receipts of not less than twenty (20) per cent of the sum to be donated. Circular letters were sent to 750 Municipal Pools and to a selected list of summer camps, appealing for funds.



In January, 1939, Mr. Tom Robinson of Northwestern University resigned due to ill health but continued actively in fund raising. His place was taken by the N.C.A.A. nomination of Mr. Michael Peppe of Columbus, who in March conducted the National A.A.U. Championships for men at Ohio State University for the benefit of our Fund, raising \$337.27.

Each member of our Committee was supplied a limited amount of official stationery for our work together with a small quantity of collection cans, pins, flashads, and other material distributed. District committee reports from each member indicated that an intense drive would start in each district on October 1 and carry through until our fund was completed. However, with the cancellation of the Olympic Games, our committee program and work ceased. Members were requested to make final financial returns with materials on hand and we were to have received from the Treasurer a statement to check funds earmarked for Men's Swimming on deposit with the Olympic Committee. This statement was not received and our committee was officially discharged at the meeting of the American Olympic Committee held in New York on October 29, 1940. Through the Secretary's office a report was received, which added to our committee records, warrants the tabulation given below by districts as established by our committee for fund raising. On funds remitted to the N.C.A.A. and earmarked for Men's Swimming, we have no report as these funds were not turned in to the Treasurer of the American Olympic Committee. However, we have a record of \$140.84 representing 10 per cent of the profits of the 1939 N.C.A.A. Championships, but which was not remitted.

Our committee accounts by districts:

#### District Fund-Raising Committees

New England.....	✓R. J. H. Kiphuth, Chairman
Population 8,166,341	
Quota..... \$2,500.00	Amount raised—\$123.05
New York City and State.....	Edward T. Kennedy, Chairman
Population 12,588,066	
Quota..... \$3,000.00 (City)	
Quota..... \$1,000.00 (State)	Amount raised—\$117.88
Pennsylvania, New Jersey	
and Delaware.....	Frederick W. Luehring, Chairman
Population 11,749,745	(C. O. Roeser),
Quota..... \$2,000.00	Amount raised—\$238.96
Md. Dist. of Col., Virginia,	
West Va., North Carolina,	
and South Carolina.....	A. Earle Weeks, Chairman
Population 9,546,967	
Quota..... \$1,000.00	Amount raised—\$67.10
Michigan, Indiana,	
Kentucky, Ohio.....	✓Laurence J. Johnson, Chairman
Population 17,842,114	(M. Peppe),
Quota..... \$2,500.00	Amount raised—\$356.45
Illinois, Wisconsin.....	✓Laurence J. Johnson, Chairman
Population 10,569,660	
Quota..... \$2,000.00	Amount raised—\$212.60
Iowa, North Dakota,	
So. Dakota, Neb., Minn.....	A. Y. Russell, Chairman
Population 7,816,549	
Quota..... \$1,000.00	Amount raised—\$52.98

Kansas, Okla.,	
Mo., Tex., La.....	A. E. Eilers, Chairman
Population 15,832,714	
Quota..... \$2,000.00	Amount raised—\$.....
Florida, Ga., Tenn.,	
Miss., Alabama.....	✓Laurence J. Johnson, Chairman
Population 11,649,392	
Quota..... \$1,000.00	Amount raised—\$15.19
Washington, Ore.,	
Idaho, Mont., Wyo.....	Mr. Torrance, Chairman
Population 3,725,385	
Quota..... \$1,000.00	Amount raised—\$.....
Nev., Utah, So. Calif.,	
North of Bakerfield.....	✓Ernst Brandsten, Chairman
Population 3,437,531	
Quota..... \$2,000.00	Amount raised—\$24.08
Ariz., Colo., Hawaii,	
South California.....	✓Fred Cady, Chairman
Population 4,679,536	
Quota..... \$2,500.00	Amount raised—\$216.38

#### Sub-committee on Water Polo

A sub-committee on Water Polo was appointed with duties of fund raising, arrangement of tryouts, and development of material. The following men were nominated and approved:

Chairman Francis O. McDermott, Chicago  
A. D. Adamson, A. & M. College, Texas  
Joe Rosenal, Jr., Duquesne, Pa.  
E. H. Schroeder, St. Louis, Mo.  
George Schroth, San Francisco, Cal.  
Clyde A. Swendsen, Los Angeles, Cal.  
Paul Wacker, New York.

If conditions had required, authority was vested to appoint additional members.

This committee divided a quota of \$12,000 between the four Water Polo districts of Chicago, St. Louis, New York and the Pacific Coast. While no bids for tryouts had been received, the committee recommended that All Star Teams be permitted to enter the final tryouts. It was also recommended that should this sub-committee raise sufficient funds that they be granted permission to hold Final Tryouts and have the team approved and taken to Europe for pre-Olympic competition; further, that five substitutes accompany the regular team to allow for injuries. It was also decided that the Coach and Manager be chosen at a later date.

#### Tryouts

At the first meeting it was decided to solicit bids for tryouts in Swimming, Diving, and Water Polo either separately or combined. It was later decided that the committee would not conduct semi-final tryouts because of weather conditions prevailing in early June. However, it was decided that any southern district desirous of conducting sectional tryouts could arrange for same upon special approval being granted by our committee.

Up until the cancellation of the Games, no actual bids were received for the final tryouts, although Jones' Beach in New York, and Chicago were definitely interested. The World's Fair Committee in New York had made no provision for competitive sports in their program. The

Detroit Olympic Committee considered conducting these tryouts but had not reached a definite conclusion.

The Committee recommended to the A.O.C. that a team of 30 men be selected for Swimming and Diving, and 14 for Water Polo, these numbers to include the necessary coaches and managers.

In May, 1940 our committee voted by mail against holding tryouts to name a theoretical Olympic Men's Swimming Team. In so deciding, the committee recognized the views of our swimmers on this matter, who felt that since the Olympic Games had been cancelled, they could better employ their time in attending summer courses or working at summer jobs. Others did not feel the traveling expense warranted such competition for them.

### **Selection of Officials**

At the organization meeting, it was resolved to elect the Swimming and Diving Coaches on or before July 1, 1939 and to select the Manager of the Team about January 1, 1940. Consequently at the August meeting, the Committee unanimously elected Robert J. H. Kiphuth of Yale University as Head Coach of the Team. Fred A. Cady of the University of Southern California was elected Diving Coach from nominations that also included Ernst Brandsten of Stanford University, Michael Peppe of Ohio State University, and Clarence Pinkston of the Detroit Athletic Club. Our Committee therefore recommended to the American Olympic Committee the approval of Messrs. Kiphuth and Cady.

The Chairman had been appointed to serve on a sub-committee of the A.O.C. to select the Medical staff, trainers, and chaperones. This activity was of particular interest to our committee, since we felt that our needs in this matter had not received proper consideration in past Olympic Games.

### **Recommendations**

As Chairman, receiving the comments of interested Americans in our sport throughout the

country, I believe that it would prove beneficial to swimming in general if the Olympic Swimming Committee were not compelled to devote most of its time in fund raising. Instead, our committee should bend its efforts in coordinating and arranging a progressive set-up of swimming competition throughout the country for a period of at least two years, to be climaxed with Olympic Tryouts. So much time is given to fund raising that other necessary developments from a national point of view are not included. To compete with other nations, I believe that we must adopt a national standard of swimming science.

Consideration was seriously given to recommending to the A.O.C. that the Men's Swimming, Diving, and Water Polo Teams be permitted to sail to Finland at an earlier date than planned for the combined United States Olympic Team. The reasons advanced were that it would prove conducive to a higher team morale and allow a little longer period for acclimation and team training such as is enjoyed to advantage by teams of other nations.

Minutes of all meetings and copies of detailed quarterly reports that were sent to all members are on file at Olympic headquarters. Had the 1940 Olympic Games been held, it was voted that the members receive this information at least once a month after January 1, 1940. General information was reported to the members of our committee by Secretary Rubien's office.

From observation, I think it would be advantageous to have a Finance Committee of the American Olympic Committees, composed of other than officers, to pass on all proposed expenses whether to be incurred by the A.O.C., its Games Committees, or individuals.

Without doubt, it is my opinion that the 1940 Swimming Team would have been of exceptionally high calibre with greater and better reserves than in the 1936 Olympic Games.

It was a pleasure to have had this opportunity to serve with so many men devoted to the highest ideals of American sportsmanship.

# REPORT of WOMEN'S SWIMMING COMMITTEE

ELSIE L. VIETS, *Chairman*



MISS ELSIE L. VIETS  
*Chairman*



MRS. ADA TAYLOR SACKETT  
*Secretary*

Because of the unfortunate conditions throughout the world which caused the relinquishment of the 1940 Olympic Games by two countries, the general public did not contribute so generously to the fund. However, the Women's Swimming Committee was able to collect the sum of \$738.15, through the sale of Olympic stamps, flash ads, etc. We are certain that if the Games were held, we would have been able to take care of our share.

The Women's Swimming Tryouts were held in connection with the National Outdoor Championships in Portland, Oregon, on August 16th, 17th and 18th, 1940. Eighteen girls were selected to make up the 1940 Theoretical Olympic Women's Swimming Team, and all received an Olympic emblem and certificate.

There is the possibility that if there were to be a real set of Olympic Games this year, there might have been a "dark horse" somewhere in these United States. However, anyone who entered these Tryouts would have had a big job on her hands, as the athletes were in the best of condition and spirits. There were girls from the Hawaiian Islands, Oregon, California, Kentucky, New York, Indiana, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Illinois, Utah, and other States, so that there was a very fine group of athletes on hand.

Conditions at Portland could not have been improved upon, and the events were conducted under Olympic conditions. Each day's events was opened with the singing of "God Bless America" by Miss Margaret Russell of Baltimore,

a member of the National Women's Swimming Committee, while the American flag was raised from the high tower.



MARION FALCONER  
*of Crystal Plunge, San Francisco, admiring her  
Olympic awards*

# REPORT of WOMEN'S TRACK and FIELD COMMITTEE

MISS DEE BOECKMANN, *Chairman*



MISS DEE BOECKMANN  
*Chairman*



JAMES M. ROCHE  
*Secretary*

The organization meeting was held in New York in February, 1938 when Miss Dee Boeckmann was elected Chairman; Mrs. Irene Sands Jones, Vice-Chairman; and James M. Roche, Secretary, as well as the Committee's representative upon the American Olympic Committee.

It was recommended that sub-committees be appointed in all sections of the United States to foster and promote interest and activity and to raise funds to send our women's track team to the Olympic Games. As there was considerable discussion as to the best methods of raising funds, it was decided to allow each sub-committee to devise its own ways and means. It was suggested that money might be obtained from showing the 1936 Olympic films, the sale of Olympic pins, flashads, decalcomanias, stamps and the passing of collection boxes at all athletic events.

The second meeting of the committee was held in the spring of 1939 at the New York Athletic Club when it was announced that Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt had accepted the Honorary Chairmanship of the Committee. Because some members believed it impracticable to travel great distances for the committee meetings, it was decided to vote by mail on future policies of the committee.

The Chairman contacted Mrs. Roosevelt to make arrangements for the opening of our drive for funds. On April 11, 1939, Mrs. Roosevelt graciously received the ideas of our committee for fund raising when there was present Mr. H. Procope, the Finnish Minister to the United States and Miss Lucille Brackett of Washington, a registered athlete. A list was compiled of prominent women in the United States to act as patronesses for our team. Under this plan, it is believed that the money necessary to send our squad to the Olympic Games would have been raised.

Interest in women's track and field events has grown tremendously in all parts of the United States since the first records were published in 1903. The representatives of Tuskegee Institute of Tuskegee, Alabama, have won the Team Championship for the past four years.

In accordance with the ruling of the American Olympic Committee, standards were adopted which all athletes would have been required to better in order to be named to the team. Our committee determined that athletes in the tryouts would have to equal or better the sixth place made in the 1936 Olympic Games. A comparison of the following table will tend to show how our girls would have fared in the 1940 Olympic Games had they been held:

Event— Minimum Standard	American Championships	Foreign Records
100 meters, 12.2s.	Jane Lane 12s.	Walasiewiczówna—Poland 11.7s.
200 meters, 26s.	*Stella Walsh 26.1s.	Walasiewiczówna—Poland 23.8s.
80 m. hur., 12s.	Sybil Cooper 13.1s.	Testoni—Italy 11.6s.
High Jump, 5 ft. 1 in.	Alice Coachman 4 ft. 11 in.	Pfennig—Switzerland 5 ft. 5 in.
Broad Jump, 18 ft. 6 in.	*Stella Walsh 17 ft. 11½ in.	Junghanns—Germany 19 ft. 11⅞ in.
Shot Put, 40 ft.	Catherine Fellmuth 38 ft. 3¾ in.	Schroeder—Germany 46 ft. 2¼ in.
Discus, 126 ft.	Catherine Fellmuth 114 ft. 11 in.	Mauermayer—Germany 158 ft. ½ in.
Javelin, 130 ft.	Dorothy Dodson 126 ft. 1 in.	Matthes—Germany 156 ft. 10⅞ in.

\* (Not an American Citizen)

The Chairman of the Women's Track and Field Committee wishes to recommend the appointment of a woman of past Olympic experience as General Manager of all women's teams whose duties would be to: 1, help select women's uniforms; 2, give instructions as to behavior on trip; 3, check housing, training facilities, food, water, and other factors having to do with training and lodging of the athletes; 4, arrange for tickets for athletes to see games; 5, make a general report every day to A. O. C. office of all women's teams requirements and activities during the games.

The Chairman likewise recommends that no extra competitors be selected for the relay nor that any competitor be selected because of her ability to defray her own expenses. Such athletes know that they have no chance of winning places in the Olympic Games and because of this fail to seriously train thus interfering with the other contestants.

The Chairman also recommends that the Amateur Athletic Union, as the governing body of



the sport, send letters to all former Olympic women athletes who are no longer in competition but who are still interested in sports, asking permission to submit their names as committee members. This group could serve as the nucleus of the committee, the remainder of whom would be chosen from socially prominent club women who are charitably inclined. The advantage of such a set-up would be that it would be balanced between women who have actually participated in sport and thus are aware of the needs of athletes, and of women who know how to organize and raise the needed funds.

The Chairman further recommends that the A.A.U. adopt legislation so as to make it compulsory to hold at all men's track and field meets, other than college meets, at least two women's events. It appears that in certain districts men are discouraging the holding of women's track and field events. Naturally, without experience in actual competition and without encouragement

from A.A.U. men in key positions, it will be impossible for American women athletes to make even a favorable showing in foreign competition.

The committee voted not to hold formal tryouts to select the members of the 1940 theoretical Olympic Team. It was at first suggested that the tryouts be combined with the National Championships at Ocean City, New Jersey, but this plan was abandoned when it developed that the outstanding contestants would be unable to participate unless some allowance could be made toward their expenses.

The Chairman wishes to thank her committee members for their full and complete reports on the activities held in their respective districts.

The Chairman cannot close her report without thanking the officers for their splendid co-operation.

And, too, in closing the Chairman feels that it is only fitting and proper to express the Committee's sympathy for gallant Finland.



#### THE START OF WOMEN'S CAMPAIGN

MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, *Honorary Chairman*; MISS DEE BOECKMANN, *Chairman*;  
MR. H. PROCOPE, *The Finnish Minister to the United States*; MISS LUCILLE BRACKETT,  
*Washington, D. C.*

# REPORT of WEIGHT LIFTING COMMITTEE

DIETRICH WORTMANN, *Chairman*



DIETRICH WORTMANN  
*Chairman*



ROBERT HOFFMAN  
*Secretary*

The committee organized in New York on January 8, 1938.

The 1940 American Olympic Team, consisting of the first and second place winners of the combined National Championships and Olympic Tryouts, at Madison Square Garden, May 25, 1940, is without doubt the greatest aggregation of Weightlifters that ever represented any nation in international or Olympic competition. By a conservative forecast, they should have scored at least 3 firsts, 3 seconds and 3 thirds, thus capturing the Team Championship for the U.S.A.

For the sake of comparison, assuming that the 1940 Olympic Games were held, John Terry's total of 665 lbs. and Ralph Scull's of 650 lbs. would probably have scored second and third in the 132 lb. class.

Tony Terlazzo, World's and Olympic Champion in the 148 $\frac{3}{4}$  lb. class, unquestionably the greatest lifter in the world with his world's record total of 825 $\frac{1}{2}$  lbs., made recently, probably would have repeated his success of the 1936 Olympics with Casimir Klosiewicz finishing fourth or fifth.

John Terpak, former World's Champion in the 165 lb. class, a wonderful lifter, with a best total of 830 lbs., would probably have finished first and could only have been beaten if the Egyptian Khadr E. Touni showed the form he displayed in 1936. John Terlazzo's best total of 803 lbs. should have placed him third.

In the 181 lb. class, John Davies, 19-year-old World's Champion, would have been a sure winner, while Steve Gob's total poundage of 835

should have secured him a second place. John Davies recently established three new world's records as a heavyweight with a grand total for the three lifts of 992 $\frac{1}{4}$  lbs. or 89 lbs. more than Manger's Olympic record total in the heavy-weight class.

A real battle of giants should have developed in the heavyweight division with World's and Olympic Champion Joseph Manger of Germany against Steve Stanko and Louis Abele from our team. Steve Stanko, with his recent total of 978 lbs., should have made first and Manger and Abele finishing second and third in the order named. With Davies, Stanko and Abele all under 22 years old, and steadily improving, we have the three best heavyweights for many years to come.

So Olympic Games of 1940 should have shown America the foremost nation of the world in weightlifting.

List of members of the 1940 Olympic Team with their totals at tryouts and Olympic totals from 1928 to 1936 for comparison.

	Tryout Totals	1928	1932	1936
<b>132<math>\frac{1}{4}</math> lbs. Class</b>				
John Terry, York B.				
B. Cl. ....	665	632 $\frac{1}{2}$	632 $\frac{1}{2}$	688 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ralph Scull, St. Hedwigs, Elizabeth, N.J.	650			
<b>148<math>\frac{3}{4}</math> lbs. Class</b>				
Tony Terlazzo, York				
B. B. Cl. ....	770	709 $\frac{1}{2}$	715	754 $\frac{1}{2}$
Casimir Klosiewicz unattached, Wilming- ton, Del. ....	715			
<b>165<math>\frac{1}{4}</math> lbs. Class</b>				
John Terpak, York B.				
B. Cl. ....	800	737	759	854
John Terlazzo, Ger- man Am. A. C., New York ....	755			
<b>181<math>\frac{3}{4}</math> lbs. Class</b>				
John Davies, York B.				
B. Cl. ....	855	781	803	821
Steve Gob, Petritis W. L. Cl., Bayonne, N. J. ....	835			
<b>Heavy Weight Class</b>				
Steve Stanko, York				
B. B. Cl. ....	950 $\frac{1}{2}$	819 $\frac{1}{2}$	836	903 $\frac{1}{2}$
Louis Abele, Light- house Boys Club, Phila., Pa. ....	910			

# REPORT of WRESTLING COMMITTEE

DR. R. G. CLAPP, *Chairman*



DR. R. G. CLAPP  
*Chairman*



GEO. M. PINNEO  
*Secretary*

The first meeting of the Wrestling Committee was held at the Chicago Athletic Association, Chicago, Illinois on May 2, 1938 with President Brundage presiding. Mr. Brundage had just returned from a world tour in the interests of the American Olympic Association and he discussed in detail the general situation in its relation to the possibility and probability of the 1940 Olympic Games being held. He also brought to the attention of the committee rules and regulations under which all games committees are expected to operate.

A committee consisting of Mr. W. H. Thom (Chairman) and the Secretary and Chairman was appointed to endeavor to secure changes in International Amateur Wrestling Federation rules which would make the wrestling code conform more closely to the style of wrestling common in the United States; to endeavor to secure legislation which would provide more competent and more unbiased referees and judges for Olympic competition in the future; also to require that all referees and judges officiating in Olympic contests shall be certified as competent and unbiased by the country nominating such officials.

It was voted that the American Olympic Wrestling Committee finance no expenses for members of the wrestling team until they are assembled for departure to the Olympic Games.

Action was taken to request all organizations promoting amateur wrestling tournaments to donate five percent of the gross receipts of each tournament to the American Olympic wrestling fund.

The committee by unanimous mail vote decided that the membership of the American Olympic Wrestling Team should consist of fourteen contestants, two for each of the seven weight classes, and by almost unanimous vote it was decided that the wrestler in each weight class who does not participate in the free-style wrestling should rep-

resent the United States in the Graeco-Roman wrestling.

The second meeting of the Wrestling Committee was held at Lancaster, Pennsylvania on March 19, 1939. The committee voted to use the same general plan for tryouts for selection of the team as was used in 1936 with such minor modifications as might be necessary or desirable. In 1936, seventeen district tryouts were held (sixteen in the United States proper and one in Hawaii) so located geographically as to throw the minimum hardship on candidates for the team. The first place winner in each weight class in each of these district tryouts automatically qualified for the final American Olympic Wrestling tryouts. In addition to the above the three National Championship Wrestling Meets (A.A.U., Y.M.C.A., and National Collegiate Championship Meets) constituted semi-final tryouts and the first four place winners in each weight class in each of these meets were eligible to participate in the final tryouts. In addition to the above a few outstanding wrestlers who were unable to participate in any of the above mentioned meets were allowed to enter these final tryouts. This was unquestionably the best plan that had ever been used for selection of members of American Olympic wrestling teams; however, there were so many contestants in the final tryouts in some of the weight classes as to make the meet unwieldy and threw a great hardship on some of the outstanding wrestlers because of the large number of contests in which they were required to participate. It was the consensus of the committee members present that the ideal number for each weight class in the final tryouts was sixteen and that the number of participants in each weight class could be cut to approximately this number by decreasing the number of district meets and cutting to three those eligible from each of the three championship meets and that this could be done without danger of eliminating any wrestlers who had a real chance to make the American Olympic Wrestling Team.

In order that no outstanding wrestler should be eliminated through unfortunate drawings it was decided to seed the outstanding wrestlers in each weight class.

It was decided to make the final tryouts a four-day meet, instead of a three-day one as heretofore, if the number of participants warranted the same.

It was unanimously voted to request the management of the three National Championship meets for 1940 to endeavor to schedule the A.A.U. National Championships or the Y. M. C. A. National Championships on the same week-

end as the National Collegiate Championships and plan for the one not held at the time of the National Collegiates on the week-end following and it was further voted that the final American Olympic wrestling tryouts should be held two weeks after the last of the three National Championship meets. It was further voted to have all district tryouts completed at least one week prior to the date of the first National Championship Meet. This action was taken in order that all of these tryouts might be held during or very close to the natural wrestling season.

It was voted to limit participation in each of the district tryouts to residents of the particular district concerned but with the understanding that the term "resident" should be interpreted as legal or college residence but that no contestant would be allowed to participate in more than one district tryout.

Voted that the first place winner in each weight class in the final American Olympic Wrestling Tryouts should automatically become a member of the American Olympic Wrestling Team but the wrestling committee reserved the right to select as the second representative in each weight class a contestant other than the second place winner in the final tryouts if, after he had met the second place winner in a special match arranged by the committee, he demonstrated his superiority by winning that match. The Chairman of the National Collegiate Wrestling Rules Committee reported that he had asked the thirty-five leading college wrestling coaches who were present at the National Collegiate Wrestling Championships the day before this meeting to express their preference as to the method of selection of the second representative in each weight class and to his surprise it was the unanimous opinion of these coaches that the plan mentioned above was preferable to any other.

The committee voted to give the coach and manager of the American Olympic Wrestling Team the responsibility of selection of the team member who should represent the United States in the free-style Olympic Wrestling Championships but with the understanding that such selections should only be made after repeated tryouts between the eligible members of the team. It was further understood, of course, that the team member in each weight class who was not named to represent the United States in the freestyle wrestling would represent our country in the Graeco-Roman competition.

It was voted to charge an entry fee of \$1.00 to all participants in all American Olympic wrestling tryouts and that this fee should go into the American Olympic wrestling fund. It was voted that all organizations or institutions conducting

American Olympic Wrestling Tryouts shall be required to guarantee all local expenses of the meet concerned and that all net receipts of such meets should go into the American Olympic wrestling fund.

A lengthy discussion was held on the relative qualifications of various candidates and others suggested for the positions of American Olympic Wrestling Coach and Manager. In order to comply with the American Olympic Association Rule that no manager or coach of a summer team be appointed before July 1, 1939, it was decided to select these officials by mail vote at such time as was subsequently agreed upon by the majority of the wrestling committee. Due to the ever increasing war clouds in the Far East and in Europe action to this effect was postponed several times and finally the cancelling of the Olympic Games made such action unnecessary and probably undesirable so no selections for these offices were ever made by the wrestling committee.

Ways and means of raising funds to supplement the receipts of the various tryouts and to provide the full amount necessary to finance the American Olympic Wrestling Team were thoroughly discussed and it was decided to appoint a special Finance Committee to have the full responsibility of raising the necessary funds. Not very much progress was made in this direction and no real effort made actually to raise funds.

Through the efforts of Mr. Austin Bishop of the University of Pennsylvania, a formal offer was received from Irem Temple of Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania to provide a two-week's training and coaching period for the wrestling team immediately before the team sailed, without expense to the American Olympic Association.

The committee was strongly opposed to holding final tryouts to select a theoretical American Olympic Wrestling Team for 1940. This opposition was due primarily to the fact that at that late date it was not practicable to arrange for final tryouts.

It is suggested that future American Olympic Wrestling committees consider carefully the plans for the various tryouts as provided for the 1940 Games.

It is obvious that the tentative training and coaching period arranged for the 1940 team would have been of inestimable benefit to the team and it is recommended that future committees make some similar arrangement for the training and coaching of the team.

There is every reason to believe that, had the Olympic Games been held, the representatives of the United States would have been able to uphold the high standard of wrestling ability and sportsmanship shown by previous American Olympic wrestling teams.





## 1940 AMERICAN OLYMPIC WINTER SPORTS TEAM

### Bobsledding

*Manager*—Elwood S. Kerr, Lake Placid, N. Y.  
*Coach*—Matthew Monahan, Lake Placid, N. Y.  
J. Hubert Stevens, Lake Placid, N. Y.  
Curtis Stevens, Lake Placid, N. Y.  
Ivan E. Brown, Keene Valley, N. Y.  
Alan M. Washbond, Keene Valley, N. Y.  
Robert Linney, Lyon Mountain, N. Y.  
William Stacavich, Lyon Mountain, N. Y.  
Arthur Keysor, Clayburg, N. Y.  
Angus W. Clain, Lyon Mountain, N. Y.  
Francis Tyler, Lake Placid, N. Y.  
Hugh Varno, Lake Placid, N. Y.  
William J. D'Amico, Lake Placid, N. Y.  
Robert Martin, Lake Placid, N. Y.  
Matt Monahan, Jr., Lake Placid, N. Y.  
Aubrey Wells, Keene Valley, N. Y.  
James Bickford, Saranac Lake, N. Y.

### Figure Skating

Miss Joan Tozzer, Cambridge, Mass.  
M. Bernard Fox, Brookline, Mass.  
Robin Lee, St. Paul, Minn.  
Miss Audrey Peppe, New York, N. Y.  
Oliver Haupt, Jr., St. Louis, Mo.

### Speed Skating

*Manager*—Wilfred P. Hodous, Cleveland, O.  
*Coach*—Peter Miller, Chicago, Ill.  
Eddie Schroeder, Chicago, Ill.  
Leo Freisinger, Chicago, Ill.  
Delbert Lamb, Milwaukee, Wisc.  
George Wallace, Burlingame, Calif.  
George Shimek, Cedar Rapids, Iowa  
Charles Leighton, Minneapolis, Minn.  
Al Kucera, Chicago, Ill.  
Bob Heckenbach, Chicago, Ill.

# REPORT of BOBSLED COMMITTEE

ELWOOD S. KERR, *Chairman*



WILLIAM M. LEONARD  
*Secretary*

The organization meeting of the Olympic Bobsled Committee was held in New York City on May 21, 1938. Based on the belief that the V Olympic Winter Games would be held in Sapporo, Japan, a budget of \$13,500.00 was adopted for the expenses of sixteen men, including a manager. When the Games were transferred to St. Moritz, and then later to Garmisch-Partenkirchen, this budget was scaled downward to \$9,000.00.

It was decided to hold the final tryouts at Lake Placid February 10 to 13, 1939. Covering the required four miles in 5m.03.54s., J. Hubert and Curtis Stevens of Lake Placid won the right to represent the United States in the Olympic Games for a third time. In 1932, Hubert Stevens won the two-man Olympic title, while in 1936, he finished fourth in the four-man competition. Ivan Brown and Alan M. Washbond of Keene Valley, the present Olympic two-man champions were selected on the team by placing second in the tryouts.

In the four-man event, Bob Linney, driving his Lyon Mountain crew through a heavy snow storm, scored a close victory over Francis Tyler's Snow Bird crew.

After the races, our committee nominated as members of the 1940 American Olympic Bobsled Team the twelve competitors placing first and second in the two events. In addition, our committee recommended the selection of the following as alternates:

Aubrey Wells, Keene Valley, driver of the fourth place four man-sled.

James Bickford, Saranac Lake, New York, brakeman of the third place four-man sled.

Matt Monahan, Jr., Lake Placid, New York, driver of the third place two-man sled.

Elwood S. Kerr was selected as Manager of the Team and Matthew Monahan, also of Lake Placid, was selected as Coach.

The tryouts were conducted under ideal conditions and resulted in a profit of \$809.66, which was deposited in the Olympic Treasury. In connection with finances, careful thought should be given to this matter for up until November of 1939, two months prior to the start of the Games, our committee succeeded in raising less than \$1,000.00—a sum far short of our budget. Consequently, we were faced with the alternative of having to reduce the size of our squad.

It is unfortunate that the war prevented the holding of the Games, and thus deprived our Bobsled squad of the opportunity of representing this country in the Olympic Games. The boys deeply appreciated the presentation by the American Olympic Committee of the Olympic emblem, jacket, and certificate which helped in a small way to assuage their disappointment in being denied the trip.

## Final Bobsled Tryouts

### FOUR MAN EVENT

*First*—Lyon Mountain Lions (Robert Linney, driver; William Stacawich, Arthur Keyser, Angus W. Clain, brake, all of Lyon Mountain). Times, 2:17.75, 1:10.17, 1:09.67; total, 4:37.59.

*Second*—Lake Placid Club Sno Birds (Francis Tyler, driver; Hugo Varno, William J. D'Amico, Robert Martin, brake, all of Lake Placid). Times, 2:18.80, 1:09.54, 1:09.93; total, 4:38.27.

*Third*—Olympic Four (Curtis Stevens, driver, Lake Placid; Clifford Gray, New York; William Duprey, Saranac Lake; James Bickford, Lake Placid, brake). Times, 2:18.17, 1:10.12, 1:10.12; total, 4:38.41.

*Fourth*—Keene Valley A.C. (Aubrey ["Bucky"] Wells, driver; Warren Martin, Hubert Nye, John W. Otis, brake, all of Keene Valley, N. Y.). Times, 2:18.83, 1:10.28, 1:09.73; total, 4:38.84.

### TWO MAN EVENT

*First*—J. Hubert Stevens, driver; Curtis Stevens, brake, Lake Placid. Times, 2:32.41, 1:15.31, 1:15.82; total, 5:03.54.

*Second*—Ivan Brown, driver; A. M. Washbond, Keene Valley, N. Y., brake. Times, 2:32.88, 1:16.00; 1:15.00, total, 5:03.88.

*Third*—Matthew Monahan, driver; Michael Kallensack, brake, Lake Placid. Times, 2:33.79, 1:16.29, 1:15.35; total, 5:05.45.

*Fourth*—Tuffield A. Latour, driver; Paul Dupree, brake, Saranac Lake. Times, 2:37.25, 1:15.00, 1:14.29; total, 5:06.54.

*Fifth*—Clyde Phipps, driver; Nicholas A. Ruscitto, brake, Schenectady. Times, 2:35.83, 1:16.36, 1:15.51; total, 5:07.70.

*Sixth*—Calvin Pardee, Hazelton, Pa., driver; Lester Beane, Lake Placid, brake. Times, 2:43.36, 1:16.39, 1:16.08; total, 5:15.83.

*Seventh*—Thomas Chatfield, New York City, driver; Thomas Shallcross, Lake Placid, brake. Times, 2:39.45, 1:18.85, 1:17.91; total, 5:16.21.

# REPORT of OLYMPIC FIGURE SKATING COMMITTEE

JOSEPH K. SAVAGE, *Chairman*



JOSEPH K. SAVAGE  
*Chairman*



BEVELL H. HARNED  
*Secretary*

The Olympic Figure Skating Committee held the following meetings: April 23, 1938, at Hotel Lincoln, New York City; October 29, 1938, at Hotel Lincoln, New York City; April 22, 1939, at Hotel Lincoln, New York City. In addition to said meetings, various members of the Committee from time to time met and discussed the problems of the Committee, and took a number of votes on different questions by mail. No sub-committees were appointed.

It was decided by the Committee that the Figure Skating Team and the United States Figure Skating Association should participate in a farewell winter sports show, to be held in Madison Square Garden some time early in January, 1940, to raise funds not only for the Figure Skating Team but also for the Speed Skating and other Winter Sports Teams, similar to the winter sports show held in Madison Square Garden in 1936. It was further decided that the funds allotted to the Figure Skating Team out of the receipts of said show should be applied in the first instance, in equal shares, toward the expenses of Miss Joan Tozzer, Mr. Bernard Fox, and Mr. Robin Lee, and that any excess over their necessary expenses from said funds should be applied in equal shares toward the payment of the expenses of Miss Audrey Peppe and Mr. Oliver E. Haupt, Jr.; that if said benefit was not held, the United States Figure Skating Association should pay out of its funds not in excess of a total of \$500 for the expenses of Miss Tozzer, Mr. Fox, and Mr. Lee, and that the balance of their expenses should be raised by said three team members; also that the U.S.F.S.A. should pay none of the expenses of Miss Peppe or Mr. Haupt, but that they should raise their own expenses in excess of any moneys received from said benefit for them as aforesaid.

Owing to the fact that the Speed Skating Team and other winter sports teams desired to leave prior to the date fixed for the winter sports show in Madison Square Garden, the plan of holding

a combined benefit was abandoned, but the Olympic Hockey Committee and the Olympic Figure Skating Committee arrived at a mutual understanding for a combined performance by the Figure Skating and Hockey Teams and a division of the proceeds thereof between the two teams. This arrangement also had to be abandoned, owing to the abandonment of the Games.

The Committee also decided that it would be impractical to hold trials for the purpose of selecting the Figure Skating Team during the winter of 1939-1940 prior to the sailing of the team, owing to the fact that there would not be sufficient time before the sailing in which to prepare for such competition, and that the showing of the skaters in National and North American Championships of 1939 should be used as one of the guides by the Committee in selecting the team without formal trials. As a result of the showing of the U.S.F.S.A. skaters in said events, the Committee selected Miss Joan Tozzer and Miss Audrey Peppe for the Ladies' Singles, Mr. Robin Lee and Mr. Oliver E. Haupt, Jr. for the Men's Singles, and Miss Joan Tozzer and Mr. Bernard Fox for the Pairs. These selections were later ratified and approved by the A.O.C. No uniforms were supplied to the members of the team, but official emblems and certificates were furnished.

The Committee felt that the team should sail before January 6, 1940, and proceed directly to the site of the Olympic Figure Skating Competitions at Garmisch Partenkirchen, Germany, in order to be acclimated and accustomed to skating on the outdoor ice on which the competitions were to be held. Most of the figure skating in the United States is done in indoor skating rinks, owing to adverse climatic conditions, and there is considerable difference in competition conditions held indoors and outdoors. In order to make a good showing on outdoor ice, it is essential that competitors have ample time to practice outdoors before the meet in order to become accustomed to the different type of ice and to learn how to meet the wind resistance, etc. It is accordingly suggested that in future Olympic Winter Games the Figure Skating Team be sent to the site of the competitions far enough in advance of the dates of the competitions to permit them to accustom themselves to the local ice and weather conditions.

While the team selected was small, owing to the higher standard of figure skating in the United States, better instruction, youthful age of the team, and the high standard of their performances, it was felt that the team selected as a whole had a better chance of placing higher in the figure skating events than previous teams.

# REPORT of OLYMPIC ICE HOCKEY COMMITTEE

RUFUS J. TRIMBLE, *Chairman*



RUFUS J. TRIMBLE  
*Chairman*



WALTER A. BROWN  
*Vice Chairman*



JOHN A. THOMAS  
*Secretary*



ALBERT I. PRETTYMAN  
*A.O.C. Representative*

The first meeting of the Committee was held in New York, on May 21, 1938. At this meeting it was decided that the initial step toward the selection of a team should be through the medium of a letter to all N.C.A.A. and A.A.U. coaches asking that they report to the Committee any outstanding players in their communities and any important games it might be advisable for the members of the Committee to observe. This letter was sent out by the Secretary of the Committee in the Fall of 1938, and satisfactory replies were received. Other meetings of the Committee were held in New York on June 26, 1938, October 7, 1938 and March 19, 1939.

At the meeting of June 26, 1938, it was decided to communicate with schools and colleges in the interest of fund raising, and to attempt to arrange benefit games between professional teams.

At the meeting of March 19, 1939, the day following the National A.A.U. championships at New Haven, a list was compiled of 55 of the most outstanding amateur players in the country. This list was given to the press as follows:

Allen, *Defense*  
Kenneth Anderson, *Forward*, Univ. of Minnesota  
W. Anderson, *Forward*, Univ. of Minnesota  
John Bryne, *Forward*, Northeastern Univ.  
Carlson, *Forward*  
Ray Chaisson, *Center*, Marquette Club  
J. Carvelli, *Center*, Boston College  
Robert Cooke, *Right Wing*, St. Nicholas H. C.  
Peter Cooke, *Left Wing*, Crescent A. C.  
Alfred Dumond, *Center*, Marquette Club, R. I.  
W. Emerson, *Goal*, McGill  
J. Emerson, *Defense*, Harvard  
Martin Falk, *Goal Tender*, Univ. of Minnesota  
Raymond Fortin, *Forward*, Colby College  
Paul Gillespie, *Left or Right Wing*, Yale Univ.

Goering, *Goal*  
Carl Jones, *Goal*, Colgate Univ.  
David Lampton, *Forward*, Univ. of Minnesota  
Joseph Lynch, *Defense*, Boston Olympics  
William Moe, *Defense*, Cleveland All Stars  
Paul Moore, *Goal*, Boston College  
William McFarlane, *Defense*, Massena All Stars  
Harold Paulsen, *Wing*, Univ. of Minnesota  
Gil Priestley, *Defense*, Boston Olympics  
William Pudvah, *Center*, Brock Hall  
William Rennie, *Goal*, Brock Hall  
Jack Ritter, *Center*, New York, A. C.  
James Roberts, *Defense*, Boston Olympics  
John Robinson, *Defense*, Brock Hall  
J. Robson, *Forward*, Univ. of So. Calif.  
Arthur Schoones, *Defense*, Clinton H. C.  
Frank St. Vincent, *Forward*, Univ. of Minnesota  
A. Thompson, *Forward*, Brock Hall  
Underwood, *Center*  
Ralph Wyer, *Center*, Princeton  
R. Young, *Left Wing*, Brock Hall  
Clem Harnedy, *Goal*, Univ. of So. Calif.  
Wesley Goding, *Goal*, Dartmouth  
Thomas C. Stockhausen, *Goal*, St. Nicholas H. C.  
Gordon Meiklejohn, *Defense*, (formerly McGill)  
Allan Van, *Defense*, Minnesota A. A. U.  
John Mariucci, *Defense*, Univ. of Minn.  
Robert Burke, *Defense*, St. Nicholas H. C.  
Robert Nilon, *Left Wing*, St. Nicholas H. C.  
George Paul Quirk, *Left Wing*, A. A. U. European T. 1939  
Fred Moseley, *Center*, St. Nicholas H. C.  
Austin Harding, *Center*, Harvard  
Frank J. Spain, *Center*, Boston Olympics  
Roger Shepard, *Center*, (formerly St. Nicks & Yale)  
Albert D. Foster, *Center*, Dartmouth  
Paul Guibord, *Right Wing*, Boston Olympics  
John Polich, *Right Wing*, Loyola Univ.  
Nick Valenze, *Goal*, Lake Placid A. C.



William H. Bedford, *Defense*, formerly Continental European Teams  
 Lowell Boonton, *Defense*, St. Paul, Minn.  
 James R. Feeley, *Defense*, Dartmouth  
 William J. Splaine, *Defense*, Boston Olympics  
 Arthur J. Bogue, *Forward*, A. A. U. European T. 1939  
 Douglas Cochrane, *Forward*, Princeton  
 Ralph Dondi, *Forward*, Brock Hall  
 William Elliott, *Forward*, St. Nicholas H. C.  
 George Ford, *Forward*, Boston Olympics  
 Richard Lewis, *Forward*, Boston Olympics  
 Louis T. Merriam, *Forward*, Dartmouth  
 Edward Nicholson, *Forward*, Cleveland  
 David I. Walsh, *Forward*, Dartmouth  
 John P. Chase, *Forward*, '32 Olympic Team

Thereafter the Secretary of the Committee sent to each of the men on the list a questionnaire designed to furnish to the Committee all pertinent information concerning the individual players. It was understood that additional names of players of outstanding ability might be added to the list during the period before the tryouts. The following were proposed for such addition by members of the Committee:

Wesley Goding, Dartmouth; Allan Van, St. Paul, Minn. A.A.U., European Team, 1939; George Paul Quirk, A.A.U. European Team, 1939; Frank J. Spain, Boston Olympics; Roger Shepard, formerly St. Nicholas H. C. and Yale; Norman Kukuk, Marquette, Michigan, Northern Michigan-Wisconsin Assn.; Lowell Boonton, St. Paul, Minn.; James R. Feeley, Jr., Dartmouth; William J. Splaine, Boston Olympics; Arthur J. Bogue, A.A.U. European Team, 1939; Louis T. Merriam, Dartmouth, and Lloyd Carlos, Hollywood Athletic Club.

It was decided that the final list of men to be invited to the formal tryouts should not exceed 30 players.

Tryouts were set for January 5th, 1940 to January 10, 1940, at the Brooklyn Ice Palace, in New York City, which the Committee's Secretary made available therefor. It was planned that by eliminations during the tryouts and the exhibition games arranged to be played through-

out the Eastern part of the United States immediately following the tryouts and before sailing for abroad on or about January 10, 1940, the list would be narrowed to the 14 players who would constitute the Olympic squad.

The Committee succeeded in raising \$1,518.41 toward its necessary quota. This amount represented the net proceeds of games played for the benefit of the fund, as detailed in the report to the American Olympic Committee on June 21, 1939. Pledges of donations to be made, and promises of benefit games to be played during the 1939-1940 season, had been secured from a number of schools and colleges. A beginning was also made toward arranging games between professional teams and amateur teams, the net proceeds of which, or a proportion thereof, would be donated to the fund. Correspondence was had with appropriate individuals in France, Holland, Switzerland and Belgium, in an effort to arrange exhibition games for the squad prior to the Olympic Games which would serve both as further training, particularly in acclimatization and as an additional source of revenue.

Abandonment of the 1940 Olympic Winter Games made unnecessary the holding of tryouts as planned by the Committee.

Authority was granted the Committee to select a team and to confer Olympic insignia on its members. However, the members of the Committee decided against such a procedure.

It is the opinion of the Committee that a team could have been selected from the players listed above that would have equaled if not surpassed the record of any previous United States Olympic Hockey Team.

All of the members of the Committee gave their wholehearted efforts toward the solution of the problems presented, and the Committee is particularly indebted to its Vice Chairman, through whose efforts the greater part of its funds were raised, with the cooperation of Art Ross and the Boston Bruins, and by whom the expense of uniforms for the members of the squad was early assured.

# REPORT of SPEED SKATING COMMITTEE

PETER MILLER, A.O.C. Representative



GROVER R. PETERSON  
*Chairman*



FRANK M. KALTEUX  
*Secretary*

The initial meeting of the American Olympic Speed Skating Committee was held at the Hotel La Salle in Chicago on May 14 and 15, 1938.

The organization of this committee was set up with Mr. Grover Peterson being elected chairman, Frank Kalteux secretary, and Pete Miller representative to the American Olympic Committee. President Avery Brundage attended this meeting and gave a brief outline of the aims and objectives of the American Olympic Committee. Plans were made and the second meeting set for October 22 at the Phister Hotel in Milwaukee.

The second meeting opened October 22, 1938, at the Phister Hotel at 2 P.M. Sunday. At this meeting it was decided to give Oconomowoc the final Olympic trials and Mr. Peterson, president of the Wisconsin Skating Association, was placed in complete charge of setting up the trials and also of getting the town of Oconomowoc to raise funds. The trials were scheduled from January 21 to 29 inclusive. It was decided that two trials be allowed in the 500 and 1500 meter distances. The 500 meter trials to be held Saturday, January 21, the first trial to be held in the morning and another 500 meter trial to be held that afternoon. One trial in the 5000 to be held on Sunday, January 22. On Friday, January 27, the first 1500 meter trial was listed with the second trial on Saturday, January 28. The 10,000 meter

trial was scheduled for Sunday, January 29.

The team was selected using the European system. This system is based on time scored in the 500 meter and then on the combination arrangement. For example: No. 1 skater with one second advantage over No. 2 in the 500 meter must be defeated by over three seconds in the 1500 meter in order to give No. 2 better average time for the two races. The 1500 meter being three times as far as the 500 is the reason No. 2 has to beat No. 1 by over three seconds. And in order for No. 2 to beat No. 1 in the 5000, he must skate over ten seconds faster as the 5000 is ten times as far as the distance of the 500 meter. On this system the combinations of the teams were determined. Also at this meeting the manager and coach selected were Wilfred P. Hodous and Pete Miller, respectively. Charles J. Gevecker of St. Louis was selected as trainer but withdrew.

The third and final meeting was held at the Hotel La Salle in Chicago on April 22 and 23, 1939. The committee passed upon the eight men who qualified for the team. The committee felt in passing upon this team that it had the strongest American Speed Skating Team ever to represent the United States in the Olympics. The reason for this is that more practice and work had been done to develop this style of skating, which differs from the American style in that the competitors skate in pairs on a track in separate lanes against time, while in the American style they skate in a group or pack.

Our committee at this time has been successful in raising \$1550, which is far in excess of any amount collected by previous committees at such an early date. Many promises of more money were procured in the event that the team participated.

The Amateur Skating Union wishes to convey to the American Olympic Committee its thanks for the kind cooperation and whole-hearted support it received, and will always be in readiness to assist in the promotion of the Olympic movement, which in these troubled times appears to be the only guiding light to the youth of the world.

## SUMMARY OLYMPIC TRIALS

Compiled by TED YOUNG, Chief Scorer, and 1st Vice-President AMATEUR SKATING UNION OF THE UNITED STATES

The trials ran from Wednesday, January 18th to Thursday, January 26th, 1939, inclusive.

The weather throughout the trials, in general, was very favorable.

The officiating was of the highest type that could be desired. The team was picked on the following basis:

LEO FREISINGER, Chicago, Illinois

Best average time on two fastest trials in the 500-meters.

GEORGE WALLACE, San Francisco, California

Best average time on two trials in the 1,500-meters.

EDDIE SCHROEDER, Chicago, Illinois

Best average time on two trials in the 5,000-meters.

GEORGE SHIMEK, Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Best time in the 10,000-meters.

DELBERT LAMB, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Best average in the 500-meters and 1,500-meters.

CHARLES LEIGHTON, Minneapolis, Minn.

Best average in the 500-meters, 1,500-meters and 5,000-meters.

AL KUCERA, Chicago, Illinois

Best average in the 5,000-meters and 10,000-meters.

BOB HECKENBACH, Chicago, Illinois

Best average in all four distances.



UNITED STATES OLYMPIC SPEED SKATING TEAM

## REPORT of SKI COMMITTEE

ROLAND PALMEDO, *Chairman*



*Chairman*  
ROLAND PALMEDO

The winter of 1940 was to have been a red-letter one in the history of American competitive skiing. For several years previous, preparations had been under way to send a full team abroad—and this means downhill and slalom racers (both men and women), cross-country runners, and jumpers. One objective was the World's Cham-

pionship's to be held in Norway by the Federation International de Ski, the famous F.I.S. Races. The Olympic Winter Games we hoped would be the great event of the winter, but the controversy between the I.O.C. and the F.I.S., anent the amateur question, raised doubts from the beginning that the Olympic ski events would not be included. In fact, if the war had not prevented the Games, it seems probable that skiing would have been in the category of demonstrations, rather than official competitions, on the program.

The team to represent this country in Europe during the winter of 1940-41 was picked as the result of trials held the previous winter, as follows: Downhill and Slalom, Men and Women, at Mt. Hood, Oregon; Jumping, at Berlin, N. H.; Cross-Country and Jumping Combined, at Salt Lake City, Utah, and Lake Placid, N. Y. The trials were very successfully conducted, weather and snow conditions having been favorable, the entry strong and fully representative, competition keen, and public interest high.

Selections for the team were made in two groups: Group I included the minimum number required, with a spare in case of injury. Expenses for this group were to be paid. Group II was composed of additional spares, and those who could be entered in addition to the team if they could get themselves to the contests at their own expense. All Group II competitors were considered capable of performances which would be creditable in international competition.

Chosen for the team were the following:

## DOWNHILL AND SLALOM

### Men—Group I

Robert Blatt, Palo Alto, Cal.; Wendall Cram, Bridgewater, Vt.; Richard Durrance, Sun Valley, Idaho; Peter Garrett, Seattle, Wash.; Harold Hillman, Hanover, N. H.; Richard Mitchell, Fresno, Cal.

### Group II

Harold Coddington, Woodstock, Vt.; Don Fraser, Seattle, Wash.; Ted Hunter, Hanover, N. H.; William C. Janss, Los Angeles, Cal.; Barney McLean, Denver, Colo.; Ed Meservy, Hanover, N. H.; George H. Page, Zurich, Switzerland; J. Schaffler, Denver, Colo.; S. Schaffler, Pomfret, Conn.; R. Schwarzenbach, Zurich, Switzerland; C. Schwarzenbach, Zurich, Switzerland; Ed. Wells, Hanover, N. H.; Gordon Wren, Steamboat Springs, Colo.

### Women—Group I

Betty Woolsey, New Haven, Conn.; Marion McKean, Beverly Farms, Mass.; Grace Carter Lindley, Minneapolis, Minn.; Nancy Reynolds, Montclair, N. J.; Hannah Locke Caldwell, New York, N. Y.

### Group II

Marilyn Shaw, Stowe, Vt.; Lilo Schwarzenbach, Zurich, Switzerland; Joan Hinton, Putney, Vt.; Dorothy Hoyt, Seattle, Wash.; Gretchen Kunigk Fraser, Tacoma, Wash.; Harriet Jackson, Providence, R. I.; Margaret Jennings, Berkeley, Cal.

## JUMPING

### Group I

Sverre Fredheim, St. Paul, Minn.; Walter Bietila, Ishpeming, Mich.; Alf. Engen, Sun Valley, Idaho; John Litchfield, Hanover, N. H.; Merrill Barber, Brattleboro, Vt.

### Group II

Roy Bietila, Ishpeming, Mich.; Gunnar Oman, Chicago, Ill.; Eugene Wilson, Coleraine, Minn.; George Kotlarek, Duluth, Minn.; Sigurd Ulland, Lake Tahoe, Cal.; Ted Zoberski, Ironwood, Mich.

## CROSS COUNTRY AND COMBINED

### Group I

Warren Chivers, Hanover, N. H.; Howard Chivers, Hanover, N. H.

### Group II

David Bradley, Madison, Wis.; John Litchfield, Hanover, N. H.; Alf. Engen, Sun Valley, Idaho; Magnus Satre, Salisbury, Conn.; Selden Hannah, Franconia, N. H.; George Gustavson, Camino, Cal.

The team, consisting of Group I supplemented by a few members of Group II, would have been by far the strongest yet to represent this country. In the Downhill and Slalom events, the four-man entry would have made a good showing, probably in the top third of the list. In Jumping, an individual event, the Scandinavians are invincible, and there are many Central European stars, but our entries could have been expected to do well and find a number of places near the top. In Cross-Country we are weak, due to a lack of popular interest, whereas in this event the Finns and the Scandinavians excel. Central European teams also are intensively trained for it. Our entries would have been limited and perhaps confined to the Cross-Country and Jumping Combined event.

Funds for the team had been garnered for two years. Buttons were sold each winter and the sanction fees from the trials and a percentage of other admission fees collected. In addition, a system of "Mile Contributions" was worked up, whereby each contributor of \$2.50 or a multiple thereof was given credit for getting the team one or more miles on its way.

Before another Olympiad passes, it is to be hoped that the differences between the I.O.C. and the world's governing body of skiing are composed. The difficulty arises from the unusual definition of an amateur used by the F.I.S., which rates a ski instructor as an amateur. Thus present F.I.S. regulations cannot consistently govern Olympic events, though the latter by the Olympic rule must be regulated by the regulations of the governing body of the sport.

The National Ski Association hoped to help solve this impasse by proposing that the F.I.S. recognize a new class of limited or restricted amateurs, so that this new rule would coincide adequately with the Olympic standards, and thus make Olympic ski competition possible. However, the Ski Congress to be held at Budapest, at which this solution was to have been proposed, was cancelled, after several national ski associations had promised support of our proposals.



### Statement of Funds Truſteed in 1937

Funds truſteed in 1937, the income therefrom to be uſed to help defray the expenses of competition of ſpecific teams in future world Olympic Games, theſe amounts including the allocation of intereſt amounting to \$1,000.34 are:

Basketball .....	\$ 225.54	Piſtol Shooting .....	\$ 44.77
Boxing .....	3,470.27	Soccer Football .....	111.85
Cycling .....	231.13	Swimming (men) .....	789.93
Gymnaſtics (men) .....	330.79	Track (men) .....	13,833.66
Gymnaſtics (women) .....	86.41	Wreſting .....	578.31
Modern Pentathlon .....	571.20	Yachting .....	17.32
Rowing .....	1,705.98	Fencing .....	174.63

Total ..... \$22,171.79

This \$22,171.79 is inveſted as follows:

U. S. Baby Bonds (with intereſt accrued).....	\$ 7,700.00
Depoſited in Knickerbocker Federal Savings Bank (with intereſt thereon to January 10, 1941).....	10,800.34
On depoſit in New York Truſt Company.....	3,671.45

\$22,171.79

### Funds in General Balance of American Olympic Association

The unearmarked and unimpounded balance of the American Olympic Association which includes the dues received from the Association's members and the final payment of the impounded funds from the Firſt National Bank—Detroit. From this total there muſt be deducted the loans made and to be made by the American Olympic Association to the American Olympic Committee for the 1940 Games and which loans will total \$32,856.13, leaving a balance of \$39,327.56, on depoſit in various banks as follows:

Bowery Savings Bank .....	\$ 3,243.77
Broadway Savings Bank .....	6,487.55
Emigrant Savings Bank .....	6,463.37
Irving Savings Bank .....	6,471.48
New York Truſt Company.....	16,661.39*

\$39,327.56

\* This amount is due to the funds received from the Firſt National Bank—Detroit, not as yet having been inveſted.

# AMERICAN OLYMPIC ASSOCIATION DUES REPORT 1937-1941

ASSOCIATION	1937-38	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41
Amateur Athletic Union.....	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$500.00
National Association of Amateur Oarsmen.....	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
United States Football Association.....	50.00	50.00	50.00	.....
North American Yacht Racing Union.....	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Amateur Fencers League of America.....	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
National Cycling Association.....	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Amateur Skating Union.....	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
National Ski Association.....	50.00	50.00	50.00	.....
American Horse Shows Association.....	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
United States Revolver Association.....	50.00	50.00	50.00	.....
National Rifle Association.....	50.00	50.00	50.00	.....
Field Hockey Association of America.....	50.00	50.00	50.00	.....
American Canoe Association.....	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
National Collegiate Athletic Association.....	500.00	450.00	450.00	450.00
Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America.....	50.00	50.00	50.00	.....
United States Cavalry Association.....	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Adirondack Association A.A.U.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	.....
Allegheny Mountain Association A.A.U.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	.....
American Rowing Association.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Arkansas Association A.A.U.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	.....
Association of New England Colleges for Conf. on Ath.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Buckeye Intercollegiate Athletic Conference.....	7.50	15.00	.....	.....
Carolinas Association A.A.U.....	7.50	15.00	15.00	15.00
Central Association A.A.U.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Central Intercollegiate Track Conference.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Connecticut Association A.A.U.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	.....
District of Columbia Association A.A.U.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	.....
Dixie Conference .....	15.00	resigned 6/26/39	.....	.....
Eastern Intercollegiate Basketball League.....	7.50	15.00	15.00	.....
Eastern Intercollegiate Swimming League.....	7.50	15.00	15.00	.....
Eastern Intercollegiate Wrestling League.....	7.50	15.00	15.00	.....
Far Western Conference.....	7.50	15.00	15.00	.....
Florida Association A.A.U.....	15.00	15.00	.....	.....
Gulf Association A.A.U.....	7.50	7.50	15.00	.....
Hawaiian Association A.A.U.....	15.00	14.30	14.30	.....
Heptagonal Games Association.....	7.50	15.00	15.00	.....
Indiana-Kentucky Association A.A.U.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	.....
Inland Empire Association A.A.U.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	.....
Intercollegiate Boxing Association.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	r'g'd 6/28/40
Intercollegiate Conference Athletic Association.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Intercollegiate Fencing Association.....	7.50	15.00	15.00	.....
Intercollegiate Ice Hockey Association.....	7.50	15.00	15.00	.....
Intercollegiate Soccer Football Association.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Intermountain Association A.A.U.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	.....
Intercollegiate Swimming Association.....	Has not paid any dues	.....	.....	.....
Maine Association A.A.U.....	7.50	15.00	15.00	.....
Mason-Dixon Track Conference.....	15.00	.....	.....	.....
Metropolitan Association A.A.U.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Michigan Association A.A.U.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Middle Atlantic Association A.A.U.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Middle Atlantic States Collegiate Athletic Association.....	15.00	15.00	.....	.....
Midwestern Association A.A.U.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Military Athletic League of the State of New York.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Minnesota Association A.A.U.....	7.50	15.00	15.00	.....
Minnesota Intercollegiate Athletic Conference.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	.....
Mississippi Valley Conference.....	15.00	15.00	resigned 5/5/40	.....
Missouri Valley Association A.A.U.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Missouri Valley Conference.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Montana Association A.A.U.....	7.50	15.00	15.00	15.00
New England Association A.A.U.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
New England Intercollegiate Athletic Association.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
New Jersey Association A.A.U.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	.....
Niagara Association A.A.U.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	.....
North Central Intercollegiate Athletic Conference.....	.....	resigned 6/29/39	.....	.....
North State Intercollegiate Athletic Conference.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	.....
Northeastern Ohio Association A.A.U.....	7.50	15.00	15.00	.....
Northern Teachers College Athletic Conference.....	15.00	resigned 6/29/39	.....	.....
Ohio Association A.A.U.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	.....
Ohio Athletic Conference.....	7.50	15.00	15.00	.....
Oklahoma Association A.A.U.....	7.50	15.00	15.00	.....
Oregon Association A.A.U.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Ozark Association A.A.U.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	.....
Pacific Association A.A.U.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00

ASSOCIATION	1937-38	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41
Pacific Coast Intercollegiate Athletic Conference.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Pacific Northwest Association A.A.U.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	.....
Pacific Northwest Intercollegiate Athletic Conference.....	75.00	15.00	resigned 9/10/40	.....
Rocky Mountain Association A.A.U.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Smoky Mountain Athletic Conference.....	15.00	.....	.....	.....
South Atlantic Association A.A.U.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	.....
Southeastern Association A.A.U.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Southeastern Conference .....	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Southern Association A.A.U.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Southern California Intercollegiate Athletic Conference.....	7.50	15.00	15.00	.....
Southern Conference .....	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Southern Pacific Association A.A.U.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Southwestern Association A.A.U.....	7.50	15.00	.....	.....
Tennessee Intercollegiate Athletic Association.....	15.00	.....	.....	.....
The Colored Intercollegiate Athletic Association.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
United States Eastern Amateur Ski Association.....	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Virginia Association A.A.U.....	7.50	15.00	15.00	.....
Wisconsin Association A.A.U.....	7.50	15.00	15.00	.....
New England Intercollegiate Swimming Association.....	.....	.....	7.50	15.00
Amateur Softball Association of America.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Amateur Trapshooting Association.....	Has not paid any dues			
American Sokol Union.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Intercollegiate Rugby Association.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
U.S.A. Baseball Congress.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
United States Lawn Tennis Association.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
United States Intercollegiate LaCrosse Association.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
United States Army.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	.....
United States Navy.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Boy Scouts of America.....	10.00	10.00	resigned 6/26/39	.....
Conference of Catholic Youth Organizations of United States.....	10.00	5.00	.....	.....
German -American Sport Alliance—now German American Ath. Union	10.00	10.00	10.00	.....
Grand Lodge B.P.O.E.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Jewish Welfare Board.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Knights of Columbus.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
National Amateur Athletic Federation.....	10.00	.....	.....	.....
United States Junior Chamber of Commerce.....	10.00	10.00	resigned 5/5/40	.....
Y. M. C. A.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Totals .....	\$3007.50	\$2801.80	\$2746.80	\$1925.00
Complete Total .....		\$10,481.10		
Less disbursements of.....		31.50		
Dues Balance .....		\$10,449.60		

# SYMBOLS TO BE USED IN DESIGNATING ALLOCATION OF AMOUNTS

B.B. ....Baseball	R. ....Rowing	A.A.U. ....Amateur Athletic Union
Bk.B. ....Basketball	R.S. ....Rifle Shooting	NCAA* ....Nat'l Collegiate Ath. Assn.
B.S. ....Bobsleigh	F.S. ....Figure Skating	
Bx. ....Boxing	S.S. ....Speed Skating	
C. ....Canoeing	S. ....Skiing	
Cy. ....Cycling	S.Fb. ....Soccer Football	
E. ....Equestrian	Sw.m. ....Swimming—men	
F. ....Fencing	Sw.w. ....Swimming—women	
G.F. ....General Fund	T.&F.m. ....Track & Field—men	
G.m. ....Gymnastics—men	T.&F.w. ....Track & Field—women	
G.W. ....Gymnastics—women	W.L. ....Weight Lifting	
I.H. ....Ice Hockey	Wr. ....Wrestling	
P.S. ....Pistol Shooting	Y. ....Yachting	
M.P. ....Modern Pentathlon	W.P. ....Water Polo	

## Key to Source

C. ....Collection Can
D. ....Decalcomanias
E. ....Event
F. ....Flashad
G. ....Gift (contribution)
P. ....Pin
R. ....Report
S. ....Stamp
T. ....Tailplates

Name and Address	Source	Amount	Sport	Name and Address	Source	Amount	Sport
A.A.U. & N.E.A.A.U. Proceeds— Boston Bruins vs. Boston Olympic Ice Hockey Game, Boston, Mass.	E.	\$1,251.31	I.H.	Baker & Taylor, New York, N. Y.	R.	3.50	G.F.
Abele Box Corp.	G.	10.00	S.S.	Baker, Wilford, Upper Darby, Pa.	C.	1.73	G.F.
Ackerman, William C., Los Angeles, Calif.	F.	4.00	G.m.	Baldwin, Frank, New York, N. Y.	G.	47.28	C.
Acme Steel Company	G.	25.00	S.S.	Baldwin, Lt. Col. Ross O., Washing- ton, D. C.	C.	.57	G.F.
Adams, Harry, Missoula, Mont.	C.	.36	G.F.	Balestro, Hilda, Chicago, Ill.	S.	2.00	G.F.
Adamson, A. D., College Station, Texas	C.	1.28	G.F.	Baltheiser, Adele	S.	1.00	G.F.
Agens, R. H.	G.	1.00	P.S.	Bardgett, Walter, New York, N. Y.	C.	.12	C.
Air Corps, March Field, Calif.	G.	12.50	Sw.m.	Barlow, Mrs. J. S., Kansas City, Mo.	S.	1.00	G.F.
Air Corps, March Field, Calif.	G.	12.50	Sw.w.	Barnes, Julius H., New York, N. Y.	F.	9.00	R.
Albrecht, Otto J., Cleveland, O.	F.	4.00	S.S.	Barnes & Noble, New York, N. Y.	R.	1.75	G.F.
Aldis, Graham, Chicago, Ill.	G.	20.00	S.Fb.	Barr, Walwin, Yonkers, N. Y.	S.	3.00	C.
Alessandroni, Hugh V., New York City, N. Y.	S.	4.00	F.	Barett, H. F., New York, N. Y.	C.	3.13	G.F.
Alexander, Frank J., Hoboken, N. J.	F.	1.00	F.S.	Barriskil, Joseph, New York, N. Y.	F.	9.00	S.Fb.
Allen, Aileen, Los Angeles, Calif.	P.	30.00	Sw.w.	Bartlett, Lee, Union City, Mich.	S.	2.25	G.F.
Allen, Harry	F.	25.00	Sw.w.	Bauer, Albert, Philadelphia, Pa.	C.	.67	C.
Allied Industrial Products	R.	2.00	G.F.	Baumbach, E. A. Mfg. Co.	F.	28.00	C.
Amateur Athletic Union, New York City, N. Y.	G.	10.00	S.S.	Baxter, Dr. Bruce, Salem, Ore.	G.	5.00	G.F.
American Cutting & Binding Co.	C.	.25	G.F.	Beardsell, A. W.	G.	1.00	P.S.
American Express Company	G.	10.00	S.S.	Bechtold, Al. J., Cincinnati, O.	S.	4.00	AAU
American Felt Company	G.	100.00	G.F.	Beecher, Ward	G.	1.00	P.S.
American Label Co.	G.	5.00	S.S.	Bell, Joe, Darlington, Wisc.	S.	1.00	G.F.
American Metal Products Company	G.	10.00	S.S.	Benet, George Y., Waimnalo, Oahu, T. H.	S.	.60	G.F.
Frederick Matthaei, Douglas Roby	C.	5.00	AAU	Bensinger, Robert F., Chicago, Ill.	C.	50.00	G.F.
American News Company, New York City, N. Y.	R.	1.75	G.F.	Benson, A. D., Lorain, O.	S.	1.00	P.S.
American Steel & Wire Company	G.	50.00	S.S.	Benson, Dr. E. E.	C.	.35	G.F.
American Thread Company	G.	10.00	S.S.	Bergeron, Harvey, Fall River, Mass.	E.	1.00	W.L.
Amsterdam Olympic Committee & Schenectady Olympic Committee (proceeds basketball tournament) —Textiles, St. Johns, American Lithuanian Club) vs. (St. Adel- berts, Y.M.C.A. General Electric A.A.)	E.	197.75	B.S.	Bergeron, Romeo, Woonsocket, R. I.	E.	2.50	W.L.
Anderson, O. B., Wilkes-Bare, Pa.	S.	1.00	G.F.	Berkes, Philip, Norristown, Pa.	E.	2.40	W.L.
Anderson, W. H., Oneida, Ill.	P.	3.50	G.F.	Berrie, B. B., Providence, R. I.	E.	4.70	W.L.
Anderson, Walter B., Richmond, Va.	S.	1.00	G.F.	Berumen, E. A.	E.	4.75	W.L.
Anderson, Walter M., Richmond, Va.	C.	2.00	AAU	Beverly Hills Hotel, Beverly Hills, Calif.	E.	6.40	W.L.
Anderson, Winslow B., Winter Park, Fla.	S.	2.00	AAU	Bierchfield, J. B., Tuscaloosa, Ala.	C.	1.60	Sw.m.
Angus, William T., Cleveland, O.	C.	.66	AAU	Bingham, J. Lyman, Chicago, Ill.	C.	1.00	G.F.
Angus, Winfield S.	S.	1.00	S.F.	Bird, L. J.	G.	3.01	AAU
Anonymous	F.	2.00	S.F.	Bishop, Arthur, Denver, Colo.	G.	1.00	G.F.
Ann Arbor (N.C.A.A.)	R.	.50	G.F.	Bishop, Mortimer	C.	.10	G.F.
Ansonia O. & C. Company	D.	3.00	G.F.	Blackhurst, L. B.	S.	2.00	AAU
Anthony, H. R., Niagara Falls, N.Y.	P.	5.50	G.F.	Blakely, F., Chicago, Ill.	G.	1.00	P.S.
Archibald, Ralph G.	R.	15.17	G.F.	Blanchard, H. L.	S.	1.00	G.F.
Armitage, Norman, New York City, N. Y.	E.	140.94	NCAA	Blanchard, Mrs. Theresa W., Brook- line, Mass.	G.	3.00	P.S.
Armstrong, James, New York City, N. Y.	G.	3.00	S.S.	Block, Carl, Peoria, Ill.	F.	2.00	F.S.
Armstrong, Rolf, Hollywood, Calif.	S.	.40	G.F.	Blockburn, Marie, Independence, Mo.	S.	2.00	G.F.
Aronoff, E. Joseph, Washington, D. C.	G.	1.00	P.S.	Bloom, L. N., Cleveland, O.	S.	1.00	Bx.
Ashley, C. W., Baltimore, Md.	C.	.01	F.	Boardman, Walter S., Oceanside, N. Y.	C.	1.00	G.F.
Autovent Fan & Blower Co.	C.	1.00	AAU	Bobsled Committee—final tryouts.	E.	809.66	B.S.
Azwozny, Lucian, South Bend, Ind.	S.	2.48	S.Fb.	Boeckmann, Miss Dee, St. Louis, Mo.	G.	10.00	T&F.w.
Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.	G.	10.00	C.	Bogota H. S. Student Organ, Bo- gota, N. J.	C.	19.47	T&F.w.
Back, Samuel H., Boston, Mass.	S.	1.00	AAU	Boeckl, William R., Lake Placid, N. Y.	F.	3.00	T&F.w.
Bachman, Gus, Salt Lake City, U.	F.	4.00	AAU	Boller, F. M., W. New Brighton, San Francisco, Cal.	S.	2.30	T&F.w.
Bagnuola, Joseph, Chicago, Ill.	P.	100.00	Bx.	Bonnivell, Eugene C., Philadelphia, Pa.	F.	7.00	AAU
Bailey, W. F., High Point, N. C.	S.	50.00	Bx.	Boradai, Lena, Los Alamos, Calif.	S.	1.00	G.F.
	C.	14.22	Wr.	Borant, Stanley, Trenton, N. J.	S.	1.00	G.F.



Name and Address	Source	Amount	Sport
Boston Swimming Assn., Boston, Mass.	C.	6.58	Sw.m.
	C.	21.97	Sw.w.
	P.	6.00	Sw.w.
Botsford, C. S.	C.	2.00	G.F.
Bowman, E. R.	S.	.25	G.F.
Boya, Douglas P., W. Springfield, Mass.	R.	2.00	G.F.
Boyston Stamp Co., Boston, Mass.	S.	2.00	G.F.
Bradley, Charles, Chicago, Ill.	S.	1.40	G.F.
Brandsten, Ernst, Palo Alto, Calif	C.	10.08	Sw.m.
	S.	10.00	Sw.m.
	F.	4.00	Sw.m.
Breckenridge, Capt. Wm. A., Ft. Thomas, Ky.	C.	1.74	F.
	F.	4.00	F.
Breikreutz, E. W., San Marion, Calif.	S.	33.50	AAU
Brennan, Charles H., Detroit, Mich.	S.	2.00	AAU
	G.	.62	Bx.
	F.	4.00	Bx.
Brewer, C. L., Columbia, Mo.	S.	1.00	G.F.
Bridgman, E. F., Springfield, Mass.	C.	1.96	G.F.
	G.	7.00	G.F.
Briggs Mfg. Co., Detroit, Mich.	S.	100.00	G.F.
Bright, R. B., Pittsburgh, Pa.	C.	2.00	AAU
Britton, Ralph B., New Britain, Conn.	C.	2.11	C.
	F.	4.00	C.
	S.	5.10	C.
Bronxonia Athletic Club	C.	6.56	Wr.
Brookline Swimming Club	C.	6.14	Sw.m.
Bowdoin College, Maine, Brunswick	C.	34.80	NCAA
Brown University, Providence, R. I.	C.	25.00	NCAA
Brookman, Murray, San Francisco, Calif.	R.	2.00	G.F.
Brown, Bigelow, St. Paul, Minn.	G.	25.00	S.Fb.
Brown, Fayette M.	G.	1.00	P.S.
Brown, Harold, W. New York, N. Y.	P.	1.00	G.F.
Brown, Walter A., Boston, Mass.	F.	43.50	I.H.
	F.	9.00	I.H.
Bruckel, L. D.	R.	10.00	G.F.
Brundage, Avery, Chicago, Ill.	R.	4.00	G.F.
	C.	17.64	G.F.
Brunson, Emmett, Houston, Texas	F.	5.00	Tr.m.
	C.	1.20	Tr.m.
Bryant, James R., Chicago, Ill.	S.	5.00	C.
Bryson, Wm. A., Richmond, Va.	C.	.42	AAU
Bulova Watch Co., New York, N.Y.	S.	100.00	G.F.
Bumpus, Ward, Newark, N. J.	S.	1.00	G.F.
Burchard, Harry D., Springfield, Mass.	S.	1.00	G.F.
Burke, Frank, Cleveland, Ohio.	F.	1.00	AAU
	S.	1.00	AAU
Burke, Harry, New Haven, Conn.	C.	.12	AAU
Burke, Henry Penn, Philadelphia, Pa.	R. & F.	7.00	R.
Burr, Prof. John H., Washington, D. C.	F.	1.00	G.F.
Bushnell, Asa S., New York, N. Y.	C.	1.08	IC4A.
Bushnick Braves A.C., New York, N. Y.	P.	1.00	Sw.m.
Bustle, Buelah, Washington, D. C.	S.	1.00	G.F.
Butler, E. C.	G.	1.00	P.S.
Butterworth, Tom, Denver, Colo.	C.	.03	G.F.
Cady, Fred., Los Angeles, Calif.	S.	1.00	Sw.m.
Calkins, I. R., Springfield, Mass.	S.	30.25	P.S.
	C.	12.93	P.S.
Callahan, Frank P.	S.	4.00	G.F.
Callman, Arthur M., Chicago, Ill.	F.	9.00	C.
	C.	11.00	C.
Callowhill, H. S.	C.	.23	S.Fb.
	S.	1.00	S.Fb.
Campbell, D. Keedy, Kansas City, Mo.	C.	.16	AAU
Canada Cycle & Motor Co.	G.	25.00	S.S.
Cannon, Ralph, Chicago, Ill.	S.	12.00	G.F.
Canobie Lake Park, Rockingham, N. H.	C.	13.53	Sw.m.
Carpenter, Ezra, Malone, N. Y.	G.	5.00	B.S.
Carruthers, Tom, Charlottesville, Va.	F.	1.00	Bx.
	S.	1.00	NCAA
Carter, Lt. M. S., West Point, N. Y.	F.	1.00	G.F.
Casey, Teresa M.	S.	.35	G.F.
C.C.N.Y. (officiating fee—Jose de Capriles), New York, N. Y.	G.	5.00	F.
Ceeley, L. A.	G.	1.00	P.S.
Central A.A.U.T. & F. Chmps.	E.	9.42	AAU
Central A.A.U. Women's T. & F. Chmps.	E.	23.93	Tr.w.
Chamberlain, Henry G., Chelsea, Mass.	G.	5.00	C.
Chambers, Matthew P., Bronx, N.Y.	G.	4.75	G.F.(AAU)
Charleston, S. C., Tag Day, Charleston, S. C.	G.	60.60	G.F.
Chicago Arena, Chicago, Ill.	G.	25.00	S.S.
Chicago Die Cutting Co., Chicago, Ill.	G.	5.00	S.S.

Name and Address	Source	Amount	Sport
Chicago Park Dist. (50% Nat'l Weight Lifting Chmps.), Chicago, Ill.	E.	29.02	W.L.
Chippey, Arthur, Raleigh, N. C.	F.	4.00	G.F.
Churchill, P. N.	G.	1.00	P.S.
Citrus High School	C.	1.00	NCAA
Clain, A. W., Lyon Mountain, N.Y.	P.	5.00	B.S.
	S.	.65	B.S.
Clark, L. E.	G.	1.00	P.S.
Clark Equipment Co., Buchna, Mich.	S.	25.00	G.F.
Clarkson College of Tech., Clinton, N. Y.	C.	17.46	I.H.
Proceeds of hockey game	E.	99.95	I.H.
Clausen, W. Van B., New York, N. Y.	P.	5.50	C.
	D.	15.50	C.
	C.	3.14	C.
	F.	22.00	C.
	S.	6.00	C.
Coates, J. S., San Francisco, Calif.	F.	2.00	T.&F.m.
Cohen, Arthur H., New York, N.Y.	S.	1.00	G.f.
Coleman, George B.	G.	1.00	P.S.
Colgate University, Hamilton, N. Y.	C.	50.00	NCAA
Collier, W. E.	G.	1.00	NCAA
Commerce Petroleum Co.	G.	5.00	S.S.
Compton Jr. College—Proceeds Boy Scouts Water Carnival	E.	43.93	Sw.m.
Colorado College	C.	41.70	NCAA
Comstock, Judge Hilliard, Santa Rosa, Calif.	S.	1.00	G.F.
Connell, Judith, Osterville, Mass.	S.	.40	G.F.
Connelly, Mrs. John, New York, N. Y.	S.	.25	G.F.
Coogan, James E., New Haven, Conn.	S.	2.00	AAU
	P.	11.50	AAU
	F.	9.00	AAU
Cook, Peter Place, Providence, R. I.	C.	1.00	G.F.
Cookman, Arthur S., New York, N. Y.	C.	.10	G.F.
Corder, Diane, Bywood, Pa.	F.	1.00	F.S.
Cornell University, New York.	C.	173.50	NCAA
Corson, Dean James H., Stockton, Calif.	F.	46.00	G.F.
Coulters, A. B.	G.	2.00	P.S.
Council, W. M., Cleveland, Ohio.	S.	1.00	G.F.
Cowan, James Henry	G.	1.00	P.S.
Cragoe, E. J., Baldwin, Kans.	S.	2.00	G.F.
Cramer, Frank, Gardner, Kans.	S.	100.00	G.F.
Cranston, R. I. Chamber of Commerce, Cranston, R. I.	S.	4.00	G.F.
Crosby, F. D., Baltimore, Md.	C.	.50	AAU
Crucible Steel Co.	G.	25.00	AAU
Cullum & Boren, Dallas, Texas.	S.	1.37	AAU
Cutmore, Harry C., Chicago, Ill.	S.	8.00	G.F.
Cutler, Robert B., Needham, Mass.	F.	4.00	R.
Daly, William S., New Orleans, La.	S.	2.00	G.F.
Danford, Maj. Gen. R. M., Washington, D. C.	C.	2.04	E.
Dartmouth College, New Hampshire	C.	130.85	NCAA
Dartmouth Faculty, Dartmouth Intramurals—Proceeds hockey game, New Hampshire	E.	73.75	I.H.
Davenport, Ned, New York, N. Y.	F.	10.00	F.
	P.	14.50	F.
Davis, C. W., Washington, D. C.	F.	1.00	G.F.
Davis, Mrs. E. A., Chicago, Ill.	S.	2.00	G.F.
Davis, George, New Rochelle, N. Y.	S.	5.00	G.F.
Davison, Lt. Col. P. R., Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.	F.	1.00	M.P.
Davis, Mrs. Roblin, Denver, Colo.	C.	6.05	A.A.U.
Davis, Col. Roy E., Chicago, Ill.	C.	60.51	Bx.
	P.	47.00	Bx.
	D.	3.00	Bx.
Davis, William R., Walla Walla, Wash.	F.	4.00	G.F.
Dawson, R. W. New York, N. Y.	C.	1.16	Wr.
Dean, George H., Coscob, Conn.	S.	1.00	G.F.
DeBoest, Mrs. Grace, Portland, Ore.	C.	.10	A.A.U.
Debono, J., Spiteri, Malta.	R.	2.12	G.F.
deCapriles, M. A., New York, N. Y.	P.	7.50	F.
Dee, Thomas J. Mfg. Co.	G.	10.00	S.S.
DeGrandpre, George Wgt. Lft. Team Meet Y.M.C.A. Chmps., Manchester, N. H., New Hampshire State Champs, Y.M.C.A., New Hampshire	E.	3.90	W.L.
Deni, John M., Pittsburgh, Pa.	S.	1.00	A.A.U.
	F.	1.00	A.A.U.
Dennis, Louis D., Cedar Rapids, Ia.	C.	2.72	A.A.U.
DeRoo, J. P., Cincinnati, O.	C.	3.50	A.A.U.
Detroit Skating Club, Detroit, Mich.	G.	50.00	S.S.
deVarona, Bernabe, Habana, Cuba	S.	1.05	G.F.
Devers, Lt. Col. Jacob I., West Point, N. Y.	C.	.71	M.P.
Dewey, Dr. Godfrey, Lake Placid, N. Y.	C.	1.00	B.S.

Name and Address	Source	Amount	Sport
Deyo, W. R. ....	S.	1.00	B.S.
Dibblee, Harold J., New York, N.Y.	G.	1.00	P.S.
diBenedetto, L., New Orleans, La.	F.	2.00	Cyc.
Dieges, Col. Charles J., New York, N. Y. ....	F.	4.00	A.A.U.
Dillard, Jane, Fort Worth, Tex. ....	F.	12.00	W.L.
Dodge, R. J., St. Paul, Minn. ....	C.	2.00	W.L.
Donohue, George T., Chicago, Ill. ....	S.	1.00	W.L.
Doong, Allan W., Wailuku, Hawaii	C.	1.00	G.F.
Dorsey, Mary .....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Douglas, N. deF. ....	G.	1.00	G.F.
Dow, Miss Dorothy, New Bedford, Mass. ....	G.	1.00	P.S.
Driscoll, Eugene W., Somerville, Mass. ....	F.	1.00	F.S.
Driscoll, Robert (officiating fee) ....	F.	30.00	Bx.
Drumgoole, James P. ....	G.	5.00	F.
Duhamel, Henry, Newark, N. J. ....	G.	1.00	P.S.
Dunning, A. W., Wilmington, N. C. ....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Durning, C. C., Boston, Mass. ....	S.	2.60	G.F.
Durst, George, New York, N. Y. ....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Duston, Freeman C. ....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Dyer, Dr. G. L. ....	G.	1.00	P.S.
Eberle Tanning Co., ....	G.	25.00	S.S.
Eccleston, Clarence, Lake Placid, N. Y. ....	C.	.46	B.S.
Eckman, Ray, Seattle, Wash. ....	F.	2.00	R.
Eichelberger, L. W., Chicago, Ill. ....	C.	.40	R.
Eisle, Dr. C. W., Chicago, Ill. ....	S.	5.00	G.F.
Eisele, Otto E., Bronx, N. Y. ....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Ekaitis, George L., Chestertown, Md. ....	S.	5.00	C.
Elbert, Charles, New York, N. Y. ....	C.	.82	G.F.
Elder, George, New York, N. Y. ....	F.	3.00	G.F.
Elder, Jack, Chicago, Ill. ....	C.	.05	G.F.
Equestrian Committee (horse shows)	C.	1.42	Y.
Equitable Life Assurance Society	F.	4.00	Y.
film showing, St. Paul, Minn. ....	C.	1.50	G.F.
Erikson, Eric R., Philadelphia, Pa. ....	E.	2,117.49	E.
Ernst, Peter H., New York, N. Y. ....	G.	5.00	G.F.
Evans, P. Wilson .....	P.	5.00	G.F.
Every, Dernel, New York, N. Y. ....	D.	.50	G.F.
Ewell, A. R. ....	S.	2.00	G.F.
Facey, J. Frank, Cambridge, Mass. ....	G.	1.00	P.S.
Faris, Emmett, Cincinnati, O. ....	C.	.26	F.
Farmer, Malcolm, New Haven, Conn. ....	G.	1.00	P.S.
Farrington, W. R. ....	C.	1.00	P.S.
Ferris, Daniel J., New York, N. Y. ....	F.	2.00	A.A.U.
Fifty-Fifty Roller Skating Club, Dayton, O. ....	C.	2.41	A.A.U.
Film Rentals .....	G.	10.00	S.S.
Finklestein, Harry, Jacksonville, Fla. ....	E.	427.75	G.F.
Fischer, Lorraine, New York, N. Y. ....	S.	3.00	G.F.
Fisher, Edwin .....	S.	1.00	A.A.U.
Fiske, William L. ....	R.	1.00	G.F.
Fitzgerald, Dorcas, Highland Park, Ill. ....	C.	2.87	B.S.
Flaherty, John J. ....	F.	5.00	B.S.
Florida Assn., Ft. Lauderdale Aquatic Forum, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. ....	F.	1.00	F.S.
Forsch, Miss Ann Bell, Brant Lake, N. Y. ....	P.	2.00	G.F.
Forsell, Herbert G., Boston, Mass. ....	C.	15.19	Sw.m.
Fordham University, New York, N. Y. ....	F.	1.00	F.S.
Frank, Aaron M., Portland, Ore. ....	C.	2.07	G.m.
Fratini, John, Petaluma, Calif. ....	C.	2,273.44	N.C.A.A.
Frederick, Karl T., New York, N.Y. ....	R.	.01	A.A.U.
Frederick & Cartwright .....	C.	2.00	G.F.
Frensen, Joe E., Chicago, Ill. ....	S.	18.90	P.S.
Frey, Val, San Diego, Calif. ....	G.	2.00	S.S.
Friedberg, William, New York, N. Y. ....	S.	5.00	G.F.
Friedlund, Otto F., Schenectady, N. Y. ....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Frisbie, George, Stockton, Calif. ....	C.	.55	G.F.
Frohm, Frank .....	S.	2.00	G.F.
Frohm, Harry .....	G.	2.50	P.S.
Frost, T. C. ....	G.	2.50	P.S.
Fugard, John R., Chicago, Ill. ....	G.	1.00	P.S.
	C.	3.82	P.S.
	G.	10.00	S.Fb.

Name and Address	Source	Amount	Sport
Gainery, Daniel .....	R.	3.00	G.F.
Gebhardt, A. L. & Co., Chicago, Ill. ....	G.	5.00	S.S.
Getz, George F., Chicago, Ill. ....	G.	10.00	S.Fb.
Gibbons, W. S. ....	G.	5.00	P.S.
Gibbs, James W., Philadelphia, Pa. ....	S.	15.00	N.C.A.A.
Gibbs, Leonard, New York, N. Y. ....	R.	2.00	G.F.
Gidney, Herbert A., Pittsburgh, Pa. ....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Gilbert, A. C., New Haven, Conn. ....	S.	1.00	T.&F.m.
Gillon Bar & Grill, New York, N. Y. ....	F. & C.	4.61	T.&F.m.
Glatfelter, Richard, Hoopa, Calif. ....	C.	.90	C.
Glatfelter, John H. ....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Glass, Jr., Carter, Lynchburg, Va. ....	C.	.48	G.m.
Glenn Ridge High School, New Jersey—Film showing .....	S.	4.00	G.F.
Goebel, Paul, Grand Rapids, Mich. ....	E.	10.00	Tr.wm.
Goehring, Harry H. ....	C.	.35	G.F.
Goodlet, Martha, Indianapolis, Ind. ....	S.	3.25	G.F.
Goodrich, Hunter .....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Gordos, I., New York, N. Y. ....	C.	5.36	B.S.
Graf, R. Matthais, Baltimore, Md. ....	F.	4.00	B.S.
Graf, Wilson, Chicago, Ill. ....	S.	4.00	G.F.
Graffis, Herb., Chicago, Ill. ....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Graham, Richey, Chicago, Ill. ....	R.	3.00	F.S.
Grandlund, John, Chicago, Ill. ....	G.	10.00	S.Fb.
Gray, Braley, Old Town, Maine. ....	S.	3.00	G.F.
Green, Dick, Salt Lake City, Utah. ....	S.	2.00	G.F.
Green, Dr. M. C., Omaha, Nebr. ....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Greenway, W. R., New York, N. Y. ....	S.	1.00	A.A.U.
Greenwood Memorial Swimming Club, Gardner, Mass. ....	C.	2.00	G.F.
Greig, Norman J. ....	C.	7.50	Sw.m.
Griffin, George C., Atlanta, Ga. ....	C.	10.16	Sw.w.
Griffin, Hale .....	G.	5.00	C.
Grimm, H. F., Lincoln University, Pa. ....	C.	.59	A.A.U.
Grossman, Harry, Chicago, Ill. ....	S.	1.50	A.A.U.
Grossman, Lee, Omaha, Nebr. ....	G.	2.00	P.S.
Grundty, A. J., Detroit, Mich. ....	F.	5.00	G.F.
Gdynia America Line, New York, N. Y. ....	G.	10.00	S.Fb.
Gimeck, W. J., New York, N. Y. ....	P.	3.00	G.F.
Hackett, Dr. Andrew R., Detroit, Mich. ....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Haddock, William S., Dormont, Pa. ....	F.	4.00	A.A.U.
Haerdle, Otto, New York, N. Y. ....	C.	.83	A.A.U.
Hagemeyer, C. K., Hastings, N. Y. ....	F.	8.00	G.F.
Hakanson, Walter, Denver, Colo. ....	C.	5.00	G.F.
Halas, George S., Chicago, Ill. ....	F.	1.00	A.A.U.
Halloway, John R., Haddonfield, N. J. ....	G.	25.00	S.Fb.
Hancock, Frank R. ....	F.	1.00	F.S.
Hanes, H. L., Pasadena, Calif. ....	G.	.50	P.S.
Hanna, Mark, Attleboro, Mass. ....	S.	27.00	G.F.
Hansen, H. A.—T. H. ....	S.	10.00	G.F.
Hanway, J. H., New York, N. Y. ....	F.	4.00	A.A.U.
Hapgood, Richard L., Boston, Mass. ....	F.	4.00	F.
Hardy, Carl G., Albany, N. Y. ....	P.	15.00	F.
Hardy, Jerry, New York, N. Y. ....	C.	.30	F.S.
Hargiss, H. W., Lawrence, Kans. ....	F.	55.00	F.S.
Harlow, Robert E., Pinehurst, N. C. ....	F.	5.00	A.A.U.
Harned, Bedell H., New York, N. Y. ....	G.	72.25	A.A.U.
Harrington, Shirley, Providence, R. I. ....	D.	3.00	A.A.U.
Harrison, Richard, Amsterdam, N. Y. ....	P.	17.00	A.A.U.
Harvard Univ., Cambridge, Mass.—Officiating fee—Harold Van Buskirk .....	C.	25.78	A.A.U.
Officiating fee—J. R. deCapriles. ....	P.	5.00	G.m.
Officiating fee—M. A. deCapriles. ....	C.	.31	A.A.U.
Hasenfus, Joseph, Needham, Mass. ....	R.	3.00	F.S.
Hathaway, C. Howard, Tucson, Ariz. ....	F.	32.00	F.S.
Hawkins, J. A., Columbus, O. ....	F.	4.00	C.
Hayes, George L., Blue Earth, Minn. ....	C.	3.50	B.S.
Henderson, Dr. E. B., Washington, D. C. ....	G.	5.00	F.
Henry, Bill, ....	G.	5.00	F.
Henry, Maj. Gen. Guy V., Chevy Chase, Md. ....	P.	6.00	G.F.
Herbert, Wilfred, Woonsocket, R. I. —Proceeds Open Weight-Lifting meet .....	F.	3.00	W.L.
Hershaw, C. H., Milwaukee, Wisc. ....	E.	3.69	G.F.

Name and Address	Source	Amount	Sport
Hewitt, Mr., Chicago, Ill.....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Hicks, Leonard, Chicago, Ill.....	G.	10.00	S.Fb.
Higgins, Nash, Tampa, Fla.....	S.	1.00	A.A.U.
	F.	4.00	A.A.U.
Hillman, Harry, Hanover, N. H.....	S.	4.00	G.F.
Hochster, Albert, New York, N. Y.....	S.	4.00	G.F.
Hodous, Wilfred P., Cleveland, O.....	F.	8.00	S.S.
	P.	12.50	S.S.
Hobart High School, Oklahoma.....	C.	1.00	
Hoffman, Robert, York, Pa.....	S.	4.00	W.L.
	F.	4.00	W.L.
Holm, Herbert D., Boston, Mass.....	F.	4.00	Sw.w.
Hope, G. A., St. Louis, Mo.....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Horich, Franklin, Camp Hill, Pa.....	S.	4.00	G.F.
Hornaday, Fred E., Washington, D. C.....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Horner, Herbert, Lafayette, Ind.....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Horowitz, R., New York, N. Y.....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Howard, B., Youngstown, O.....	S.	1.00	G.F.
House, E. A., Buffalo, N. Y.....	C.	1.00	G.F.
House, Alexander, Hawaii.....	C.	.52	G.F.
Howe, Donald A., Somerville, Mass.....	S.	4.00	G.F.
Hoyt, Samuel E., New Haven, Conn.....	F.	4.00	A.A.U.
Hucles, H. B., Richmond, Va.....	F.	5.00	G.F.
Hudnut, Col. Dean.....	C.	3.67	P.S.
Hudson, Richard F.....	G.	12.45	G.F.
Huedepohl, Paul, Portland, Ore.....	C.	1.29	A.A.U.
Huff, H. J., Kansas City, Mo.....	C.	.25	G.F.
Huffman, Dr. John R., New York, N. Y.....	C.	12.72	F.
	P.	41.50	F.
	F.	11.00	F.
Hug, Theodore H., New York, N. Y.....	P.	.50	G.F.
Humphrey, George F.....	G.	1.00	P.S.
Humphrey, Wm. F.....	F.	4.00	G.F.
Hunter, Robert, Chicago, Ill.....	C.	.30	Wr.
Hurt, Com'dr. S. H., Washington, D. C.....	C.	1.07	G.F.
Hyde, A. R. & Sons Co.....	G.	25.00	S.S.
Illinois Skating Assn.....	G.	8.00	S.S.
Imhoff, Frank W., Chicago, Ill.....	S.	8.00	G.F.
Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind.....	C.	446.40	N.C.A.A.
Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind.....	R.	1.75	G.F.
Industrial Leather Co.....	G.	15.00	S.S.
Industrial Show, Chicago, Ill.....	S.	11.41	W.L.70c G.F.\$10.
Iowa University, Iowa.....	C.	524.90	N.C.A.A.
Ison, Wade, Raleigh, N. C.....	C.	.07	G.F.
Jackman, Mrs. Rose, New York, N. Y.....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Jacobusky, Abe, Brooklyn, N. Y.....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Jeffries, Lawrence, Los Angeles, Calif.....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Jennings, Con., Milwaukee, Wisc.....	F.	4.00	G.F.
Jewish War Veterans, Brockton, Mass.....	C.	8.75	Bx.
Jobe, Ralph T., Winchester, Mass.....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Johnson, Alice, Chicago, Ill.....	S.	2.00	G.F.
Johnson, Augustus, Washington, D. C.....	S.	1.00	A.A.U.
Johnson, Gen. John A.....	G.	5.00	Canoe
Johnson, Laurence J., Boston, Mass.....	R.	2.00	Sw.m.
	S.	5.00	Sw.m.
Johnson, R. E. L.....	G.	1.00	P.S.
Johnson, Walter, West Orange, N. J.....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Jones, Katherine H., Norristown, Pa.....	S.	2.60	G.F.
Jones, Marion K., New York, N. Y.....	G.	2.00	Can.
Jones, Col. Roy D., Springfield, Mass.....	C.	3.96	P.S.
	F.	24.00	P.S.
Joseph Lumber Co., Chicago, Ill.....	G.	10.00	S.Fb.
Kallensee, Charles G., Dayton, O.....	C.	.92	G.F.
Kantor, Leon, Springfield, Mass.....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Kappenmann, Edwin.....	C.	.58	G.F.
Kaufman, Howard M., Providence, R. I.....	C.	1.78	G.F.
Kehr, George W., Harrisburg, Pa.....	S.	5.00	G.F.
Kelly, Patrick, J.....	C.	.10	G.F.
Keppma, A. A., Honolulu, T. H.....	C.	1.00	A.A.U.
Kennedy, Edw. T., New York, N. Y.....	S.	1.00	Sw.m.
	F.	4.00	Sw.m.
Kern, G. I., Cleveland, O.....	F.	4.00	G.m.
Kerner, Judge Otto, Chicago, Ill.....	G.	10.00	S.Fb.
Kerr, Elwood S., Lake Placid, N.Y.....	P.	58.00	B.S.
	F.	7.00	B.S.
Keuhn, M. E.....	G.	.50	P.S.
Kilburn, Maj. Charles, Washington, D. C.....	C.	.25	E.
Kimball, George H.....	G.	3.00	P.S.
Kiphuth, Robert J. H., New Haven, Conn.....	C.	5.18	Sw.m.

Name and Address	Source	Amount	Sport
Kirby, Gustavus T., New York, N. Y.....	C.	.50	G.F.
	F.	10.00	G.F.
	S.	5.00	G.F.
	G.	35.00	E. \$5. F. \$5. G.m. \$5. M.P. \$5. Tr.m. \$5. Tr.w. \$5. Sw.w. \$5.
Kirsch, John J., New York, N. Y.....	R.	2.00	G.F.
Kiviat, Abel R., Long Island City, N. Y.....	F.	1.00	F.S.
Knickerbocker A.C., Lowell, Mass.....	C.	.05	A.A.U.
Knickerbocker A.C., Edgewater, N. J.....	C.	18.58	Bx.
Knight, Robert W., Seneca Falls, N. Y.....	C.	6.10	C.
Knoll, Arthur, Hamilton, O.....	G.	1.00	P.S.
Koehler, Chas. J.....	S.	6.06	G.F.
Krone Die Casting Co.....	G.	2.00	P.S.
	G.	2.50	S.P.
Krushel, Al., Buffalo, N. Y.....	S.	1.00	Cyc.
	F.	2.00	Cyc.
Krug, Gus., Bronx, N. Y.....	R.	2.00	G.F.
Lafayette College, Easton, Pa.....	C.	86.80	N.C.A.A.
Lafayette College, Easton, Pa.—	C.		
Officiating fee.....	C.		
Dr. Edwin Acel.....	G.	5.00	F.
Diaz Cetrulo.....	G.	5.00	F.
Dr. James Flynn.....	G.	5.00	F.
LaForge, Lt. Charles, Bay Shore, L. I., N. Y.....	C.	11.41	Sw.m.
LaGrange Wynan, Storm Lake, Ia.....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Lake Shore C.C., Glencoe, Ill.—	G.	98.50	Sw.m.
Proceeds of swimming meet.....	G.		
Lakeside Golf Club, Hollywood, Calif.....	G.	15.00	Sw.m.
Lakeside Golf Club, Hollywood, Calif.....	G.	15.00	Sw.w.
LaMontague, Ella, Woburn, Mass.....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Landis, C. S.....	C.	.86	P.S.
Landon, Horace A.....	G.	5.00	G.F.
Lane, Irving W., Binghamton N.Y.....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Lane, Thomas E., Detroit, Mich.....	C.	.13	R.
Lang, Col. John W., Washington, R.....	R.	3.00	M.P.
Langley, Roger, Barre, Mass.....	S.	1.00	S.
Lapham-Hickey Co.....	G.	10.00	S.S.
Lawndale National Bank, Chicago, Ill.....	G.	10.00	S.Fb.
Lee, A. R., St. Paul, Minn.....	F.	1.00	F.S.
Legatt, William.....	S.	.35	G.F.
Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa.....	C.	55.20	N.C.A.A.
Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa.....	S.	5.00	N.C.A.A.
Lehmann, Fred, Deal, N. J.....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Lehnert, Walter, Chicago, Ill.....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Leonard, William L., Schenectady, N. Y.....	S.	2.00	B.S.
	P.	12.10	B.S.
Liberman, Seymore, Houston, Tex.....	C.	.43	A.A.U.
Lillibridge, Jesse, Townsend, Mass.....	S.	.10	G.F.
Lindner, Herman, Susanville, Calif.....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Lineer, G. A.....	C.	.02	G.F.
Lingley, Frank, Worcester, Mass.....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Lion's Club, Newburgh, N. Y.....	G.	100.00	Sw.m.
Lister, C. B., Washington, D. C.....	F.	4.00	R.S.
Listman, George L., Quincy, Mass.....	F.	17.00	Wr.
	S.	.25	Wr.
Litchfield, E. Hubert, New York, N. Y.....	F.	4.00	P.S.
Loef, Viola E., Chicago, Ill.....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Lorillard, Jr., Pierre, Tuxedo, N.Y.....	S.	1.00	E.
	F.	5.00	E.
	C.	20.00	E.
Los Angeles Tennis Club, Los Angeles, Calif.....	G.	25.00	Sw.m.
Los Angeles Tennis Club, Los Angeles, Calif.....	G.	25.00	Sw.w.
Losos, Franklin, Lehigh, Pa.....	P.	.53	G.F.
Louisville A.A.A. Nat'l Sr. A.A.U. Men's Chmps., Louisville, Ky.....	E.	19.18	Sw.m.
Lowery, Robert E., Houston, Texas.....	C.	2.00	G.F.
Lucier, Leo J.....	C.	12.36	Sw.m.
Luehring, Prof. Frederick W., New York, N. Y.....	F.	5.00	Sw.m.
	P.	.50	Sw.m.
Lummus, William, Oakland, Calif.....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Luria, III, H. B., New York, N. Y.....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Lyons, Mr., 110 South Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.....	S.	5.00	G.F.
Macnab, Captain A. M.....	P.	1.00	P.S.
Maher, George, Albany, N. Y.....	S.	1.00	A.A.U.
Mahoney, L. H., Denver, Colo.....	S.	4.00	A.A.U.



Name and Address	Source	Amount	Sport
Maine Assn.—Proceeds of swimming meets at Bowdoin College.....	E.	55.51	Sw.m.
Mallison, Kenneth A. ....	G.	1.00	P.S.
Mallison, Nathan L., Jacksonville, Fla. ....	D. & C.	1.18	C.
Manhattan Pistol Club .....	C.	6.43	P.S.
Mann, Leslie, Miami, Fla. ....	F.	15.00	B.B.
Mann, Matt, Ann Arbor, Mich. ....	R.	2.00	G.F.
Mannie, E. J., San Antonio, Tex. ....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Manning, Dr. G. Randolph, New York, N. Y. ....	F.	4.00	S.Fb.
Mantano, Daniel, Norfolk, Va. ....	C.	1.95	S.Fb.
Marquette University .....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Marshall, C. H. ....	C.	164.30	N.C.A.A.
Marshall Field & Co. ....	G.	1.00	P.S.
Martens, Eleanor, Chicago, Ill. ....	S.	2.60	G.F.
Massenberg, John C., Dallas, Tex. ....	S.	5.00	G.F.
Masters, J. E., Chicago, Ill. ....	S.	4.00	A.A.U.
Matsukes, Theodore L., New York, N. Y. ....	F.	4.00	G.F.
✓Matthaei, Fred., Detroit, Mich. ....	G.	5.00	A.A.U.
Mayer, Ida, Philadelphia, Pa. ....	G.	1,100.00	G.F.
Mayo, Ben L., Fort Smith, Ark. ....	S.	4.00	G.F.
Mayo, Capt. R. W., Honolulu, T.H. ....	S.	1.00	G.F.
McCarter, W. H., Hanover, N. H. ....	S.	10.50	G.F.
McClear, E. Roche .....	C.	.55	M.P.
McCormick, Frank, Minneapolis, Minn. ....	G.	2.53	G.F.
McCoy, H. N., Los Angeles, Calif. ....	R.	1.50	P.S.
McDermott, Francis, Chicago, Ill. ....	R.	2.00	G.F.
McEvoy, Maude, Jacksonville, Fla. ....	S.	5.00	G.F.
McGovern, John T., New York, N. Y. ....	S.	23.00	W.P.
McGraham, Charles, Washington, D. C. ....	P.	1.00	A.A.U.
McGrew, C. A., San Diego, Calif. ....	R.	2.00	G.F.
McInerney, John R., Chicago, Ill. ....	S.	1.30	G.F.
McIntyre, Major J. D. ....	S.	1.06	G.F.
McLaughlin, Frank X., Roxbury, Mass. ....	G.	10.00	S.Fb.
McMullin, James, Lowell, Mass. ....	R.	2.00	G.F.
Means, A. H. ....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Mehnert, George, Newark, N. J. ....	T.	1.00	G.F.
Mellon, Paul, Pittsburgh, Pa. ....	S.	4.00	G.F.
Mercer, Deal Leroy, Philadelphia, Pa. ....	G.	1.00	P.S.
Metcalfe, T. Nelson, Chicago, Ill. ....	C.	4.00	G.F.
Metro. Assn. Sr. Gym. Chmps. at N.Y.U., New York, N. Y. ....	C.	1.75	Wr.
Meyers, Mrs. C. D., Maplewood, N. J. ....	G.	25.00	W.P.
Michigan State College .....	C.	.18	G.F.
Middle Atlantic Skating Assn. ....	C.	.81	T.&F.m.
Mildrum, R., New York City. ....	S.	1.00	T.&F.m.
Miller, C. K., St. Louis, Mo. ....	S.	1.00	T.&F.m.
Miller, John, Mercersburg, Pa. ....	S.	5.00	N.C.A.A.
Miller, J. F. ....	S.	100.00	S.S.
Miller, M. H., Kansas City, Mo. ....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Miller, Peter, Chicago, Ill. ....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Miller, S. B. ....	F.	2.00	S.S.
Miller, Wallace A., New York, N.Y. ....	P.	2.00	S.S.
Milliken, Maitland, Denver, Colo. ....	C.	2.61	S.S.
Mills, Joseph—Proceeds of Lt. Wgt. Lft. meets .....	G.	3.00	P.S.
Miner's Bobsled Club, Lyon Mountain, N. Y. ....	F.	3.00	P.S.
Missouri Skating Assn. ....	G.	67.00	S.S.
Mitchell, E. F. ....	G.	3.00	P.S.
Mitchell, J. W., Little Rock, Ark. ....	F.	4.00	A.A.U.
Moline, Ill., Municipal Swimming meet, Moline, Ill. ....	D.	.50	A.A.U.
Mollett, William, Chicago, Ill. ....	S.	1.00	A.A.U.
Monahan, Matthew, Lake Placid, N. Y. ....	C.	4.20	Sw.m.
Monarch Leather Co. ....	S.	.25	G.F.
Monsen, Rolf, Lake Placid, N. Y. ....	S.	1.40	B.S.
Montana Assn. A.A.U. (Tax on sanctions) .....	C.	.45	B.S.
Montana State University .....	F.	31.00	B.S.
Moore, Rev. Edw. Roberts, New York, N. Y. ....	G.	25.00	S.S.
Moore, Roy E., New York, N. Y. ....	P.	2.00	S.S.
Moravian College, Bethlehem, Pa. ....	G.	75.00	G.F.
Morean, D. R., New York, N. Y. ....	C.	41.62	N.C.A.A.
Mortensen, H. C., Salt Lake City, Utah .....	F.	4.00	G.F.
	C.	2.30	G.m.
	C.	39.65	N.C.A.A.
	S.	5.00	G.F.
	C.	5.00	A.A.U.

Name and Address	Source	Amount	Sport
Moss, Edward B., New York, N. Y. ....	C.	.26	G.F.
Muir, Mrs. Iona, Williamstown, Mass. ....	C.	10.55	Sw.w.
Murchison, Gerald, Newark, N. J. ....	P.	12.00	Sw.w.
Murchison, Loren, Newark, N. J. ....	G.	3.00	Sw.w.
Murphy, H. Dudley, Lexington, Mass. ....	D.	5.00	Sw.w.
Murphy Varnish Co. ....	F.	20.00	Sw.w.
Murray, Joseph E., Philadelphia, Pa. ....	S.	4.00	A.A.U.
Myers, Dr. F. L. ....	C.	1.08	A.A.U.
Myers, John R. ....	G.	5.00	C.
Nahn, James, St. Louis, Mo. ....	G.	10.00	S.S.
National A.A.U. T. & F. Chmps., Lincoln, Nebr. ....	G.	5.00	C.
National A.A.U. Wgt. Lftg. Chmps. Chicago, Ill. ....	G.	1.00	P.S.
National Women's Swim. Chmps., Des Moines, Iowa .....	G.	1.00	P.S.
National Women's T. & F. Chmps., Waterbury, Conn. ....	G.	1.00	P.S.
N.C.A.A.—Wrestling .....	G.	1.00	P.S.
Nelson, Frank, Chicago, Ill. ....	C.	1.53	G.F.
Nebraska—Wrestling .....	C.	1.53	G.F.
Neidlinger, Dean L. K., Hanover, N. H. ....	E.	129.48	T.&F.m.
Nelson, Mrs. Mabel, Bridgeport, Conn. ....	E.	93.49	W.L.
New York University, New York. ....	E.	86.61	Sw.w.
Newark Women's A.C., Maplewood, N. J. ....	E.	25.96	T.&F.w.
Newbold, Clement B., Jenkintown, Pa. ....	E.	112.58	N.C.A.A.
New England A.A.U. Boy's Club, Boston, Mass. ....	C.	6.35	A.A.U.
New England Boxing Chmps., Boston, Mass. ....	S.	37.00	G.F.
Nicholson, R. P., Alexandria, Va. ....	E.	38.36	N.C.A.A.
Nordquist, Axel, New York, N. Y. ....	P.	6.50	I.H.
Nordstrom, Paul E., Chicago, Ill. ....	C.	1.35	I.H.
Northwestern Univ. ....	F.	4.00	I.H.
Northwestern Univ.—Proceeds swim meet .....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Notre Dame Univ. ....	C.	2,273.45	N.C.A.A.
Notre Dame Univ. ....	C.	5.00	Sw.w.
Nurmsen, Hardy, New York, N. Y. ....	F.	5.00	Sw.w.
Obermayer, Leon J. ....	C.	2.26	R.
O'Neil, J. V. ....	S.	30.00	R.
Ocean City, N. J., Kiwanis Club, Ocean City, N. J. ....	F.	1.00	R.
O'Connor, F. Bernard, New York, N. Y. ....	R.	2.00	R.
O'Connor, P. M. ....	C.	9.66	Sw.m.
O'Hara, Dr. B. A., Waterbury, Conn. ....	C.	126.00	Bx.
Ohio State Univ., Columbus, O. ....	C.	1.00	G.F.
Ohio Skating Assn., Cleveland, O. ....	F.	2.00	Wr.
Ohio State Univ.—Proceeds 1939 Nat'l A.A.U. Sr. Indoor Swimming .....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Olds, L. W., Ypsilanti, Mich. ....	C.	6.10	G.F.
Old Tymers' Club, Chicago, Ill. ....	C.	1,232.41	N.C.A.A.
Olson, Capt. H. G. ....	E.	24.25	Sw.m.
Omoto, T., Moui, T. H. ....	C.	350.00	N.C.A.A.
Oregon Olympic Comm.—Proceeds Jantzen swim meet .....	C.	150.00	N.C.A.A.
Oregon Normal School .....	G.	3.00	C.
Oregon State College .....	R.	2.00	G.F.
Ornstein, Charles L., New York, N. Y. ....	G.	2.00	P.S.
Osborne, F. E., Spokane, Wash. ....	G.	100.00	Sw.m.
Otis, Sam D., Cleveland, O. ....	F.	4.00	F.
O'Connor, Raymond, New York, N. Y. ....	R.	5.00	G.F.
Pacific Assn. A.A.U. (Guarantee 1939 Nat'l Wrestling Chmps.) .....	S.	4.00	G.F.
Page, Charles R., San Francisco, Calif. ....	C.	2,298.15	N.C.A.A.
Paget, Raymond R. ....	G.	10.45	S.S.
Palmedo, Roland A., New York, N. Y. ....	C.	12.95	S.S.
Parker, Dr. Wm. H., Richmond, Va. ....	C.	337.27	Sw.m.



Name and Address	Source	Amount	Sport
Patterson, B. R., Manhattan, Kans.	C.	1.11	G.F.
Patton, W. Duncan, McHenry, Md.	S.	1.00	G.F.
	S.	1.00	G.F.
Pauley, M. J., Chicago, Ill.	F.	4.00	G.F.
Paxton, Charles T.	G.	.25	P.S.
Payne, John F.	G.	1.00	P.S.
Peabody, Roger	R.	2.00	G.F.
Pearman, Joe, Closter, N. J.	S.	1.00	G.F.
Peppe, Mike	R.	2.00	G.F.
Perefield, J. P., Chicago, Ill.	S.	1.00	G.F.
Perrin, H. C., Raleigh, N. C.	F.	5.00	G.F.
Perry, William, New York, N. Y.	F.	3.00	F.
	P.	28.50	F.
Personal Book Shop	R.	1.75	G.F.
Pet Milk Co., St. Louis, Mo.	C.	100.00	G.F.
Peters, Harry, Inland Empire AAU,	S.	1.00	A.A.U.
Spokane, Wash.	G.	10.00	S.S.
Peterson, George E. Co.	G.		
Phelps, Mrs. Ruby, Los Angeles,	S.	4.00	G.F.
Calif.			
Picker, Dr. Adolph H., Baltimore,	S.	4.00	G.m.
Md.	C.	14.07	Bx.
Pioneer A.C., Lynn, Mass.	C.	.05	B.S.
Pollock, Grant, Clinton, Ill.	F.	4.00	G.F.
Pope, Gustavus D., Detroit, Mich.	S.	1.00	G.F.
Pressler, F., Royal Oak, Mich.	C.	1.06	I.H.
Prettyman, Albert I.	C.	357.35	N.C.A.A.
Princeton University, Princeton,	G.	5.00	F.
N. J.	G.	5.00	F.
Princeton University — Officiating	E.	11.00	I.H.
fee,—Norman Lewis	S.	1.00	Ski
Robert Driscoll	F.	4.00	Ski
Princeton vs. St. Nicholas Hockey	F.	4.00	G.F.
Club Game	C.	.51	G.F.
Proctor, Charles A., Hanover, N. H.	G.	1.00	P.S.
	C.	746.00	N.C.A.A.
Proebsting, E. L., Davis, Calif.	F.	4.00	A.A.U.
	G.		
Prunty, R. B.	C.		
Purdue University			
Puyn, Matthew, Honolulu, T. H.	R.	2.00	G.F.
Quadeau, Olga F., Milwaukee, Wisc.	F.	37.00	F.S.
	R.	3.00	F.S.
Radix, Harry E., Chicago, Ill.	P.	6.50	W.L.
	D.	1.50	W.L.
Raymond, Joe, Cleveland, Ohio.	S.	.55	W.L.
	C.	4.06	W.L.
Reckord, Maj. Gen. M. A., Wash-	F.	4.00	R.S.
ington, D. C.			
Redington, John C., Long Island	S.	1.00	G.F.
City, N. Y.	C.	.80	A.A.U.
Reid, A. M., Greenwich, Conn.	C.		
Reilley, Judge Thomas T., New	C.	.01	T.&F.m.
Y.	S.	1.00	G.F.
Reinstein, Elmer, Berkeley, Calif.	S.	2.60	G.F.
Reitter & Imhoff, Chicago, Ill.	S.		
Ressa, Mrs. A. A., Port Washing-	S.	1.00	G.F.
ton, N. Y.	S.	5.00	G.F.
Rhoads, Horace E., LaJolla, Calif.	G.	2.50	P.S.
Rice, Homer	G.	2.50	P.S.
Rice, Victor	G.		
Richardson, James J., Portland,	F.	4.00	Bx.
Ore.	S.	1.00	Bx.
Ridgeview Township H. S., Cook	E.	38.40	Sw.m.
County, Ill.	C.	.71	A.A.U.
Rinaldi, Louis J., Schenectady, N.Y.	C.	6.85	Sw.m.
Ritter, R. M., Philadelphia, Pa.	P.&C.	31.00	Sw.m.
	R. & S.	11.00	Sw.m.
Roark, W. E.	G.	1.00	P.S.
Roberts, Nelson, San Diego, Calif.	C.	.73	R.
Robertson, Lawson, Philadelphia,	C.	.17	G.F.
Pa.	F.	1.00	Ski
Robie, Wendell T., Auburn, Calif.	F.	4.00	Tr.w.
Robinson, Elizabeth, Chicago, Ill.	F.		
Rockwell, Dr. J. A., Cambridge,	C.	1.90	Wr.
Mass.	F.	3.00	Wr.
Roebings, John A. Sons Co.	G.	10.00	S.S.
Roeser, C. O., Philadelphia, Pa.	G.	11.90	Sw.m.
	S.	1.00	Sw.m.
Rokusek, Frank, Chicago, Ill.	S.	14.00	G.F.
Roosevelt, Mrs. Franklin D., Wash-	G.	50.00	Tr.w.
ington, D. C.			
Roosevelt, George E., New York,	F.	4.00	Y.
N. Y.	S.	1.00	Y.
Roselle High School, Roselle, N. J.	E.	20.00	Tr.w.
Film showing	C.	5.11	Sw.m.
Rosenal, Joe, Duquesne, Pa.	C.	1.00	A.A.U.
Rosenheck, Albert, Camden, N. J.	C.	50.00	Sw.w.
Rotary Dist. 108, Corona, Calif.	G.	6.00	Sw.w.
Roxbury Club, Roxbury, Mass.	P.	1.00	A.A.U.
Rozette, William, Bronx, New York	S.		

Name and Address	Source	Amount	Sport
Rubien, F. W., New York, N. Y.	C.	.66	G.F.
Ruhl, Col. H. C., Baltimore, Md.	S.	2.00	G.m.
Russell, A. Y., Des Moines, Ia.	S.	1.00	Sw.m.
	C.	39.62	Sw.m.
Ryan, George J., East Orange, N. J.	S.	1.00	C.
Sackett, Mrs. Ada Taylor, Atlantic	C.	40.99	Sw.w.
City, N. J.	S.	2.00	Sw.w.
	P.	25.50	Sw.w.
	F.	74.00	Sw.w.
	R.	2.00	Sw.w.
Sahlin, Walter F., Ft. Collins, Colo.	F.	1.00	F.S.
Salmi, S., New York, N. Y.	S.	1.00	G.F.
Samuels, Miss Jean, Princeton, New	G.	.05	G.F.
Jersey	F.	1.00	G.F.
Sandell, Al.	S.	4.00	G.F.
Saunders, Mrs. T. M., Rockland,	S.	1.20	G.F.
Me.	C.	1.27	F.S.
Savage, Joseph K., New York, N. Y.	F.	4.00	F.S.
Sawada, I., New York, N. Y.	S.	5.00	G.F.
Schechtman, Sidney, New York, N.	P.	.50	G.F.
Y.	C.	2.00	N.C.A.A.
San Mateo Jr. College	C.	1.23	G.F.
Scheldorn, C. W., Chicago, Ill.	C.		
Schenectady, Olympic Comm., Sche-	C.	28.96	B.S.
nectady, N. Y.	S.	1.00	G.F.
Schild, Jerome, New York, N. Y.	R.	.25	G.F.
Schloderer, John (gym chart)	S.	4.00	A.A.U.
Schmidt, A. Edwin, Baltimore, Md.	S.	1.00	G.F.
Schmidt, Harold A., Chicago, Ill.	G.	1.00	P.S.
Schneeberger, W. S.	C.	2.36	G.F.
Scholle, Carl, New York, N. Y.	F.	2.00	G.F.
Schroeder, E. G., Iowa City, Ia.	S.	1.00	A.A.U.
Schroeder, Louis G., Pittsburgh, Pa.	C.	1.00	A.A.U.
Schultz, E. E., Cincinnati, O.	G.	10.00	S.Fb.
Schwartz, Hon. Charles K., Chicago,	S.	5.00	G.F.
Ill.	C.	1.16	G.F.
Schwartz, Mrs. Corinne R., St.	G.	2.00	P.S.
Louis, Mo.	S.	100.00	G.F.
Schwengel, Fred	P.	40.00	F.
Scott, Davenport	F.	3.00	Wr.
Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.	C.	.07	Wr.
Seijer, Stanley, New York, N. Y.			
Seischab, Karl, Ozone Park, N. Y.	E.	7.00	W.L.
Senecal, Raymond, Woonsocket,	S.	2.20	G.F.
R. I.—Proceeds Mass. State W. L.			
Chmps.	P.	100.00	Bx.
Sharpless, Mrs. S. W., Westtown,	F.	1.00	F.S.
Pa.	G.	1.50	G.F.
Sheil, Bishop Bernard J., Chicago,	S.	.95	G.F.
Ill.	S.	1.00	G.F.
Sheridan, E., Jackson Heights, L.	G.	2.00	P.S.
I., N. Y.	C. & F.	1.54	M.P.
Sibbald, T. A.	C.	3.22	G.F.
Signorelli, Louis J., Duluth, Minn.	S.	1.00	G.F.
Sinkurtz, Mrs. A., Hayward, Calif.	S.	1.00	G.F.
Skilling, H. F.	G.	5.00	G.F.
Smith, Capt. George W., West	R.	5.00	G.F.
Point, N. Y.			
Smith, Leighton B., Beverly, Mass.	E.	56.97	Sw.m.
Smith, W. C., Scranton, Pa.	E.	56.97	Sw.w.
Snow, Edward H., Ardmore, Pa.	E.	56.98	W.P.
Snyder, James E.	S.	1.00	G.F.
Soukup, Leo, Lincoln, Nebr.	S.	1.00	G.F.
Southern Pacific Assn. A.A.U.—	C.	2,142.10	N.C.A.A.
Swimming meet	C.	599.60	N.C.A.A.
Swimming meet	C.	25.00	N.C.A.A.
Swimming meet	G.	10.00	S.S.
Sower, Lloyd, Humboldt, Minn.	E.	574.22	S.S.
Stanford Univ., California	E.	228.94	S.S.
State College of Wash., Washington	S.	1.00	A.A.U.
St. John's Univ.	P.	.50	A.A.U.
Spalding Fibre Co.	R.	5.00	G.F.
Speed Skating Comm.—booth, dance	C.	.11	A.A.U.
Speed Skating Comm Tryouts (final)	R.	1.75	G.F.
Spongeberg, Fred, New York, N. Y.	F.	4.00	Tr.m.
	C.	.47	Sw.m.
	R.	1.75	G.F.
	S.	4.00	S.S.
Springfield College (H. De Groof),	R.	3.00	G.F.
Springfield, Mass.			
Stapleton, Chas., Greensboro, N. C.	C.		
Stechert & Co., G. E.	R.	1.75	G.F.
Steers, Fred L., Chicago, Ill.	F.	4.00	Tr.m.
Stern, Martin, New York, N. Y.	C.	.47	Sw.m.
Stevens, B. F.	R.	1.75	G.F.
Stickney, Jay S., Chicago, Ill.	S.	4.00	S.S.
Stitzel, Miss Ellen, San Francisco,	R.		
Calif.			
St. Johns Univ.—Officiating fee—	G.	5.00	F.
Dernell Every	C.	11.79	N.C.A.A.
St. Louis Univ.	E.	93.00	I.H.
S. Nicholas vs. Princeton Game	C.	.18	A.A.U.
Stollenwerck, Guy	S.	1.00	G.F.
Stockstrom, C., St. Louis, Mo.			

Name and Address	Source	Amount	Sport
Stone, Henry A., Berkeley, Calif.....	F.	4.00	Wr.
Storace, Anthony, Rome, N. Y.....	S.	2.00	G.F.
Strand, M. A., Salt Lake City, Utah	S.	1.00	Ski.
	F.	2.00	Ski.
Stuart Industrial Leather Co.....	G.	5.00	S.S.
Stutz, George A. Mfg. Co.....	G.	10.00	S.S.
Swarts, H. Jamison, Philadelphia, Pa.	F.	1.00	G.E.
Sweet, Dr. N. W.....	G.	1.00	P.S.
Swendson, Clyde.....	G.	5.00	W.P.
Swift, Lincoln W.....	G.	2.00	P.S.
Suchanek, Minnie M.....	S.	2.35	G.F.
Suhr, Robert C., Cleveland, O.....	S.	25.00	G.F.
Suter, Roy, Los Angeles, Calif.....	S.	1.00	W.L.
Syracuse University, Syracuse, N.Y.	C.	123.75	N.C.A.A.
Taussig, Charles A., New York, N. Y.	S.	1.00	G.F.
Taylor, John T., Pittsburgh, Pa.....	F.	4.00	A.A.U.
	S.	1.00	A.A.U.
Teece, William R., Chicago, Ill.....	G.	10.00	S.Fb.
Temple, L. M., New York City.....	F.	4.00	R.S.
Teter, Granville.....	G.	.50	P.S.
Thomas, John A., New York, N.Y.	P.	12.00	I.H.
	C. & F.	8.93	I.H.
Thomas, Herman, Philadelphia, Pa.	C.	3.28	G.F.
Thomas, William H., Omaha, Nebr.	C.	1.05	Bx.
Thompson, Alexis, New York, N. Y.	G.	1,000.00	G.F.
	P.	12.50	G.F.
Thompson, Judson I. Mfg. Co.....	G.	25.00	S.S.
Thorp, D. W., Chicago, Ill.....	S.	.40	G.F.
Toomey, I. F., Davis, Calif.....	F. & C.	2.68	Bx.
Towse, H. R.....	G.	.50	P.S.
Tower, Weylord D., Maplewood, Mo.	S.	1.00	G.F.
Townsend, H. Frank, Dallas, Tex.	C.	2.02	Sw.w.
Trimble, Rufus J., New York, N. Y.	S.	1.00	I.H.
	F.	4.00	I.H.
Trinidad State Jr. College, Colorado	C.	10.00	N.C.A.A.
Triner, Joseph, Chicago, Ill.....	C.	.31	S.Fb.
Tumminello, Dr. S. A., Baltimore, Md.	S.	4.00	G.F.
Turley, Thomas J., Poland Springs, Me.	S.	2.00	G.F.
Turner, Roger F., Milton, Mass.....	F.	8.00	F.S.
Tymir, Alice W., New York, N. Y.	S.	1.00	G.F.
Tyson, James, Washington, D. C.....	F.	1.00	G.F.
United Shoe Machinery Corp.....	G.	10.00	S.S.
United States Naval Academy—			
Off. fee—Geo. B. Calkins.....	G.	10.00	F.
Off. fee—Harold Van Buskirk.....	G.	5.00	F.
Off. fee—Robert Driscoll.....	G.	5.00	F.
Universal Steel Co.....	G.	10.00	S.S.
University of California.....	C.	832.49	N.C.A.A.
University of California, Los Angeles, Calif.	C.	2,858.18	N.C.A.A.
University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.	C.	151.10	N.C.A.A.
University of Hawaii, Hawaii, T.H.	S.	4.00	N.C.A.A.
University of Idaho, Idaho.....	C.	110.70	N.C.A.A.
University of Illinois, Illinois.....	C.	771.60	N.C.A.A.
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.	C.	68.95	I.H.
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.	C.	1,913.80	N.C.A.A.
University of New Mexico, New Mexico	C.	76.00	N.C.A.A.
University of North Carolina and Wake Forest Col.	C.	982.70	N.C.A.A.
University of Oregon, Oregon.....	C.	1,344.60	N.C.A.A.
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.	C.	18.00	N.C.A.A.
University of Southern Calif., Los Angeles, Calif.	C.	1,878.03	N.C.A.A.
University of Washington, Washington	C.	1,254.43	N.C.A.A.
University of Washington, St. Louis, Mo.	C.	11.79	N.C.A.A.
University of Vermont, Vermont.....	C.	25.00	N.C.A.A.
University of Wisconsin, Wisconsin	C.	2,265.80	N.C.A.A.
University of Nebraska, Nebraska	G.	38.36	N.C.A.A.
Vail, M. D., Chicago, Ill.....	F.	8.00	Y.
Van Aken, Mrs. Harrison, Schenectady, N. Y.	F.	4.00	Sw.w.
	C.	.01	Sw.w.
	P.	26.00	Sw.w.
Van Buskirk, Harold, New York, N. Y.	P.	17.00	F.
	C.	.28	F.
Van Camp, Owen, Chicago, Ill.....	C.	1.00	A.A.U.
	F. & D.	6.00	C.
	P.	.50	C.
	S.	3.00	C.
Vandiver, William, Kansas City, Mo.	C.	.11	A.A.U.
Van Matre, Morgan.....	G.	1.00	P.S.

Name and Address	Source	Amount	Sport
Van Twisk, Theodore J., New York, N. Y.	F.	4.00	R.
Vestal, George R.....	C.	.27	C.
Viets, Elsie, New York, N. Y.....	S.	27.00	Sw.w.
	T.	1.00	Sw.w.
	F.	4.00	Sw.w.
	C.	1.89	Sw.w.
Vogt, Maxwell, Newark, N. J.....	C.	.07	A.A.U.
Von Browsey, A. A., Tarrytown, N. Y.	G.	5.00	C.
Vreeland, Jr., H.....	G.	1.00	P.S.
Walgreen Drug Stores, Chicago, Ill.	G.	25.00	S.Fb.
Wallace, Col. Irving, Bismark, N. D.	S.	.50	G.F.
Walsh, Frank J., Chicago, Ill.....	S.	5.00	G.F.
Walsh, Maj. Patrick J., New York, N. Y.	C.	.65	A.A.U.
Walsh, Walter, New Haven, Conn.	C.	.31	A.A.U.
Walters, M., New York, N. Y.....	S.	1.00	G.F.
Ward, Stanley A., Pottstown, Pa.....	S.	2.00	G.F.
Warshal, Adolph, Seattle, Wash....	C.	1.00	G.F.
Washington Univ., St. Louis, Mo....	G.	11.79	N.C.A.A.
Wassom, M. E.....	G.	.50	P.S.
Water Polo Comm.—Proceeds swim, meet	E.	24.25	W.P.
Waterbury, Brig. Gen. F. M., New York City	C.	.34	R.S.
Watson, Don, Honolulu, T. H.....	C.	1.01	A.A.U.
Webb, Lester H., Hartford, Conn....	S.	1.00	C.
Weeks, A. Earle, Washington, D. C.	C.	9.10	Sw.m.
	S.	1.00	Sw.m.
	G.	12.50	Sw.m.
	F.	5.00	Sw.m.
	P.	52.00	Sw.m.
Weeks, J. S., New York, N. Y.....	S.	25.00	G.F.
Weiner, E. P.....	G.	.25	P.S.
Western Last Co.....	G.	10.00	S.S.
Westinghouse Electric Mfg. Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.	G.	50.00	Sw.m. & W.P.
Westphal, Mrs. Alice, Chicago, Ill.	S.	16.80	G.F.
Wheeler, Dr. C. M., Portland, Ore.	C.	5.60	W.L.
West Virginia State College, West Virginia	C.	10.00	N.C.A.A.
West Virginia University, West Virginia	C.	241.40	N.C.A.A.
Whitehead, J. L., Lawrenceville, Va.	F.	9.00	G.F.
Whitinsville Community Assn.....	C.	15.21	Sw.w.
	P.	10.00	Sw.w.
	S.	2.00	G.F.
Whitmore, J. S., St. Louis, Mo.....	S.	2.00	G.F.
Wiemuth, Charles H., Brooklyn, N. Y.	G.	2.25	G.F.
Wike, H. R., Lewiston, Pa.....	S.	23.00	G.F.
Wilber & Co.....	G.	5.00	S.S.
Wilkinson, Alfred H., Pawtucket, R. I.	S.	1.00	G.F.
Wilkinson, Roger I., New York, N. Y.	G.	10.00	C.
Willert, Jr., A. W., St. Louis, Mo.	S.	1.00	G.F.
Williams, Chester W., So. Orange, N. J.	S.	2.00	G.F.
Williamson, Charles T.....	G.	1.00	P.S.
Wilhelmson, Mrs. Gertrude, Puyallup, Wash.	C.	2.01	G.F.
Wilmshurst, W. M., Canton, N. Y.	C.	3.26	A.A.U.
Wilson, The H. W. Co., New York, N. Y.	R.	1.75	G.F.
Wilson, K. L., Evanston, Ill.....	C.	.25	T.m.
Witte, Mrs. Lillian, St. Louis, Mo.	S.	2.00	G.F.
Wolfe, Charles F.....	G.	1.00	P.S.
Wolters, Frederick.....	G.	1.00	C.
Women's Swimm. Assn., Brookline, Mass.	C.	4.20	Sw.w.
Woodward, R. E., Reading, Pa.....	C.	3.75	G.F.
Worcester Boys' Club, Worcester, Mass.	C.	9.15	Sw.m.
	C.	4.80	Sw.m.
Worcester Women's Swim. Assn., Worcester, Mass.	C.	5.00	Sw.w.
Wortmann, Dietrich, New York, N. Y.	R. & S.	6.00	W.L.
Wright, G. W. E., Cananoque, Ont.	G.	5.00	C.
Wright, L. W.....	G.	2.00	P.S.
Wright, N. D., Norristown, Pa.....	S.	4.00	G.F.
Wyld, Mrs. Dorothy H., Philadelphia, Pa.	F.	5.00	Sw.w.
Wyld, Mrs. Dorothy H.—Proceeds swim, meet	E.	16.00	Sw.w.
	P.	4.00	Sw.w.
	C.	5.28	Sw.w.
Young, St. J. H., Portland, Ore.....	C.	.06	G.F.
Y.M.C.A.....	R.	1.75	G.F.
Young, Ralph, Honolulu, T. H.....	C.	.13	G.F.
Young, W. W.....	G.	.50	P. S.
Zerbe, Lowell B., Seymour, Ind.....	S.	3.40	G.F.



