

Group C includes those organizations in the United States, not national in character but limited in their membership to some district or territory which hold district or territorial championships, in one or more of the sports on the Olympic and Pan American programs, and who are either members of or directly affiliated with one or more organizations of Group A and B.

Group D includes those national organizations, not members of Group A and B, which hold national championships in one or more sports not upon the Olympic and Pan American programs.

Group E includes those national organizations, not members of Groups A, B, C, or D, of an athletic, patriotic, educational, cultural, civic, or benevolent character, desiring to give support to the participation of the United States in Olympic or Pan American Games competition.

Group F includes all past officers of the USOC; Group G includes each representative of the International Olympic Committee to the United States; and Group H includes 25 members-at-large who are United States citizens and who have given noteworthy support to the Olympic movement.

Official and Recognized Status of the USOC The United States Olympic Committee is the official organization in charge of United States participation in the Olympic Games and is recognized as such by the International Olympic Committee.

Without the U.S. Olympic Committee, this country could not participate in the Games, as this Committee is the only agency authorized to receive and forward entries and accept the invitation for this country to participate in the Games.

Organization of Games Committees for the USOC At the Quadrennial meeting of the United States Olympic Committee, a committee for each game or competition on the forthcoming Olympic Games and/or Pan American Games program is elected. These individual games committees are charged with the responsibility of arranging for the selection of the Olympic and Pan American athletes in their respective sports, as well as coaching and managerial personnel. The committees also are responsible, insofar as possible, for raising the funds to send their teams to the Games.

Special Committees A number of special committees of the United States Olympic Committee are also established to supervise its various activities, such as its finance committee and a large number of local finance subcommittees, transportation, housing, food, administration, supplies and equipment, medical and training services, development, membership, etc.

Absence of Propaganda and Profits The committee does not disseminate any partisan propaganda, does not engage in any lobbying, nor in any other way does it attempt to influence legislation. Likewise, the Committee is a completely non-profit organization, no part of the earnings (if any) of which inures to the private benefit of the members or of any other persons. This fact is undisputed and has been specifically recognized.

How are the U.S. Olympic Teams Chosen? At each Quadrennial meeting of the U.S. Olympic Committee a Games Committee is elected for each sport on the Olympic and/or Pan American programs. The membership of these committees varies from seven to 22 in number and is composed as follows: (a) Representatives of the United States members of the International Federations whose sports are on the Olympic and/or Pan American programs. These are: The Amateur Athletic Union of the United States (the U.S. member of the International Federations governing basketball, bobsledding, boxing, gymnastics, swimming, diving, judo, water polo, track and field, weightlifting, luge, wrestling), Amateur Bicycle League of America, Amateur Fencers League of America, Amateur Skating Union of the United States (speed skating), Amateur Hockey Association

of the United States (ice hockey), American Canoe Association, American Horse Shows Association (equestrian), Field Hockey Association of America, National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, National Rifle Association, United States Ski Association, North American Yacht Racing Union, United States Figure Skating Association, United States Modern Pentathlon Association (modern pentathlon and biathlon), United States Revolver Association, U.S. Olympic Committee (baseball), United States Soccer Football Association, Inc., United States Lawn Tennis Association, and National Archery Association, and the United States Volleyball Association.

(b) Representatives of the National Collegiate Athletic Association for the sports in which the NCAA holds nationwide competition, and (c) representatives of the Armed Forces. There are 36 such committees with a total personnel of 437.

Members of these committees must be United States citizens. They serve without pay and defray their own expenses to all meetings. For this reason they do not always attend meetings, so each member is given an opportunity to vote on every question, resorting to a mail vote if necessary. No proxies are permitted, although members may have observers at meetings.

Each games committee determines the time, place, and method of holding tryouts in the sport it represents. The special tryouts organized by these games committees to determine U.S.A. team members are open only to amateur athletes who are citizens of the United States and who are eligible under international rules. No athlete shall be selected for membership on the U.S.A. team unless he has won this right so to do according to the approved method of selection or in a tryout or series of tryouts organized or designated by the Games Committee for that purpose. The athlete also must pass the required medical examination.

Tryouts must be completed at least seven days in advance of the team's departure for the Games. No gifts or prizes may be awarded at tryouts for either athletes or officials unless an established event is designated as a tryout, in which case the traditional prizes for that event may be given.

Games Committees also nominate coaches and managers for final appointment by the Olympic Committee. Each committee is required to submit to the Board of Directors of the Olympic Committee a list of names from which coaches and managers will be chosen. No such personnel shall in any case be selected without this approval having been received. Coaches and managers must be chosen not earlier than six months nor later than three months before the final tryouts unless permission is obtained from the Board of Directors to do otherwise.

The number of administrative personnel for each team is determined by the Board of Directors. The total number of non-competitive personnel for the entire team is fixed by the International Olympic Committee, depending upon the total number of athletes entered. The size of the individual teams is governed by the number of entries in each sport, which is fixed by the International Olympic Committee in consultation with the appropriate international federation. All actions by games committees are subject to approval by the Board of Directors and the U.S. Olympic Committee.

Games Committees are also responsible, insofar as possible for raising the necessary funds to send their teams to the Games. For those unable to raise the entire amount, the deficit is made up from the general fund. Despite opinions to the contrary, no athlete has ever been left at home for lack of funds.