



INDOOR : CAPITAL PARIS

Since the end of December it appeared that over sixty countries would be represented in the first World Indoor Athletics Championships in Paris. True to their recent policy, the IAAF (International Amateur Athletics Federation) decided that part of the proceeds from the organisation of the event would be used to reimburse the cost of transporting the athletes. The 18th and 19th of January will thus see the participation of 30 athletes from 12 African countries, 36 athletes from 12 Asian countries, 10 athletes from two South Sea countries, 55 athletes from ten countries of North and Central America, 13 athletes from five South American countries and 203 athletes from 28 European countries.

The IAAF hesitated at first as to whether to hold this premiere in New York or Paris. There were plenty of arguments in favour of the North American metropolis with its Madison Square Garden, its experience of hosting the Millrose Games in 1980, the indoor athletics meeting which attracted the largest number of paying spectators ever (18,310 on the 8th November 1980), and with its countless organisations. Moreover, the World Championships would have had the benefit of the most dynamic and best coordinated indoor athletics organisation in the world, the only national indoor sports organisation to have provided itself with a covered stadium, on the campus of Washington State University, large enough to house discus, hammer and even javelin events.

Paris, on the other hand, had the advantage of the prestige and the lustre of a large capital and a city of great beauty, but its situation in Europe, permitting the attraction of the maximum number of nations of the Old World, was also of importance. All organisers of world sporting events, including the Olympic Games, have shared the experience of attracting larger numbers of visitors athletes and countries when events were held in Europe. Primo



Nebiolo, President of the IAAF, made no secret of the reasons which guided his choice: "Europe is, as a whole", he said on the occasion of a press conference held in Paris on Thursday the 13th December, "well provided with indoor athletics facilities, since the yearly Continental Games or Championships, which have been taking place for twenty years now, have been held in sixteen cities in thirteen different countries."

EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIPS

| | |
|------|----------------------|
| 1970 | Vienna |
| 1971 | Sofia |
| 1972 | Grenoble |
| 1973 | Rotterdam |
| 1974 | Goeteborg |
| 1975 | Katowice |
| 1976 | Munich |
| 1977 | San Sebastian |
| 1978 | Milan |
| 1979 | Vienna |
| 1980 | Sindelfingen |
| 1981 | Grenoble |
| 1982 | Milan, 6 and 7 March |
| 1983 | Goeteborg |

MEN

60 METERS

| | | |
|------|-----------------------------|------|
| 1970 | Valerii Borzov (URS) | 6"60 |
| 1971 | Valerii Borzov (URS) | 6"60 |
| 1972 | Valerii Borzov (URS) (50 m) | 5"80 |
| 1973 | Zenon Nowosz (POL) | 6"64 |
| 1974 | Valerii Borzov (URS) | 6"58 |
| 1975 | Valerii Borzov (URS) | 6"59 |
| 1976 | Valerii Borzov (URS) | 6"58 |
| 1977 | Valerii Borzov (URS) | 6"59 |
| 1978 | Nikolay Kolesnikov (URS) | 6"64 |
| 1979 | Marian Voronine (POL) | 6"57 |
| 1980 | Marian Voronine (POL) | 6"62 |
| 1981 | Marian Voronine (POL) | 6"65 |
| 1982 | Marian Voronine (POL) | 6"61 |
| 1983 | Christian Haas (FRG) | 6"68 |

200 METERS

| | | |
|------|----------------------|-------|
| 1982 | Erwin Skanrahl (RFG) | 21"20 |
| 1983 | Eugueniev (URS) | 20"98 |

400 METERS

| | | |
|------|----------------------------|-------|
| 1970 | Andrzej Badenski (POL) | 46"60 |
| 1971 | Andrzej Badenski (POL) | 46"80 |
| 1972 | Georg Nuckles (FRG) | 47"20 |
| 1973 | Luciano Susanj (YUG) | 46"38 |
| 1974 | Fons Brydenbach (BEL) | 46"60 |
| 1975 | Ermann Kohler (FRG) | 48"75 |
| 1976 | Yanko Bratanov (BUL) | 47"79 |
| 1977 | Fons Brydenbach (BEL) | 46"53 |
| 1978 | Pietro Mennea (ITA) | 46"51 |
| 1979 | Karel Kolar (TCH) | 46"21 |
| 1980 | Nikolai' Chernietkiy (URS) | 46"29 |

