

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATIONS



IAAF

Saïd Aouita (MAR) and Paula Ivan (ROM) won the overall 1989 IAAF Grand Prix titles in Monte Carlo (MON) last September. Both athletes hung on to the points advantage built up during the previous sixteen meetings in the series, which they had boosted by a world record apiece : Aouita with his 7'29"45 in the 3,000m in Cologne and the 4'15"61 by Ivan in the mile in Nice. The runner-up to Aouita in the Grand Prix final was Roger Kingdom (USA), who had turned out a world 110m hurdles record, 12"92, in Zurich.

The other world records of the year were : in the 10,000 m, Arturo Barrios (MEX) ran 27'08"23 in Berlin (FRG) in August; in the high jump, with Cuban Javier Sotomayor's 2.44m leap in San Juan (PUR) in July and, the same month, in the 3,000m steeplechase, which Peter Koech (KEN) paced in 8'5"35.

■ Two new member countries were admitted to the IAAF at its congress in Barcelona last September : the Northern Marianas, in Oceania, and Cabo Verde in Africa. This brings national membership to 184.

Other decisions at the congress include :

— new specifications for the women's javelin, to ensure it lands point first, come into force from 1st April 1991. This is not expected to cause many problems, as 80 % of women's javelins already conform to this specification ;

— member federations are urged to stage the triple jump for women at their national championships. World records are now

recognized in this event, which will be staged, on an experimental basis, at the Junior World Championships in Plovdiv (BUL) this year. If this is successful, women's triple jump will be put on the official programme of the 1992 Junior World Championships and on that of the Senior World Championships in 1995 ;

— world indoor records in the men's pentathlon and heptathlon will now figure on IAAF listings. World records from now on must be set out of doors. If a world record is bettered indoors, this will still only be classified as a World Indoors Record ;

— three new competition venues were fixed. The Grand Prix Final will be held this year in Athens on 7th September. The Women's Road Race World Championship will take place in Dublin (IRL). In 1991,

Prince Albert of Monaco, IOC member, centre, with the winners of the IAAF Grand Prix Final, Saïd Aouita and Paula Ivan. Far left and right, Mr Primo Nebiolo and Mr Allen Murray, chairman of the sponsor, Mobil Corporation.





**Mr John Boulton, FISA
Secretary-General.**

the IAAF Race Walking Cup will be organized in San José California (USA) and, from 23rd August to 3rd September, the next IAAF Congress in Tokyo, on the eve of the III World Championships;

— a new rule was approved concerning athletes who wish to change citizenship from that of a suspended member country, in order to be able to compete internationally. He or she will be eligible to compete in domestic competitions after one year of residence in the new country, in international meetings after two years and to represent the new country internationally after residing there for three years after gaining citizenship;

— on the subject of doping, procedural guidelines have been distributed to members, which include those for random out-of-competition testing, which is an integral part of a new set of rules for the Control of Drug Abuse.



FISA

Following the death of Thomas Keller (OR 266), Mr Denis Oswald has become the FISA President. Secretary-General since 1977, he had already been elected in September to succeed Mr Keller, who had announced his retirement after the 1990 World Championships in Lake Barrington (AUS) next November.

Mr Oswald, 42, a lawyer by profession, was Swiss rowing champion thirteen times and took part in three Olympic Games from 1968 to 1976. He won bronze in the quadruple sculls in Mexico City.

The new Secretary-General is Mr John Boulton (AUS). Aged 39, and formerly a

barrister in Sydney, he has extensive experience of rowing. Team manager for the Australian rowing teams from 1977 to 1982, he has worked with the Australian delegations at the last three Olympic Games.

Mr Evgueni Kabanov (URS), who retired as Vice-President after fifteen years' service, was replaced by his compatriot Mr Leonid Dratchevski, a long-time member of FISA's commission for competitive sport who has recently succeeded Mr Kabanov as president of the Soviet Rowing Association. Messrs Claus Hess (FRG) and Roland Weill (FRA) were re-elected as vice-presidents.

FISA met in congress just prior to the 1989 World Rowing Championships in Bled (YUG) last September, at which rowers from a record number of 38 countries took part. Kris Karlson (USA) was the only person to take two golds, in the women's lightweight skiff and double sculls. Jutta Behrend (GDR), the gold medallist in Seoul in single sculls, took her fifth Worlds win in the quadruple sculls. Other 1988 Olympic medallists did similarly well: Thomas Greiner (GDR) becoming world champion for the fourth time in the coxless four, the Abbagnale brothers from Italy taking their fifth world title and Thomas Lange, with his gold for the third consecutive time, achieved something no sculler had done for the last 25 years.

At the congress the following championships were attributed: the 1992 Junior and lightweight World Championships to Montreal; the 1993 Junior World Championships to Aarungen (NOR) and the Seniors, including Lightweights, to Roudnice (TCH) in 1993, to Indianapolis (USA) in 1994 and to Tampere (FIN) in 1995.

An extensive compulsory drug-testing programme during training begins this year. All national federations have been asked to submit lists of their national squads, whose

members will be subject to testing by officials from other countries at any time. Seventy five' thousand Swiss Francs have been allocated to this new programme for 1990, which supplements the in-competition testing and voluntary testing during training carried out since the early seventies. Prof. Hans Howald, who heads the federation's medical commision, points out that several leading oarsmen had been requesting testing during training for some time, in order to present a clean bill of health to a public which is increasingly suspicious about top-level drug-taking in all sport.

The rowing federation of Cyprus was admitted as a new member of FISA, bringing its national membership to 67.



IBA

Mr Jong-Nak Kim, president of the Korean Amateur Baseball Association and a key figure in the success of the 1988 Olympic tournament, was chosen last year by the IBA as Baseball Executive of the Year. The federation's Continental Vice-President for Asia since 1984, as President of the Baseball Federation of Asia, he has initiated programmes in India, Indonesia and Sri Lanka and is continuing his efforts to revive interest in the sport in the Philippines.

■ The new format IBA Senior World Championship will be put to the test for the first time in Edmonton (CAN) from 4th to 19th August.



Thomas Lange (GDR) took his third consecutive gold in the world championships in 1989.

By Dr Laszlo Nemeth

International Basketball Coach



FIBA

Achieving Together

One of the fundamental aims of the Olympic Movement is to “educate young people through sport in a spirit of better mutual understanding and friendship, thereby helping to build a better and more peaceful world”.

The people of Iceland are proud to be a link between two continents. Everyone remembers the superpower summit which took place in Reykjavik between President Ronald Reagan and Secretary-General Mikhail Gorbachev in 1986. Since then the Icelanders have called Reykjavik “summit city”. The spirit of enterprise, which is one of their qualities, was stimulated in many areas, and notably in sport. Thus they invited athletes from the two great countries to come and play under the Icelandic banner, and the RK Reykjavik basketball club decided to take part in the European Korac Cup. The FIBA rules indeed allow two foreign players to play for the team of each club that enters the Cup. In general, the invited players are Americans.

In the basketball world, 1989 is a historic year, the year of the official agreement between FIBA and the NBA*! In future, Soviet and Yugoslav players will be able to play with all Americans, whether they are professional or not. But before this important change, the Icelanders had, for the first time, invited a Soviet player, Anatoly Kovtoun, a member of the top club Stroitel from Kiev, and an American player, Jonathan Bow from Indiana, to join their club RK Reykjavik to contest the Korac Cup.

The presence of two basketball players from the two superpowers in the same team was a first which attracted the attention of not just the local press, but also the international press. The support given by



the sports fans of little Iceland — it has only 250,000 inhabitants — was enthusiastic.

What would these two players do with the Icelandic basketball team ? Did we have a chance ?

These questions were asked daily by supporters, friends and the Icelandic press. Going beyond this interest, and before the whistle was blown for the first match, I already knew that we had achieved something. Yes, we had responded to one of the fundamental principles of Olympism and the sports movement, quoted above. The public and the media were talking about us as players, without worrying about the colour of our passports.

We won the first match played in Reykjavik by eight points. The resounding ovation from the spectators nearly burst the walls of the Seltjarum gymnasium. The supporters were pleased and proud of their players, while still sceptical about their chances of winning the return match. But the team was victorious in London, thereby qualifying for the second round.

Jonathan Bow (USA) and Anatoly Kovtoun (URS), after a historic match.

But no rose is without thorns. RK Reykjavik is a team of amateurs in the traditional sense; they use their holiday time when they have to travel to matches. They pay their own transport costs, and even have to pay to rent the hall for their daily training which takes place in the evening after work.

Travelling abroad from Iceland is a not inconsiderable expense, and to fly to Pau Orthez in France represented a heavy financial burden for the players. Once again, international goodwill intervened, with the president of the club from Pau Orthez offering to cover all costs provided that the two matches were played at Orthez. We lost honourably.

Participating in the cup was important ; winning the first round even more so. These two things give the act of taking part its full value.

The real gain for our team was to meet young players, thanks to sport, in a spirit of better understanding and friendship. We who belong to four nations : Iceland, the Soviet Union, United States and also Hungary — since I, the proud and happy coach of this international team, am from that country — we hope that we are helping to build a better and more peaceful world.

*The American professional league



FIAC

The Olympic Cycling Track in Barcelona will be tried out from 20th to 24th June, when the Spanish Cycling Federation organizes all the events of the 1990 Europe cup.



FEI

An international conference on Equine Sports Medicine will take place in Stockholm from 21st to 22nd July, in conjunction with the World Equestrian Games. The programme will cover different areas of medicine and exercise physiology relating to the various disciplines such as endurance, eventing and racing. Details can be obtained from : International Conference on Equine Sports Medicine, c/o Stockholm Convention Bureau, P.O. Box 6911, S-102 39, Stockholm, Sweden.

Those interested might like to know that the 3rd International Conference on Equine Exercise Physiology is scheduled for the preceding week in Uppsala.

■ A revised Medication Control Programme is launched this year. The new Equestrian Ethics Committee has also made recommendations concerning stable security and stewarding, which are both to be tightened up..

Olympic velodrome, Barcelona.



INTERNATIONAL FEDERATIONS



FIFA

“Ciao” to the Mascot of the 1990 World Cup. This is Italian for hi as well as good-bye and the name chosen for a little football-headed man constructed of building bricks, in the host country’s colours of green, white and red. He beat off rivals Amico, Beniamino, Dribbly and Bimbo in a nation-wide poll of thirty million Italians.

“Ciao” with Sara Simeoni, gold medallist in the high jump at the 1980 Games. Above, Mr Franco Carraro, IOC member in Italy, with, right, Mr Arrigo Gattai, NOC President and, left, Mr Giorgio Tosatti, President of the Italian Sports Press Union.



The Italian sports press and the NOC are participating in a series of working groups set up for each of the city venues. The importance of their working together in this way was emphasized by Mr Franco Carraro, Minister of Tourism and Entertainment, IOC member and NOC President, when he addressed the congress of the Italian Sports Press Union last October. «If Italian sport has reached its present level, it is also due to the commitment and passion spread by the Italian sports press.» The theme of the meeting was «Journalism Towards the Year 2000».

The fourteenth World Cup will be held from 8th June to 8th July next year, with twenty four national teams taking part. The matches will be held in twelve cities: Rome and Florence (Group A); Naples and Bari (B); Turin and Genoa (C); Milan and Bologna (D); Verona and Udine (E) and Cagliari and Palermo (F). The final will be in the Olympic Stadium in the capital.



IIHF

The venue for the 1990 General Congress has been switched from Positano to Aosta in Italy, from 11th to 19th June.



FIL

The World Championships will be held in Sigulda (URS) (see OR N 258, page 165) in 1991 and in Calgary in 1993. The 1992 World Junior Championships have been attributed to Sapporo.

As part of preparations for the Games in 1992, Albertville is to stage one of the competitions of the 1991 World Cup Series.



UIT

With a world record of 593 points in the 60-shot normal programme and a

score of 102.1 in the final, world champion Sergei Pyzhianov (URS) won the air pistol event at the 1989 World Cup Final held in Munich last October. He defeated a strong field, which included Sorin Babii (ROM), the Olympic free pistol and European air pistol champion and Taniou Kiriakov (BUL), the Olympic air pistol champion.

Winners of free rifle events were Sergei Martinov (URS), in the 60 shots prone and Kiril Ivanov (URS), in the 3 x 40 shots. Ralf Schumann (GDR) took the rapid fire pistol and Michael Jakosits (FRG) the running target competitions. In the women's events, Nino Saloukvadzé (URS), Olympic champion and silver medallist in the sport pistol and air pistol respectively, came first in both events. Vessela Letcheva (BUL), another Seoul medallist, won the standard rifle 3 x 20.



The winners of the 1989 World Cup Final : (back row, l. to r.) ; Sergei Martinov (URS) ; Sergei Pyzhianov (URS) ; Kiril Ivanov (URS) ; (front, l. to r.) Ralf Schumann (GDR), Vessela Letcheva (BUL), Nino Saloukvadzé (URS) and Michael Jakosits (FRG).