

Olympic Solidarity

REGIONAL COURSES

FRANCE



Judo From 16th to 20th May 1983

The international judo course organised by the French Judo Federation took place in Paris from 16th to 20th May 1983, under the patronage of Olympic Solidarity. Forty-seven participants from different European countries took part: 4 Austrians, 10 Belgians, 4 Bulgarians, 2 Danes, 5 Icelanders, 6 Dutchmen, 5 Norwegians, 4 Germans (from the Federal Republic of Germany), 4 Czechoslovaks and 3 Yugoslavs.

The course offered three types of activity. An intensive technique-improvement course had the advantage of allowing the trainees to ascertain their physical condition and meet other group members. A more serious period subsequent to the warm-up involved technique training which led the participants to compare different training methods and put them into practice. And finally, every judoka also had the possibility of training individually under the supervision of team captains.



Concurrent complementary physical exercises rounded off the programme.

During the four days, thanks to the presence of a large number of top class judokas, both the French and the foreign coaches had the op-

portunity of undertaking a rewarding analysis of the technical, sporting, and pedagogical aspects of the teaching of judo. All the participants will retain excellent memories of the international friendship they found in Paris.

TOGO

Athletics From 3rd to 15th July 1983



Five African nations (BEN, CIV, VOL, NIG, TOG) were represented at a regional athletics course held in Lome (TOG) from 3rd to 15th July 1983. The course was originally intended for jumping and throwing events only, but

such was the demand for instruction in running events, the most popular in the African countries, that French experts Messrs. Pagnat and Philippe agreed to include this in their programme.

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In fact, it was in the running events that the twenty-six participants were at their best, especially in sprints and middle-distance. The long-jump also produced some good results, and it was felt that these areas held

the most promise for future successes, primarily because of the lack of necessity of sophisticated training equipment.

Once again, it was noted that Africa will continue to

struggle to produce large numbers of top-level athletes whilst it lacks the food resources sufficiently nutritious to support intensive training.

URUGUAY

Sport administration From 22nd to 25th September 1983

Professor John MacAloon (USA), author of "This Great Symbol", a study of the life and work of Pierre de Coubertin, was the leading lecturer at a regional seminar for sports administrators in Montevideo (URU) from 22nd to 25th September 1983.

Together with education expert Prof. Pedro Freire

(URU) and sports journalist Franklin Morales (URU). Prof. MacAloon presented a series of lectures on the themes of "Internationalism and the Olympic Movement", "Olympism and education". "Sport and sports journalism" and "The Olympic Games - sports event, ritual or festival?"

Following each lecture the 78 participants from ARG, BOL, BRA, CHI, COL, ECU, PAR and PER were divided into working groups to discuss the themes presented.



TANZANIA

NATIONAL COURSES

Handball From 1st to 11th August 1983

The economic crisis which is seriously affecting Eastern Africa is having important repercussions on the sports life of the countries of that region. Despite many difficulties of this type, the Tanzanian Olympic Committee (TOC) continues to organise the greatest possible number of seminars. To do so, it takes full advantage of the courses offered by Olympic Solidarity. It was for a handball course from 1st to 11th August 1983 that the TOC invited 24 Tanzanian sports-

men to Dar Es-Salaam, the country's capital city. In 1978, there were 4000 handball license-holders in Tanzania. The course participants who were all coaches varying from the beginner to the more experienced trainer, were taken charge of by two experts, Mr. Paul Eigenmann (SUI) and Mrs. Lee Wennerberg (SUI). They had foreseen that there would be practical problems especially due to lack of equipment. They therefore suggested suitable training activities

designed to motivate the trainees and perfect their game technique to the greatest extent possible.

During their stay in Eastern Africa, the two experts became even more convinced of the necessity of providing this region with intensive assistance in order to allow the full development of sports activities in spite of the economic difficulties. Tanzania will be sending a team of 18 athletes to the Olympic Games in Los Angeles.

