

Within the International Federations

International Yacht Racing Union

*by Beppe Croce,
President*



Almost everyone knows something about sailing, for the waters cover three-quarters of the earth and since time immemorial man has ventured on the water. It is a challenge and an abiding interest for millions of yachtsmen and indeed millions of others who do not sail. Although the IYRU looks after the sport of yachting as a whole, whether cruising, fun sailing, day boat racing or racing offshore, it has to be realised that competitive sailing draws the publicity and needs the administration and this occupies a great deal of time.

Each International Federation is different and although so many people know about sailing, they may not know in any detail what the task of the IYRU is. It is hoped that you will find this article as interesting as I find the "Union", for it very truly is a Union of sailors from 74 member-national authorities who come together annually to do their best to further the sport of yachting.

Yachting has often been called a rich man's sport and undoubtedly this was true some years ago when the yachts were large and were crewed by "paid hands" (those we now call "professionals") but it is no longer true. The masses wanted to try out the sport and in harbours, ports, creeks and estuaries, boats were soon being built and raced. Each port or creek had its own "one-design" which would race on level terms, or as we say "boat for boat" in a given local area. When they sailed away from home waters, there had to be either a rule for handicapping or a rule



for similar construction, or both and indeed it was for this very purpose that the IYRU came into existence in 1907.

Yachting was always a sport for participants, not for spectators. The boats raced most of the time out of sight for spectators and under handicap rules that were so complicated, it was said only the yachts themselves understood them. An international conference of yachting authorities was held in 1906 which led to the "1908 Rule" to measure the effective sailing length of a yacht instead of her length touching the water whilst at anchor. This led to class racing, or racing boat against boat without handicap.

It was during the Second World War that some ardent sailors unable to participate in

their sport gave it much thought and planned to bring in a new evolution by bringing the price of boats within the possibilities of everybody.

The IYRU had only stopped working during the World War and it was soon reformed with the major task of trying to formulate a set of racing rules which would be used throughout the world. It might seem that this would be a rather simple task, but the amount of international competition was limited to countries which were close together. Thus, the major international competition was in European waters and the Europeans and the Americans did not often race together. There were, therefore, real problems in bringing the differing sets of rules together but it was achieved in 1958 by the IYRU and there has been one uniform rule since that time. Although the rules are annually under revision they are in fact changed only in every fourth year, after the Olympic Games.

The IYRU gave "international status" to certain types of yachts. Whereas pole vaulters use the same length of pole, footballers use the same size of football and many sports have standardised equipment, this is not so in yachting. In fact it is a little like rowing where you can have a boat for one, two, four or eight persons. The IYRU granted its International status to "classes" which it wished to see used for international racing. The International 12 metre used for the America's Cup is one of the "classes" of yacht which were produced and still are produced under the rules of the IYRU. Indeed it is not so very long ago, in 1968 to be precise, that the International 5.5 metre class was used in the Olympic Games. Nowadays, however, the IYRU grants international status either to classes which have already proved their popularity and are actively sailing in many countries in large numbers, or, if it believes there is a real requirement for a new type of boat, it grants international status to a boat which it thinks will become popular. Indeed the International Tornado Catamaran, encouraged by the IYRU, was granted international status and it is now an Olympic Class. The IYRU has now given international status to 33 different classes and it is responsible for the building plans and construction rules from which these boats are built.

It is interesting to see how the evolution is demonstrated in the Olympic classes where, at the start of the century, only the rich could

participate in their big yachts. Slowly, slowly the yachts have changed to the less expensive, smaller classes. The emphasis is now on the younger people who have to be more acrobatic and fit in every sense of the word. Yachtsmen are very proud that sailing is a sport which lasts all one's life. You can start sailing at around the age of eight or even younger, and it is not uncommon to find men in their late 60s or early 70s still winning important events. However, so far as the Olympic Games are concerned, ages have been going down steadily since Noverraz, in his sixties, won the silver medal in the International 5.5 metre class in 1968, the guile and skill of the experienced being more and more matched and overcome by the athletic techniques of the young. This is why in the modern Games, the winners in the sailing events are all extremely fit and have had to prepare themselves athletically for a long time before the Games.

As yachts have changed, so has the IYRU. Although, its racing rules cater to all yacht racing throughout the world, irrespective of the sizes of the yachts, it sees the future of the young as being very important. For eight years it has run world championships for youth sailing which are held in inexpensive- single handers and double handers. In 1978, the first IYRU women's sailing world championships were held with 21 nations sending teams and this is to be an annual event, again being held in inexpensive singlehanded and doublehanded classes.

The IYRU has to keep itself young so that it can react quickly and actively to the situations which occur. About seven years ago a sailing board was designed which quickly became popular in the USA and then spread like a bush fire. So it was in 1977 that the IYRU appointed a board sailing committee to look after "windsurfing" to take charge of the administration of the sport, to help-with the formation of rules of construction and competition and to give its advice and experience to the new classes.

In brief, the IYRU works by the goodwill of its member national authorities for the furtherance of the sport. Each authority is entitled to appoint a representative to the General Assembly of the IYRU which meets every fourth year to advise and to set the course for the following four years. The managing body is the Permanent Committee which is formed by 13 groups of nations,

each group sending one, two or three delegates to the Committee meetings depending upon the size of yachting in its group. The Permanent Committee in its turn is advised by 11 committees each specialising in specific areas of the Union's work. These are the Constitution Committee, the Class Policy and Organisation Committee, the Racing Rules Committee, the Measurement Committee, the Keel Boat Technical Committee, the Centreboard Boat Technical Committee, the Multihull Technical Committee, the Youth Sailing Committee, the Women's Sailing Committee, the International Regulations Committee and the Board Sailing Committee.

The Union is served by a professional secretariat of 5 full-time employees working from its office in London. The task of the Secretariat is not only to serve the committees but also to ensure that there is good communication between the office and the member national authorities to keep the communications running smoothly with the international class associations. Such contact extends to the representatives of the owners of the international classes as well, so as to liaise closely with the hundreds of builders spread throughout the world who are licensed to build one or more of the international classes.

We have experienced nearly 300 years of sailing for pleasure and if one looks at the evolution, one can see that it started with a very few big yachts being sailed by a very few people. Now big boats are in the minority when compared with the small inexpensive boats sailed all over the world. Professionals have virtually disappeared from the crews. Finally, the majority of serious yacht races are conducted on a boat against boat basis not boat against handicap.

B. C.

International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF)



- Following Düsseldorf (1977) and Montreal (25th-26th August 1979), *the world cup* is to be contested in Rome (ITA) in 1981.
- *The IAAF Congress* is to be convened for 21st, 22nd and 23rd July 1980 in Moscow.
- *The IAAF Handbook* (English edition) is currently being printed. Price : £2 or 7 Swiss francs.

Fédération Internationale des Sociétés d'Aviron (FISA - rowing)



- *The rowing world championships* are to take place this year in Bled (YUG), from 29th August to 9th September, and in successive years in Moscow (URS), during the Olympic Games in 1980, in Munich (GER), from 17th to 30th August 1981, in Lucerne (SUI), in 1982 and in Vienna (AUT) in 1983.
- *Statistics*

Numbers of participating boats in the world championships since 1974 have been established as follows :

		M	W
1974	Lucerne	SUI	127 76
1975	Nottingham	GBR	122 79
1976	Montreal	CAN	108 57
1977	Amsterdam	HOL	109 76
1978	Karapiro	NZL	88 52

- *On the international calendar for May 1979:*

12th-13th, Caslino (ITA) ; Gand (BEL) ; Tata (HUN).

19th-20th, Mannheim (GER) ; Sofia (BUL) ; Vichy (FRA).

26th-27th, Munich (GER) ; Sabaudia (ITA).





1978

WORLD ROWING CHAMPIONSHIPS
NEW ZEALAND

Chairman : D. D. Rowlands MBE Esq. Executive Secretary : C. H. Hilliard OBE Esq.
P.O. Box 14-301 Panmure Auckland 6, New Zealand

Boundless goodwill

The principal aims of the Organising Committee for these championships was set out very early in our preparations. We realised of course that nothing but the highest possible standard of facilities, both on and off the water, was expected, and indeed required, by the FISA.

Lake Karapiro was first visited in 1973 by Mr. Thomas Keller, President of the FISA. While it did have the rudiments of an Albano course, the best that could be said for the site was that it had wonderful potential.

The committee embarked on a plan which was designed to provide a permanent water sports centre, which would have a multi-purpose use including all other aquatic sports.

The Committee's first assignment was, of course, to arrange financing and while rowing was held in good standing by the community, there is a very strict limit to Government assistance for this type of venture. Therefore, the plan for financing the world championships fell into the following categories :

- a) Sponsorship and raffles.
- b) Government grants.
- c) Volunteer work.

We believe we had a real responsibility to ensure that the Championships were a success.

The estimates were very approximate and subsequently proved fairly accurate.

- The Water Sports Centre :
\$280,000 (SF 492,800).

- Course equipment & finishing tower :
\$353,000 (SF 621,280).
- Purchase of competitors' skiffs :
\$400,000 (SF 704,000).
- Financing of N.Z. team (also came under the Organising Committee) :
\$85,000 (SF 149,600).

The facts show that all these targets were achieved and a substantial profit will be made (the actual profit is still uncertain, but could well prove to be a six figure number). This is due entirely to the tremendous public support and the incredible amount of volunteer work done.

The volunteer work was principally on the course and shore facilities and by conservative estimates, this work saved \$150,000 cash (SF 264,060). All the early volunteer work was done by ex-oarsmen and oarsmen, and in the later stages by local people having no previous connection with the sport. The hard core of volunteers would have numbered around twenty who spent practically all their spare time for about 18 months performing a great variety of tasks.

The final number of volunteers, including all the wonderful people who helped in the restaurant, etc., and those who came forward in the last few months, would exceed 350, all giving freely of their time and talents. Much of this work involved upgrading the Lake Karapiro domain and the Water Sports Centre itself, which of course is a benefit to other lake-users and the general public.

Great care was taken to keep the public informed on developments through sports writers who were invited to Lake Karapiro from time to time for press conferences.



Following their victorious finish, the Hansen brothers (NOR) congratulate each other.

However, on 1st October, a month before the regatta was due to start, the committee embarked on an extensive promotional programme using press, radio and television.

A sum of \$20,000 (SF 36,400) was allocated and was administered by professionals who did not charge for their time. Moreover, as a result of the tremendous goodwill extended by the media, the overruns and repeats provided at no charge were estimated to amount to a further \$25,000 (SF 44,000) of free promotion. Results were, of course, self-evident, as the public turned out in tens of thousands. The organisation and facilities to receive and control large crowds stood the test and the financial success of the enterprise was assured.

The most significant fact about these world championships which probably set them apart is the saving of tens of thousands of dollars realised through volunteer work on the course equipment. This work covered a great many areas, starting with the wires and buoys for the Albano system, and including the building and operating of a pile driving barge, the construction of a course-laying

barge with associate winches and the completion of extensive jetty, the starting tower complex and the 2000 metre and 1000 metre starting pontoon system. The most dramatic accomplishment of all was the building of the four-storey judges tower over six weekends which in itself was a saving of some \$25,000 (SF 44,000).

Two other minor miracles were the building of the temporary boat garage to house 120 boats and the construction of the TV barge. These are a few of the highlights. Volumes could be filled with the small assignments which were performed willingly without hope of reward. No matter how mundane the task people were given, they did it willingly, realising that each link was important in the chain to success.

Finally of course there was the all-important administration office, which was manned principally by volunteers, the only paid officers being the ones responsible for accommodation and transport arrangements.

The Organising Committee

**Fédération Internationale
de Basketball Amateur
(FIBA)**



● *The 8th women's world championships* (29th April-13th May 1979) in Seoul and Pusan (KOR) will bring together 13 teams.

USA, Olympic champion team.
JPN, world champion team.
KOR, the organising country.
SEN, from Africa.
CAN, from North America.
MEX, from Central America.
BRA, from South America.
MAL, from Asia.
FRA, from Europe.
AUS, from Oceania.
BOL, HOL, ITA, guest teams.

Twelve teams will play the preliminary round in three groups of four, each group qualifying two teams for the final round.

The team of Korea, the host country, qualifies for the final round, which will be played with seven teams. Every team will play against all other teams in its group. The results of the matches played in the preliminary round are carried over to the final round.

The qualifying round will be played in one group with six teams. Each team will play all other teams in the group. The results obtained in the preliminary round are carried over to the qualifying round.

The preliminary round will be held in Seoul and Pusan. The final round will take place in Seoul, in a gymnasium with a seating capacity of 20,000.

● *The organisers of the 3rd Antonio DOS Reis Carneiro intercontinental cup*—a competition outlined in our issue No. 134—have received notices of default from four teams: BRA, CAN, ITA, YUG. The following national teams remain in the running :

- for Europe : FRA, ISR, TCH, URS.
- for the Americas : ARG, MEX, PUR, USA.

● *Calendar of regular FIBA conferences:*
24th Session : in Damascus (SYR), from 31st May to 3rd June 1979.

25th Session : in Bad Kreuznach (GER), from 5th - 8th June 1980.

26th Session : in High Tatra (TCH) in 1981.

27th Session : in Switzerland in 1982.

**Fédération Internationale
de Bobsleigh
et de Tobogganing
(FIBT)**



● *The 1979 world championships*, which took place on the artificial run in Koenigssee (GER), were clearly dominated by Erich Schaefer and his brake man Sepp Benz (SUI) in two-man bob ; they retained their title by registering the best time in each of the four runs.

In four-man bob, the team composed of Stefan Galsreiter, Hans Wagner, Heinz Busche, and Dieter Gegend (GER) laid claim to the title, defeating the team led by Meinhard Nehmer (GDR) by one one-hundredth of a second.

● *Bernhard Germershausen and Hans Jurgen Gerhardt*, who had already been crowned European two-man bob champions, became, one week later, together with Jochen Nabock and Meinhard Nehmer (GDR), European four-man bob champions.

● *The Austrian team* was the victor at the four-man bob Nation's Cup, held in Igls (AUT).

**Association Internationale
de Boxe Amateur
(AIBA)**



● *An extraordinary congress of the African Amateur Boxing Association* has been convened for 26th and 27th June in Benghazi (LBA) to study and approve the new statutes and regulations for the African boxing championships. This meeting is to be held prior to the 7th edition of these championships, scheduled from 6th to 18th July.

Fédération Internationale de Canoë (FIC)



● *Major FIC events in May :*

Open regattas :

5th-6th, Belgrade (YUG) ; 12th-13th, Amsterdam (HOL) ; 19th-20th, Bratislava (TCH) and Gand (BEL) ; 26th-27th, Sofia (BUL) and Moscow (URS).

Invitational regattas :

5th-6th, London (GBR) ; 26th-27th, Boulogne-sur-Mer (FRA).

Slalom and wildwater : 5th-6th, Zwickau (GDR) ; 12th-13th, Varallo Sesia-Vercelli (ITA) ; 19th-20th, Bovec (YUG) ; Bala (GBR) ; Kienberg (AUT) ; Bourg-St-Maurice (FRA) ; Torre Pelice (ITA) ; 24th-27th, Neuss-Erft (GER).

Marathon : 5th-6th, St. Charles, Illinois (USA).

Fédération Internationale Amateur de Cyclisme (FIAC)



● *The FIAC Committee of Management* has set the minimum age for participants in the world championships at 17. No age limit, however, was established for the women's category. The Committee also authorised cyclists representing the Cycling Association of the People's Republic of China to take part in all competitions listed on the international calendar until 20th August 1979, when the FIAC Congress is to take place in Amsterdam (HOL). The China question is included on the agenda for this Congress.

Fédération Equestre Internationale (FEI)



● *The final of the world cup for jumping riders* will be held from 5th to 8th April 1979 in Gothenburg's (SWE) Scandinavian Stadium. An information meeting on the regulations and the world cup calendar is scheduled for the morning of 8th April.

● *1979 International competitions :*

28th March to 1st April : Geneva, SUI (S).
 25th to 29th April : Rome, ITA (S).
 30th May to 3rd June : Olsztyn, POL (S).
 31st May to 4th June : Barcelona, ESP (S).
 2nd to 4th June : Reims, FRA (SJ).
 12th to 17th June : Aachen, GER (SD).
 4th to 8th July : Paris, FRA (S).
 4th to 8th July : Bratislava, TCH (S).
 26th to 29th July : Hickstead, GBR (S).
 7th to 11th August : Dublin, IRL (S).
 15th to 19th August : Gijón, ESP (SJ).
 28th August to 2nd September : Ekeren, BEL (S).
 6th to 19th September : Laxenburg, AUT (D).
 12th to 16th September : Calgary, CAN (S).
 13th to 16th September : Donaueschingen, GER (SDA).
 26th to 30th September : Lisbon, POR (S).
 21st to 28th October : Washington, USA (S).
 30th October to 4th November : New York USA (S).
 8th to 17th November : Toronto, CAN (S).
 5th to 9th December : Zuidlaren, HOL (SD).

S : Jumping ; D : Dressage ; A : Driving ; J : Juniors.

● *Col. C. Nyblaeus* (SWE) is to direct an instructional tour for "judges and competitors" in Australia from 4th to 30th April.

● From 8th to 10th May, *a course for official international judges and international judges of jumping events* will take place in Berne (SUI) under the direction of Colonel H. W. Britschgi (SUI) and G. Marcone (ITA). A seminar for international dressage judges is planned in Warendorf (GER) from 15th to 17th May. From 23rd to 26th May, Szilvasvarad (HUN) will be the site of a course to be directed by Mrs. C. Haydon (GBR) and intended for driving stewards and judges.

Fédération Internationale d'Escrime (FIE - fencing)



● *The 5th FIE medical congress* (6th May 1979, Marly-le-Roy - FRA), is to study two topics :

1. Telemetric study of sports activity : general and specific data by discipline.
2. Cramps.

- *FIE Telex no. : 22 07 74 FERRIPUJOS*
- *FIE "Category A" calendar for May 1979 :*
5th-6th : Paris, FRA, Jeanty Challenge Cup (épée).
5th-6th : Bonn, GER, "Lion of Bonn" (foil).
12th-13th : Padua, ITA, Luyardo Trophy (sabre).
19th-20th : Como, ITA, Esperia Cup (women's foil).
26th-27th : Poitiers, FRA, Charles Martel Challenge Cup (épée).

Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA)



● *Mr. Joao Havelange, in replying to the question "What would you like to undertake before stepping down as President of the FIFA ?", declared :*

"There is one project which is of great personal importance to me: five-man indoor football. I am currently drawing up uniform rules, as the sport is played under different sets of regulations depending on whether one happens to be in Brazil, Germany or elsewhere.

The way in which the sport is taking Brazil by storm is truly amazing, with crowds filling 30,000 seat arenas,

I intend as well to organise a World Cup in 1980. Invitations are to be issued to the various countries as was the case at the first World Cup in 1930 in Uruguay. The preliminary rounds of this new competition will be contested in seven different cities, the final being played in Brasilia. Once the regulations are given official approval, I shall put myself to the task."

● *The draw to determine groupings for the final phase of the junior world championships (25th August to 7th September) has taken place in Tokyo.*

Group A : ALG, ESP, JPN (organising country), MEX.

Group B : ARG, POL, PRK, YUG.

Group C : CAN, KOR, PAR, POR.

Group D : GUI, HUN, URU, URS.

● *The 1982 World Cup, which is to take place in Spain, will be opened in Barcelona, the President of the Organising Committee has confirmed. The opening ceremony and inaugural match are to be held at the Nou-Camp Stadium (seating capacity 1000,000), while the final of the Mundial will be played in Madrid.*

● *A contest featuring a prize of one million pesetas (about 20,000 Swiss francs) has been launched by all Spanish advertising agencies to determine the mascot for the next World cup.*

● *The 25th anniversary of the Union Européenne de Football Association is to be celebrated on 13th June 1979 in Berne (SUI). On the eve of the celebration, a conference of presidents and secretaries general of federations affiliated to the UEFA will be held.*

● *The report on the 4th UEFA course for top-level referees, held last year in Vienna (AUT), is now available in all three official languages, French, English and German. Orders may be placed through the Secretary General of the UEFA (C.P. 16, CH-3000 BERNE 15).*

Fédération Internationale de Gymnastique (FIG)



● *Since 1958, the FIG badge has been presented every two years to those gymnasts obtaining a minimum of 90% of the possible points in events at the world championships or Olympic Games. No fewer than 111 gymnasts from 21 nations have earned the right to appear on this prestigious list :*

	M	W		M	W
BRA		1	HUN	3	4
BUL	3	6	ITA	1	2
CAN	2	5	JPN	2	5
CUB	3		NOR	2	
ESP	3		POL	4	4
FIN	1		ROM	2	3
FRA	2	4	SUI	2	5
GBR		1	TCH	4	6
GDR	3	5	URS	2	4
GER	2	4	USA	3	6
HOL		1	Totals	45	66

International Handball Federation (IHF)



● *The 1979-1980 IHF list of addresses* has just been made available. In addition to information concerning all members of the Council, the Executive Committee, and the general secretariat, the list also contains the addresses of the 74 affiliated national federations as well as the 4 federations admitted on a provisional basis.



● Encouraged by the success enjoyed by their last tournament, which featured the participation of 100 teams, the "Interammia Handball" sports association in Italy is to stage a youth tournament from 3rd to 7th July in Teramo (ITA). Entries : Via Noe Lucidi 51, 64100 Teramo, Italy.

Fédération Internationale de Hockey (FIH)



● *The 5th World Cup* (men's) will be held in Bombay from 29th December 1981 to 12th January 1982.

● *The Council* as well as the FIH Public Relations and Press Technical Committees are to meet in Perth (AUS), from 25th - 27th April 1979.

● In conjunction with celebrations for the *150th anniversary of Western Australia*, a hockey tournament of considerable importance is to be staged in Perth. The tournament, to be held in a recently completed stadium from 20th to 30th April, will bring together teams from AUS, CAN, FRA, IND and HOL in group A and GBR, KEN, MAL, NZL and PAK in group B.

● *The men's Nordic championships*, organised in Odense (DEN), were won by Finland, with Denmark and Sweden as runners-up.

● Twelve teams are to compete in the *first junior world cup* next September in Paris. Kuala Lumpur (MAL) will be the site for the cup's second edition in 1982.

● *Mr. Geoff Yeend*, Vice-President of the FIH from 1966 to 1976, has been promoted to the position of Cabinet Director for the Prime Minister of Australia.

International Ice Hockey Federation (IIHF)



● Under the terms of a decision taken last year in Sirmione by the IIHF Congress, it has been decided not to stage the *World Cup* one year earlier than planned, and the event will now take place as scheduled in autumn 1980. It has also been declared that the World Cup is to be held in Olympic years as well.

● Following the establishment of numerous contacts, co-operation has been strengthened between the *IIHF and the National Hockey League (NHL)* in North America.

- The 1979 world championships (Moscow, 14th to 27th April 1979) will comprise 8 teams divided into two groups :

- Group A : GER, POL, SWE, URS.
- Group B : CAN, FIN, TCH, USA.



The President of the IJF, Mr. Charles S. Palmer (right) with the new secretary general of the IJF, Mr. Heinz Kempa.

- The 1979 world championships will be held from 6th to 9th December in Paris.

Fédération Internationale de Luge de Course (FIL)



- The FIL Executive is to meet from 17th to 20th May in Hagenow (GDR).

- The next world championships will take place in 1981 in Hammerstrand (SWE). Next year, the Olympic events will serve as a climax to the season.

- The international events in Lake Placid, held one year prior to the XIIIth Winter Games, were dominated by crews from the GDR. Winners were Gunther in men's single-seater, Melitta Sollmann in women's single-seater and the team of Rinn-Hahn, 1976 Olympic champions, in men's double-seater.

- The World Cup races organised from 20th to 23rd January in Imst (Tyrol) crowned the following winners : Italians Maria-Louise Rainer (women's single-seater) and Paul Hildgartner (men's single-seater) as well as the Austrian team of Fluckinger-Schrott (double-seater).

- Three victories for entries from the GDR at the European championships in Oberhof (GDR) : Rinn (men's single-seater), the team of Oberhoffner-Ludwig (men's double-seater) and Melitta Sollmann (women's single-seater).

- The 1980 European championships are to be organised in Olang (AUT).

Fédération Internationale de Lutte Amateur (FILA - wrestling)



- The Fédération Internationale de Lutte Amateur comprises, to date, 90 national federations.

- On the April international calendar

Freestyle wrestling: 5th-7th in Baghdad, IRK; 6th-8th: Pleven, BUL; 7th-8th: Vevy, SUI; 13th-14th: Bratislava, TCH; 15th-22nd: European championships in Bucharest, ROM; 19th-21st: Chicago, USA.

Greco-Roman wrestling: 1st: Randers, DEN; 6th-7th: Ostrava, TCH; 6th-8th: Pleven, BUL; 15th-22nd: European championships in Bucharest, ROM; 19-21st: Chicago, USA.

- Miss Beatrice Dubosson has been named administrative secretary of the FILA.



**Fédération Internationale
de Natation Amateur
(FINA - swimming)**

Tracy Wickham (AUS) bettered her own 1500 m world record by 9.03 when she completed the distance in 16:06.63 at the Australian championships in Perth.



● *The technical rules* approved by the FINA Board at the meetings in Berlin took effect on 25th February 1979.

● *New telephone number of the FINA secretariat* in Des Moines (USA) : (USA area code: 515) 243-7100.

● *The FINA board* has approved in principle the idea of a qualifying water polo tournament for the 1980 Olympic Games in Moscow. Those participating are: one team from Australia, two from Asia, one from Africa, four from the Americas and four

from Europe. The squads finishing in the top five positions will meet in Moscow, together with the six best teams in the previous year's world championships and the representative of the host country. If the host country, URS in this instance, is among the first six teams at the world championships, the seventh team is selected.

● A proposal to create a *FINA women's water polo cup* is under study.

● For non-payment of their fees, the following countries (in which the sport is governed by a National Olympic Committee) are no longer affiliated to the FINA : CHI, CGO, CRC, FIJ, GUI, GUY, LIB, MLI, SOM, SUD, ZAI and ZAM.

**Union Internationale
de Pentathlon Moderne
et Biathlon
(UIPMB)**



● *Biathlon world championships calendar*

Juniors Seniors

1980 Sarajevo (YUG) Lake Placid (USA) ¹

1981 Lahti (FIN) Lahti (FIN)

1982 Minsk (URS) Minsk (URS)

1983 Antirselva (ITA) Antirselva (ITA)

1984 Chamonix (FRA) Sarajevo (YUG) ¹

¹ The Olympic events count as world championships.

● *Calendar of modern pentathlon world championships*

1979 - Budapest (HUN), from 12th to 16th August.

1980 - Moscow (URS), Olympic Games.

1981 - Poland.

1982 - Romania.

1983 - Germany (GER).

1984 - Los Angeles (USA), Olympic Games.

● *Women's biathlon competitions* will be under the control of the UIPMB. Eight of the forty affiliated federations already recognise this discipline and world championships are to be organised when women's biathlon is practised in at least ten countries. These championships will involve 5 and 10 km courses with three shooting events in each race.

● *The next Congress of the UIPMB* is to be held in 1980 in Monte Carlo, MON.

International Skating Union (ISU)



● The Heiden (USA) family of speed skaters is indeed in fine fettle and now sports an impressive collection of medals and records : Erich, 20, has garnered the world "sprint" title in Inzell (AUT) and the combined record and title in Oslo with a total of 162.973 points. His sister Beth lays claim to four junior world records. the 500 m. in 43.23, the 1000 m. in 1:26.47, the 1500 m. in 2:13.57 and 3000 m. in 4:40.35, all earned in Grenoble. Both have made it known that their sole desire is to capture all the gold medals offered for competition next year in Lake Placid.



The same equipment, the same style, the same desire, the same objective : Erich (right) and Beth Heiden, brother and sister-speed skating marvels.

Fédération Internationale de Ski (FIS)



● *Winners of events on the various world cup calendars :*

1. Men's Alpine skiing
In Lake Placid : Wirnsberger, AUT (D) and Stenmark, SWE (G).
2. Women's Alpine skiing
In Lake Placid : Annemarie Moser-Proell, AUT (D).
3. Men's Nordic skiing
In Zakopane (POL) : Capitanio, ITA (15 km).

In Falun (SWE) : Lundbaeck, SWE, (30 km).

In Lahti (FIN) : Eriksen, NOR, (50 km).

4. Women's Nordic skiing.

In Falun (SWE) : Galina Kulakova, URS, (20 km).

In Lahti (FIN) : Galina Kulakova, URS, (10 km).

Galina is to celebrate her 37th birthday this year !

● *Junior Nordic skiing world championships in Mt. St-Anne (CAN). 15 km : Ericksson (SWE). 5 km W: Marlies Restock (GDR). 3 x 5 km W : GDR (Restock, Anding, Schreiber). Nordic combined : Weinbuch (GER). 3 x 10 km : URS (Nishkov, Chaiko, Kutovkin). Jumping : Bulan (CAN).*

- *Heading the new FIS point listings*, the measuring stick for Alpine skiing, are : Walcher, AUT (D), Stenmark, SWE (G and S), Annemarie Moser-Proell, AUT (D), Christa Kinshofer, GER, (G) and Lea Soelkner, AUT (S).

- The world's most renowned endurance race, the "Vasaloppet", which covers a distance of 85 km. between Seelen and Mara, was won on Sunday 4th March by a relative unknown, *Ola Hassis (SWE)*. The winner's time, 4.05:58, is a new record for the event.

Union Internationale de Tir (UIT - shooting)



- *May 1979 international calendar :*

From 3rd to 8th in Pilsen, TCH ; from 5th to 6th in Beverley, GBR ; from 6th to 13th, Central American championships in San Jose, CRC; from 8th to 13th in Madrid, ESP ; from 11th to 13th in Birkeröd, DEN ; from 12th to 13th in Berne, SUI ; from 13th to 19th in Milan, ITA ; from 14th to 21st in Lvov, URS ; from 19th to 20th in Embrach, SUI ; from 23rd to 28th in Suhl, GDR; from 24th to 27th in Vienna, AUT; from 24th to 27th in Kellinghusen, GER ; and from 25th to 28th in Brno, TCH.

- *World records established in 1978*

Men : Standard rifle 300 metres, (3 x 20) : 577 by Kimes, USA and 2281 points by the USA in Seoul. Small bore rifle 50 m. (60, kneeling position) record equalled by Allan, GBR, with 355 in Seoul. Moving target at 50 m., 60 "Normal runs", Pfeffer, GDR, with 581 in Suhl. Moving target at 50 m., 40 "Mixed runs", Mezzani, ITA, with 387 in Seoul. Team compressed air rifle at 10 m., GER with 1532 in Copenhagen. Free pistol at 50 m., 60 by Minder, SUI, in Seoul. Standard pistol at 25 m., 60, Skanaker, SWE, with 583 in Seoul.

Women's records: Team compressed air at 10 m., 40 : URS, 1153 in Copenhagen. Team small calibre pistol at 25 m., 60 : URS in Haermeenlinna. Trap (200 birds) : Susan Natrass, CAN, in Seoul. Skeet (200 birds) : G. Hansberg, ITA, in Seoul (record equalled).

Fédération Internationale de Tir à l'Arc (FITA - archery)



- *The target world championships* are to take place from 14th to 20th July in Berlin, GER.

- *The field archery championships of the Americas* are scheduled for 12th and 13th October in Mexico City, MEX.

Federation Internationale de Volleyball (FIVB)



- *Complete information on the FIVB offices:* 5, rue de Navarre, 75005 Paris.

Cable : Intervolley.

Telex : TX FRA 27 01 05 F.

Telephone : 336.54.34.

- A symposium on the theme of *mini-volleyball* is to be organised by the federation in April 1979.



For his many activities in the service of sport during 32 consecutive years as the President of the FIVB, Mr. Paul Libaud, FRA, was presented with the Great Cross of Commander of French National Merit. The presentation was made by Mr. Maurice Herzog, IOC member in France. On the left, Mr. Herzog, on the right, Mr. Libaud.

International Weightlifting Federation (IWF)



● *The 1979 world championships* will not be taking place, as announced, in Mexico City, MEX. but rather, in all likelihood, in Thessalonika, GRE.

● *In Varna (BUL), Blagoi Blagoiev (BUL)* took it upon himself to establish the first new world record of the 1979 season. With a lift of 172 kg. in the snatch, he bettered by 500 g. his previous middle heavyweight record. The first record registered in this category dates from 1924 when Charles Rigoulot, FRA, lifted 102.5 kg. In 1967, Ohochi, JPN, became the first to lift 150 kilograms in this category. Two other records were established several days following Blagoiev's, both by heavyweight *Adam Saidulaiev, URS*, with a lift of 225.5 kg. in the clean and jerk and a total of 400 kg. for the two movements.

● *The European championships* are to be organised in Tampere (FIN), from 19th to 27th May.

● *According to Mr. Sandalov*, official responsible for weightlifting within the USSR sports committee, all the world records will be surpassed at the 1980 Olympic Games in Moscow, with the exception of Vardanyan's mark of 377.5 kg. (82.5 kg.) and the 400 kg. lift registered by Rigert (90 kg.).

Recognised federations

Internationale Orientierungslauf Föderation (IOF - orienteering)

● *The 8th orienteering world championships (WOC)* will be organised from 31st August to 4th September 1979 in Tampere (FIN), with some 20 countries expected to participate. Four women and four men from each IOF member country are entitled to start in the individual event on 2nd September and in the relay event on 4th September. Four competitors, three competitors for women, from each country form a team.

In connection with the WOC, the IOF and the Finnish orienteering federation also organise an extraordinary IOF congress on 3rd September 1979.

For further information :

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Mrs Kaisa Snell
Postbox 202
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Finland

Fédération Internationale de Tennis (FIT)

● *Ivan Lendl, 18. and Hana Mandlikova, 17*, both of Czechoslovakia, are the first holders of the junior world titles awarded by the FIT on the basis of results achieved in various international tournaments.

The International Table Tennis Federation (ITTF)

● More than 50 international delegations are to take part in the 35th world championships being organised in Pyongyang, PRK.

● *Maria Mednyanszky (HUN)* who, in 1926, became the first women's table tennis world champion, passed away recently in Budapest.

Other federations

International Federation of Body-Builders (IFBB)

● The 1979 list of officials and federations affiliated to the IFBB is now available: 105 national federations are mentioned.

World Taekwondo Federation (WTF)

● The first African taekwondo championships are to be organised in the course of the year in Abidjan, CIV.