International Military Sports Council (CISM)

2000

Annual report
The President's word

As President of CISM and a very satisfied president I am, with all our attempt, making performances all over the world, but also a critical president and I believe to accept our organization with the new modern and best possible structure. It gives me great pleasure to deliver my thoughts about the year 2000, another one gone by.

Going through the 1999 Annual Report and reading over the list of objectives I hoped to achieve by the end of 2000, I can see that some of these objectives have been met. It is with pleasure that I tell you, while actually analyzing the aspects of our activities that rapid and steady improvements have been achieved in a timeframe that we had set, and that the evaluation of the organization's performance will continue to be an important aspect of our work. The President's word

How can I fail to mention the numerous results achieved by our athletes in all the major international sports events that made up this year's international programme? In the last few years, the success of the Olympic Games has been very evident, and this year's edition in Sydney was no exception. The quality and level of competition was very high, and the performances of our athletes were remarkable. The success of our athletes in the Olympics has been a source of pride for all of us, and it has shown that our athletes are truly world-class performers.

The recent disappointing news from many Armed Forces throughout the world have jeopardized the presence of military athletes at the top of international rankings. But, instead of giving up, our athletes have responded by improving their performances and earning more medals. The new structure of the organization has been a key factor in this success, bringing a new sense of purpose and motivation to our athletes.

One of the prime objectives is to improve CISM's visibility and the reasons for why this theme features here and now again in the speeches andsethough I have delivered it for some time. To me it is important that the message will not be lost. The problems we faced in combating the illegal use of performance-enhancing drugs are still a concern, and our efforts continue to be directed towards this goal. The President's word

The year 2000 was also to be a year of development for our working systems and structure of the organization. This was an extremely important year for our organization, as we worked towards the successful delivery of the Olympic Games in Sydney. The President's word

Another major announcement to be made in 2000 was the identity of the organizers of the 2003 Military World Games. We have been in touch on many occasions with several potential organizers, all of whom said that they could do the job. But, as you know, such a commitment cannot be made without lengthy feasibility studies. This means that we have not yet been able to announce an organizer for the 2003 Military World Games. However, we are confident that the right organizer will be selected and that the games will be a success.

My presence as President of the International Olympic Trust Foundation, alongside prominent members of the political and democratic circles and representatives of international institutions, is quite revealing of the new confidence and influence we have achieved at international level, and more as we pass through 2001. This is clearly another major step forward for us.
The Secretary General Reports...

1. Permanent General Secretariat

Administrative Management

Work within the Permanent General Secretariat (PGS) has reached its peak with the addition of Mrs. Ulrike Mangoli and the arrival of Ms. Maggie Stien and Mr. Olivier Verteuil. As far as transfers are concerned, we have to mention the departure of Mrs. Ullena Mangoli and the arrival of Ms. Maggie Stien and Mr. Olivier Verteuil.

As far as transfers are concerned, we have to mention the departure of Mrs. Ullena Mangoli and the arrival of Ms. Maggie Stien and Mr. Olivier Verteuil. Regarding our military staff, we are pleased to announce the promotion of First Sergeant/Majour Dirk de Vos to the rank of Major Sergeant.

Operation

Thanks to the addition of an ISDN line to our server, it has become possible to equip each section in the PGS with its own internet access. With a view to improve communication between the PGS and all of CISM's contacts, we hope to be able to go online with our new Website within the next few weeks. Co-operation with ISP Worldsport.com as part of AGPIS was recently brought to a sudden halt when the latter suddenly discontinued all its services. Of course, we shall inform our delegations as soon as new e-mail and Web addresses become available.

Planning

Producing a CISM database is a long-term task. We have to and we will pursue our efforts in this field, laying in more than 50 years' worth of results and statistics, as well as all the documents and rules and regulations pertaining to our organisation.

In order to be able to complete this task in a timely fashion and so meet the expectations of our delegations, we would like to repeat our request for the secondment of commissioned or non-commissioned officer with a specialisation in Information Technologies. The involvement of an expert in this field is desirable and would be regarded as highly valuable by the PGS.

When it comes to the maintenance of our building, situated in the Rue Jacques Jordaens in Brussels, and the renovation of part of it, we can now count on the participation of an architect from the Belgian Ministry of Defence. A technical and financial survey will be conducted soon and we hope to be able to table the preliminary findings of that survey as well as tentative practical proposals at an Executive Committee meeting in months to come.

Regarding CISM's expansion, we have continued with our co-operation with the Vichy Presidents, our efforts to recruit new members, particularly in Asia, Oceania and Central America.

Relations with Other International Bodies

Our President represented CISM at the Sydney 2000 Olympics. A great many meetings took place that have served to further improve our standing, not only with the LOC but with International Federations represented at this major sport happening too.

As for our Secretary General, he attended AGPIS's Congress and General Assembly and had talks with various high-ranking representatives of the sport and military spheres.

2. Executive Committee (EC) Meetings

The EC met on three different occasions in 2000: a first session was held in Osilo, near Rome on 01-06 March on the President's initiative and under the aegis of the Italian delegates. Another meeting took place in Greece in advance of the General Assembly and for its third meeting, the EC had the pleasure of going to Luanda where it was the guest of the Angolan delegation.

During its first two meetings, the EC worked in addition to its usual business-on-preparation for the SG's General Assembly and reviewed our organisation’s structures and regulations with a view to renewing them. The November meeting was mainly dedicated to a discussion of the pre-draft amended Statute and Regulations.

Following the decision to rotate venues for EC meetings in order to visit the four continents of Asia, the following schedule was agreed:

2001 (AFIR-LUR) February : Harbin (CNE), November : Bridgetown (BAR)
2000 (AFIR-LUR) February : Harbin (CNE), November : Minsk (Switzerland)
3. General Assembly (GA)

It is with real pleasure that we tackle this point in our report as it provides us with an opportunity to extend our warmest thanks to the Greek delegation for mastering the formidable task of planning and taking the milestone event of the Millennium year. Thanks to them, the delegations of 83 different member nations met in Kalithea-Kassandra near Thessaloniki in May for the 55th General Assembly of CISM.

Despite a very busy agenda, this GA was the occasion for the delegates not only to settle various statutory issues but also to decide a detailed review of our Statutes and Regulations.

The Algerian delegation was singled out to organise the General Assembly in 2001. We are fully confident that the Algerian delegation will try its hardest to entertain the CISM family in the country's capital, Algiers, on 11-21 May 2001.

4. Military World Games (MWG)

We are still working on the organisation of the 3rd MWG and we are hopeful that the identity of the organisers will indeed be known by the 2001 General Assembly. We are disappointed that it has so far been impossible to officially appoint the organisers of this major event.

Especially so as in our view, three years are definitely needed to prepare the MWG under the best of auspices. We are in touch with several potential organisers but at the time of going to press with this Report, we have nothing official to report. As a famous French poet said, "Patience est longueur de temps fort plus que force et que rage", which roughly translates into "Time and patience win the race".

5. Sports

In the course of the year 2000, our delegations have organised 14 world championships, i.e. 14 in Europe, 2 in Asia and one in Africa and America respectively as well as over one hundred continental and regional championships.

In Sydney, our military athletes also made themselves rather conspicuous. Indeed, there were in excess of 200 military medallists out of the 908 medals that were on offer.

The Millennium Symposium held in November in Gabonone, Botswana, was also a major success thanks to the display of excellent organisation skills by the Botswana delegation and to the 30 participating countries.

From an administrative point of view, the various reports are not always being sent to us in a timely fashion and include many gaps. The PGB's work is disrupted and the long research and many analyses required to fill in these gaps are very time consuming and require painstaking care.

Fair-play Trophy was awarded to Poland

6. Sport Medicine

Much like the IOC and all International Sports Federations, CISM is an active proponent of clean sport and even though only four instances of doping are to be deplored, those are four cases too many. They have been-or are being-dealt with by the Commission for Discipline.

In the sensitive issue, team leaders and coaches should make a dedicated effort towards prevention.

7. Solidarity

Solidarity is the second pillar on which CISM is built, and it should not merely amount to a philosophical premise. Even though we have had some spectacular activity to report in this document, we can assure that a great many bilateral support activities have indeed taken place in the course of this year, whether taking the form of providing transport for athletes or procuring training facilities or equipment, several delegations have worked in aid of less well-off delegations.

Once again this year, CISM supported financially the Hope Race also known as the Mount Cameroon Race and the three training sessions scheduled for the latter break will indeed be taking place in the last months of this year and curing the first months of next year.

Other requests for equipment and training are being considered and the corresponding operations should be conducted as soon as possible.

8. Statutes and Regulations of Procedure

The various amendments, adopted at our last General Assembly thanks to the decision of our system, have been included in the 15th edition of our Regulations of Procedure. These amendments have also been printed and circulated to all member delegations.
The full review of our Statutes and Regulations of Procedure is currently underway. In close cooperation with the Permanent Commission for the Statutes, the PGS is currently working on the French and English versions of these new documents. The member delegations will have to receive a pre-draft version of those by the end of March 2001. As of the latest. Final approval of the new documents will be on the agenda of the Algiers General Assembly in 2001.

9. Communication and Marketing

In 2000, the PGS published, as has become traditional, the Annual Report, as well as a promotional leaflet on CISM. Fifty thousand copies of this leaflet have been printed in our organization's four official languages, and it has been distributed to all our member delegations. Besides, four issues of our magazine, Sport International, were produced in both French and English.

Except for our delegations' yearly membership fees, marketing is CISM's only source of income. And unfortunately, our cooperation with International Sports Properties LLC (ISPL) has not delivered the results we anticipated. That relationship will most certainly be terminated at the end of 2002. So, a new communication and marketing policy will have to be defined and we should look for a new partner among major professional sports marketing firms. One thing is clear: CISM needs to become more visible and should continue its efforts to improve its image and, especially, to better advertise the assets that are capable of attracting potential partners.

10. Finance

Looking at the figures after closing the accounts for September 2000, there are two things we can say. Firstly, the General Assembly's decision to adjust the yearly membership fees has had the expected increase in our financial resources.

Secondly, thanks to efforts aimed at keeping the PGS's operational and administrative costs within reasonable financial limits, the year 2000 will end with a positive balance, which will enable us to fill the gap left in our reserves by the withdrawals made in recent years.

Admiral Augusto Lledówski (ARG) is leaving CISM

Still, it should be recalled forcefully that it is the duty of each and every member nation to pay its dues regularly. More than 25 countries have yet to comply with their financial obligations under the Statutes.

11. In memoriam

As with any international organisation, CISM's daily life is punctuated by moments of joy and moments of grief. Sadly, an active member of our organisation passed away in 2000.

Master Sergente Paolo Cavalli (ITA), member of the PTC for swimming, passed away unexpectedly in November. We offer our condolences to his family and his delegation, as well as to any, as being unaware, that may have lost a friend of CISM.

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*This budget 1999 was not approved by the General Assembly and does not figure in this table.*
### 2000 Budget AS OF 30/09/2000 & 2001 Budget

**Expenses (in Euro)**

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### Presidents of Permanent Technical Committees

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<td>Track &amp; Field</td>
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<td>Pole vault</td>
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### New composition of the Executive Committee

- President: Colonel General G. H. E. STANLEY, FRA
- Vice-President: Colonel General C. L. MAJR, FRA
- Member: Colonel General M. G. STANLEY, FRA
- Member: Colonel General J. L. MARZAR, FRA
- Member: Colonel General J. L. MAJR, FRA
- Member: Colonel General L. L. MAJR, FRA
- Member: Colonel General J. L. MAJR, FRA
55th General Assembly

CISM Enters the New Millennium to the Sound of Sirtaki

It is with particular pleasure that CISM's very cosmopolitan family landed in this exquisite region to hold its 55th General Assembly and celebrate the new millennium. Particular pleasure too, since the event coincided with the 50th anniversary of Greece's membership. Having joined our organisation in 1950, Greece is one of its most senior, as well as most active and illustrious members.

Throughout those 50 years in our midst, Greece has shown its unique culture and sporting wealth. It has paved CISM's history both by organising many world events and by winning countless titles and world military medals.

CISM was very glad indeed to go back to Greece, as it had been eight years since it had last held an event there—the Olympos Symposium. This was an oversight that clearly had to be rectified, as clearly shown by the wonderful hospitality, the beauty and variety of the scenery and the untroubled wealth of its architectural heritage, all masterfully demonstrated with the cultural day as well as during the superb cruise organized before the closing ceremony.

But let's not cut corners and take things in the right order. Greek Minister of Defence Mr A. A. Tsokrastopoulos attended the opening ceremony, featuring a show going over Greece's past, explaining its present and outlining its future.

The Greek delegation and the Organising Committee, masterminded by General Petritis andakis, went to all sorts of troubles to make the General Assembly a success. The mood was good and smiles were pretty every day, even through CISM discovered that Tarentos was indeed Greek and that his punishment was truly a local specialty: how better to explain the terrible torture to which the participants in the GA were subjected? The Sun was blazing, the water of the pool and the magnificent, multi-coloured sea were tantalizing, constantly inviting them to take a long dip and then sunbathe forever on the fine sand beach.

But instead of enjoying the much-advertised dolce vita, CISM delegates had to subject themselves to endless and intensive working sessions in the darkness of a closed room. All the more reason to award them all a special mention in dispatches for their committed work during the 55th General Assembly.

On the very soil that saw the foundation of modern democracy, they turned the meeting room into a genuine agora. Involving personally in discussions surrounding the review of our organisations' rules and structures, they demonstrated that they care deeply about the future of CISM. The first General Assembly of the New Millennium definitely deserved its symbolic title. It was the cornerstone of a new period of development.
Race of Hope

Internationalisation of a Climb

We have already provided extensive coverage of this superb race that consists in running to the top of Mount Cameroon (4,095m). The Hope Race, an event that CISM supports financially, is so unique that it immediately enthuses those who have a chance to take a close look. It leaves an mark on participants and spectators, foreign and local alike. They are under the spell of the intensity and specificity of the effort produced by the athletes, the splendid scenery, the typical African atmosphere, the beating sun and the colour of the 101,000 plus Cameroonians who accompany the runners throughout their physical ordeal. Because an ordeal was exactly what it was this year for every single one of them, from the first to the last who crossed the finish line many hours later in the small and packed Molyo Stadium in Buea, who dared challenge the mountain of the gods: 20 km uphill and then the same distance downhill, punishing different muscles the time-the-quotients that with each step have to break the speed of descent on the way back to the starting point. To all this must be added the temperature gradient of a good 3°C difference in Molyo stadium compared to the top of Mount Cameroon—which the runners were exposed to on the way up and then again, in reverse, on the way down.

To make it even harder, while they were challenging the sacred mountain of the local ethnic group-the Bakweri, who had offered Mount Cameroon many presents the night before to ask the gods to protect their own, the athletes of this edition also had to face the fire and smoke. Indeed, fires had been lit on the slopes during the night and had unfortunately spread out of control, confronting the athletes with a curtain of small incandescent flames and thick smoke. The edition became a sort of “Close Encounters of the Third Kind” like orienteering exercises with zigzag canoes, blinded eyes and coughing lungs. Predictably, a local runner prevailed. But it took him almost an hour more compared to last year. And since this year’s winner is Joseph Shu, the same Joseph Shu who won last year, it is even more obvious that the runners were faced with an especially difficult challenge this time around. And the same was true for the ladies: Catherine Ngwese Myguo beat her favourite and four-time winner Sarah Etongue, with Rwanda’s Miremé Muhirwa (41) finishing third.

Several CISM delegations from Europe took the trip to Cameroon and it must be said that the organizers of the Hope Race owe the Belgian delegation in particular a form of thanks as the latter not only chartered an Airbus for all teams out of Brussels, but they also brought a steady team with them who provided vital organizational support throughout the event. Belgium, France and Germany took part in the relay race while Leonard Tkachenko of Russia ran individually and marked an excellent 3:55h. The Italian team had to throw in the towel, unfortunately, as specialist mountain runner Lucio Freppa had broken his long-distance runner mates (who ran the marathon in Atlanta) caught an infection. But head of delegation Colonel Pierotto still took the trip to represent Italy. Croatia was also present as an observer and was at the more interested in, and fully of respect for, the race than the entire delegation reconned the course right up to the top three days before the event and came back feeling exhausted. The Netherlands completed the list of observers. Back to the teams taking part in the relay race.
Predominantly, it was won by the Cameroon team, with Germany finishing second thanks to the experience of its runners, all specialist mountain runners. The French team, with two French-Commander-Doctor Denis Tomagno (40), Chief Warrant Officer Pierre Vester (47) and Rudy Goy, a very adaptable orienteering specialist, were so thrilled by the race and the atmosphere that they have already contacted to take part in the individual race next time. Belgium's number one team (Belgium 1), with Sergeant-Major Etienne (a paratrooper), Sergeant-Major Belmar (orienteering specialist) and Private Dekeene (another parachutist) and a well-known military parlimentarian specialist) finished fourth, followed by Belgium 2 (with De Wolff, Boonen and Kohten).

Douala-Buea on a Bicycle!

Traditionally held on the eve of the Hope Race, the bicycle race between Douala and Buea welcomed the foreign competitors for the first time this year, as the Belgian and French delegations added the names of their military cyclists to the list of participants in this 100-km race.

France presented two quality road racers: Cedric, Jean Roch (who, at 24, has made a name for himself by winning 10 "Elite" races in 1992 and 1993, and Sébastien Dewain who has already bagged a few road races in "epic" races of good standing at just 21 years of age). For the Belgian delegation, they decided to enter with their cyclo-cross team: Chris Wouters, Tom De Keuing and Gerry Weerts whose aim was still driving with their recompenses from the World Military Cross-Country Championship in Houston-Zolder.

A relatively short race it was, but that does not tell the whole story: however it took a good three hours under the burning sun and the dust, with heat up to 30°C in the shade, not that there was any available to the cyclists and with humidity around 95%. Just imagine, under those conditions, the second half of the course: a 10 km climb of the sort you would expect to find only in major Arenas classics, followed by a technical downhill slalom made worse by the myriad cars, motorcycles and buses. Materialising suddenly the other way and standing aside only a split second before the crash.

Try and visualise the last 15 km uphill under the beating sun and the dust, with the worsening gradient that combines with dehydration to stiffen your legs, weaken your body and cool your brains. The last minutes are just plain hell: you either pedal on sticky tar patches or in potholes.

The scenario of the race itself was crystal clear. In the first part, the French and the Belgians were fully aware of the objective advantage provided by their superior equipment and experience of more challenging oppositions, so they decided to set a pace that would force them to have a chat with their local opponents and enjoy the wonderful scenery that was rolling past. But then came the second, harder, half of the race, it was entered at a much faster pace and first consisted in a series of accelerations that allowed five cyclists to come out of the pack. Dewain and Roch of France. Wouters and Weerts of Belgium and Guy Veps of Cameroon: whom the Europeans definitely did not expect to be having such a field day, Indeed, Veps seemed so relaxed and easy on the saddle that the French and Belgian cyclists formed an alliance to avoid defeat at the handle-wheels of their African friend. They showed little pity and attacked again and again in the same way, leaving the Africans behind. Dewain was commanding the pack, followed by Roch, who, despite some attacks, was able to hold on to the first place and gradually move away from the rest of the competition.

Let us conclude this account emphasizing the praiseworthy decision taken by cyclists Sébastien Dewain and Chris Wouters and the German and French relay runners to give their prize-money to the newly-created Cameroonian Sports Federation for the Disabled. Having recently retired as President of CSIMs Commission for Solidarity and as being gentleman who would not miss the Hope Race for the world and is still very active in the fight for the have-nots, General Simionet was very proud of this gesture.
International Olympic Truce Foundation

The International Olympic Truce Foundation

The first Board Meeting of the International Olympic Truce Foundation (IOFT), under the aegis of the IOC, was held in Athens on 24 July 2000. Besides the numerous personalities representing the international sports, politics and institutional world, the President of CIISM, Colonel Giorgio Gortzi was our representative as member of this foundation. The foundation has invited CIISM to belong to the kind of organization that will help to promote its objects. The President of the Board of the IOFT is Juan Antonio Samaranch, the Vice-President is M. Georges Papandreou, the Greek minister of foreign affairs. You find also some very known figures of the United Nations such as the President of the General Assembly Dr. Theo-Ben Gurirab, M. Boutros-Ghali and M. Javier Perez de Cuellar.

The objects of the Foundation are:

- To promote the Olympic ideals, for serving peace, friendship and international understanding. To promote in particular, the ancient Greek tradition of "Oikosmos", or Truce that was established in ancient Greece in the 5th century B.C. To call for the establishment of a World Truce Day.
- To call for all hostilities to cease during the Olympic Games and beyond in the period of the Games, thereby helping to mobilise the youth of the world in the cause of peace. Moreover, the object of the Foundation will be the prevention and resolution of tension through sport, culture and the Olympic ideals.
- To establish in cooperation with the Government of the Hellenic Republic, an international Olympic Truce Center situated in Athens, Greece, with a liaison office in Lausanne, Switzerland, and symbolically headquartered in Olympia, Greece, whose mission shall be to support the Foundation and to help achieve the goals of the Foundation.
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We would like also to remind you that the 54th Session of the United Nations General Assembly unanimously adopted a resolution entitled "Building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic ideal" on the 24 November 1999. The resolution was adopted by 180 member states and among them the five permanent members of the Security Council. It was the third time since 1993 that the United Nations General Assembly expressed its support of the IOFT by adopting a resolution calling member states to respect the Olympic Truce.

The resolution urges the Member States to take the initiative to observe the Olympic Truce during the Games of Sydney the vision of which is to be a highly harmonious, athletic-oriented and environmentally committed Olympic Games.

The resolution also urges member states to take the initiative to abide by the Olympic Truce individually and collectively, and to pursue, in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the peaceful settlement of all international conflicts through diplomatic solutions.

Obviously, you have readily understood how closely this IOCT initiative matches CIISM’s ideals, its motto “Friendship through Sport” and its philosophy as it is detailed in the Membership Charter signed by all our members nations. This initiative clearly demonstrated how much both our overall approach and the resolution voted during the Nicosia/Stuttgart General Assembly, emphasizing the Zagreb Military World Games organized in a region struck by war, have convinced the IOCT that we are ready to give our practical contribution to the establishment of world peace.

The participation of IOCT President Juan Antonio Samaranch in all major events organized by CIISM, as well as his statements during those events, are anything but ambiguous. Thanks to their sport activities and to the solidarity actions undertaken within CIISM, and also owing to the many humanitarian actions they take part in, the Armed Forces are progressively changing the way they are perceived by the civilian world. More people everyday come to consider the military as essential partners in the edification of world peace. The invitation from the IOCT, while an honour for CIISM and its members in particular, does serve more generally to improve the overall image of the military as a profession. Therefore, it ranks high in our list of satisfactions.

The President of IOCT Juan Antonio Samaranch with Colonel Giorgio Gortzi
CISM INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIA PROGRAMME

A brilliant start

in the new millennium

CISM organised, in co-operation with the Botswana Delegation to CISM, an International Symposium on “Physical Education in the Armed Forces” in Gabarone, Botswana on 23-27 October 2000.

It was the first in a new series of International CISM symposia that CISM has tried to bring to other continents rather than organise them only in Europe, as was done in the past. The last continent to start: AFRICA.

Great Interest

The development of a soldier's physical fitness is an indispensable component of physical training and physical education in the Armed Forces. Therefore we assumed that the CISM member delegations would show a certain interest in participating in a symposium that deals with this topic. But the number of delegates who attended the Botswana Symposium far exceeded our expectations: more than 30 participants from 20 nations out of the 4 continents.

We are very glad about this great interest in our symposium. It indicates that CISM is on the right track in offering events such as International symposia or congresses. It gives scientists and other experts of the Armed Forces of the member countries a platform to present their scientific studies and research results to the International forum of delegates or to exchange information about doctrines and the organisation of Sport and Physical Education in the Armed Forces.

We all know that the exchange of information, data, research work and experimental results is crucial for the development of sports and physical education in the Armed Forces. Therefore, in our official invitation, we invited the participants to present a lecture on a subject of their choice dealing with a topic of the symposium. The result was overwhelming: 31 lectures were presented during the 5 days of the symposium.

By hosting the 2000 International Symposium, the Botswana Defence Force demonstrated its ability to be an expert in the organisation of such events. The local Organising Committee, under the remarkable guidance of Colonel P. Tapeta, Chief of the Botswana Delegation to CISM has done a marvellous job of ensuring the smooth running of the Symposium that took place at the Botswana National Productivity Centre in Gabarone. All facilities and equipment were of professional standard. The personnel of the Organising Committee were competent and responsible as well as friendly and helpful during the entire symposium. The participants were all very impressed by the high technical and scientific competence of the organisers too.

Topic 1: Definition, Description and Dimension of Terms

Discussions in former clinics and seminars, as well as the exchange of opinions in the field of sports and physical education have shown, in which different ways the terms are used, that physical education, physical training, military sports, etc., are used.

The meaning of those terms, even if used worldwide, often differs from country to country. This fact makes it very difficult to understand what is being said and is often a source of misunderstanding. The reason why this topic was covered in our symposium was to find a way to understand the different meanings of terms.

All participants agreed that in years to come, CISM should start compiling an international database on military sport vocabulary.

Topic 2: Physical fitness

First of all, physical fitness is the key word in all our efforts to develop and improve our soldiers’ ability to carry out his mission. By starting this discussion about physical fitness, a wide array of different aspects opened up. General physical fitness versus specific physical fitness, more or improving physical fitness, job skill performance of soldiers, profile of cemetics, different physical fitness tests, health aspects of physical fitness, etc.

In this topic, 14 lectures were presented and discussed, underlining the remarkable importance of this field.

In some lecture, two items with an “African touch” were outlined:

- The threat of HIV/AIDS
- The influence of high temperatures on physical fitness

While the HIV/AIDS problem remains more to medical treatment and could probably be dealt with by the Permanent Commission for Sport Medicine, the more post (high temperatures) was intensively discussed by the audience. More and more Armed Forces are confronted with this specific problem in the framework of international operations all over the world.

In this respect, the South African Delegation to CISM proposed to start a project:

"The Influence of High Temperatures on Physical Fitness"

The participants agreed that CISM should publish a special brochure on this topic.
Topic 3: Physical Training, Sport, and Recreation

The issue was discussed of whether it is sufficient to have pure physical training in the Armed Forces, focusing only on the improvement of the soldier’s physical fitness and considering it only as a means of enabling him to withstand exhausting physical exercises. Or do we need more? Should we integrate more sports? Should we recognize Recreation? Should we raise motivation?

Nine lectures were presented on this topic, demonstrating the different approaches to Physical Education in the Armed Forces.

As the “Winnefeld Inquiry” noted as early as in 1995, more and more Armed Forces have integrated sport into their whole system of physical training. Especially the effects of sport activities on health and welfare were emphasized in several lectures.

Therefore, the Permanent Commission for Sport will include “Sport Practice and Health Promotion” in the programme of the next International CISM Symposium in Guangzhou, China, in 2001 and deal with this topic in close co-operation with the Permanent Commission for Sport Medicine.

Topic 4: Education and Training of PE/PT Officers and NCOs

A system of physical education is as good as the personnel who takes over the training of soldiers. Therefore, the Armed Forces emphasize how important the education and training of their officers and NCOs is, who are responsible for the physical education.

Two lectures only were presented on the tasks and organisation of military sports schools as well as the different approaches to the organisation of coaching in the Armed Forces.

There exists a close relationship between the education and training of PE/PT Officers and NCOs on the one hand and the whole field of sport didactics on the other hand. Because of the fact that the International CISM Symposium in 2002 will mainly be dedicated to sport education, topic 4 will again be covered as part of the programme of this symposium.

CISM goes to Asia 2001

At the end of the symposium in Gabarone, Botswana, the Official CISM Representative, Colonel Malboim Kalaka handed over the CISM Flag to Senior Colonel Deppe Liu, organiser of the next International CISM Symposium in Guangzhou, China, on 11-15 November 2001.

RegDr Hans Nelsberger
Germany
cyclo-cross
17th World Military Cyclo-Cross Championship

The Belgian Way

Zolder is famous around the world for its racing circuit that, until not so long ago, hosted Formula 1 Grand Prix. It was on this very same circuit that some of the most remarkable pages in the history of international cycling have been written, from cycling and cyclo-cross world championships to the finish line of Tour de France stages.

So it is on ground that is most suitable for the rather testing practice of cyclo-cross (the civilian world championship is scheduled to take place there in 2020) that eight nations competed in the 17th World Military Cyclo-Cross Championship. The Belgian team were labelled as favourites when the military pack got going from a start line that was actually the one used for Formula 1 Grand Prix—how could we make that one up. A bare few hundred metres into the race, Kris Wouters was propelled to the front like a rocket by powerhouses Gerry Werckx and Tom De Kort. It seemed like the Belgian cyclist could do nothing wrong, in the space of just a lap, he built an impressive lead and then capitalised as time and kilometres went by.

It was no contest for the title but the fight put up by Luxembourg's Steve Fogen against the other two Belgians was decidedly not boring. Nevertheless, the Belgian team was apparently bound to come out shining under the thick crowd cover on this particular Sunday. Tom De Kort and Gerry Werckx, whom a technical problem deprived of silver-climbed on the podium with Kris Wouters (for this his fifth title, following the four consecutive gold medals won between 1994 and 1997). Euphoria was the word on a finish line that was stormed by local supporters, among whom a very moved Colonel Leen De Wulf, head of the Belgian delegation, who collected the sumptuous presents offered by his men a few months from his retirement in April.

So, party time it was in the Belgian clan then, as they monopolised the podium, bagging the inevitable team title in the process, with France second and Luxembourg a magnificent third-rewarded with booming cheers from a delegation that is not used to such distinguished visibility.

Results

Individual:
1. Kris Wouters (Bel), 2. Tom De Kort (Bel), 3. Gerry Werckx (Bel), 4. Steve Fogen (Lux), 5. Oliver Hasse (Fra)

Team:
1. Belgium 8 pts, 2. France 56 pts, 3. Luxembourg 96 pts

PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES (8): Belgium, United States, France, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Slovenia.

CISM OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVE: Lt- Colonel Peter JENGEN (Switzerland)

PTC PRESIDENT: Colonel Sergio MARRINO (Italy)

27 athletes
cross-country
48th World Military Cross-Country Championship

Other Places, Same Faces

23 nations took the trip to contend in the 48th World Military Cross-Country Championship organised on the marvellous Dey-El-Himer golf course. It had been 11 years since the Algerian delegation last organised a military world championship—the 1989 handball world tournament.

The course was not the flatter than quite testing—and helped the best of our cross-country runners warm up. The winners of the three individual races were the same as last year on the Mayport, Florida, golf course and the positions of the team events were almost exactly the same as two months ago, though in a different order.

So then, other places, but the same faces at the top of the world military cross-country hierarchy, as established on three different occasions by Dey-El-Himer, a Venetian of Moroccan origin, Morocco’s Mustapha Bammou, who won two long cross, and Italian countrywoman Zhor El Kaimch, an impressive winner of the women’s race.

The only runner who had to fight hard to repeat his Mayport performance was El Himer, who, on a course hardened by the drought that had been plaguing the region for months, had to resist eight men running through the finish line against an impressive come-back by Laal Bessou, a local athlete spurred by the spectators’ cheers. As for the usual pair from the country that has been dominating the discipline for several years now—i.e. Morocco—Mustapha Bammou did win his fourth title and Zhor El Kaimch did retain hers for the second time, but the need to succeed was not exactly shared and they had to put up quite a show of their talent to please.

The only upset came from the German ladies who won the team event, while the victories of the Italian runners in the short cross and the Moroccans in the long cross were to be expected. As for the Algerian hosts, who only lead competitors in the men’s events, they produced their best performance in years.

PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES (23) : Algeria, Germany (*), Saudi Arabia, Austria, Belgium (*), Burundi, Czeck (*), Spain (*), France (*), Italy (*), Lebanon, Libya (*), Lithuania (*), Morocco (*), Mauritania, Uganda, Portugal, Qatar, Sudan, Switzerland, Turkey, Tunisia, Turkey (* female participation

CISM OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVE : Colonel Bernard Hurst (Switzerland)
PTC PRESIDENT (ad interim) : Colonel Jos-Louvis (Belgium)
342 participants, 243 athletes : 205 men, 44 women

Results

Women
Team : 1. Germany, 2. Italy, 3. Morocco

Men
Team : 1. Italy, 2. Algeria, 3. Portugal
Team : 1. Morocco, 2. Burundi, 3. Algeria
Stylish Conclusion to the Season

The Infantry School in Wallon Military Base (the centre of the championship) as well as the municipalities of Saalelden (cross-country skiing), Leogang (Alpine skiing) and Hochzillertal (Biathlon) offered the athletes representing 22 countries a wonderful welcome and ideal conditions for the practice of their respective disciplines. Such great conditions are hard to come by early in the Spring: the two cross-country skiing races only were slightly disturbed when the top layer of snow turned into slush because of excess sunshine. In such a case, the earlier you start, the better off you are. Young Rudi Schlagerl of Germany took advantage of numerous visitors to establish his, one of the best times in the 15 km race. Snow or not, it made little difference to Stephanie Beidmeier whose lightness and neatness at the finish line were as impressive as this, her unchallenged international title, to be added to a list that is already becoming as thick as a telephone directory.

Despite of an unexpected win when Tanja Schmiedt was pushed into second by Marca Subaudo, the many Austrian spectators watching from the finish area in Leogang were already coming to terms with the distinct possibility that their team might fail to bag any Alpine skiing title. But Hans Schlegel was the last winner of the three Austrian competitors to win the day and his national honour when he stopped in for fighting stars Papi Strah and Benjamin Raich to snatch victory from the very hands of Swiss countrymen Michael von Glückenberg. Let us now go the short hop to Hochzillertal, the Mecca of Austrian biathlon, with its microclimate that regularly supplies snow that last well into May. For this championship, it had prepared a two-meter-thick white carpet for the best of our field. The most scoring among them was Rachael Johnson, followed by Eckstein's Jaros Plata who won his country's very first medal in a CISM ski competition. Let us also spare a few well-observed words for Karl Aap, the talented cross-country skier who, for once, managed to overcome his aversion for the standing shooting routine—an assertion that has cost her victories that seemed all but bagged before the last stop at the shooting range.

The last rendezvous in this busy week was the patrol race. This year, it was to decide the men's Cup of Nations. As last year, Switzerland crescendoed in the event and bagged its 10th title of the championship, while Italy took spot second, thereby also winning the Cup of Nations, which France finished second. The Italian ladies also won the first ever women's patrol race and wrapped up this magnificent week with great style.

PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES (22): Germany, Argentina, Austria, Belarus, Canada, Chile, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Hungary, Italy, Kazakhstan, the Lebanon, Norway, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, United States.

CISM OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVE: Kari H. Nylander (Sweden)
P.T.C. PRESIDENT: Lj-Col. Benito Del Bello (Italy)

Women

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>M. Schmiedt (SUI)</td>
<td>Germany (GER)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Strah (AUT)</td>
<td>Austria (AUT)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>J. K. Picek (CZE)</td>
<td>Czech Republic (CZE)</td>
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Men

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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>R. Schlagerl (GER)</td>
<td>Germany (GER)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>A. Plata (ITA)</td>
<td>Austria (ITA)</td>
</tr>
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Results
**hockey**

8th World Military Hockey Championship

**Korean Brilliance**

Only seven teams showed up for the 8th World Military Hockey Championship staged from the famous Voewendorf Military School in Germany. In the final, the Republic of Korea was defeated by the Republic of Korea at the end of a deciding and nerve-racking strokes session. The final of this championship opened the same two teams as in the deciding match in Poland. To reach the final, the two teams of Poland and Germany were through the hockey equivalent of a military assault course: they had to face every other team present in Voewendorf in a mini-championship. After the preliminary round, Korea had won two matches and drawn once (against Germany), while Germany had lost four times and had drawn twice (against the Republic of Korea and Russia).

Eight minutes into the final, Korea's Kim Jong-hyun Huang, a spectacular player and the best scorer of the tournament with 13 goals, scored the opener. But the German team, led by international Tobias Hendert and featuring a host of international junior players, made the best of penalty corners and kept the door shut. The score was 2:1 at halftime. Then, in the first 13 minutes of the second half, the spectacular Korean team, whose sharpness and speed counterattacks tantalised the large audience, produced a genuine virtuoso performance to score four against their young rivals. Two came from spectacular Min-san Kim, one from Jung-Woo and the last one from unstoppable Jong-Hyun Kwon. The final score was 5:2. No contest. This is all quite logical in view of the fact that Korea scored 40 goals in seven matches, drew only once and included six class-A international players whom we have seen again in the Sydney Olympics; with four of those regularly selected; and among the best in the national team. One final word to pay tribute to the Russian team, with its 16 class-A international players (among whom Viktor Safonov, the best scorer of the tournament with nine goals), who clinched bronze against France. One thing is clear: the technical quality of some of the matches, the standard set by the top three teams with a very special word for the Republic of Korea and the flawless organisation of this championship all point in favour of hockey remaining a world sport in CISM.

**Results**

**Preliminary Round**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team 1</th>
<th>Team 2</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<tr>
<td>Rep. Korea - France</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany - South Africa</td>
<td>10-1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland - Netherlands</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia - South Africa</td>
<td>13-0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia - Poland</td>
<td>4-0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rep. Korea - Germany</td>
<td>2-2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia - South Africa</td>
<td>7-0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia - Poland</td>
<td>5-2</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Germany - Poland</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rep. Korea - Russia</td>
<td>5-2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>3-2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands - South Africa</td>
<td>1-0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany - Poland</td>
<td>4-0</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Final Classification**

1. Rep. Korea
2. Germany
3. Russia
4. South Africa
5. Poland
6. Netherlands
7. France
8. Russia - Poland
9. Russia - South Africa
10. Germany - Poland

**Participating Countries** (7): South Africa, Germany, Republic of Korea, France, the Netherlands, Poland, Russia

**Official Representative:** Navy Commander Nam-Hong Kim (Rep. Korea)

**Pte President:** Lt.-Col. Alex von LEDEBUR (Germany)
horsemanship

12th World Military Horse Riding Championship

Maxim Krymy by a Neck

The magnificent amenities in Tor di Quinto were home to the 12th World Military Horsemanship Championship. A place that our best cavaliers know like the back of their horse's hooves. Indeed, they already provided the setting for the 1994 World Championship, as well as for the horse riding events of the Military World Games that, if memory serves, took place in the Italian capital the following year. Eight nations took the trip, amongst which Jordan—represented in primos fashion with Princess Haya bint Al Hussein, already present in Rome in 1994, who took part in the opening ceremony before retiring with a heavy heart due to her horse's poor condition.

After the first two runs of this Grand Prix, three riders were head to head with flawless performances: local cavalier Stefano Nogara and Maxim Krymy of Belarus. The first upset was the absence from the play-offs of Vincenzo Ciminelli, certainly the most renowned international competitor—who was rather unlucky during his performance. But let us jump into the action of the play-offs. Both candidates for gold produced book performances again and the clock had to decide between them, which it did in favour of Belarus' Maxim Kryman, the new Military World Champion, for two miserable hundredths of a second.

This title he confirmed in the Grand Prix of Nations with another two perfect performances. Unfortunately, it was not enough to save his team from falling last. Contrary to the Italians who produced a very impressive team performance, the other Chilean riders who decided to enjoy their... French mounta-routed in order to cut transport costs and reduce strictly enforced veterinary inspection and quarantine procedures for horses imported in Europe from other countries.

PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES (7): Algeria, Belgium, China, Italy, Kuwait, Morocco, the Netherlands.

OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVE: Colonel Mohamed Al Khateeb (Kuwait)

PTC PRESIDENT: Brigadier General Carlos Delio (Argentina)

76 participants, 24 athletes

Results

Grand Prix:
1. M. Kryman (BLR) on Bella (170.367)
2. S. Nogara (ITA) on Cruising Harmony (170.300)
3. F. Mora (VEN) on Doddo (169.939)
4. D. Esterio (ESP) on Medium (169.764)
5. C. Schouten (NED) on Iwara (169.571)

National Grand Prix:
1. O. Krym (BLR) on Khan (170.367)
2. H. Herrá (VEN) on Furry (169.764)
3. S. Nogara (ITA) on Cruising Harmony (170.300)
4. F. Mora (VEN) on Doddo (169.939)
5. C. Schouten (NED) on Medium (169.571)
modern pentathlon
32nd World Military Modern Pentathlon Championship

Akos Kallai, Hungarian on Duty

A very busy late-Spring agenda forced some of our top notch Pentathletes to opt out of the military world championship and focus their attention on World Cup events and the civilian world championship held in Pesaro mid-June and decisive in allotting the last few tickets to the Sydney Olympics. Our world championship was nevertheless attended by 15 countries and was of an excellent standard indeed.

The Swiss town of Aarau crowned a Hungarian school with a very deep rooted tradition. Akos Kallai won the military world title by halting Chad Senior's hitherto comeback during the cross-country run. Kallai more than made up for the absence of team leader Ballygh, who chose to focus his attention on Pesaro and the civilian world championship in which he finished second. He also compensated for the breathlessness of Seoul Olympic Champion Janos Mathe, who finished 30th overall. Kallai is also in order for young Swiss Nik Brunsmoholz (22), who clinched bronze, thereby confirming that it was not merely by chance that he won several gold medals in junior world championships and finished tenth in a recent World Cup event.

As for the team competition: a very homogeneous Lithuanian team won the title, while the Czech pack, though handicapped by the absence of outgoing Military World Champion Libor Capučík, proved how solid their national school is by securing gold in the relay. With its second place, the US team confirmed its results in Warsaw (1999).

For Austria's Colonel Helmut Gruber, former President of the Permanent Technical Committee for modern pentathlon, this competition held in Aarau was the last World Military Modern Pentathlon Championship. After many years as President of the PTC, Colonel Gruber is retiring, and the least we can assert is that CISM can be grateful to him for the excellent work he has done over the years.

PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES (18): Germany, Belgium, Brazil, United States, France, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Russia, Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, Czech Republic

OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVE: Brigadier General István POPOWYCH (Canada)

PTC PRESIDENT: Colonel Helmut GRUBER (Austria)

96 participants, 55 athletes

Results

Individual:
1. Akos Kallai (HUN) - 5424 pts.
2. Chad Senior (USA) - 5420 pts.
3. Nik Brunsmoholz (SUI) - 5270 pts.

Team:
1. Lithuania (D. Chivickas, V. Derevyey, G. Valtinai) - 16446 pts.
3. Russia (A. Gorbatenko, A. Lebedev, A. Espey, S. Popov) - 15004 pts.

Relay:
3. Italy (M. di Lucca, A. Lucchini, A. Giovannini) - 15081 pts.
triathlon
7th World Military Triathlon Championship

Promising Young Talents

The best military triathlon specialists met in June in Salabarda, along the Tyrrenian Sea, a few dozen kilometres south of Rome. For the record, Salabarda already hosted the naval pentathlon during the First Military World Games in 1996. Sixteen teams met on the Italian beach to embark upon this world triathlon. In their wisdom, the organizers had decided that the heat would start around 9 am. Indeed, the temperature was so high that tested the athletes even before they got going. What would have happened if the triathletes had had to run under the blazing afternoon sun does not bear thinking about.

With the new rules that allow pack running and relaying during the cycling event, the running leg has become decisive in most races. The tactics of triathlon are made simpler for the best runners: stay with the first group in the swimming leg, find a comfy spot in the last pack and stay there throughout the cycling part and produce one's final effort during the running leg.

And this new rule was applied again during this 7th World Military Triathlon Championship as the winners, a promising young athlete named D. Unger and a more famous B. Kosser, both from Germany, took advantage of the first leg in this triathlon to outdistance the opposition. This world championship was of a very high standard indeed and crowned a new wave of young triathletes. Many of those who illustrated themselves in Athens for the next Olympics, and they will come close to the podium. The quality of CISM championships seems to be ensured for the next several years; in addition to the usual high displayed by the German and French triathlon schools, the Italian women's team, with three high-level triathletes, is definitely in for more satisfactions in the future.

PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES (16): Germany (1), Austria, Belgium (1), Canada (1), Croatia, Estonia, United States (1), France (1), Italy (1), Luxembourg, the Netherlands (1), Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden (1)

OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVE: Colonel André Thery (Belgium)

FYO PRESIDENT: Lieutenant-Colonel Michel Sasse-Bonne (France)

170 participants, 196 athletes: 76 men, 30 women

Results

Men

Women
Team: 1. Italy (S. Recco, C. Girton, A. Maccolli), 2. France (G. Esqui, S. Poulet, C. Aigle), 3. United States (R. Grinn, M. Nikoloff, A. Bertrang)
Medal Teams: 1. Germany, 2. France, 3. Italy
fencing
37th World Military Fencing Championship

Italy, Fencing Queen

Despite the absence of a few of the discipline's flagship nations (Russia, China, Republic of Korea), fifteen delegations did take the trip to Italy in order to take part in the last major international rendezvous scheduled just two months before the beginning of the Olympic Games. A final rehearsal for some of the toners who would later be found on the top steps of the Australian podiums.

When a delegation organise a world championship, it really intends to produce the sport equivalent of a walk-on performance. This is true in all major international sport events and was demonstrated again here. Not that it was much of a surprise to anyone, as Italy, the organisers of this 37th World Military Fencing Championship held in Viterbo, had for decades been a beacon nation in this discipline, whether in civilian or military competitions.

Five individual titles (three in the men's and two in the women's) plus two monopodium podiums in the l'or and no doubles in the sword; three team titles out of five and the cherony on the cake—the men and women's Cups of Nations. Were these world military championships or were they really Italian championships? Fortunately both the Swiss men and the Belarussian women had the good taste of swerving in the sword team tournaments.

What else is there to report? Well, not much, other than the fact that, in what was really a virtual Italian women's biathlon championship, G. Titini (T) once prevailed over P. Bocchi, and more importantly shebested V. Vezzali, inaccessible last year, whoever in the World Cup or major championships, including the Military World Games. In fact, the only unknown about that category in CBIV events is the order in which this incredible threesome will mount the podium. For the rest, their opponents knew to remove their helmets even before the confrontation started. Well, not quite literally, but still, the Italian Dream Team is even more fearsome on the assault ground than in the bookmakers' forecasts.

PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES (15): Germany (*), Belgium (*), Belgium (*), Brazil, Spain, United States (*), France (*), Hungary (*), Italy (*), Norway, the Netherlands (*), Poland (*), Portugal (*), Portugal, Switzerland (*), Switzerland (*)

Official Representative: Lieutenant-Colonel Mauro Konor (NED)

PTC President: Colonel Jose Maria Pau Santos (POR)

149 participants, 93 athletes: 59 men, 34 women

Results

Men

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team</th>
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<th>Women</th>
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<td>2.</td>
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<td>3.</td>
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Honor Cups

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<td>3.</td>
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Dubis & Kil: A Winning Pair

It was a dress rehearsal with a view to the Olympics for our best military marksmen in the Turkish capital, Ankara. Needless to repeat that many of them are among the best in both the military and civilian worlds. The elite of military shooters found ideal conditions to make a show of their skills in the picturesque Ankara landscape: a heavy environment and shooting ranges that are considered the most in Europe, in terms of both the surroundings and technical conditions.

As far as the overall results are concerned, the US and Norway were the flagship nations in the men’s with three titles each in the rifle competition for the US and two in the rifle for Norway; while the Russian women presented skillfully and won four of the eight titles that were up for grabs in the pistol and rifle competitions. On this individual note, in addition to Russia’s Oleg Dubis who equalled the GFM record—quite a feat of arms—two athletes made themselves conspicuous: Glenn Dubis of the US and Turkey’s A. Kil.

Let us first talk about Glenn Dubis’ remarkable achievement. At 42, he managed to double in both the standard rifle and rapid-fire events, while placing the US team in an ideal position to bag the standard rifle gold. Remarkably, since 1982—the year he first appeared on the GFM podium—he has accumulated ten individual and seven world military team titles to his name, thereby becoming by far the greatest shooter in the history of GFM, a marksmen who moreover took part in his fourth Olympic Games in Sydney.

In addition to excellence in the organization of this 37th World Military Shooting Championship, the main source of pride and satisfaction for the Turkish organisers was their most unexpected double in the pistol event with local markswoman A. Kil. In a sport where excellence of major competitions is almost an essential requirement, the young Turk proved best to control her nerves in the live play-offs she had to go through in the way to gold. In the centre-fire pistol, the face-off was with Russian Logozarova of a silver and a bronze medal bagged in Atlanta 96. A. Kil still won hands down. In the rapid-fire event, she did exactly the same in an identical play-off session and won by a very substantial margin, which shows to prove that as far as nerves and control are concerned, she takes lessons from no one and could indeed give a leg to the top military marksmanship community.

PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES: Albania, Germany (1), Saudi Arabia, Austria, Belgium (1), Bulgaria (1), Caucasus (1), China (1), Croatia (1), Denmark (1), Spain (1), Estonia (1), United States (1), Finland (1), France (1), Georgia (1), Hungary (1), Jordan (1), Latvia (1), Luxembourg (1), Norway, the Netherlands, Portugal (1), Qatar, Russia (1), Slovenia (1), Sweden (1), Switzerland, Czech Republic, Tunisia (1), Turkey (1), Ukraine (1), Vietnam (1).

OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVE: Colonel Bernard Hunt (Switzerland)
PTC PRESIDENT: Lt-Colonel Böjl, JOHANNES (Sweden)
522 participants, 366 athletes: 270 men, 96 women

Results

Men

30mm rapid fire: 1. G. Dubis (USA) 587-25; 2. T. Reinhart (USA) 584-30; 3. T. Lutinen (FIN) 578
Team: 1. Norway (189, 189, 172) 556; 2. United States (190, 187, 198) 575; 3. Germany (192, 189, 178) 562

30mm rifle: 1. G. Dubis (USA) 585-15; 2. E. Ogur (Turkey) 583-10; 3. D. Berger (NG) 580
Team: 1. United States (185, 188, 188) 561; 2. United States (194, 198, 194) 590; 3. United States (186, 184, 188) 570

25m pistol: 1. F. Zawisza (POL) 585-20; 2. C. Tenit (POL) 583-19; 3. H. Puri (IND) 579
Team: 1. Poland (180, 185, 163) 524; 2. Poland (185, 188, 174) 548; 3. China (183, 185, 175) 543

25m rapid fire: 1. G. Dubis (USA) 584 (equal); 2. T. Reinhart (USA) 582; 3. B. Bjork (SWE) 577
Team: 1. Russia (172, 172, 172) 516; 2. Russia (172, 172, 172) 516; 3. Russia (172, 172, 172) 516

Women

50m rifle: 1. L. Galula (RUS) 582-2; 2. Godobova (RUS) 577-3; 3. A. Lu (CHN) 567
Team: 1. Russia (185, 185, 185) 555; 2. Germany (172, 189, 172) 533; 3. China (183, 183, 183) 549

50m rifle: 1. H. Liu (CHN) 590, 2. S. Balak (UKR) 588; 3. X. Xu (CHN) 587
Team: 1. China (180, 180, 180) 540; 2. China (172, 172, 172) 516; 3. China (172, 172, 172) 516

25m pistol: 1. A. Kli (UKR) 584-19; 2. X. Chen (CHN) 580; 3. J. Zhang (CHN) 578
Team: 1. China (185, 185, 185) 555; 2. China (185, 185, 185) 555; 3. China (185, 185, 185) 555

Military Pentathlon
48th World Military Pentathlon Championship

Chinese Raid

In all his years as President of the Permanent Technical Committee, Brigadier General Johann Pucher—who’s long-standing experience is a reference that gives quite a lot of weight to his opinion in the matter—has never seen a World Military Pentathlon Championship organized more efficiently than his 46th edition, maybe the best in CISM’s entire history. Success was especially important because the Danish media were covering the event extensively; ten minutes every day on the regional channel and three five-minute reports on national television. And the presence of Crown Prince Frederik of Denmark at the medal ceremony and you have an accurate impression of the magnitude of the event.

The athletes contributed to success too; they produced five new world records. It must also be said that this world championship was essentially a Chinese event, except in the obstacle course. One, two, three Chinese on the men’s podium and two, three Chinese on the women’s podium, and of course China on the highest steps of both team podiums.

The victory of a newcomer, W. Liu, proves beyond a shadow of a doubt that the breeding ground for young Chinese talent is not about to dry out just yet. It is also clear from the results that emulsion is extraordinary in this country; the Chinese (Liu Li and He) are very close to each other—the bronze medallist finishing only 5.4 points behind the winner. One last word on the men’s competition to solve the Scandinavian rivalry: Denmark finished second in the team rankings while Norway won the relay. For the record, Australia’s R. Kiddle broke the world record in the 50 meters with obstacles (23.83).

In the women’s military pentathlon, L. Xue, the inevitable Chinese, was simply unstoppable all along and beat the overall world record in the process. Five-times world champion Yingying Zong seems to have been overcome by the new wave, but she will find solace in a new event world record, individual bronze and the team title. Silver medallist L. Yiu broke the cross-country world record while the fourth Chinese lady, L. Tian, broke the obstacle race world record. As for the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, in a rather conquering mood during the Military World Games in Zagreb, it can hardly be satisfied with its only title obtained in the relay. Sweden finishing a surprising second.

Results

Men

Shooting:
1. A. Zschokke (RUS): 107.0 pts, 2. Y. Wang (CHN): 103.0 pts, 3. T. Huang (CHN): 104 pts

Obstacle:

Swimming:
1. A. Kudlow (AUS): 2.00.8, 2. M. Li (CHN): 2.03.5, 3. A. Kurokawa (JPN): 2.07.7

Grenade:

Cross-country:

Final result:

Team:

Women

Shooting:
1. L. Huang (CHN): 107.0 pts, 2. Y. Wang (CHN): 103.0 pts, 3. Z. Huang (CHN): 103 pts

Obstacle:

Swimming:

Grenade:

Cross-country:

Final result:

Team:

Relay:

Participating Countries (12): South Africa, Germany, Austria, Belgium, Belgium, Brazil, China, China, Denmark, France, Russia, Switzerland

Observing Country: United Arab Emirates

CISM Official Representative: Colonel Leong A. Mohamad (Brunei)

PSC President: Brigadier General Johann Pucher (Austria)

46 participants, 319 attendees, 76 men, 42 women
aeronautical pentathlon
44th World Military Aeronautical Pentathlon Championship

Sweden with... Flying Colours

Our elite aeronautical pentathlon specialists had concluded the latest edition of the world championship held in Zaragoza, Spain, on a resolutelyavian touch as Spirit flew high and above the opposition in the home sky. Before the Jyllissippi event attended by 10 delegations, we predicted a strong and inevitable Scandinavian reaction to the Spanish warning shot. In our initial forecasts, we thought that Finland would set the pace of events. We were not that far from the truth as Finland was nearly equal to the challenge and target team and individual silver-Villalba's medal could have been of an even brighter metal were it not for the usually unshakeable Fermi's very poor performance at the shooting range. This result is all the more commendable if you allow for the fact that V. Rouskland won the flying contest, this slightly weird, margarita-and-truth kind of thing, rather than a usual display of skills. With a lot of fun and a few laughs, the Finns pulled off the unexpected, and the Swedes, led by Karlsson and Bäckström, are already ahead of the opposition in the individual and team standings after the first event (shipping), a place that Karlsson and the Swedish team never left until the end of the pentathlon, despite Villalba's valiant efforts after a very unfortunate display at the shooting range. He prevailed in the swimming event and in the obstacle course and did very well in the orienteering race. The Finn crew, especially, put in an excellent performance and managed to win the race. This is how he remained a good distance behind the eventual winner, Peter Karlsson, but found solace in the silver medal he eventually snatched from under Bäckström's nose. As for the Spaniards, even though their performance was pale compared to their astounding results last year, they found consolation in the team bronze.

PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES (10): Belgium, Brazil, Spain, Finland, Norway, Czech Republic, Turkey, Sweden.

(1) Female participation

OBSERVING COUNTRIES (1): Germany

CISM OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVE: Lieutenant-Colonel Michel Saint-Bonnet (France)

PTC PRESIDENT (ad interim): Lt-Co. Jaroslav Szovol (Czech Rep.)

100 participants, 54 athletes : 55 men, 1 woman

Results

Boating: 1. P. Karlsson (NOR) 11.25 pts, 2. N. Bäckström (SWE) 10.65 pts, 3. V. Rouskland (FIN) 10.75 pts

Swimming: 1. N. Villalba (ESP) 10.60 pts, 2. P. Karlsson (FIN) 10.65 pts, 3. J. Arruza (BRA) 10.70 pts

Fencing: 1. S. Torres (ESP) 10.60 pts, 2. P. Karlsson (FIN) 10.65 pts, 3. Z. Alberti (BEL) 10.70 pts

Orienteering: 1. C. Dorn (SUI) 10.35 pts, 2. C. Carbone (ITA) 10.40 pts, 3. S. Cifre (ESP) 10.45 pts

Obstacle Course: 1. M. Villalba (ESP) 10.50 pts, 2. K. Karlsson (SWE) 10.60 pts, 3. M. Quintero (ESP) 10.65 pts

Cross-country: 1. N. Beresin (URS) 10.50 pts, 2. N. Villalba (ESP) 10.60 pts, 3. M. Larsson (SWE) 10.65 pts

Final Class: 1. P. Karlsson (NOR) 10.75 pts, 2. N. Bäckström (SWE) 10.65 pts, 3. M. Villalba (ESP) 10.60 pts


Fly weight:

1. R. Mazzola (ITA) 20.75 pts, 2. J. Mazzola (ITA) 20.65 pts, 3. K. Karlsson (SWE) 20.70 pts
Valois and Bar Storm Overall Rankings

First of all, we need to recognize and applaud the Slovak delegation's huge efforts as the organizers of the 28th World Military Parachuting Championships held in Lueneburg, Germany, on August 16-21, 2000. As for the 36 member countries and 357 athletes who took part in this championship, they were a true reflection of a very high standard.

Ever since 1995 and her victory in the style event, Germany's Denise Bör has become one of the top references in women's military parachuting. She was also able to be found on the third step of the overall individual podiums of the two world championships in which she has taken part so far. In Slovakia, she was crowned queen of the discipline with overall individual gold. Russia's Klima won a style event as she did in Zagreb and the Russian women won yet again the free-fall formation competition and came first in the overall team ranking. As for the Chinese ladies, they were not satisfied with team gold in the accuracy test: this time, they also won the individual event with X. Qian Xing. What was said above about podiums being similar compared to Zagreb is especially true of the women's podiums. In fact, they were a near carbon copy.

Almost a repetition of Zagreb it was in the men's too with Philippe Valois bagging overall individual gold. The other Frenchman on duty was Olivier Herrault who won the gold medal in the precision-landing exercise, while Marco Pilgriner added a title to his already long list of achievements and medals in the style event, a discipline he is particularly fond of. And since good news always comes in pairs, he passed the way for his German team, to bag the overall team title as well.

As has become customary, the Belgian team was within its depth in the free-fall formation event. Being seen on the highest step of that particular podium is a habit they could learn very fast, as they confirmed in Lueneburg their first title conquered in Zagreb. As for the Poles, they bagged the team title in this specialty, besting the Italian favourites.

Results

**Men**

**Style**

1. W. Pilgriner (GER) 24.39 pts, 2. S. Coletta (ITA) 25.44 pts, 3. V. Soubrian (FRA) 25.72 pts

**Accuracy**

1. C. Herrault (FRA) 0.05 (ITA-0.06), 2. M. Pilgriner (GER) 0.11 (ITA-0.06), 3. P. Valois (FRA) 0.14

**Team**

1. Belgium, 116 pts, 2. Germany, 109 pts, 3. Italy 105 pts

**Net Indiv**

1. P. Valois (FRA-JP) 9 pts, 2. M. Pilgriner (GER) 9 pts, 3. S. Coletta (ITA) 14 pts

**Net Team**

1. Germany, 132 pts, 2. United States, 120 pts, 3. France 126 pts

**Women**

**Style**

1. S. Klima (CZE) 24.20 pts, 2. B. Bar (GER) 24.62 pts, 3. M. Komor (HUN) 25.61 pts

**Precision**

1. Russia, 19.86 pts, 2. Germany, 18.70 pts, 3. Ukraine 17.64 pts

**Accuracy**

1. X. Qian Xing (CHN) 2.34 pts (ITA-0.03), 2. M. Pilgriner (GER) 2.34 pts (ITA-0.03), 3. L. Rajniak (POL) 2.33 pts

**Team**

1. China, 116 pts, 2. Russia, 138 pts, 3. Poland 1.32 pts

**Gm Indiv**

1. C. Bar (GER) 21 pts, 2. Kui (CHN) 12 pts (ITA-0.02), 3. S. Komor (HUN) 10 pts (ITA-0.02)

**Gm Team**

1. Russia, 41 pts, 2. Belgium, 11pts (ITA-0.02), 3. United States, 11 pts (ITA-0.02)
**Gala Last Performance**

The Sea Week is now in its third year, the last being the 39th World Military Sea Week Championship, which was held in Bergen, Sweden. The event is a major international event, with over 150 athletes from 13 countries participating. The event is divided into two main categories: the sea trials and the land trials.

**Naval Gunnery: Olander and Stamp Ruiz**

On the final day of the event, Swedish sailor Olander and his team from Stamp Ruiz were the winners of the naval gunnery event. Olander has been a consistent performer in the event, having won the gold medal in the past two years.

**Results**

**Men**

<table>
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<th>Competitor</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Time</th>
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<td>1. S. Shi (TUR)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>2. J. Wendell (SWE)</td>
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**Women**

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<tr>
<td>1. D. A. Ljungqvist (SW)</td>
<td>1:47.0</td>
<td>2. J. Wendell (SWE)</td>
<td>1:50.5</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES (13):**
- South Africa
- Germany
- Argentina
- Croatia
- Denmark
- United States
- Finland
- Norway
- the Netherlands
- Russia
- Sweden
- Turkey

**OBSEIVING COUNTRIES (6):**
- Belarus
- Belgium
- Canada
- Spain
- Italy
- Uruguay

**OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVE:**
- Colonel Giulia Gola

**PTC PRESIDENT:**
- Navy Captain Bengt Nyrander (Sweden)

Outstanding at the event were 85 athletes from 13 countries, with 26 men and 28 women participating. The event was a testament to the skill and dedication of the athletes involved.
Ukraine by a Breath

The sea off the coast of Bergen is the venue of magnificent naval posts on a stretch of water delimited naturally by the shore and a series of tiny wooded islands that dot the Swedish coast to form natural ramparts against the open sea. The least we can write is that this naval championship was packed with action and suspense until the very last regatta: none of the medallists were known until the very end. Ukraine immediately prevailed after a regatta that they watched nervously from one of the organiser's boats. Expected from this last post, our Ukrainian sailors spent the event praying Eke and all the gods of the sea that the Italian boat would finish no better than fourth.

The problem is that, to the exception of one race which they finished eighth and that particular performance was eventually struck out from the final count as their poorest result, the Italians always came first or second. But the gods were not especially keen on favouring Caim, Fornell and Angsten on this day. Apparently, they had decided that it was time to test the impartiality of CISM's Italian President. More seriously, in the twelfth and last regatta, the Italians were unlucky enough to be caught between overeager Beloruss and Norwegian teams who had decided that they both wanted gold, and a German boat that was committed to proving to CISM which they did with style, by the way that it was worth more than its seventh place, a ranking it mostly found itself in because it was disqualified in one regatta and had to abandon in another.

The final result was definitely disappointing for the losers. Tsvetkov, Korolov and Aksahonov of the Ukraine won the championship, even though they had the same number of points as Italy in the final count. The Italians will certainly regret the two wins they forfeited in the last meter and will long replay the nightmare of the last regatta, in which they finished fourth behind Germany, Beloruss—good enough for bronze—and Norway, fourth overall. As mentioned above, Ukraine and Italy had the same number of points after the last regatta and in order to decide the winner, it was necessary to count the number of regattas won by each team.

The boat selected for this championship was the 8.06, a regatta craft with a heavy heel and too easy to handle that defately did not help the usual skippers take their boat: the Swedes finished fifteenth out of sixteen teams in a very high quality competition.

PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES (16): South Africa, Germany, Belarus, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Italy, Norway, Pakistan, the Netherlands, Poland, Russia, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine

OBSERVING COUNTRIES (4): Argentina, Croatia, Spain, United States

CISM OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVE: Colonel Gianni Gozi (Italy)

PVC PRESIDENT: Commodore Diana Hope (Canada)

48 entries; 67 men; 1 woman
orienteering

33rd World Military Orienteering Championship

Tveite and Rantala: The Scandinavian Revenge

One year after their remarkable performances at the Second Military World Games in Zagreb, the best military orienteering specialists rendezvoused in Camp Eivindsen in Eivindsen, a peaceful small town some kilometers from Kristianstad.

So, Valentin Novikov was this championship's clear favourite-in the men's. Unfortunately, the Russian was not as fortunate as he was in Zagreb, where he became the man of the Military World Games. The problem is that he hit a rock on day one and injured his knees. Even without this injury, he would have had to be extremely strong to stand in the way of a Norwegian delegation who, on terrain that was naturally to their advantage, managed to place four of their runners in the top ten of the first race, thus bagging the team title as well. A performance that transcended their leader, Havard Tveite, who started the A final nearly three minutes ahead of the opposition and even managed to keep most of his advantage and snatch the individual title from under the noses of one Valentin Novikov who finally finished second and proved that the status of favourite was rightfully his—especially as he led his team to the relay title.

As for Finland's Maria Rantala, she laid the foundation of her success in the first race, a race that mattered for both final rankings, individual and team. Lithuania eventually prevailed in the latter under the leadership of Vida Rutkene, first in the last edition of the junior civilian world championship. Rantala had enough of a margin to keep Norway's Trude Harstad at bay, even though the latter put up quite a show in the A final—she was fastest in this particular race and finished second overall.

For Maria Rantala, the relay race was the occasion to bag another title, for which her teammates are deeply indebted to her. Third before the last relay behind Lithuania and Ukraine, she managed to catch-up she was not far behind to start with and build a substantial lead, despite a slightly postponed ankle suffered during the first race. The Scandinavian orienteering specialists took their revenge over their counterparts from Eastern Europe after Zagreb!

PARTICIPANTS COUNTRIES (23) : Germany, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada (1), Denmark (25), Spain (15), Estonia (2), Finland (25), France (20), Iceland (8), Italy (12), Latvia (1), Liechtenstein, Lithuania (1), Norway (1), the Netherlands (2), Poland (4), Portugal (7), Russia (21), Slovenia (25), Sweden (25), Switzerland, Czech Republic, Turkey, Ukraine (1). (*) female participation

OBSERVING COUNTRY (1) : Guatemala

OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVE: Colonel Bernard Hurnt (Switzerland)

PTC PRESIDENT: Brigadier General Yngve Johansson (Sweden) - outgoing
290 participants, 222 athletes, 166 men, 66 women

Results

Men:

Women:
Pilgrimage

Holding a world military taekwondo championship in Seoul, the Capital of the Republic of Korea, is akin to a pilgrimage for anyone practising this sport, as Korea is the cradle of and invented this sport. For memory, in Sydney, taekwondo was an Olympic discipline for the very first time. Its popularity is growing steadily throughout the world and the Armed Forces seem to be following this new trend. Indeed, 22 nations took part to the long trip from North America, Africa, the Middle East and all parts of Europe. Had there been a representative of Latin America, there would have been athletes from all the regions of the world in which our organisation is represented by or more of our 122 member nations.

Two Iranians, V. Abbassoli and A. Rafik, were the Korean's spoilsports on duty. Ever since Taekwondo first appeared in CSIMs' programme of events, the same fear has always plagued the participants in the men's tournaments: will the Koreans again sweep the medal board clean with a grand slam in all eight individual categories? The reason why we choose to distinguish the Iranian-German title is that each of them produced a genuine feast as is the case every time a Korean fails to claim the top step of a podium. Truth has said, with five titles out of the eight that were up for grabs, the host athletes fell with the bulk of the boot, again. But the threat from outside Korea is becoming more and more real and is probably due, at least in part, to the internationalisation of sport as shown in Sydney, where only three of the eight titles went to Korean athletes. Back to our military, to underline I. Kim and D. Park's double in Zagreb (1999) and Seoul (2000), Park's kim, predictable, was it not?

When it comes to sport, the hosts are still little represented in the Korean military. But in taekwondo, there is always another Asian nation around the corner. This time it was China, with four titles. And how could we fail to underline the title won by the representative of Lebanon in the women's competition, Asaphimeida Lasa, who offered her country's very first gold medal in the history of CSIM. She had already won a silver medal in Zagreb last year. With Agostini and US athletes Evans and Elkins to miss out during this Korean week.

As for Korea's Marion Choi in the men's and China's Lingzhao Zhan in the women's, they were elected best athletes of the 12th World Military Taekwondo Championship. See you in the Netherlands in 2003 for the next edition.

**PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES (22)**: Germany (*), Saudi Arabia, Belgium, Canada (*), China (*), Cyprus, Republic of Korea (*), United Arab Emirates, United States (*), Greece (*), Iran, Italy (*), Jordan, Latvia (*), Lebanon (*), the Netherlands (*), Philippines (*), Qatar, Russia (*), Sri Lanka, Syria, Vietnam (*), (various participation)

**OBSERVING COUNTRY** (*): Kenya

**CSIM OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVE**: Lieutenant-Colonel Leon Do Wulf (Belgium)

**FPG PRESIDENT**: Brigadier General Robert Martineau (Canada)

540 participants, 165 officials, 177 athletes: 126 men, 45 women

**Results**

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Strong Turkish Presence

When they applied to host the 19th edition of the World Military Wrestling Championship, we are convinced that the organizers had no indication whatsoever that ten delegations only would take the trip to North Carolina, especially as it is not very high for the wrestling tournament at the Zagreb Military World Games in 1999, attended by 27 different countries at the highest level and so they had high expectations in terms of both quality and attendance. They more than likely hoped to secure the participation of many Olympic champions and medalists as their military wrestlers formerly did so in Sydney, again. But reality turned out to be quite different, especially with the last-minute opt-out by Russia, whose wrestlers had won seven of the eighteen titles that were up for grabs in Zagreb last year and had performed quite well in the Australian capital only three weeks earlier as well.

When they decided to hold the world military championship as a sort of three weeks after the end of the Sydney Olympics, the organizers failed to allow for the athletes’ much needed recovery time. The latter were under a lot of pressure because of an increasingly intensive training and competitive schedule, year in year out. In addition, it is another long trip to Camp Lejeune in the US, where the best wrestlers had to come all the way from Europe and that certainly did not encourage our delegations to demand one last effort of their athletes at the end of a very long and busy season. This explains why only ten nations were present, including China, Brazil and Vietnam, three countries that were taking part in their first world military wrestling championship.

Well, the absent are always in the wrong, or so they say going. But those who were there did not spare their efforts and the overall scoring standard was excellent, as shown by the résumé of the winner in the >100 kg weight category, A. Pelina, whose CV includes several world titles, plus a shiny gold medal at the 1997 Military World Games. With eight individual titles out of the sixteen that were up for grabs, Pelina became the first nation in both all- and Greco-Roman Wrestling to Turkey successfully contested this world championship. Around the Bosphorus, in a country where wrestling is a national sport and in which a sold international reference, the one gold medal bagged in Sydney was considered a disappointment. The Turkish delegation’s triumph in Camp Lejeune will undoubtedly go a long way toward soothing the national heads of wrestling fans. Just one more word to praise Stallone, Bradford and Yon Andrade, three US wrestlers who performed to the golden satisfaction of the organizers. As for China, it won two titles in its first ever appearance in a world military wrestling championship, which benefits for a comprehensive entrance in the world military wrestling arena.

PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES (10) : Germany, Brazil, China, Estonia, United States, Finland, Greece, Slovakia, Turkey, Vietnam

OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVE : Lieutenant Colonel Axel von Loederer (Germany)

PSC PRESIDENT : Major Ameddard Smati (Tunisia)

99 participants, 18 officials, 73 athletes

Greco-Roman

54kg
1. V. Kostovets (GER), 2. M. Vidal (TUR), 3. D. Condie (USA)

59kg

65kg
1. I. Fiskic (TUR), 2. S. Estran (GER), 3. G. Roman (USA)

74kg

82kg
1. T. Krabin (TUR), 2. H. Wilke (CHN), 3. J. Chen (USA)

91kg
1. S. Oztun (TUR), 2. A. Babu (UKR), 3. H. Hettar (IRE)

103kg
1. M. Din (TUR), 2. P. Lund (GBR), 3. J. Hall (USA)

120kg
1. A. Polson (TUR), 2. C. Robles (USA), 3. J. C. Bird (GRC)

Team
1. Turkey, 2. United States, 3. Germany

Free

65kg
1. E. McNeil (TUR), 2. A. Almendras (USA), 3. H. Chen (CHN)

74kg

82kg
1. J. Beddard (GBR), 2. J. Chou (CHN), 3. J. Han (TUR)

91kg

100kg
1. C. Ng (TUR), 2. H. Fong (CHN), 3. A. Fojas (GER)

113kg
1. S. Barr (TUR), 2. N. Yeh (TUR), 3. J. Chen (CHN)

Team
1. Turkey, 2. United States, 3. China
basket-ball
44th World Military Basketball Championship

Greece Back at the Top

Eight years after the last time they won in China, the Greek basketball team are back at the top following the world military basketball championship that attracted ten teams to the Lebanon's capital, Beirut. We do not want to play down the new world military champions' merit, but it must be said that their path to victory was swept all the way by an impressive series of withdrawals by key military basketball nations such as Russia, the United States, China, the Republic of Korea and especially Croatia outgoing world military champion with their side bagged at the 2nd Military World Games.

In fact, to be honest, the Greek domination was so obvious during the championship that there was precious little suspense. Led by the tournament's MVP and talented player Ioannis Spyrou, the team became the dominant force, particularly in the final against a Syrian team that never really took off. The Greek team's average overall score was 95-66, having won all seven matches. Enough about this clean sweep.

For the Syrian team, including Ahmad Sabat and Mohammad Fadlak, respectively the tournament's best three-point shooter and rebounder, it was not exactly a long trip to Beirut, where they defeated Cyprus in the other semi-final on the way to silver. The Lebanon failed in its quest for bronze by two miserable points, despite the presence of Fadi Al-Hili, the best scorer in the competition. The matches took place in top-quality installations and in front of very large audiences: five thousand spectators at every match played by the local team. The atmosphere was hot, too hot at times, as incidents broke out between the Lebanese public and the Saudi team during the Lebanon/Saudi Arabia match. Order was eventually restored, but the fact is that this outbreak of uncontrolled behaviour disturbed the tournament and could have been avoided with a few organisational improvements. But the Lebanese delegation still deserves high praise for its dynamism: a year after it organised the world military horse-riding championship, it mastered a tournament that is very precious to DSM and for which it is often quite difficult to find appetites and it will be back on the ladder again next year as the organiser of the world military track-and-field championship, another event for which it systematically has a lot of trouble finding organisers when it is to be held independently i.e. not as part of the Military World Games. So our sincere thanks go to the Lebanese!

Results

Semi-finals:
Greece-Cyprus: 112-68
Syria-Algeria: 107-54

Final:
Greece-Cyprus: 92-45

3rd place:
Cyprus-Lebanon: 89-93

Final Classification:

PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES: (10): Saud Arabia, Belgium, Cyprus, Greece, Lebanon, the Netherlands, Qatar, Syria, Turkey, Venezuela

OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVE: Brigadier-General N. Al-Samikani (Syria)

PTT PRESIDENT (acting): Major Ing. Gerard Buusie (the Netherlands)

200 participants, 119 athletes
judo

26th World Military Judo Championship

Huizinga and Co

It is in Den Haeder Navy Base, in the north-west of the Netherlands—a base dating back to Napoleonic times, i.e. the early 19th Century—that the 26th World Military Judo Championship was held. Among the athletes belonging to the 23 different delegations that took the trip were many Judokas who were just back from the Sydney Olympics.

The Netherlands had, for a number of reasons now, a military judo team that performs more than adequately in international standards and they used the opportunity of this championship to celebrate the Olympic title bagged in Sydney by their spearhead Frank Huizinga, who has regularly made it to the pinnacle of CISM over the last three years. In Den Haeder, he captured his fourth consecutive military world title in the -90 kg.

It may be enjoyable to insist on the traditional quality of the Dutch judo school, as illustrated with C. Zwiers (already a bronze medallist in Atlanta) who conquered her country’s second title in the women’s +70 kg and with the two additional medals clinched by Marie Schoors and hard-wearing Ben Sonrensen, but it is admissible to keep a few surprises handy for the Chinese women who have been transforming their military opponents for a few years now. Led by Xiaoang Wang (+83 kg), winner of a medal in Atlanta and gold medallist at the Zagreb Military World Games, they clinched three of the six titles that were up for grabs, including the highly coveted +90 kg.

Another judo school that has been mentioned with increasing regularity on and around tabloids throughout the world in recent years is certainly the Brazilian school, whose emergence was perfectly illustrated again this time around, as S. Pereira (+73 kg) and M. Saikino (+100 kg) conquered a gold medal each while D. Henrique, clinched silver (+100 kg) and F. Miyata won bronze (+90 kg). This more than elegantly confirms their good results back in Zagreb.

The Republic of Korea also made itself conspicuous by winning the men’s team title and an individual gold medal with H. Jung-Soo in the -60 kg. No newcomers on this highest step of the podium are Balka’s Stjep in the -48 kg, from Montenegro, and the -60 kg; Vranje’s Senanovic in the 31 kg; and Montenegro’s Oroz who clinched the male title for the first time ever.

As for Austria’s Patrick Partner, he is back on the list of the top of the list of CISM performers three years after a great triumph in Dubrovnik (1999) and after two years on lower steps of the military world podium.

PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES (23): Germany (*), Austria (*), Azerbaijan (*), Belarus (*), Belgium (*), Brazil (*), China (*), Cyprus, Republic of Korea, Croatia, Spain, Estonia, France (*), Hungary (*), Iran, Italy (*), Uzbekistan, Lithuania, the Netherlands (*), Poland (*), Slovenia (*), Slovakia (*), Switzerland (*), Turkey (*), the United Arab Emirates (*), and the United States (*). OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVE: Colonel Mohamed Al Khateeb (Kuwait)

PTC PRESIDENT: Colonel Roman Kana (Poland)

275 participants, 175 athletes, 129 men, 46 women

Results

Men:

-94 kg: 1. F. Miyata (JPN), 2. C. Vu (Viet.), 3. F. Lepre (ITA), and D. Cari (NLD)
-100 kg: 1. H. Ullrich (GER), 2. K. Mokan (OZ), 3. M. Saikino (AUS), and R. Perez (MEX)
-103 kg: 1. M. Saikino, 2. S. Ralimon (AUS), 3. M. Juszt (GER), and T. Kronshtadt (BUL)

Women:

-57 kg: 1. J. Yan (CHN), 2. L. Jing (CHN), 3. M. Persson (POL) and A. Zeman-Kovačević (YUG)
-63 kg: 1. H. Liu (CHN), 2. G. Szabó (HUN), 3. M. Demir (BUL), and F. Liz (FRA)
-69 kg: 1. X. Wang (CHN), 2. W. Nöttger (POL), 3. F. Nicolas (FRA), and E. Nozadilov (RUS)
-73 kg: 1. R. Sink (POL), 2. A. Szepesi (HUN), 3. S. Šišković (BUL), and I. Križ (CHN)
-79 kg: 1. C. Zwicka (POL), 2. M. Briedis (NLD), 3. M. Chmura (BUL), and S. Hari (SRB)

## STATISTICS - WORLD EVENTS 2000

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* NR = number of anti-doping controls not reported.
The 24th Olympic Games in Sydney

Our Military Climbed Mount Olympus

It has become a tradition: the Annual Report systematically devotes space to a eulogy of our military athletes' performances at the Olympics. And the least we can write is that, during this 24th edition in Sydney, the Australian capital, the representations of military sport have once again spoiled us with outstanding performances, both sporting and sportswomanic.

Colonel Glenn Cole, President of CISW, who took the long trip to Australia, came back thrilled, both by the sporting achievements and the wonderful atmosphere that prevailed throughout the Games. Of course, the Australian hospitality and the Sydney public's extensive knowledge of sport helped turn this rendezvous into a genuine celebration, in all the meanings of the word.

Sport International has gone out of its way to supply our readership with the results of our military athletes, first to obtain the lists of athletes selected for Sydney, and then to produce an inventory of all the medals they won. The list featured in this issue is the result: we can assure you it is based on solid facts, cut and not entirely complete. Indeed, despite clear and repeated requests, a few countries did not even answer to the calls for results, or did not even want to be included. So it is impossible to offer accurate and exhaustive statistics about the result of our athletes achieved.

Enough delaying tactics: enjoy your reading and discover the names of the athletes who, like their predecessors, repeatedly outperformed the opposition. As you will see, they come from many different delegations and made themselves conspicuous in most of the major disciplines on the copious Olympic programme. Just one more word to pay tribute to the military athletes who were selected but did not manage to bag a medal and to the members of the Armed Forces who took part in the Games as technical advisers to their national teams, managers of events or representatives of National Sports Federations or Olympic committees. They too contributed significantly to making these 24th Olympics a shining success. CISW is proud of you all and appreciative of your role in the advancement of the cause of sport throughout the world.
They enchanted the Great White Circus

Every leap year, the Summer Olympics are back and it has become tradition for our military sportsmen and sportswomen, who usually shine especially bright in the Great White Circus in a wide variety of disciplines ranging from Alpine and Nordic skiing to biathlon, to go slightly less noticed in sports pages when the time comes to draw yearly conclusions. Besides, there were no Alpine or cross-country skiing world championships in 2000. Now these are events which, compared to the countless and traditional world Cup events, are more unusual and capable of causing attention to winter sports. This does not mean however that we have forgotten our winter sport military ace: once again, they produced astounding performances this year.

And let us start with our biathletes. A new title, in their programme in 2000, was held in Oslo, 19-27 February 2000 and the least we can write is that the athletes we have become used to seeing and applauding in world military ski championships have made themselves conspicuous. let us start with our ladies and the podium of the women's 7.5-km (sprint), purely a military affair with Norway's Stålhreid and Germany's Apel and Zeidler. Did, at Germany again, and Bewerle of France respectively climbed on the second and third steps of the podium in the 10-km (pursuit), while Skofterud and Russia's Kudlev ranked first and second in the 12.5-km (mass start). In the 4x7.5-km relay, Kudlevets and Achetova of Russia (gold), Did, Apel, Herbstler and Zellner of Germany (silver) and Zubkova and Petkova of Ukraine (bronze) were their respective countries' usual military representatives on the podium. France's Raphael Pointe, Russia's Postnov and Norway's Bjørndalen in the 15-km (mass start), Russia's Trifonov and Greiderl and Germany's Luck in the 20-km, as well as Luck, Postnov and Pointe of Denmark in the 12.5-km (pursuit) composed purely military podiums. Other representatives of our armed forces who distinguished themselves were Drono, Postnov, both members of the Russian relay who clinched gold, Geijts, Bynénstol of the Norwegian team who won silver and Germany's Luck, Sandel and Gross (gold).

For our military, World Cup events were often so many occasions to outperform the opposition, as appears clearly from the final standings. In the men's, Raphael Pointé prevailed over Norway's Bjørndalen and eight
## World events 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Organising Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08-11 March</td>
<td>World Championships</td>
<td>Montreal, Vermont</td>
<td>United States</td>
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<tr>
<td>01-05 June</td>
<td>Sailing (36)</td>
<td>Victoria</td>
<td>Canada</td>
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<tr>
<td>06-18 June</td>
<td>Handball (13)</td>
<td>Damascus</td>
<td>Syria</td>
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<tr>
<td>28 June - 07 July</td>
<td>Football (final match)</td>
<td>Cairo, Egypt</td>
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<tr>
<td>30 June - 06 July</td>
<td>Water Polo (48)</td>
<td>Istanbul</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
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<tr>
<td>02 - 07 July</td>
<td>Triathlon (20)</td>
<td>Novi Sad</td>
<td>Serbia</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 - 23 July</td>
<td>Shooting (30)</td>
<td>Lille</td>
<td>France</td>
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<tr>
<td>15 - 23 July</td>
<td>Horseback (15)</td>
<td>Athens</td>
<td>Greece</td>
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<tr>
<td>05 - 12 August</td>
<td>Swimming (28)</td>
<td>Saint Petersburg</td>
<td>Russia</td>
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<tr>
<td>05 - 16 August</td>
<td>Taekwondo (15)</td>
<td>Hoogeveen</td>
<td>The Netherlands</td>
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<td>13 - 21 August</td>
<td>Aeronautical Penalties (18)</td>
<td>Karlstad</td>
<td>Sweden</td>
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<td>21 - 29 August</td>
<td>Military Penalties (49)</td>
<td>Aix-en-Provence</td>
<td>France</td>
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<td>August - September</td>
<td>Judo (28)</td>
<td>Osaka, Italy</td>
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<tr>
<td>03 Sept. - 01 October</td>
<td>Modern Pentathlon (29)</td>
<td>Wurzen, Germany</td>
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<td>September</td>
<td>Volleyball (24)</td>
<td>Rome</td>
<td>Italy</td>
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<tr>
<td>08 - 15 October</td>
<td>Wrestling (20)</td>
<td>Split</td>
<td>Croatia</td>
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<tr>
<td>09 - 14 October</td>
<td>Greco-Roman Wrestling (34)</td>
<td>Baku, Azerbaijan</td>
<td>Azerbaijan</td>
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<tr>
<td>01 - 12 November</td>
<td>Parachuting (29)</td>
<td>Abu Dhabi</td>
<td>United Arab Emirates</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to be decided</td>
<td>Track and Field (18)</td>
<td>to be decided</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Symposium</td>
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<td>Lebanon</td>
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<tr>
<td>11 - 15 November</td>
<td>International Symp.</td>
<td>Qingzhou, China</td>
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<td>General Assembly</td>
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<td>China</td>
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<tr>
<td>17 - 21 May</td>
<td>50th AGO</td>
<td>Algiers</td>
<td>Algeria</td>
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<tr>
<td>Executive Committee</td>
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<tr>
<td>21 - 25 February</td>
<td>1st session</td>
<td>Hanoi, Vietnam</td>
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<tr>
<td>17 - 21 May</td>
<td>2nd session</td>
<td>Algiers</td>
<td>Algeria</td>
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<tr>
<td>26 Nov - 03 December</td>
<td>3rd session</td>
<td>Bratislava, Slovakia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clinics</td>
<td>01 - 08 February</td>
<td>Military Penalties</td>
<td>Tehran, Iran</td>
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<tr>
<td>05 - 10 February</td>
<td>Tennis Penalties</td>
<td>Djerba-Anzaï,</td>
<td>Tunisia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>18 - 18 February</td>
<td>Race of Hope</td>
<td>Benin</td>
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<td>Comoros</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
At its 53rd birthday, CISM counts 122 member nations. We publish hereby a computer graphic which illustrates the geographical spreading of its nations.

AFRICA (44)
- South Africa
- Algeria, P.D.
- Angola, R.
- Benin, R.
- Botswana, R.
- Burkina Faso
- Burundi, R.
- Cameroon, R.
- Cape Verde, R.
- Central African, R.
- Congo, D.R.
- Congo, R.
- Ivory Coast, R.
- Djibouti, R.
- Egypt, Arab, R.
- Gabon, R.
- Gambia, R.
- Ghana, R.
- Guinea-Bissau, R.
- Equatorial Guinea, R.
- Guinea, R.
- Kenya
- Lesotho
- Libya, Arab, Jamahiriya
- Madagascar, R.
- Mali
- Mali, R.
- Morocco, Kingdom
- Mauritania, Islamic R.
- Namibia
- Niger, R.
- Nigeria, P.F.
- Uganda, R.
- Rwanda, R.
- Senegal, R.
- Sierra Leone, R.
- Sudan, R.
- Swaziland, R.
- Tanzania, R., Univ
- Chad, R.
- Togo, R.
- Tunisia, R.
- Zambia, R.
- Zimbabwe, R.

AMERICA (17)
- Argentina, R.
- Barbados
- Bolivia, P.
- Brazil, R.F.
- Canada
- Chile, R.
- Dominican Republic
- Ecuador
- United States of America
- Guatemala, R.
- Haiti, R.
- Panama, R.
- Paraguay, R.
- Peru, R.
- Suriname, R.
- Uruguay, Eastern R.
- Venezuela, R.

ASIA (27)
- Saudi Arabia, Kingdom
- Armenia
- Azerbaijan
- Bahrain, State
- China, P.R.
- DPR, Korea
- Korea, R.
- United Arab Emirates
- India
- Iraq, R.
- Iran, Islamic R.
- Jordan, Hashem
- Kazakhstan
- Kyrgyzstan
- Kuwait, State
- Lebanon, R.
- Mongolia
- Oman, Sultanate
- Uzbekistan
- Pakistan, Islamic R.
- Philippines
- Qatar, State
- Sri Lanka
- Syria, Arab R.

Thailand, Kingdom
Vietnam, R.
Yemen, R.
(*) Suspended nation

EUROPE (34)
- Albania
- Austria
- Belgium, Kingdom
- Bulgaria
- Cyprus, R.
- Croatia, R.
- Denmark, Kingdom
- Spain, Kingdom
- Estonia, R.
- Finland, R.
- France, R.
- Georgia
- Greece, R.
- Hungary, R.
- Italy
- Latvia
- Lithuania, R.
- Luxembourg, Grand-Duché
- Norway, Kingdom
- the Netherlands, Kingdom
- Poland, R.
- Portugal, R.
- Romania
- Russia, Federation
- Slovakia, R.
- Slovenia
- Sweden, Kingdom
- Switzerland, Confederation
- Czech Rep.
- Turkey, R.
- Ukraine