

# The Biographies of all IOC Members

## Part XXIV

By Volker Kluge



### 401. | Alex Gilady | Israel

Born: 9 December  
1942, Tehran, Iran

Co-opted:  
5 September 1994  
Attendance at  
Sessions: Present 28,  
Absent 0



Born in Iran to parents of Polish origin, Gilady was educated at the Naval College, Mevo'ot Yam, Michmoret, Israel. He began his journalistic career in 1964 with Israel's daily newspaper Yedioth Ahronoth. In 1969, he joined the newly established Israel State Television as a sports commentator and editor. In 1975 he became its head of sports.

His success led to a promotion. He became executive producer of all special events, including Egyptian President Sadat's visit to Jerusalem in 1977, and the subsequent Israel-Egypt peace talks. In 1993, his Keshet Broadcasting was granted a franchise to become Israel's first commercial television channel. Gilady as founder became president and CEO.

In 1980, he became a member of the European Broadcasting Union's Operation Group at the Winter Olympics in Lake Placid. The following year, he moved to NBC Sports, where he held the position of Vice-President until 1996. Since then he has been a Senior Vice-President, focusing on international business. He played a major role in the network's acquisition of broadcast rights for the 1988 Summer and Winter Olympics and then from 2000 to 2008. He received an *Emmy* for the reporting of the Summer Games from 2002 to 2012 and of the 2002 Winter Games.

Gilady was the first Israeli to become an IOC Member. In 1984, it made perfect sense for him to join the IOC Radio and Television Commission. He continued to serve until 2015. Since then he has been a member of the Board of Directors of the Olympic Channel Services S.L., Spain.

### 402. | Shamil Anvyarovich Tarpishchev | Russian Federation

Born: 7 March 1948,  
Moscow

Co-opted:  
5 September 1994  
Attendance at  
Sessions: Present 28,  
Absent 0



A graduate of the State Central Institute for Physical Culture in Moscow, Shamil Tarpishchev became a professional tennis player and coach and led the Soviet Union to the Davis Cup World Group semi-final in 1974 and 1976. He also guided the women to the Federation Cup semi-finals in 1978 and 1979. He helped to win tennis players 26 gold medals at European Championships (1974-1983). He was also a finalist in the King's Cup in 1981. From 1974 to 1991 he was the head coach of the USSR, CIS (1992) and Russian (since 1997) teams.

When the Russian Federation came into being in 1992, he became one of the most influential figures in sports administration. He served as Advisor of the State President on Physical Culture and Sport and also to the Mayor of Moscow (from 1997), Chairman of the National Sports Foundation (1993-1995), Chairman of the Coordination Committee for Physical Culture and Sports (1994-1996), Chairman of the Russian State Committee for Physical Culture and Tourism (1994-1996). Chairman of the Russian National Olympic

Committee Executive Board, President of the All Russia Tennis Association from 1999, and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Kremlin Cup (1996).

“Yeltsin’s tennis coach” is considered controversial because of his extensive business dealings. In October 2014 he made headlines when he described the American tennis sisters Serena and Venus Williams as “Williams brothers”. Although he later apologized for what he called a “joke” he was given a one year suspension from the WTA Tour.

#### 403. | Valery Pylypovych Borzov | Ukraine

Valery Borzov spent his childhood in Nova Kakhova in the Kherson oblast of southern Ukraine, where he found his way to athletics. After moving to Kiev he was coached by Valentin Petrovski, who with the help of scientific knowledge transformed him into world class.

For a decade Borzov was one of the top sprinters in the world. In 1972 in Munich he did the golden Olympic sprint double and also won silver as part of the Soviet 4x100 m relay team.

Borzov had burst on the scene as a 19 year old with 100 m victory at the 1969 European Championships. He defended his title in 1971 and 1974. Besides that he won in 1971 also over 200 metres. Indoors he won seven European titles over 60 m (1970–1972, 1974–1977). He set European records on three occasions: 100 metres 10.0 s (1969/hand-timed) and 10.07 s (1972); 200 metres: 20.00 s (1972).

In 1971, Borzov studied at the Kiev State Institute of Physical Culture, where he was educated to be a trainer-teacher. Thereafter he dedicated himself to his studies. He completed his dissertation in 1977 and emerged with a Pedagogy degree. Although he was only able to train part time in this period, he still decided to compete at the 1976 Montreal Games. There he won bronze medals in the 100 metres and 4x100 m relay. An achilles tendon injury and subsequent operation at the end of 1978 put paid to plans for an Olympic farewell in Moscow.

After his career on the track, Borzov became Secretary for Sport and International Relations with the Ukrainian Youth Federation (Komsomol). After Ukrainian independence in 1991, he became the first President of the new NOC, an office he held until 1998.

From 1990 to 1997 he served as his country’s Minister for Youth and Sport and as President of the Ukrainian Athletics Federation (1996–2012). From 1991 to 1999 he was a member of the European Athletic Association (EAA). From 1998 to 2006 he was a member of parliament for the Social Democratic Party (SDPU).

Since 1977 Borzov has been married to another great Olympian: gymnast Lyudmila Turishcheva, who won four golds, three silver and twice bronze at the Olympic Games over an eight year period from 1968. In addition she won seven World Championship gold medals (1970–1974) and eight in the European Championships (1971–1973).



Born: 20 October  
1949, Sambir,  
Lviv region

Co-opted:  
5 September 1994  
Attendance at  
Sessions: Present 28,  
Absent 0

#### 404. | René Fasel | Switzerland

Born: 6 February  
1950, Fribourg

Co-opted:  
5 September 1995  
Attendance at  
Sessions: Present 27,  
Absent 0

Executive Board  
Member No. 85  
Elected Member:  
7 August 2008 –  
26 July 2012  
Second term:  
Elected Member:  
26 July 2012 –  
4 August 2016



The highly-trained dentist played for HC Fribourg–Gottéron in the amateur division from 1960 to 1972. After that, he acted as a referee, officiating in 37 international games. In 1982, he became Chairman of the Swiss Hockey League (LSHG) Referees' Commission. From 1985 to 1994 he was President of the Swiss Ice Hockey Association.

After joining the board of the International Ice Hockey Federation (IIHF) in 1986, he served as head of the Referee and the Marketing Committee. In June 1994, he became President of the IIHF, succeeding the German, Günther Sabetzki. In that capacity he was co-opted as the IOC's very first ice hockey representative and as an ex-officio member the following year. In this role, he raised the stature of this sport enormously.

From 2002 to 2014, Fasel served as Chairman of the Association of International Olympic Winter Sports Federations (AIOWF). He was also named the Chairman of the Coordination Commission for the Winter Games in 2010.

In May 2008, he was nominated to replace ISU President Ottavio Cinqunta as the winter sports representative on the IOC Executive Committee. After five terms as IIHF President, he was re-elected for a sixth term at the 2016 General Congress in Moscow.

Under Fasel's leadership the IIHF managed to establish closer relationships with the National Hockey League (NHL), the major professional ice hockey organisation of North America. Thereupon, NHL players took part for the first time in the 1998 Winter Olympics in Nagano. His efforts to persuade the NHL to attend the tournament in PyeongChang 2018 were, however, unsuccessful.

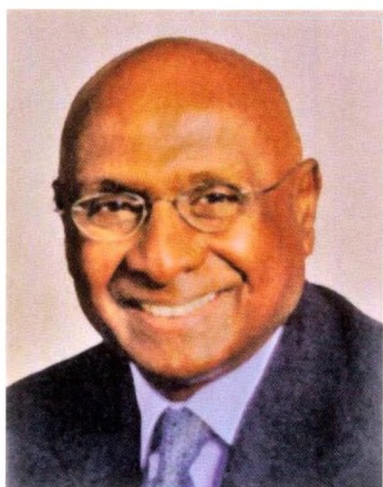
The integration of In-Line Hockey into the IIHF and the foundation of the European Hockey League were other long-term projects realised under Fasel's presidency.

The father of four studied dentistry at the Universities of Fribourg and Bern and acquired his diploma in 1977. In 1997, he was commissioned by the IOC to compile a study on the dental treatment of Olympic athletes at the University of Barcelona, for which he was awarded a doctorate in 2008.

#### 406. | Sambasivan "Sam" Ramsamy | South Africa

Born: 27 January  
1938, Magazine  
Barracks, Durban

Co-opted:  
17 June 1995  
Attendance at  
Sessions: Present 27,  
Absent 0



The son of a trade unionist of Indian descent, he attended Sastir College, the first Indian high school and teacher training college in South Africa. At Springfield College of Education in Durban, he qualified as a primary teacher and swimming trainer.

In 1972, he received permission to travel to the Olympics in Munich, where the apartheid regime intended to present him as a coloured sports official. Ramsamy did not return to South Africa but went on a bursary to the GDR. There, in 1973, he took part in the international training course at the German Sports University (DHfK) in Leipzig and met the former national basketball player, Helga Zimmermann, who was accompanying the course as interpreter. They married in 1977 and from then on lived in London.

During his years in England, Ramsamy studied at Carnegie College of Physical Education in Leeds, where he acquired his diploma as sports teacher. In 1973, he co-founded the South African Council on Sport and, in 1976, the

#### 405. | Jean-Claude Killy | France

Leaving school at 15 to concentrate on skiing, he joined the French national team in 1961, when Honoré Bonnet took over as trainer. He was considered a daredevil, twice breaking his leg in his exploits. After military service in Algeria, he made the 1964 Olympic team. On his debut in Innsbruck he came fifth in the Giant Slalom, but was then struck down with jaundice.

The breakthrough to the top class succeeded between 1966 and 1967. In Portillo, Chile he became world champion in downhill and in combination. On the Lauberhorn, he won three times and triumphed in Kitzbühel and in the World Cup. But when his amateur status came under scrutiny, Killy was unsettled. Before the Winter Games in Grenoble he won not a single race.

Right at the Olympics, however, he succeeded in an important coup. The then unknown US promoter Mark McCormack had put forward a plan to Killy to explain how he could capitalise on his expected success. The pair made a secret agreement, which came into effect on the day Killy achieved the third of three possible victories. This triumph made him a national hero in France.

However, his success was tarnished by the controversial disqualification of the Austrian Karl Schranz. The Chamrousse mountain, where he had won, became known as 'Killymar dscharo'. Shortly afterwards, when immediately his income came under discussion, Killy fled. He retired at the age of 24 to ski professionally in the USA, where he signed endorsement contracts for more than 100 products and soon became the first ski-racing millionaire. In 1973 he won the World Championship.

Privately, his life was overshadowed by the early death of his wife, Danièle Gaubert. Killy had got to know her in 1972 during the filming for the movie *Snow Job*, in which they played a married couple of bank robbers. They married a year later and settled in Coligny, Switzerland. She died of cancer in 1987, at the age of 44.

A highly successful businessman, he was President of the Amaury Group from 1993 to 2001, the group which controls the Tour de France, the Paris Marathon, the Rallye Paris-Dakar and *L'Équipe*, the French daily sporting newspaper. Together with Michel Barnier, he developed the idea in late 1981 of bringing the Olympic Winter Games of 1992 to the Savoy region. When that succeeded he acted as Co-President of the Organising Committee.

In gratitude, IOC President Samaranch brought him into the IOC, where he was a member of a number of commissions, most recently chairing the Coordination Commission for the Winter Games in Turin 2006 and Sochi 2014. On 28<sup>th</sup> March 2014, Killy announced that he was stepping down as IOC Member after two decades of service to the Olympic Movement.



Born: 30 August 1943, Saint-Cloud, Seine-et-Oise

Co-opted: 17 June 1995, Replacing Maurice Herzog  
Resigned: 28 March 2014  
Honorary Member since 2014  
Attendance at Sessions: Present 23, Absent 0

South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (SAN-ROC), whose Chairman he was from 1975 to 1990. In 1978, he served the United Nations as adviser on formulating the resolution against Apartheid in Sport. It took until 1985 for the document to be accepted by the UN Plenary Assembly.

After the end of apartheid, he went back to his homeland where, in 1991, he was elected President of the South African NOC. He retained the post until 2005. He was General Manager and Chef de Mission of the South African team at the 1992 Games in Barcelona, and at the Winter Games in Lillehammer. In addition, he was Chairman of the South African Commonwealth Games Association (1994–1997).

Ramsamy's favourite sport is swimming. From 1991 to 1997 he was President of Swimming South Africa. Since 2003, he has been Vice-President of the International Swimming Federation (FINA) and, since 2012, of the African Swimming Federation.

The first South African IOC Member for 13 years since the death of Reginald Honey, he is an honorary doctor of the University of Surrey and of Leeds Metropolitan University.

Executive Board Member No. 84  
Elected Member: 10 February 2006 – 12 February 2010  
Second term: Elected Member: 12 February 2010 – 4 August 2016

## 407. | Reynaldo González López | Cuba

Born: 14 September  
1948, Ciego de Ávila  
Died: 4 July 2015,  
Mexico City

Co-opted: 17 June  
1995, Replacing  
Manuel González  
Guerra  
Attendance at  
Sessions: Present 24,  
Absent 0



A teacher by profession, he was First Vice-President of the INDER (Instituto Nacional de Deportes, Educación y Recreación) from 1981 to 1994 and then its President until 1997. At the same time, he served from 1984 to 2000 as General Secretary of the Cuban National Olympic Committee.

He made a name for himself as an organiser: he was Secretary-General of the Organising Committee of the XI Panamerican Games in Havana (Copan '91) and Vice-President of the Organising Committee of the XIV Central American and Caribbean Games (Havana '82).

His favourite sport was baseball. Between 1981 and 1999, he led the Cuban Amateur Baseball Federation. From 1988 to 1999 he was 1<sup>st</sup> Vice-President of the International Baseball Association (IBA), then President of the IBAF Ethics Commission until his death. Before his demise, in May 2014, he had been elected Vice-President for Baseball of the World Baseball Softball Confederation (WBSC).

Having become an IOC Member in 1995, he was a member of the Women and Sport Working Group (1996–2001) and the Women and Sport Commission (2006–2015).

A close friendship linked González with Mario Vázquez Raña, the long-time President of the Pan-American Sports Organisation (PASO), whose General Secretary he became in 2010. From then, he lived in Mexico City.

## Death of Hein Verbruggen



The longtime President of the International Cycling Union (UCI), Hein Verbruggen, died on the 4<sup>th</sup> June 2017. He had been suffering from Leukaemia and was 75 years when he died.

A Dutchman, he joined the IOC in 1996 and became an Honorary Member in 2008. We will publish his biography in issue No. 7, 2018.

Photo: www.UCIcycling.net

## Historic decision in agreeing to award 2024 and 2028 Olympics at the same time

*(continued from p. 2)*

Recognising the exceptional circumstances and unique opportunities presented by the candidatures of Los Angeles and Paris for the Olympic Games 2024, the IOC takes the following decision:

1. To authorise the IOC Executive Board to conclude a tripartite agreement with Los Angeles and Paris and their respective NOCs for the simultaneous election of the host cities of the Olympic Games 2024 and 2028 during the 131<sup>st</sup> IOC Session in Lima;
2. Should such tripartite agreement be concluded, the 131<sup>st</sup> IOC Session will ratify the tripartite agreement, thereby electing one city for the Olympic Games 2024 and the other city for the Olympic Games 2028. To that effect, the 130<sup>th</sup> IOC Session hereby waives the seven-year deadline set out in Rule 33.2 of the Olympic Charter; and
3. Should such tripartite agreement not be concluded, the 131<sup>st</sup> IOC Session will proceed with the election of the host city 2024 in accordance with the current election procedure.

Seconds after this decision, Los Angeles Mayor Eric Garcetti and Paris Mayor Anne Hidalgo signalled their desire to reach an agreement by making a surprise joint appearance before the Session to thank IOC Members.

*(IOC/IOH)*