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Editorial

Breaking new ground we are devoting almost all of this issue of Sport International to one of the most active delegations in the International Military Sport Council, that of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

In the following pages we depict the structures and programme of sports activities of the military sports governing body of this nation.

The Interservice Sports Committee (ISC) coordinates the specific sports programmes of the five different Services: the Army, Navy, Air Force, the Marine Corps and Coast Guards, each of which runs its own Academy.

The Agency Secretariat houses the CISM Delegation in Washington D.C. and oversees not only sports activities at international but also at national levels.

Since joining our organisation in 1951, the United States has hosted many of our prestigious events and in particular in 1983 it has organised no fewer than three championships: the 30th Basketball in May in Little Creek, 18th Modern Pentathlon in September in San Antonio and the 24th CISM Shooting in Fort Benning. All these events are covered in this issue.

In connection with the hosting of championships, a profile of one of the Solidarity Foun dation's Privileged Firms is provided in an article dealing with sponsorships in sport one of the topical questions in the sportsworld.

Within the framework of the Olympic Games in Los Angeles, coverage is also given to the CISM Olympic Village organisation.

A last word - we haven't forgotten the "Pretty persuaders"...

From time to time we intend to produce special issues of Sport International devoted to one or other of CISM's delegations in the hope that it will enable other member countries to enhance their sports programmes, and even serve as a source of inspiration

R. MOLLET Permanent Secretary Gener

Ces photographies rappellent les trois (3) championnats du CISM, organisés en 1983 par la Délégation des Etats-Unis: 18e Pentathlon Moderne – 24e Tir – 30e Basketball.

These photographs portray the three world championships of the International Military Sports Council which the United States Delegation staged in 1983, namely:

> Modern Pentathlon Basketball Shooting



Editorial

ternational innove.

éro est presque entièrement consacré à l'une des délégations les plus actives seil International du Sport militaire, celle des ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE.

s pages suivantes, nous tenterons de présenter les structures et le programme le l'organisme directeur des sports militaires de ce pays.

té Sportif Interforces (ISC, initiales de l'interservice Sports Committee), coores programmes spécifiques des cinq Forces: Armée, Marine, Aviation, Corps ines et Garde-côtière.

e de ces Forces possède sa propre Ecole militaire.

de la délégation des Etats-Unis d'Amérique se trouve au secrétariat du Comité nterforces établi au Pentagone, à Washington D.C. Celui-ci supervise les activitives au double niveau international et national.

son adhésion au CISM en 1951, les Etats-Unis ont organisé bon nombre de nos stigieux championnats.

, pas moins de trois manifestations d'envergure y ont été mises sur pied: le championnat de basketball à Little Creek, en mai, le 18ème championnat de on moderne à San Antonio en septembre et le 24ème championnat de tir à Fort en octobre.

sentation figure au sommaire de ce numéro.

exemple et en hommage à la contribution des firmes privilégiées de la Fondadarité CISM, un article est consacré à un problème d'actualité; la commercialit l'assistance des firmes au sport.

cadre des Jeux Olympiques d'été de LOS ANGELES, l'organisation du 3ème lu CISM est décrite ainsi, que les autres grandes contributions sportives des ils.

nous n'avons pas oublié nos jolies ambassadrices. Elles sont cette fois améri-

r et de temps à autre Sport International consacrera un numéro spécial à l'une e des délégations du CISM en souhaitant que les autres pays membres y trous enseignements utiles à leur propre programme et, qui sait, une source tion.

R. MOLLET Secrétaire Général Permanent









U.S. DELEGATION STRUCTURES



LEADERSHIP



SECRETARY OF DEFENSE Casper W. Weinberger



Major General Clifford H. Rees, Jr Member of the CISM Executive Committee



Lieutenant General William R. Maloney Member of the Executive Committee of the US Olympic Committee



Colonel Nelson V. Wood Director, Army Morale Support Chairman, Interservice Sports Committee



Colonel John E. Moler (Ret.) Deputy Director, Air Force M.W.R. Chief of CISM Delegation



Colonel Edward J. Clarkson Director, Marine Corps Morale Support Division CISM PTC Basketball Chairman

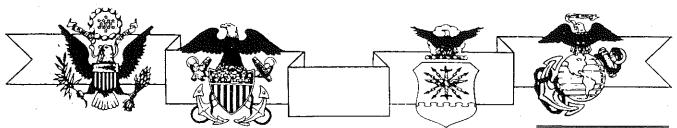


Navy Captain Allen Woo Director, Navy Special

CISM OFFICIALS

- MG Clifford H. Rees, Jr., US Air Force Member, Executive Committee
- CAPT (M.D.) William McDaniel, US Navy Sports Science Chief - Academy
- CAPT Richard Morgan. US Navy North American Liaison Office
- LTC Micki King Hogue, US Air Force President, PTC Female Sports
- COL Edward J. Clarkson Chairman, PTC Basketball

- La Délégation des Etats-Unis au sein du CIS occupe une place importante et diversifiée dans le organismes directeurs.
- Le Lieutenant-Colonel Micki King HOGUE f championne olympique de plongeons à Münich e 1972.
- The United States Delegation plays an active ar comprehensive role in CISM's governing bodies
- Lieutenant-Colonel Micki King HOGUE, CISM PT Chairperson for feminine sport, was the olymp diving gold medalist in the Munich Games in 197



INTERSERVICE SPORTS COMMITTEE

OFFICE

Mr. Francis B. O'Malley

Mr. Charles P. «Buzz» Bennett

Ms. Mava Lee «Tommy» Thomas

Mrs. Linda Lattimer

Director

Deputy Director

Sports Specialist

Secretary



F B O'MALLEY

- Le Secrétariat de «Interservice Sports Committee» (Comité Sportif Interarmées – Armée, Air Force, Navy et Marine Corps) relève du Bureau du Secrétaire-Adjoint de la Défense chargé des Affaires Publiques.
- 2. Missions.

Administration et gestion du Comité des Sports Interarmées.

Responsabilités.

- 3.1. Organiser les championnats annuels interforces; soutenir les activités des Etats-Unis en faveur des Jeux Olympiques, des Jeux Panaméricains, des championnats mondiaux du Conseil International du Sport Militaire, des manifestations et tournées du Département d'Etat ainsi que des organisations sportives nationales.
- Assurer la liaison avec le Comité Olympique des Etats-Unis et les organisations nationales et internationales et y être représenté.
- 3.3. Fonctionner comme agence exécutive pour les affaires du CISM et en particulier assurer la sélection des équipes américaines pour environ 14 manifestations mondiales par an.

 En particulier, il est responsable de leur équipement et de leur trans-

port vers les pays organisateurs. Le CISM compte actuellement 84 pays membres et 18 pays invités.

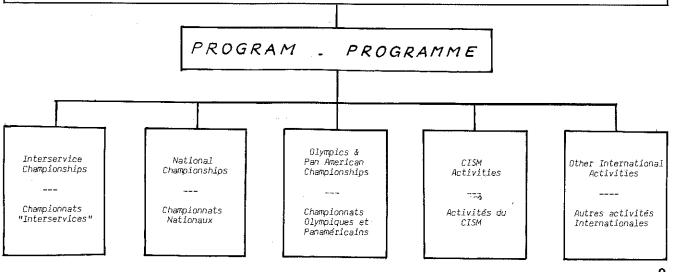
- Fonctionner comme Office de Liaison pour l'Amérique du Nord et y développer les programmes régionaux du CISM au Canada, Mexique et aux États-Unis.
- 3.5. Etudier et analyser les projets préparés par les Hautes Autorités et faire des recommandations au Comité Interarmées en ce qui concerne toute législation nouvelle relative au sport.
- 3.6. Etre responsable du plan d'information sur les activités sportives des Forces Armées tant vers les médias militaires que civils.
- 3.7. Dans le cadre de ses responsabilités de participation internationale, s'assurer de l'accord du Département d'Etat et veiller à ce que celle-ci soit dans l'intérêt des Etats-Unis.
- 3.8. Par accord spécial du Département d'Etat, introduire les demandes de passeport pour les athlètes militaires et s'assurer des visas pour une durée de 30 à 90 jours.

- The Interservice Sports Committee Secretariat (ISCS) is answerable to the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defence – Public Affairs
- 2. Mission.

To administer the affairs of the interservice Sports Committee (ISC) the Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps.

3 Functions

- 3.1. Supports annual interservice championships, US efforts in Olympic Games, Pan American Games, (CISM) world championships, national championships, invitational events, and tours of Department of State and national sports governing bodies.
- Maintains liaison with and serves on the US Olympic Committee, and national and international sports organizations.
- 3.3. Performs functions of the US-CISM Executive Office and handles all details connected with US membership in this 84 member international organization, including the selection of approximately 14 multi-service teams each year, outfitting them, providing required supplies and equipment, and transporting them to the site of the games.
- 3.4. Serves as the CISM North American Liaison Office. Provides the Executive Secretary for all CISM affairs in Canada, the United States, and Mexico. Stimulates involvement of all countries and develops the CISM programmes and activities on a regional basis. Serves as the continental headquarters and office of record for all North American CISM activities.
- 3.5. Reviews and analyses all proposed regulatory and policy issuances received from higher authority and makes recommendations to the ISC for proposed legislation dealing with sports.
- 3.6. Develops and monitors a programme designed to assure that the US Armed Forces Soorts Programme receives adequate and timely publicity in military and civilian mass information media.
- 3.7. Monitors all military participation in international sports competitions and secures prior country clearance and State Department certification that the proposed participation is in the US national interest.
- By special agreement with Department of State, handles passport applications of all military athletes and secures 30-90 day no-fee passports plus visas.





THE ARMY SPORTS PROGRAM

The Army Sports Programme covers the globe from the continental United States to Germany to Korea, Japan, and Hawaii as well as Panama and Alaska. It is a diversified sports progamme for men and women that ranges from 20—30 different sports on a single installation (post) to 17 sports at the Army level.

The scope of the programme includes:

- Intramurals Competition conducted between units at the same post.
- 2. Varsity Competition between posts.
- Interservice Competition between the Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marines.
- National Armed Forces "all-star" teams of which Army athletes are members of teams which participate against civilian amateur teams.
- World Class Athlete Programme Outstanding soldierathletes who have been designated as world class athletes and are selected for specialized training in their particular sport. These individuals compete at national and international levels in preparation for the Pan American and Olympic Games,
- CISM US Armed Forces Teams competing against other CISM member countries' Armed Forces Teams.
- International Pan American games, World games, and Olympic Games competitions in which Army personnel are selected by virtue of their participation in the above levels of competitions, (e.g., 17 Army athletes were members of the 1980 US Olympic Team).

There have been two phases of the Army Sports programme. The first phase consisted of intramural programmes culminating in major command (MACOM) championships and the MACOMs fielding all-star teams to compete in worldwide Army championships. This programme proved to be very expensive and thus, the second and current phase was instituted in 1964. We began using the Army trial (training) camps programme. Male and female soldier-athletes apply and are selected for an Army trial camp hosted on a military post in the United States. Coaches are chosen and they select the final Army team members that will compete in scheduled interservice, and in some cases, national championships. Army athletes compete at the national level as Army teams in wrestling, track and field, marathon, and boxing. Otherwise they compete as members of US Armed Forces Teams in national and CISM championships.

The base or foundation of the overall Army sports programme is the intramural sports programme conducted at each post throughout the Army. Intramurals provide the opportunity for every soldier to participate in a sport or sports of his or her



LTC Lones W. Wigger, Jr., US. ARMY FORT BENNING, a member of four Olympic Teams (1964, 1968, 1972 and 1980) has won two gold medals and one silver medal in Olympic competition. LTC Wigger is stationed at Fort Benning, Georgia with the U.S. Army Marksmanship Unit.

choosing. In addition, the programme is designed to provide opportunities for the outstanding or highly skilled athlete as well as the novice athlete. Most athletic programmes throughout the Army are organized and conducted by civilian sport directors. He or she is the expert who is responsible for both men's and women's programmes at the post level. Nine Army level sports trial camps are conducted for the female soldierathlete with 12 trial camps conducted for her male counterpart.

The Army, through its **World Class Athlete programmes**, provides an avenue for participation by the soldier-athlete in team or individual type sports which may not be conducted within the present programme at a trial camp. For example, Army athletes participate at the national and international levels in kayaking, judo, cycling, luge, fencing, and team handball. These sports are not conducted as a part of the Army Trial Camp Programme and, in many instances, not at the post level due to lack of interest or qualified persons.

The Army Sports Programme is an extensive and well rounded programme provided for every soldier throughout the world. It is primarily an off duty programme with a competitive atmosphere for individual and team sports participation, depending upon the soldier's interest and the facilities available.

INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS AT THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

General Douglas MacArthur, one of the finest military leaders and communicators in history and a graduate of the United States Military Academy, placed a high value on the role of athletics in the development of Army leaders.

General MacArthur learned the value of athletic competition from his own experiences during World War I.

"Over there I became convinced that the men who had taken part in organised sports made the best soldiers," said MacArthur. "They were the most dependable, hardy, courageous officers I had. Men who had contended against other human beings under rules of a game were the readiest to accept and enforce discipline... it is a type appropriate to **West Point**".

When General MacArthur became Superintendent of the U.S. Military Academy in 1919, one of his major achievements was the establishment of an **intensive athletic programme**. His efforts then became the cornerstone in an athletic programme today that remains as intensive as it was when first established in 1919. The athletic programme here plays an integral part in the educational training system for the development of our Nation's future Army officers and leaders.

"Upon the fields of friendly strife, Are sown the seeds that, Upon other fields, on other days, Will bear the fruits of victory."

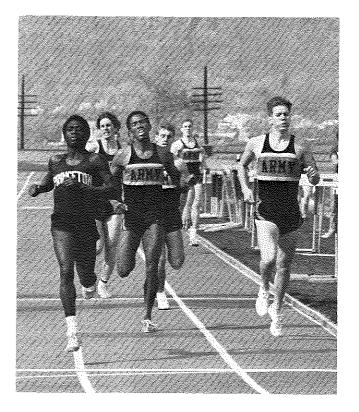
These hallowed words of General MacArthur still ring true in the 1980's.

During the spring, men's competition is held in baseball, golf, lacrosse, tennis and track, while women compete in track, tennis and softball.

The entire athletic programme is administered by Carl Ullrich, Director of Intercollegiate Athletics. Ullrich, beginning his fourth year at West Point, must oversee a financial budget that lists expenditures of more than four million dollars.

"We feel athletics at the U.S. Military Academy plays a vital role in the development of a cadet," says Ullrich. "There is a great deal of pride, an esprit de corps and just plain hard work exhibited in developing a winning team. The lessons learned on our athletic fields will also contribute to the success of that young man or woman during his career in the service of his country."

During the 1982-83 season which concluded in May, Army teams won 58.7 per cent of their athletic contests. Among those teams, the women's cross country team and the men's indoor



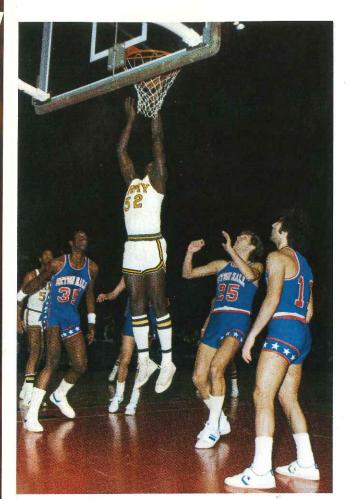
track team compiled unblemished 6–0 records. The Army lacrosse team compiled an 11–3 overall mark and was ranked fourth in the nation. The Cadets also gained a berth in the NCAA championship playoff for the third year in succession.

The Army football team compiled a 4–7 record last fall, but there is an optimistic feeling that things will improve under the direction of new head coach Jim Young. Young has a proven record of success at Purdue University and the University of Arizona where he led his teams into the Top 20. He was serving as an assistant athletic director at Purdue prior to accepting the head coaching position at the U.S. Military Academy.

The Army basketball programme, under first-year coach Les Wothke, demonstrated dramatic improvement during the 1982-83 season. Having won just five games the previous season, Wothke guided the Cadets to an 11—18 record, more than doubling the victory output. The Army coach will be looking for continued improvement this season.

On an individual basis, Army athletes were particularly successful.

Thus, athletics continues to thrive at the U.S. Military Academy, fulfilling the dreams of the late General Douglas MacArthur, and making a meaningful contribution to fulfilment of the Academy's mission to train, educate and inspire young people to be outstanding professional officers in the U.S. Army.



LE SPORT DANS L'ARMÉE

Le programme sportif de l'armée s'étend à l'ensemble des corps et services stationnés aux USA mais aussi outre-mer. Il intéresse les femmes et les hommes et couvre une trentaine de disciplines sportives. Il met l'accent sur l'esprit de compétition dans les sports individuels comme dans les sports collectifs et fonde sa réussite sur la motivation et la disponibilité des soldats.

Son champ d'action se développe à tous les niveaux: garnison, intergarnisons, interarmées, national et international (CISM).

Le programme général du Sport dans l'Armée est basé sur le principe des compétitions inter-unités au sein d'une même garnison. Il offre à chaque soldat la possibilité de pratiquer le sport ou les sports de son choix, qu'il soit un simple débutant ou un athlète confirmé.

La sélection des athlètes de haut niveau – homme et femme – destinés à représenter l'Armée dans les championnats interarmées et dans certains cas dans les championnats nationaux, est faite dans différents centres d'entraînement militaires; les athlètes masculins disposent de 12 centres tandis que les athlètes féminins en comptent 9. Au niveau national, l'Armée présente une équipe dans les championnats de lutte, d'athlétisme et de boxe. Pour les autres disciplines, les athlètes de l'Armée sont intégrés dans les équipes des Forces armées des Etats-Unis qui disputent les championnats nationaux ou les championnats du CISM. 17 athlètes de l'Armée faisaient partie de la délégation olympique US en 1980.

La sélection et l'entraînement des athlètes de l'armée sont confiés à des professeurs et entraîneurs civils.



LE SPORT à West-Point

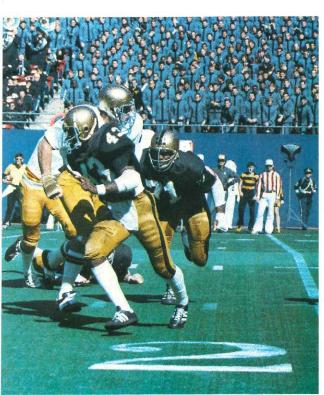
Par son expérience de la première guerre mondiale, le Général Douglas MacArthur fut convaincu de la haute valeur du sport dans la formation d'un chef militaire. «Par dessus tout je suis persuadé que les sportifs font les meilleurs soldats» disait-il.

Aussi quand il devint responsable en 1919 de l'Académie militaire des Etats-Unis, une de ses réussites fut la mise sur pied d'un programme sportif intensif.

«Sur les champs des luttes amicales Sont ensemencées les graines qui Sur d'autres champs, en d'autres temps Produiront les fruits de la victoire»

Ce message de MacArthur reste encore de nos jours la pierre angulaire du programme sportif, partie intégrante du système d'éducation et d'entraînement des futurs officiers.

Tout au long de l'année, l'Académie lance ses équipes féminines et masculines dans un programme de compétitions inter-écoles et inter-universités qui couvre la plupart des sports: football américain, football association, water polo, cross-country, tennis, golf, gymnastique, hockey, basket-ball, tir, natation, athlétisme, lutte, etc...





NAVY SPORTS:

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR COMPETITIVE ATHLETES.

«More than just a job...»

Navy Sports: An Opportunity for Competitive Athletes.

The Navy Sports Programme offers a variety of competitive individual and team sports for the active duty men and women of the U.S. Navy.

The Sports Programme gives participants the opportunity to enjoy sports in their offduty hours where they are assigned and, for those who excell to go on to represent the U.S. Navy in national or international competitions in their respective sports. Eligibility in the Navy Sports Programme is extended to the entire active duty naval community and members of other branches of the U.S. military who are tenanted at naval bases or are serving on board naval ships.

The largest level of participation in the Navy Sports Programme occurs at the local installation level where extensive intra- and inter-mural programmes are operated under the direction of either the base or ship athletic director. This element of the sports programme is aimed at all interested active duty personnel and thus is the largest in scope and reaches the largest number of naval personnel.

Most Navy bases or ships conduct «Captain's Cup» championships which are comprised of competitions in a certain number of sports held over a limited time period. Individuals or teams accumulate points for their placement in each event in which they compete. At the conclusion of the competition season, local awards banquets are held at which awards and recognitions are bestowed on the units with the highest levels of participation as well as outstanding competitors.

Opportunities for competition progress from the intramural level to the Navy Sports Conference Programme level: The Navy has designated 14 geographical areas as Sports Conferences to provide an additional level of competition for the winners and qualifying teams from base or shipboard level intramural programmes. Approximately 35 competitions are available at this level and range from skiing and decathlon to swimming and soccer. Many of the Sports Conferences conduct intermediate divisional tournaments after the intramural competitions which then lead to the conference championships.

For the majority of Navy personnel, the Sports Conference programme is the final level of competition available to them. The remaining levels of competition are for only the more highly qualified individuals as determined by the Navy Sports Office and the National Governing Bodies for each sport.

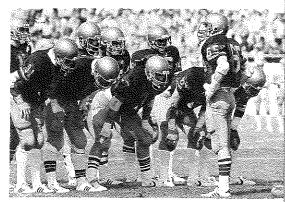
Exceptionally talented Navy athletes may submit applications to the Navy Sports Office for selection to participate in any of 17 training camps and a number of sports which the Navy supports on an individual basis. The most talented of these individuals are then invited into **trials or training camps** to determine the team or individual that will represent the Navy in further competition. Training camps are presently being offered in 17 sports to prepare Navy athletes for higher levels of competition.

One of these more advanced levels of competition is the Interservice Championships. Teams representing the U.S. Army, U.S. Marine Corps, U.S. Air Force and U.S. Navy compete to determine the Interservice Champion in 20 different sports. These events are hosted by the individual services on a rotating basis, with Navy this year organizing and hosting men's softball, golf, racquetball, track and field (athletics), and women's basketball.

From the interservice level, a Navy team or members of the Navy competing as a member of an Armed Forces All-Star team may qualify for one of many U.S. National Championships for men and women. In addition, each year about 20 national championships are entered by individual Navy athletes who have exhibited outstanding talents in their chosen sport.

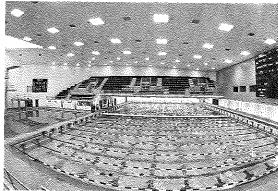
Upon successfully performing at these levels of competition, the most gifted Navy athletes have the opportunity to qualify for International competitions, CISM championships and ultimately, the Pan American and Olympic Games. The Navy has always been well represented at CISM, Pan American and Olympic levels of competition.

The goal of the Navy Sports Programme is to provide maximum opportunity for participation in a well-balanced programme of planned and informal sports activities which are designed to enhance the physical, mental and social well-being of all personnel. A further benefit is the enhancement of the Navy's combat readiness by increasing the physical fitness of its active duty personnel. The Navy Sports Programme contributes to the "more than just a job" attitude that is prevalent in the Navy community and the "pride and professionalism" motto of this sea service.



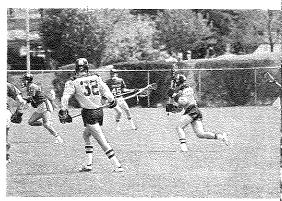
Navy's football team has enjoyed outstanding succes in recent years with the Midshipmen earning postseason bowl berths in 1978, 1980 and 1981.

L'équipe de football américain de la Marine a connu des succès remarquables au cours des années 1978, 1980, 1981.



Lejeune Hall is the newest of the Naval Academy's athletic facilities. It houses an Olympic size pool which measures 25 meters by 50 meters and also includes a wrestling area as well as conditioning rooms.

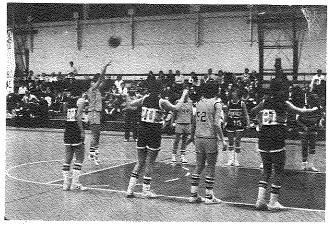
Lejeune Hall est la plus récente et la plus moderne des constructions sportives de l'Académie Navale. Il comporte entre autre une piscine olympique.



Lacrosse is one of 10 sports conducted on an intercollegiate basis at the Naval Academy in the spring. The Midshipmen have been frequent participants in the NCAA Division I playoffs in this sport.

Le jeu de lacrosse est un des dix sports pratiqués à l'Académie Navale au printemps.

ATHLETICS FULFILL ROLE IN NAVAL ACADEMY MISSION



Basketball is one of nine intercollegiate sports for women at the Naval Academy and like the men's programme the women have enjoyed success in their six years of varsity status.

Le programme féminin de neuf sports, qui comporte le basketball, débouche sur les compétitions inter-universitaires.



Navy's women's track & field team enjoys the use of a modern 400-meter synthetic surfaced track that can be used in all weather conditions.

L'équipe féminine d'athlétisme dispose d'une piste moderne de 400 mètres tous temps.



Cdr JOHN ARONEN M.D. ASST. DIR. SPORTS MEDICINE DEPT. U.S. NAVAL ACADEMY – ANNAPOLIS.



In fulfilling its mission – to prepare midshipmen morally, mentally and physically to be professional officers in the naval service – the U.S. Naval Academy conducts a large and highly successful intercollegiate athletic programme that now includes 31 varsity sports.

Navy's intercollegiate programme enjoys a rich heritage, topped of course, by the classic Army-Navy gridiron rivalry but interspersed with such exploits as a pair of heavyweight crews that have captured Olympic gold medals, a lacrosse team that once won eight straight national championships and more recently an unprecedented seven consecutive intercollegiate sailing championships.

The success of the Naval Academy's athletic programme was in full evidence during the 1982—83 academic year. The Midshipmen varsity teams posted a highly-impressive winning percentage of .695 across the board, and included such highlights as the pistol team winning national collegiate titles in two courses of fire (the eighth straight year that squad has gained a national championship); the sailing team's North American intercollegiate crown for the eighth straight time; and the heavy-weight crew capturing the Jim Ten Eyck Trophy for the second straight year as the team with the best overall achievement at the Intercollegiate Rowing Association Championships. Altogether, Navy had 27 athletes earn All-America recognition during the 1982—83 school year.

The catalyst behind Navy's revitalized athletic stature in recent years is J. O. (Bo) Coppedge, the first civilian Director of Athletics at the Naval Academy. A letterman in football and wrestling as a midshipman, Coppedge returned to the Academy in June of 1968 as the 26th active duty officer to hold the billet of Director of Athletics. He retired from the Navy as a captain after 25 years of service in July, 1970, and took over the post on a civilian basis.

Under Coppedge in the past 15 years Naval Academy teams have a winning percentage of .654. Of more significance is the fact that ten varsity sports have been added in this time, including nine for the women midshipmen who were first admitted to the school in 1976.

To conduct such an extensive athletic programme, Navy's facilities include the 30,000 Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium; Halsey Field House, which is completely surfaced throughout with Tartan and includes a 220-yard indoor track in addition to the basketball arena; 70 acres of lighted playing fields; an Astroturf field for use in all weather conditions; a modern 400-meter synthetic-surfaced outdoor track and the two-year old Lejeune Hall which houses an Olympic-sized pool (50 meters by 25 meters) plus a wrestling area and conditioning rooms.

LE SPORT DANS LA MARINE

Le programme sportif de la Marine offre la possibilité à l'ensemble du personnel de s'adonner au sport de détente et pour les meilleurs de représenter l'US Navy dans les compétitions nationales et internationales.

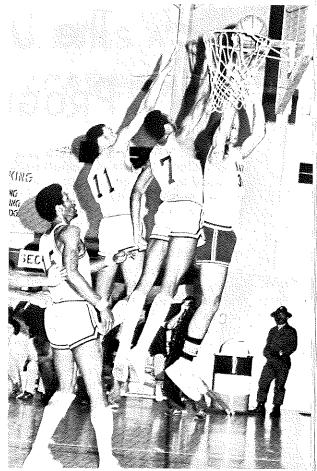
Recherchant la plus large participation, ce programme donne aux marins à proximité de leur lieu de travail la possibilité de pratiquer le sport; la direction en est assurée soit par le responsable des sports de la base, soit par le responsable sportif d'un bâtiment.

La plupart des bases et des bâtiments participent aux championnats «Captain's Cup» qui regroupent un ensemble de disciplines sportives. Les individuels et les équipes qui y participent reçoivent un classement et des prix récompensent les meilleurs à la fin de la saison.

Au niveau supérieur, au sein de 14 zones géographiques, la «NAVY SPORTS CONFERENCE PROGRAMME» a pour but de faire concourir les vainqueurs de Bases ou Bâtiments. A ce niveau, plus de 35 compétitions ont lieu dans les disciplines les plus variées. Dans certaines zones, il peut être organisé un championnat intermédiaire pour accéder au niveau supérieur.

Les athlètes de haut niveau de la Marine sont préparés aux grandes compétitions dans 17 centres d'entraînement de la Marine, spécialisés dans 17 disciplines sportives. C'est de ces centres que sortent les équipes et les individuels qui représentent la Marine sur le plan national (et en particulier dans les championnats interarmées) et sur le plan international (CISM, jeux panaméricains, jeux olympiques).

Ainsi conçu, le sport dans la Marine répond pleinement au but qu'il se propose: épanouissement physique et psychique des marins, préparation au combat. Il est fidèle à la devise de la NAVY: «FIERTE ET COMPETENCE».





RAY CHRONISTER ATHLETIC TRAINER U.S. NAVAL ACADEMY ANNAPOLIS.







The U.S. AIR FORCE SPORTS

Program

The United States Air Force sports programme is developed to encourage and support participation on the broadest possible scale. At local base level this includes intramural, varsity, self-directed, and instructional programmes. The Air Force programme consists of Air Force championships, training camps, and individual activities leading to interservice, national and international levels of competition.

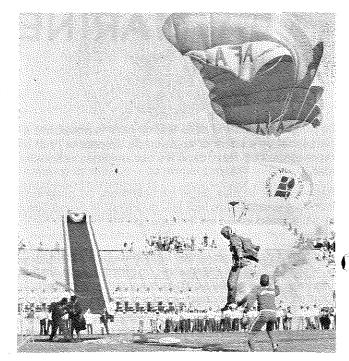
For 1983, the Air Force sponsored championships in men's and women's basketball, slowpitch softball, bowling and Regional championships in racquetball. **Training camps** were conducted for powerlifting, wrestling, volleyball, track & field, golf, tennis, soccer, boxing, racquetball and shooting. Air Force teams were selected at the conclusion of Air Force championships or training camps to compete in the interservice championship. An All-Armed Forces team (or selected individuals) then went on to national and in some cases, international competition, including Olympic, Pan American, and CISM games.

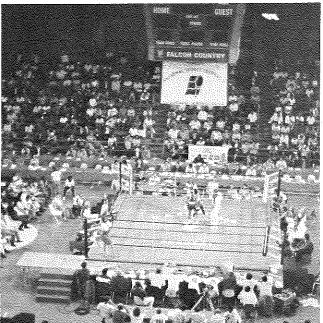
Individuals start by participating at the installation level in the intramural programmes or with a local civilian organization. If an Air Force Championship is conducted, the athlete competes for their base, and/or regional team within the Major Command (MAJCOM). The MAJCOM team then participates in the Air Force Championship where the Air Force team is subsequently chosen. The next level of competition is Interservice and at its conclusion the All-Armed Forces team is selected to compete in the next level. When Air Force Championships are not conducted, Air Force teams are chosen from individuals who attended training camps after being selected from applications they submitted describing their previous experience and skill levels. In other individual or specialized sports, the athletes are also identified by application for possible national and international competition.

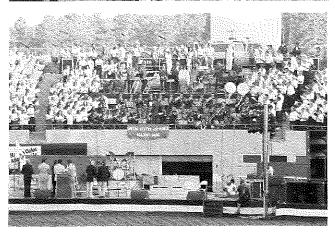
There are numerous international calibre athletes and coaches in the United States Air Force. Among them are Col Gail Liberty, current women's National Pistol champion; SMSgt Terry Howard, US 1983 National Team Shooting champion; 2 It Alonzo Babers, nationally ranked sprinter and member of the USA 4 x 400 relay team, Capt Michael Layman, Nationally ranked marathon runner. Coaches include LTC Paul Maruyama, the 1984 United States Olympic Judo Coach and LTC William Cunliff, the 1980 US Olympic Track & Field Coach.

The Air Force has provided over fifty participants on United States CISM TEAMS in 1983.

- These photos were taken during the National Sports Festival held in the splendid facilities of the Air Force Academy in Colorado.
- Female cadets, known to be extremely sport-oriented, attain high physical standards.
- Le sport féminin est très poussé à l'Académie d'Indianapolis qui est représentée par 10 équipes féminines aux compétitions inter-universitaires.









INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS AT THE U.S. AIR FORCE ACADEMY

"NOT ALL ATHLETES BECOME AIR FORCE ACADEMY CADETS
BUT ALL AIR FORCE CADETS BECOME ATHLETES ".

Few schools in the country have as broad or as extensive an athletic programme as the Air Force Academy. The goal of the athletic programme is to enhance the physical conditioning of all cadets, develop the physical skills necessary to officership, teach leadership in a competitive environment and build character.

Responsible for this extensive programme is Col. John Clune, the sixth athletic director in Academy history.

Under his guidance, the athletic programme is broken down into three subdivisions: intercollegiate intramural and physical education.

In the intercollegiate division, 18 men's and 10 women's sports compete at the Air Force Academy. The men's varsity teams face some of the top teams in the nation in football, cross country, soccer, water polo, basketball, fencing, rifle, pistol, ice hockey, gymnastics, indoor track, wrestling, swimming, baseball, outdoor track, lacrosse, golf and tennis.

Currently, women's teams are fielded in cross country, volleyball, basketball, gymnastics, fencing, swimming, indoor and outdoor track, golf and tennis. The Lady Falcons also compete in pistol and rifle.

A new era opened in Air Force Academy athletics on August 29, 1979, when the Academy was admitted to the Western Athletic Conference. The announcement ended the Falcons' 25-year existence as a major college independent and marked the first time a major college service academy has been affilliated with a league in football. The Falcons officially entered the WAC on July 1, 1980. Besides football, other sports contested by the WAC are baseball, basketball, cross country, golf, indoor and outdoor track, swimming, tennis and wrestling, a total of 10 in all.

With the introduction of women to the academy in 1976—77, the athletic programme grew with 10 more varsity sports. Over the years, the women's programme has established itself as one of the best. The Air Force women's cross country team won the Association for Intercollegiate Athletics for women (AIAW) Division II national championship during 1979, the first national championship ever won by a women's team at the Air Force Academy, and the only national championship won by any AFA team in 1979. The women's basketball team has played in two regional playoff games while the women's swimming team took second place in the NCAA Division II championships this year.

The intramural programme is conducted by cadets under the supervision of the physical education department. Each cadet squadron fields a team in each of the 18 sports – tackle football, soccer, tennis, softball, boxing, wrestling, water polo, handball, squash, rugby, basketball, swimming, cross country, volleyball, flag football, racquetball, team handball and bowling. Cadets participate in this programme throughout their four years.

Although not a varsity sport, boxing has been a standout sport nationally, winning three national team titles in the last four years. This year, 11 boxers earned All-America status and seven won national individual titles.

The third phase under the athletic department is physical education. The programme that was instituted in the 1980—81 academic year includes 11 electives. Each cadet has an opportunity to select one elective each year, with scuba and pistol being the most popular.



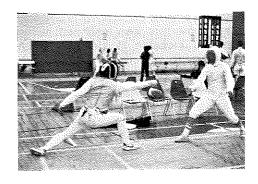
LES SPORTS à L'ACADÉMIE DE LA FORCE AÉRIENNE

"Tout athlète ne devient pas Cadet à l'Académie de la Force Aérienne. Par contre, tout Cadet de la Force Aérienne devient Athlète.

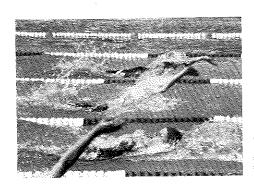






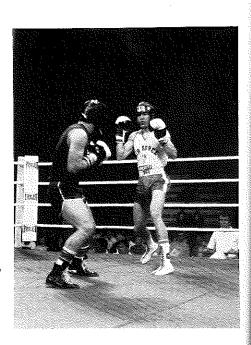


Le programme sportif à cette Académie est basé sur un entraînement physique rigoureux et sur des stages d'entraînement en vue de la participation de ses 28 équipes (dont 10 pour les disciplines féminines) aux compétitions inter-universitaires.





Les installations sportives de l'Académie de Colorado Springs sont parmi les meilleures et les plus belles du monde. Le climat y est extraordinairement favorable à la pratique sportive, ce qui a justifié l'installation à Colorado Springs du Centre National d'Entraînement Olympique.





The MARINE CORPS ATHLETIC PROGRAM

Marines have alway: considered themselves to be competitive, energetic, team players who are physically prepared to meet any and all challenges. The Marine Corps Athletic Programme is designed to provide an opportunity for active participation by all personnel, regardless of skill or experience, in some form of sport. Competitive sports programmes have been established at every post and station throughout the Corps. Activities range from casual recreational and intramural competition at the Marine Corps Base level to participation by qualified Marine athletes in national and international competition. The dynamic nature of competition within the Marine Corps athletic programme is valuable to the physical and mental well-being of Marines. Athletic competitions teach a Marine to remain calm when the going is difficult to conserve energy when the occasion permits, and to strive for disciplined excellence. It also develops the needed reserve for the occasions when the utmost is demanded. The knowledge that success is dependent to a great extent upon physical fitness and discipline is imbued within each Marine and encourages continued physical activity after initial exposure to sports.

Athletic competition at the intramural level is available at all commands and includes just about every combative game Marines want to play-from contact sports like football, soccer, boxing and wrestling, to noncontact sports like volleyball, racquetball and softball. Although programmes may vary from place to place depending on command intramural objectives. interest, climate, facilities, etc., it can be simply stated that every Marine can participate in his favorite sport at the intramural level, regardless of talent. The objectives of the Marine Corps Intramural Programme are:

Improve the general physical fitness and enhance the mental alertness of the individual Marine.

Encourage and develop leadership characteristics, aggressiveness and confidence.

Develop loyalty, courage, and esprit de corps. Provide a means to identify athletes with exceptional skills who should progress to higher levels of competition.

The All-Marine/Varsity Athletic Programme, designed for the more talented athlete, allows outstanding athletes to train for and compete in competitions leading to national/international championships, to include the Pan American, Olympic Games and CISM competitions. Currently there are 14 all-Marine/varsity sports: basketball, bowling, boxing, golf, handball, judo, racquetball, slow-pitch softball, tennis, track and field, volleyball, wrestling, powerlifting, and soccer. Current policy prohibits men and women from competing with or accipit members. bits men and women from competing with or against members of the opposite sex in contact sports. These restrictions, how-ever, do not prohibit an athletically inclined woman from competing in all-Marine varsity or higher level athletics with men, subject to the regulations of the national governing body for the sport concerned. The all-Marine champions, in individual sports and selected all-stars in team sports, are eligible to compete in interservice, national and international competition based on their ability and their desire to participate

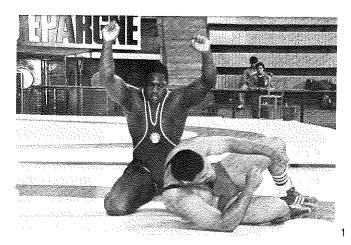
The Marine Corps currently has several world-class athletes The Marine Corps currently has several world-class athletes within its ranks: Sergeants Greg GIBSON Photo 2, Daniel MELLO Photo 4, Ronald CARLISLE Photos 1—3, Lewis DORRANCE, qualified for Olympic Wrestling Trials, Second Lieutenant Perry PUCCETTI, qualified for the Olympic Track and Field Trials, Second Lieutenant Randy WILLIAMS, 1976 Olympic Gold Medalist Long Jump, selected for 1980 Olympics and qualified for the 1983 Pan American Games, Staff Sergeant Charles LAWSON Photo 5, 1983 National Powerlifting Champion, 1321bs class and Overall Rest lifter Award, Second Lieutenant Powerlifting Champion, 1321bs class and Overall Rest lifter Award, Second Lieutenant Powerlifting Champion, 1321bs class and Overall Rest lifter Award, Second Lieutenant Powerlifting Champion, 1321bs class and Overall Rest lifter Award, Second Lieutenant Powerlifting Champion, 1321bs class and Overall Rest lifter Award, Second Lieutenant Powerlifting Champion, 1321bs class and Overall Rest Lifter Award, Second Lieutenant Powerlifting Champion, 1321bs class and Overall Rest Lifter Award, Second Lieutenant Powerlifting Champion Lieuten pion, 1321bs class and Overall. Best Lifter Award, Second Lieutenant Gregg MONTESSI, qualified for the Pan American Rowing Trials, and Major James TIPPETT, qualified for the Olympic Kayak Trials.

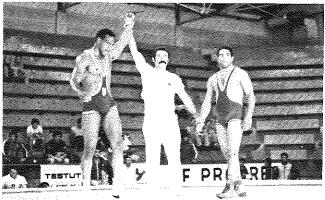
Photos: 1+3 Sergeant R. CARLISLE 2 Sergeant G. GIBSON 4 Sergeant D. MELLO

5 Staff Sergeant Ch. LAWSON

Les photos présentent les champions les plus représentatifs du Corps des Marines au niveau olympique et mondial.

We present here photographs of some of the Marine Corps champions who have reached world and olympic standards.











The U.S. COAST GUARD ACADEMY'S INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS PROGRAM

The Coast Guard Academy's intercollegiate athletics programme in New London, Conn., essentially revolves around twenty-two sports-six for women, sixteen for men. Offered along with the intramural sports and physical education programmes, the athletic programme's primary purpose is to enhance the development of the future Coast Guard officer. This programme encompasses areas of physical and mental development, as

well as emotional and social development.

All cadets attending the Academy are required to participate in some type of athletic activity in addition to the regularly scheduled physical education classes. This requirement could be met through the intramural programme alone, but with the scope and diversity of the intercollegiate programme, virtually every cadet will normally find some intercollegiate sport, or sports, in which they would like to compete.

Assigned to the NCAA Division III level, the Coast Guard Academy is highly competitive in virtually all sports. The more visible of these include football, basketball, baseball, crew and track; however, a cadet can also participate in lesser known sports such as pistol and rifle. At the Academy a concerted effort is made to ensure that the less visible sports are funded and equipped in the same high-quality fashion as the more well-known sports.

The academy's main gymnasium, Roland Fieldhouse, opened in the late 1960's and is widely considered to be the finest facility of its kind in the Northeastern United States. It features a fully equipped indoor track, tennis courts, swimming pool, basketball courts, handball and racquetball courts, sauna and steam rooms and virtually every kind of athletic facility one could hope to use. Additionally, the older gymnasium, Billard Hall, is still wellmaintained and offers a complete weight training facility, a pool and another sauna and steam room.

The football and baseball fields, outdoor track facility, tennis courts, sailing centre and the crew boathouse are nestled snugly along the banks of the Thames River affording parents and guests of cadets a very pleasant setting from which to watch athletic competitions.

As far as the aims, goals and philosophy are concerned admission to the Academy is on the basis of an annual nationwide competition. There are no congressional appointments, state quotas or special categories. All applicants therefore participate in the competition on an

In regard to the athletic programme, no one word could cover the entire programme, but perhaps the best word that comes to mind is «participation». The Academy's goal is to get the cadets involved, to come out for the teams, to experience the thrill of competition and to experience first hand the «being part of a team».

Unlike many colleges and universities, it endeavours to get all students to compete. This occasionally affects our won/loss record, but it is believed that giving the maximum number of players the experiences that come with active competition is far more important that just compiling an impressive list of wins.

Owing to the relatively small size of the Corps of Cadets (approximately 900 students per year), many of the cadets, particularly those coming from large high schools where they spent most of their time «warming the bench», find themselves in the position of being valuable members of a team. In many large school systems there is such a wealth of talent to draw from that occasionally a student with only average ability is just swallowed up. In the light of this, the Academy represents for them their first real chance to compete and demonstrate what they are capable of doing.

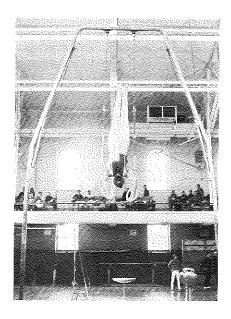
One of the greatest assets of the Academy's athletics programme is the interest and support from such quarters as the Alumni Association, the Parents Association and the Coast Guard Academy Foundation. Through them it is able to reduce the concerns of athletes to the competition itself, as they assist in providing funding for equipment and other logistics requirements.

The Coast Guard itself is by far and away the smallest of the UNITED STATES MILITARY services. It is however the oldest continuous seagoing service. Because of this, many of the Academy's graduates will find themselves in particularly challenging circumstances within a relatively short period of time after graduation. Many of them in fact will find themselves commanding units that are geographically far removed from the next level of command.

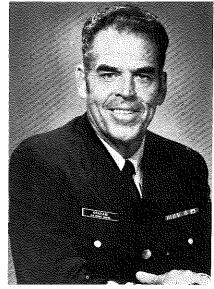
This isolation makes it imperative that these young officers possess sound judgement under pressure, selfreliance, and an ability to get the job done with the «team» that they have available. They also must have an awareness that the ultimate responsibility for the operations success or failure will rest largely with themselves.

In athletics the cadet deals with difficult decision making situations similar to those they might encounter later in their careers. In the case of team leaders, the decisions they make could determine success or failure and sometimes even the best decision will not be enough. Likewise as Coast Guard officers, there will be occasions when the best they can do will not be enough. For those who are not team leaders, they simply have to «play their position» to get the job done. If they do this well enough and often enough, some day they will most likely find themselves making the decisions. As in athletics, the achievers, performers and leaders have a way of rising to the top in today's Coast Guard, but, the guys «in the trenches» are important too.

What the Coast Guard Academy's athletic programme seeks to accomplish is to complement the scholastic and military professional training offered to the cadets. The athletics programme is uniquely able to provide real situations where the cadets face the reality of achieving goals, while overcoming obstacles through the use of people and material at hand. This is a vital area in the development of our future officers, and is the last opportunity they are likely to have to make a mistake, learn from it, pick themselves up and try again without causing permanent damage.







Captain Otto Graham Director of Athletics US Coast Guard

LE SPORT DANS LE CORPS DES MARINES

Le programme sportif du Corps des Marines s'adresse à la totalité de personnels. Il peut varier d'un corps à l'autre en fonction des objectifs particuliers fixés, du lieu de stationnement, du climat, des installations offertes, etc. mais ses objectifs généraux restent les mêmes:

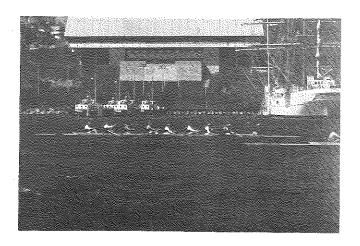
- a/ améliorer la forme physique et accroître la vivacité d'esprit de chaque «marine»
- b/ encourager et développer les qualités de chef, l'agressivité et la confiance en soi
- c/ développer la loyauté, le courage et l'esprit de corps
- d/ sélectionner les athlètes susceptibles d'atteindre la compétitivité de haut niveau.

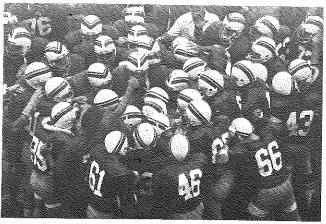
Les athlètes de haut niveau ont la possibilité de s'entraîner et de participer aux grandes compétitions nationales et internationales. Nombreux sont les athlètes des «marines» qui ont été et qui sont qualifiés pour les championnats internationaux et les jeux olympiques ou panaméricains.

Tous les cadets entrant à l'Académie doivent, en plus des séances consacrées à l'entraînement physique, pratiquer activement une ou plusieurs disciplines sportives de leur choix. Le but recherché peut se résumer en quelques mots: participer, s'intégrer à une équipe, ressentir la joie de la compétition.

L'U.S.COAST GUARD ACADEMY

La gamme des sports propres à l'Académie est très étendue et les installations sportives offertes sont considérées comme les plus belles du nord-est des Etats-Unis. Toute la diversité des équipement couverts (piste, tennis, terrain de basket, piscine, etc..) et des installations de plein air sont à la disposition des cadets.

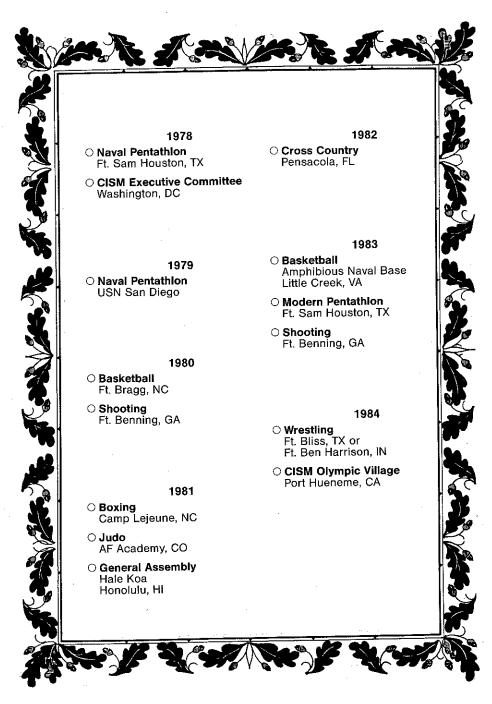






MANIFESTATIONS DU C.I.S.M. ORGANISÉES, DEPUIS 1978, PAR LA DÉLÉGATION DES ETATS - UNIS.

U.S.A. ORGANIZATION OF CISM SPORTS CHAMPIONSHIPS & GENERAL ASSEMBLY, SINCE 1978.



Ce tableau d'honneur montre l'activité continue et l'appui important que la délégation des Etats-Unis apporte au Conseil International du Sport Militaire.

En sept ans, pas moins de 14 manifestations de haut niveau ont été mises sur pied.

A l'occasion des championnats organisés par la délégation des Etats-Unis, les plus hautes autorités du pays on adressé leurs souhaits de bienvenue aux athlètes. Ce fut le cas en 1983. Nous avons l'honneur de reproduire ici le message du Président Reagan, transmis aux participants du Pentathlon Moderne.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

July 21, 1983

The United States of America is honored to organize and host the XVIIIth Conseil International du Sport Militaire (CISM) Modern Pentathlon Championship, and I am delighted to greet and congratulate the participants, coaches, trainers, officials and teams represented here.

I especially applaud and welcome Mr. Raoul Mollet, CISM Permanent Secretary General and President of the Belgium Olympic Committee for over 18 years. Mr. Mollet was present as a Lieutenant in 1948 when the organization was established in Nice with five member countries: France, Belgium, Luxemburg, Netherlands, and Norway. He is one of Belgium's most brilliant sportsmen, a former Olympic competitor in Modern Pentathlon, coach, officer, administrator, member, and leader of the governing body of the International Olympic Committee (IOC). CISM has grown from five to eighty-four member countries, one of the largest sports organizations in the world, under Mr. Mollet's dynamic leadership.

The United States Modern Pentathlon Training Center at Ft. Sam Houston provides facilities, accomodations, equipment, and trained coaches available to potential modern pentathletes of the caliber to uphold US prestige in national and international competition. It is the only such training center in the country. The military cooperates with the US Modern Pentathlon Association in training pentathletes for the US teams, a partnership which is vital to the success of the program.

The pentathlete must be an all-around athlete capable of enduring a demanding series of contests over a four-day period in riding an unfamiliar horse over 15 jumps, fencing in duels with epees, shooting a .22 caliber pistol with three seconds to aim and fire, swimming a 300-meter course against the clock, and running a four-kilometer cross country course. With these five diverse events, each having

its own unique combination of strength, skill and endurance requirements, the modern pentathlon is the ultimate test of today's all-around athlete. It is one of the most physically and mentally demanding sports in the CISM and Olympic Program. I know that spectators will enjoy the incredibly fascinating sport of modern pentathlon and the 18th CISM Championship.

You have my best wishes for an enjoyable and memorable visit in the United States.

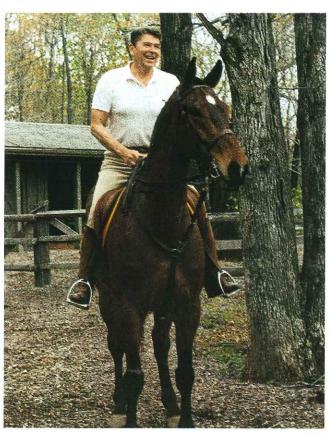
Roseld Reagan

A l'occasion du 18ème Championnat de Pentathlon Moderne, du 30ème Championnat de Basketball et du 24ème Championnat de Tir organisés en 1983 par les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, le Président Ronald REAGAN a transmis, aux participants, une lettre de bienvenue.

Nous sommes heureux d'en publier les principaux extraits. Ils vous donnent la preuve éclatante de l'intérêt attentif que le grand sportif qu'est le Président Reagan porte aux activités du CISM. Par ailleurs, au-delà des paroles de bienvenue, le language sportif et connaisseur de cette haute autorité sonne agréablement aux oreilles de nos athlètes et dirigeants.









30世 BASKETBALL CHAMPIONSHIP

LITTLE CREEK - MAY 16th-28th 83.

The 30th CISM Basketball Championship was conducted at the Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, Norfolk, Virginia, during the period 16th-28th May, 1983. It was an exciting championship with eight countries participating, which included Federal Republic of Germany, Belgium, Republic of Korea, Egypt, Italy, Panama, Suriname, and the United States. The competition was conducted on a round robin basis with only one pool which gave each country the opportunity of playing against all the other countries participating in the event. The last game of the championship was held on Thursday, 26th May at 1600 hours when the two giant undefeated teams with identical records of 6 wins and no losses met for the championship title play-off; the defending champions, Italy, played the 1982 runners-up, the USA Armed Forces team. Before a capacity field house of over 3,000 spectators, a thrilling and exciting game was played with the United States defeating a tough and well coached Italy team, 90 to 79 for the 1983 CISM Championship. Belgium took the third place trophy with five wins against two losses to USA and Italy. The results of the entire championship are listed below with the final team standings.

The United States team was coached by Major Ted Albers of the United States Air Force, stationed at Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs, CO; last year he was the assistant coach of the USA team that lost to Italy. Assisting coach Albers was MSGT Moses Griffin, 93rd CS6 at Castle AFB, CA.

The championship team included: Air Force members SGT Shelvy Brown, Vanderberg AFB, CA; CAPT Tom Schneeberger, Edwards AFB, CA; Airman Charles Hightower, Griffiss AFB, NY; SGT Zachariah Perkins, Keelster AFB, MI; AIC Carl Fortson, Eglin AFB, FL; Army players; SP4 Tony Warren, Ft. Ord, CA; SP4 Walter Golden, Spandahlem, Germany; SP4 Matthew Simpkins, Ft. Meade, MD; and SP5 Thomas Blue, Ft. Lee, VA; Navy representative was GM3 Daryl Wilson, USS Fran Cable AS-40, FPO Miami, FL; the Marine Corps players were CPL Reginald Powell, Quantico, VA; and LCPL Danny Thomas, Camp Pendleton, CA. In dual capacity, as chief of USA Mission and the Commanding Officer of the Naval Amphibious Base, was Captain John Carbone. Selected as the Most Valuable Player (MVP) of the 30th CISM Basketball Championship was SP5 Thomas Blue, a 6 ft. 6 inch centre from the USA team who averaged over 17 points a game, great rebounder and all-around play maker. Thomas Blue is stationed in the Army at Ft. Lee, VA, in the 267th QM Co.

The Official CISM Representative at the Basketball Championship was COL Osiris Cardosa Labatut Rodrigues, from Brazil, who is the President of the Permanent Commission for Sports Regulations. COL Osiris officiated at the opening and closing ceremonies and awards presentations.

COL Edward J. Clarkson, Head, Morale, Welfare & Recreation for the United States Marine Corps, and chairman of the Permanent Technical Committee for CISM Basketball, was the overall director of the Basketball Championship games and the Academy Day. His professionalism and past experience as a coach and player made for a very successful championship.

A special one day CISM Academy programme was conducted on Tuesday, 24th May, with leaders from the universities providing their expertise in coaching philosophy, fundamentals, drills & techniques, training and sports medicine. Coach Charles "Lefty" Driesell, University of Maryland Head Basketball Coach, headed the one day programme. Coach Joe Harrington, Head Basketball Coach at George Mason University in Fairfax, VA, shared the spotlight with Coach Driesell. The sports medicine programme was conducted by LTCDR John Aronen, Assistant Director of the Sports Medicine Department, and Mr. Ray Chronister, Athletic Trainer at the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, MD.

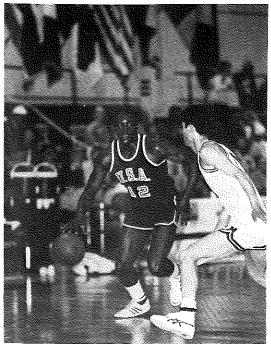
Lt Cdr John Aronen, MD

Dr. Aronen has worked in the Department of Orthopedics/Sports Medicine at the Naval Academy since 1979. Prior to this duty assignment he was a flight surgeon. His education includes college at the University of California, Santa Barbara; Medical School at the University of Oregon; Internship at U.S. Naval Hospital, Camp Pendleton, California and Fellowship in Orthopedics/Sports Medicine from 1977—1979 with Jim Garrick in Phoenix, Arizona.

Mr. Ray Chronister

Mr. Ray Chronister joined the Navy as a Hospital Corpsman in 1959. He received his discharge in 1981 after serving 23 years in the Navy. Most of his duty assignments were in Sports Medicine and on ships where he served as the Medical Officer.

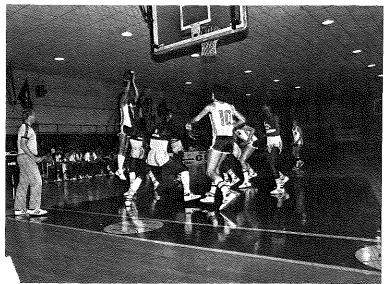
Ray has been Athletic Trainer for the Naval Academy since joining the staff in December 1981. He has been a member of the National Athletic Trainers Association since 1965 and is an Emergency Medical Technician.



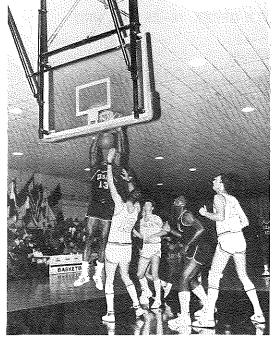
SGT Matthew SEMGRINS. Is being guarded by a Korean player.



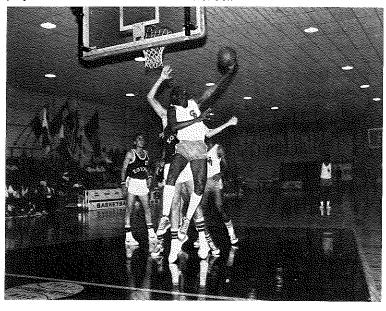
30th CISM BASKETBALL CHAMPIONSHIP. United States in light jersey, Belgium in the dark. The United States won this hard fought game.



30th CISM BASKETBALL CHAMPIONSHIP. Federal Republic of Germany player shoots over a Surinamese defender.



UNITED STATES 90 ITALY 79. The United States won the final game of the 30th CISM BASKETBALL CHAMPIONSHIP to regain the title lost last year in Algeria to the same Italian Team.



30th CISM BASKETBALL CHAMPIONSHIP. The tournament was held May 16 through May 28th at the Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, Virginia, USA. In this game PANAMA vs EGYPT.

Cultural Day

A unique and special Cultural Day was provided by Anheuser-Busch International, Inc., with a trip to Old Country, Busch Gardens in Williamsburg, VA, on Friday, 27th May. The delegations from the eight countries participating in the event and sports officials travelled by five charter busses to this theme park, a true-to-life recreation of yesteryears in Europe. While travelling from country to country you captured the existence of Renaissance Europe right there in Old Country.

Players, coaches and officials enjoyed the diversified activities which included an unbelievable assortment of rides, shows, attractions and exhibits. An old-fashioned American picnic lunch was provided with barbecue chicken, potato salad, baked beans, hot rolls, chocolate mousse, soft drinks and beer. The excitement and gaiety of Oktoberfest were widely portrayed throughout the lunch with rousing oompah band and authentic folk steps performed by "Schuhplattler" dancers. Other entertainers included magicians and singers.

A special "Salute and Thanks" to Anheuser-Busch, Tom Doherty, Director, Export and Overseas Military, for hosting this outstanding cultural day at "The Old Country", Busch Gardens.

Captain John Carbone, Commanding Officer, Amphibious Naval Base, Little Creek, Norfolk, VA, and the organizing committee is commended for organizing and hosting the 30th CISM Basketball Championship - an outstanding tournament!! The CISM representative was appreciative of the enthusiasm, attention to detail and professionalism of this year's championship.

Le 30ème CHAMPIONNAT DE BASKETBALL DU CISM

Le 30ème championnat de basketball a eu lieu du 16 au 28 mai 1983, à la base amphibie de Little Creek, Norfolk, Virginie. Huit pays y participaient: RFA, Belgique, Corée, Egypte, Italie, Panama, Suriname et Etats-Unis.

La dernière rencontre opposa devant trois mille spectateurs les deux équipes qui avaient toutes deux totalisé 6 victoires sans aucune défaite: Italie et USA. Un match passionnant, âprement disputé et qui a vu la victoire de l'équipe italienne devant les USA tandis que la Belgique occupait la 3ème

Le Colonel Osiris (Brésil) était le représentant du CISM et le Colonel E.J. Clarkson, Président du Comité Technique Permanent, assurait la direction technique du championnat.

30TH BASKETBALL CHAMPIONSHIP, UNITED STATES, LITTLE CREEK, 16-28 MAY, 1983 PARTICIPATION AND RESULTS

Participating countries: 8 United States, Germany F.R., Belgium, Korea, Egypt, Italy, Panama, Surinam.

Official CISM Representative: Colonel OSIRIS CARDOSO LABATUT RODRIGUES (Brazil) PT.C. Chairman: Colonel E. CLARKSON (United States)

| PT.C. Chairman: Colonel E. CLARKSON (United States) | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|---|
| | | Belgium Germany F.R. | 5. Egypt 6. Surinam | | |
| RESULTS | | | I/ | – Surinam | 71 – 91 |
| Surinam Italy Gemany F.R. | BelgiumPanamaEgyptUnited States | 74 - 95 118 - 62 78 - 75 52 - 116 | Korea Panama United States Italy | Germany F.R.EgyptBelgium | 78 - 98 102 - 66 92 - 62 |
| Korea United States Egypt Surinam | - Germany F.R. - Korea - Italy - Panama | 101 – 67 98 – 96 63 – 85 104 – 78 | ltaly Surinam Belgium Panama | Germany F.R.United StatesKoreaEgypt | 96 - 58 62 - 121 94 - 70 81 - 99 |
| Belgium Egypt United States Surinam Germany F.R. | ItalyBelgiumPanamaKorea | 63 - 102 90 - 78 54 - 49 29 - 26 | Germany F.R. Egypt Panama Italy | SurinamBelgiumKoreaUnited States | 97 77 74 90 94 89 79 90 |
| United States Korea Belgium | – Panama – Italy – Germany F.R. – Surinam | 112 - 66 52 - 94 90 - 78 96 - 87 | | | |

Egypt

A CONTRIBUTION TO THE CISM FOUNDATION

Sports sponsorship in some form or other has been around a long time – and it is surely here to stay. The companies involved have a lot to offer – and a lot to gain! Major international companies today choose to promote themselves and their products in sports arenas – cfr. Xerox, JVC, Canon, Seiko, Fuji-colour – to name but a few.

Their motive to sponsor sporting events lies in the fact that through the cumulative television audiences they have located a very powerful advertising and marketing tool. Firms capitalize on being closely associated with Sport as this meets their needs for a worldwide communications medium.

On the other hand, the money such companies pay to the sports authorities is fed back into sport, nourishing its roots and encouraging its development in emerging third world countries, thus benefiting those nations in terms of health, national awareness and international recognition. The key message here is the "awareness" by populations around the globe of their products. This is the first and most essential phase of their marketing policy.

We turn now to CISM's approach to sponsorship today.

It is obvious that without an additional source of funds it will be difficult, if not impossible, to organize on a regular basis the big CISM world championships such as Track & Field and Swimming.

The Permanent Secretary General is of the opinion that we should - within the scope of

our relations with the Military High Authorities of our member countries – take a page out of the Olympic scenario where the Olympic Games are organized with the involvement of selected Corporate Sponsors.

One of the 1984 Summer Olympic Corporate Sponsors is ANHEUSER-BUSCH, Inc., U.S.A.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH, through its association with the CISM SOLIDARITY FOUNDATION, is already part of the CISM Family. Their entry into the domain of CISM activities dates back to the General Assembly in HAWAII in November 1981, which they celebrated by presenting a handsome donation to the CISM Solidarity Foundation. Their Directors, Tom DOHERTY and Jose PEREZ were with us in the HAWAII, LAGOS and ZÜRICH General Assemblies. This year they became more directly involved on the occasion of the CISM Basketball and Modern Pentathlon Championships hosted in the USA.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH's marketing reasons for taking part in the staging of the Basketball and Modern Pentathlon were to enhance the Budweiser beer brand awareness in America and abroad and to create a global identification and promotional theme to potential foreign customers. At these events they looked after some aspects of the public relations and entertained staff and VIPs.

Now ANHEUSER-BUSCH Inc. wishes to become more involved in our programme. They have included sports sponsorship of CISM as a strategic option of the worldwide advertising in their long-term corporate market.





WORLD'S LARGEST-SELLING BEER

Another example of Sponsorship

Olympic Job Opportunities Programme

ANHEUSER-BUSCH, Inc., sponsor of the 1984 Olympic Games, has announced that it will again be supporting the Olympic Job Opportunities Programme for athletes across America.

Six U.S. Olympic track and field hopefuls have already been selected to take part in the programme. Thomas Petranoff, Willie Banks, Brian Theriot, Michael S. Tully, Jason Grimes, and Stephanie Hightower have all been selected to work as employee relations repre-

sentatives with Anheuser Busch. The programme will allow the athletes an opportunity to support themselves while training for the 1984 Olympic Games, as well as gain valuable professional experience which will be of use when their athletic careers ar over.

The Olympic Job Opportunities Programme was started in 1977 under the administration of the U.S. Olympic Committee. In its first three years, a total of 13 athletes were placed with corporations throughout the country. This number is expected to be exceeded as the programme grows during the coming year.

La Fondation Solidarité CISM bénéficie depuis plusieurs années de l'appui généreux de la firme Anheuser-Busch Inc. Ce n'est pas un effet du hasard. Anheuser-Busch est également partenaire du Comité d'Organisation des Jeux Olympiques de Los Angeles pour lequel il a créé un bureau de placement pour les athlètes olympiques.



Los Angeles 1984 Olympics





18世 CISM MODERN PENTATHLON CHAMPIONSHIP

U.S.A._FORT SAM HOUSTON, TEXAS_AUG. 29#-SEP. 7# 1983.

a real success!

We reproduce here some excerpts from the opening and closing remarks made during this championship by Mr. R. MOLLET, Permanent Secretary General of CISM.

OPENING ADDRESS

"I am very pleased to present the compliments of the International Military Sports Council (CISM) to the athletes, officials and organisers of the 1983 Modern Pentathlon Championship. I feel certain that all of you who are enjoying the hospitality of the U.S. Armed Forces were impressed by the message addressed by the President of the United States that you found in your programme.

It clearly demonstrates his interest and support. I would like, with your approval, to send the following message of appreciation to the Hon. Ronald Reagan, President of the United States of America:

'To Mr. Ronald Reagan, President of the United States

'The athletes and officials participating in the 18th Modern Pentathion of the International Military Sports Coun-cil 'respectfully express their deep appreciation for your welcome message and good wishes.

'They take this opportunity to thank the U.S. Armed Forces for the warm hospitality and fair competition they are enjoying at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio.

Since we arrived here in San Antonio, the centre of the Modern Pentathlon movement in this country, we have been surrounded by friends who have spared no effort to make us feel at home. We are certain to have a fair competition in the best possible conditions. I would like to thank everyone.

Our organization CISM is expanding every day. Soon we will count 90 countries. This expansion brings along new responsibilities. They cannot be met without your assistance and dedication. Your cooperation will bring new progress.

CLOSING ADDRESS

"Before closing this championship I have again pleasant duties to perform."

First of all it is my privilege to present the CISM Medal of Honour to the Armed Forces of the United States for the brillant organization of the 1983 Modern Pentathlon. May I ask Colonel WOLIVER to accept it?

Colonel WOLIVER, all the participants are extremely appreciative of the hospitality they have enjoyed here at Fort Sam Houston. Please accept the CISM Medal.

I would like to associate your Deputy Commander to this expression of gratitude.

Colonel LINGO, your enthusiasm, attention to detail, your expertise, your computer and your smile deserve much more than 5000 points. Please accept this medal with our sincere gratitude.

The chiefs of discipline have brilliantly conducted the events. I would like to thank them.

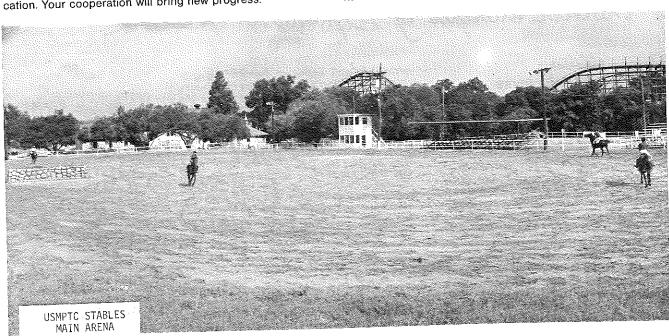
Ladies and Gentlemen, during the whole week, the athletes have demonstrated their strength, skills and endurance. But also all of them have conducted themselves as great sportsmen and fine gentlemen.

I wish that many other athletes, spoilt by commercialization and money, could observe our pentathletes and learn from them the

TRUE SPIRIT!

I feel certain that the members of the San Antonio community who have so kindly adopted a team will concur with me.

Thanking and congratulating everyone again, I hereby declare closed the 1983 Modern Pentathlon Championship of the International Military Sports Council.



US MODERN PENTATHLON TRAINING CENTRE

For the past 30 years, the United States has seen a major shift of its population to the Southwest portion of the country. Known as "the Sun Belt", the area has attracted millions of U.S. citizens due to its year-round mild climatic changes.

For nearly as long, a very small collection of Americans have moved to the area for another reason – they wanted to learn and train in the unique and demanding CISM and Olympic sport, the Modern Pentathlon.

To do that, they sought out the only training centre in the sport within the United States. Located at Fort Sam Houston, an Army post in San Antonio, Texas, the U.S. Modern Pentathlon Training Centre has been dedicated to training military and civilian athletes in the skills of Modern Pentathlon since 1956. More recently, the USMPTC has added Interallied Confederation of Reserve Officers (CIOR) and military pentathlon training to its programmes.

The U.S. Army has always had an active role in Modern Pentathlon, since its introduction at the 1912 Olympic Games in Stockholm, Sweden. When George S. Patton, Jr., as a young cavalry lieutenant, placed fifth in that first competition, he started a long line of Army, and later, other services' athletes on the road of competition.

The Army-run training centre at Fort Sam Houston provides its athletes with facilities to train year-round in all five skill areas. The centre has a 36-horse stable and championship riding arena; a 6-strip fencing salle with electric scoring apparatus; a 20-target international pistol range; a 5-meter, 10-lane, swimming pool; and several rolling hills and wooded areas suited for cross-country running. The centre has limited housing for military and civilian athletes and provides low-cost meals at the post's military dining halls. For CIOR and Military Pentathlon training, the centre maintains a standard NATO obstacle course (one of two in the United States), an obstacle swimming course, and an orienteering course at nearby Camp Bullis.

A complete coaching and administrative staff is on hand to develop the athletes' abilities and to run programmes looking for potential athletes. The U.S. programme is based around a strong swim/run combination, as these are the areas in which



American youngsters get their early competitive experience. The skills of fencing, riding, and shooting, are often picked up for the first time at the Army training centre. Military athletes apply for training through military channels, while civilian athletes must apply through the USMPA.

In addition to American athletes, the centre accepts other countries' athletes for training on a limited basis. The purpose of this is to promote goodwill in the sport and to expose inexperienced American athletes to International class competitors. Foreign athletes apply for training through their respective Modern Pentathlon federations to the USMPA, much the same as U.S. civilian athletes.

The centre's programmes and dedication to improvement of the sport led directly to the United States winning the individual and team world championsips in 1979 at Budapest, Hungary.

As the only such training centre in the country, the Army hosts the majority of Modern Pentathlon competitions within the United States and has provided technical advice for the 1983 Junior World Championships and the 1984 Olympic Games, both to be held at Coto de Caza near Los Angeles, California.

LE CENTRE D'ENTRAINEMENT DU PENTATHLON MODERNE

Situé à Fort Sam Houston à San Antonio, Texas, le Centre d'entraînement du Pentathlon Moderne est destiné depuis 1956 à l'entraînement des athlètes civils et militaires de cette discipline.

L'Armée a toujours tenu une place importante dans le pentathlon moderne depuis que le jeune Lieutenant Georges S. Patton, aux jeux olympiques de 1912 à Stockholm, s'attribua la cinquième place.

Le centre d'entraînement de Fort Sam Houston offre aux athlètes de multiples facilités: écurie de 36 chevaux, parcours équestre, stand de tir à 20 cibles, piscine de 10 lignes et plusieurs parcours variés de cross-country. Le centre dispose également des équipements pour l'entraînement au Pentathlon Militaire: parcours d'obstacles et parcours aquatique.

RESULTS

1, Finland

U.S.A.
 Switzerland

Participating countries: 9

United States, Germany F.R., Austria, Bahrain, Egypt, Finland, France, Mexico, Switzerland.

U.S.A.

3. Mexico

2. Germany F.R.

Official CISM Representative: R. MOLLET (Permanent Secretary General) (Belgium).

PT.C. Secretary (acting President at the championship): Captain SCHILT (Switzerland).

| OVERALL RESULTS | | 2º FENCING Individual classification | | 4º SHOOTING | |
|---|-------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| Individual classification | | | | Individual classification | Individual classification |
| 1. D.W. GLENESK (U.S.A.) 2. J. KORPELA (Finland) 3. P. CHOISEL (France) | 5347.71 5329.24 5236.60 | 1. S. FARAJ (Bahrain) 2. P. FOUR (France) 2. S. MULLER (Germany) 4. J. KORPELA (Finland) | 1066 1000 1000 934 | 1. S. MULLER (Germany) 2. M. MIESCHER (CH) 2. J. KORPELA (Finland) 2. P. FOUR (France) | 1000 978 978 978 |
| Team classification 1 U.S.A. 15701.6 | | Team classification | | Team classification | |
| 1. U.S.A. 2. Finland 3. Germany F.R. | 15390.8 15119.9 | 1. Germany F.R. 2. U.S.A. 3. France | 2703 2627 2571 | France Switzerland U.S.A. | 2868 2824 2780 |
| RESULTS BY DISCIPLINE 1º HORSEMANSHIP | | 3º SWIMMING | | 5º CROSS-COUNTRY | |
| | | Individual classification | | Individual classification | |
| 1. J. PELLI (Finland) 1080 2. A. LIEDERER (Austria) 1078 3. J. KORPELA (Finland) 1070 | | 1. I. SISNIEGA (Mexico) 2. D.W. GLENESK (U.S.A.) 3. A. Jung (Switzerland) 3. D. BRYNESTAD (U.S.A.) | 1324 1248 1244 1244 | 1. M.E. BURLEY (U.S.A.) | 1324.66 |
| | | | | 2. I. SISNIEGA (Mexico) 3. D.W. GLENESK (U.S.A.) | 1315.96 1262.71 |
| | | | | Team classification | |
| Team classification | | Team classification | | 1. U.S.A. | 3804.57 |

3684

3604

2. Mexico

3. Germany F.R.

3703.89

3587.79





United States Marksmanship Unit

THE VENUE CHOSEN FOR THE 24th CISM SHOOTING CHAMPIONSHIP

FORT-BENNING, GEORGIA - OCT. 174 - 254 1983 .

Les Forces Armées des Etats-Unis disposent d'une unité spéciale pour le développement du tir. Cette unité compte dans ses rangs de nombreux champions nationaux, au niveau olympique et mondial. Plusieurs d'entre eux sont présentés à la page suivante.

Fort Benning, Georgia, in addition to being known as the "Home of the Infantry," is also the "Home of Champions" as the United States Army Marksmanship Unit (USAMU) is so appropriately called.

Originally organised in 1956 from shooters then in the US Army, it has produced some of the all time great champions of World, Olympic, Pan American, and CISM fame as well as many national champions.

To develop champions, USAMU is organized into a Service Rifle Section, the Pistol Section broken down into National and International Teams, Trap and Skeet in the Shotgun Section, and Running Game Target. All have their own ranges, which enables them to train as seen fit by their OIC or coach without having to share ranges.

Apart from the CISM World Shooting Championship which it hosted in 1970, 1977, 1980 and 1983, such an environment enables fort Benning to hold the Interservice International matches and other numerous matches through the Fort Benning Rifle and Pistol Club throughout the year.

Since the purpose of this training is to develop champions, many hours are spent on the ranges, working on fundamentals, weaknesses, positions, and techniques aimed at improving individual performance.

The coaching is done on an individual basis, rather than have all shooters doing the same drill. The reason is easily understood when one realizes that some of the shooters have been in the unit for a number of years and their performance level is much higher than a more recently assigned individual.

We try to select for assignment, individuals of proven ability and then hope to develop their talents even more by furnishing them with the best equipment, ammunition, and conditions to improve.

Should an individual fail to respond to these opportunities to develop his full potential, he is counseled and given additional time to improve; work with a different coach; relieved from shooting and either stay in the unit in a non-shooting capacity or be reassigned to another unit.

Realizing that a career in the Armed Forces is a vocation not suited to every individual, many promising shooters leave the active Army but continue their shooting and development programme in the Army Reserves or National Guard, each with excellent programmes that still permit them to train and compete at little or no cost to themselves while at the same time make their livelihood as civilians.

Recognizing the importance of physical and mental health, included in training sessions are seminars on sports medicine, motivation, and achievement goals, plus a physical conditioning programme practiced by the individual.

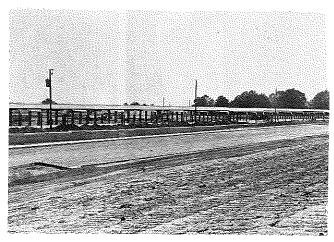
Presently under construction is a new 50 point 300 meter range and enlargement of the 25 meter range to 10 banks of rapid fire targets, all installed prior to the CISM event in October 1983.

To support the shooter, USAMU has one of the best gun shops in the world manned by experts for all of the arms in metal and wood.

Much testing of ammunition and mating it to a particular gun or guns plays a prominent part in the success of the shooters so that no shooter will fail to develop to his maximum potential for lack of equipment, arms, or ammunition.

Since 1957, U.S.A. has attended 22 shooting competitions and was the overall winner of 13.

The spirit of CISM, "Friendship through sport" is especially true of shooters where konwledge and experiences are shared and exchanged.



UNITED STATES MARKSMANSHIP UNIT



Women's pistol competition was included in the CISM matches for the second year in a row.



115 gt. Erich Buljung won a gold medal in the individual rapidfire pistol event and a bronze in the team competition. He also won two bronzes in the centre-fire events.



The United States delegation passes in review before Maj.Gen. James Lindsay and Col. Abbas A.H. Abal during the opening ceremony.



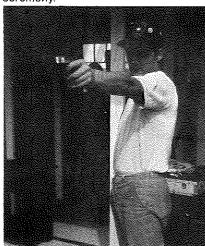
During the CISM matches the delegates were able to watch the U.S. Army's Third Infantry Drill Team in action.



Members of Spain's delegation traveled with other foreign competitors for a shopping spree at Columbus, Georgia's Peachtree Mall before departing.



Sgt Donald HALDEMAN U.S.A.R. 1976 OLYMPIC TRAP-GOLD-MEDAL MONTREAL-CANADA.



Lt. Seppo Makinen, Finland, was named the Best Individual Pistol Shooter. He also won gold medals in the centre-fire individual and team matches, and silver medals in the rapid-fire events.



Ist.Lt. Stephen Goff of the U.S. Army Markmanship Unit won gold medals in the military rifle rapid-fire individual and team events.



WO Yves Prouzet of France, middle, has his weapon inspected before CISM rifle competition. Prouzet was named the Best Individual Rifle Shooter at the awards ceremony.

The 1983 CISM Shooting Championships were hosted this year by the United States delegation at Fort Benning, Ga. The 28-nation competition proceeded flawlessly from Oct. 17th to 25th.

A total of 311 delegates arrived, with 210 participating in the seven rifle and pistol matches. The 25 national teams that competed represented Austria, Belgium, Federal Republic of Germany, Finland, France, Dominican Republic, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Republic of Korea, Kuwait, Netherlands, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Portugal, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, United States, and Venezuela.

Representatives from Denmark, Indonesia, and Nigeria were present in an observer status in preparation for future competitions.

The U.S. Army made extensive preparations for the shooting meet at Fort Benning. They built a new state of the art facility known as Hook International Range, the only one of its kind in the United States. It features a hit-activated electronic scoring system. Each 300-meter target is made of a self-sealing rubber sound chamber which has micro-electronic sensors in its base. When a bullet hits the target, the sound is triangulated to an electronic centre and the result is immediately transmitted to two monitors in the shooter's booth. Each monitor has a diagram of the target and will instantly show where the bullet hit.

The shooter also receives a computerized readout that shows a running total of his score. The system in turn, feeds the information from all the shooting stations to a centralized processor that records and ranks the scores of all the competitors. The shots are recorded within one millimeter of accuracy by the scoring system.

The opening ceremony took place Oct. 19th on Fort Benning's York field. Maj.Gen. James Lindsay, the ins-

tallation's commander and Kuwait's Col. Abbas A.H. Abal, the official CISM representative, gave opening speeches.

There were seven types of competition altogether, three rifle events and four with pistol. Four were open events with team and individual categories, while two of the pistol and one rifle event were for women only.

The inclusion of the women's events was a trend that began last year in Beijing, when the Chinese hosted women's pistol competition as part of the CISM activities. The Americans took the initiative to continue this, and added the rifle event as well.

Eight of the delegations won all the awards. The three most important were given at the end of the ceremony. The Best Individual Pistol Shooter title was given to Lt. Seppo Makinen of Finland. France's WO Yves Prouzet received the Best Individual Rifle Shooter Award.

Finally, the Overall CISM Team Championship was presented to the United States shooters. They received the customary ornate silver dueling pistols for the title. The pistols were first presented to CISM by King Paul of Greece in 1957 and are rotated yearly to the best shooting team.

The climax of the American hospitality was when 264 of the delegates were hosted for dinner by 59 Columbus families. Four or five people on the average, with one who could speak English, were in each home. The hosts' theme was "Ambassadors for the Night."

"I've talked to many, many of the delegates," commented Col. Abal in the Columbus Air Terminal, as he sat among various other shooters, their baggage and weapons cases piled high. "Everyone thought this was an excellent CISM. In my opinion, almost everything went perfectly."



Ltc Lones W. Wigger demonstrating how he cleans his Gun

Le délégué de la REPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE DE CHINE est très intéressé.

CHAMPIONSHIP RESULTS

24th SHOOTING CHAMPIONSHIP, FORT BENNING, UNITED STATES, 17th TO 25th OCTOBER 1983

Participating countries: 25 -

United States, Germany F.R., Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Korea, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Spain, Finland, France, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Kuwait, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Netherlands, Portugal, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland,

Thailand, Venezuela.

Official CISM Representative: Colonel A.A.H. ABAL (Kuwait).

P.T.C. Chairman:

Major H. SPILLMANN (Switzerland).

OVERALL RESULTS

| Best pistol shooter: Lt Seppo MAKINEN (Finland) Best rifle shooter: Adj Chef Yves PROUZET | 1.185 pts | |
|---|------------------------|--|
| (France) Best nation: United States | 1.115 pts 9.114 pts | |

RESULTS BY DISCIPLINE

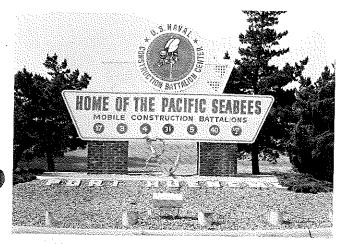
| | Team classification | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|
| 577 pts 576 pts 571 pts | 1. United States 2. Switzerland 3. Finland | 2.280 pts 2.259 pts 2.253 pts | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | Team classification | | | | |
| 546 pts 545 pts 544 pts | United States Sweden Switzerland | 2.165 pts 2.156 pts 2.129 pts | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | Team classification | | | | |
| 593 pts 589 pts 588 pts | 1. Finland 2. Italy 3. United States | 2.336 pts 2.321 pts 2.320 pts | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | Team classification | | | | |
| 594 pts 592 pts 591 pts | 1. Norway 2. Finland 3. United States | 2.352 pts 2.349 pts 2.349 pts | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | Team classification | | | | |
| 586 pts 576 pts 574 pts | United States Korea | 1.736 pts 1.704 pts | | | |
| 6. LADIES-STANDARD RIFLE | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 581 pts 572 pts 571 pts | · mfg | | | | |
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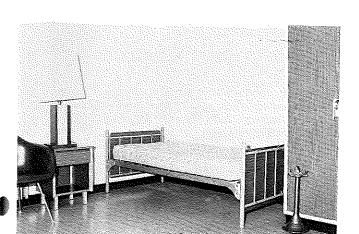
CISM OLYMPIC VILLAGE

U.S.A. PORT HUENEME, CALIFORNIA JULY 27th - AUGUST 13th 1984

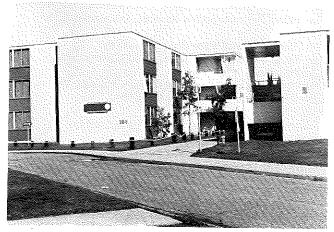




PORT HUENEME, CALIFORNIA, HOME OF THE PACIFIC SEABLES (ENTRANCE)



ROOM IN SEABEE BILLETING



SEABEE BILLETING

In 1960, the INTERNATIONAL MILITARY SPORTS COUNCIL better known by its French initials C.I.S.M, took advantage of the Olympic Games being staged in **Rome** (Italy) to improvise at the seaside a picturesque CISM Olympic Village. Generals, sports officers, coaches and athletes spent two wonderful weeks together, watching the Games, getting a suntan, and swimming ...

In **Munich** in 1972, a much more elaborate Village was created in splendid German barracks nearby the Olympic Games venue which was attended by no fewer than 1000 guests. The "Burgomaster" (the Mayor) was Colonel W. RIEKE, an enthusiastic German sportsman and member of the CISM Academy. Our athletes and their leaders had a great sports vacation.

This time the United States of America is hosting the XXIIIrd Modern Olympiad in **Los Angeles**, California, during the period 28th July to 12th August, 1984. On this occasion the U.S. CISM delegation will host an Olympic Village reserved for military athletes, coaches and officials for whom the proposed regular session package – for the overall fee of \$US 135.00 – will include:

- bed for nine (9) nights each session (lst session = 0800 hrs 27th July to 1200 hrs 5th August; 2nd session = 1200 hrs 5th August to 13th August).
- arrival and departure bus transportation L.A. Airport –
 Port Hueneme/L.A. Airport.
- daily bus transport: Port Hueneme/Los Angeles/Port Hueneme. Los Angeles drop-off and pick-up will be CISM Los Angeles Hospitality House or convenient Olympic Site transportation pick-up point.
- three meals per day Port Hueneme Military Dining Hall with box lunch capabilities.
- use of Port Hueneme and L.A. CISM Hospitality House facilities. Refreshments, Super size TV screen, visits by sports and entertainment celebreties, etc.



MILITARY ATHLETE of the YEAR

1983

Captain Leo White United States Army Fort Carson, Colorado

Last November, Captain White (then a First Lieutenant) won first place in the 209-lbs. weight division of the 1983 U.S. Open Judo Championship held at the U.S. Olympic Training Center in Colorado Springs. There were participants from no less than 25 nations in this championship competition. Captain White and Brett Baron were the only Americans winning Gold Medals.

Captain White holds a BS in Business Administration (Honors) from Cumberland College, Williamsburg, Kentucky and was listed in both the "Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges" as well as College Great Athletes 1979-1980.

White holds a stunning number of "firsts."

- He is the Youngest Fourth Degree Black Belt in Judo in the U.S.
- First American (First Army) service member ever to win two consecutive Gold Medals in CISM Judo Competition 1981-1982
- First Judo Player ever to win Kentucky A. A. U. Male Athlete (1980)
- First and still only person to win two weight classes in the National Collegiate Judo Championships two times 1979-1980
- First Army service member to be elected team captain of Armed Forces Judo team both in 1981 and 1982. Team captain of both the Pan-American Judo Team and World Judo Team
- First American ever and only person to win four American National Point Tournaments
- First person with enough points to clinch a spot on the eight man 1984 Olympic Judo Team. No other American has clinched a spot as of now.
 - Tied the longest string of U.S. Championships in a row (3)
- Has now won five U.S. Judo Championships. The U.S. record is six

His awards include:

1983-Inducted into the Black Belt Hall of Fame

1983-Sullivan Award Nominee

1983-Named Captain of the US Olympic Training Center Judo

Team

1982—Army Commendation Medal for Duty as Platoon Leader and Executive Officer of the 100th Transportation Company (LMT) American Judo Player of the Year And his athletic records:

• 1983:

1st Place Pan American Game Trials, Colorado Springs, CO
1st Place United States Senior Judo, Los Angeles, CA
1st Place National Sports Festival, Colorado Springs, CO
3rd Place Pacific Rim Judo Championship, Hong Kong, China

3rd Place Pan American Games (Team Captain), Caracas, Venezuela

• 1982:

1st Place United States Senior Judo Championships, Indianapolis, IN

1st Place CISM, Sao Paulo, Brazil (Team Captain) 1st Place United States Open, Colorado Springs, CO

1st Place National Sports Festival, Indianapolis, IN

1981:

1st Place Virginia State Championships

1st Place United States Senior Judo Championships, Little Rock, AR

1st Place CISM, Colorado Springs, Colorado 2nd Place National Sports Festival

1980:

Silver and Bronze Medal CISM Championships. Tied for first 1980 Olympic Trials

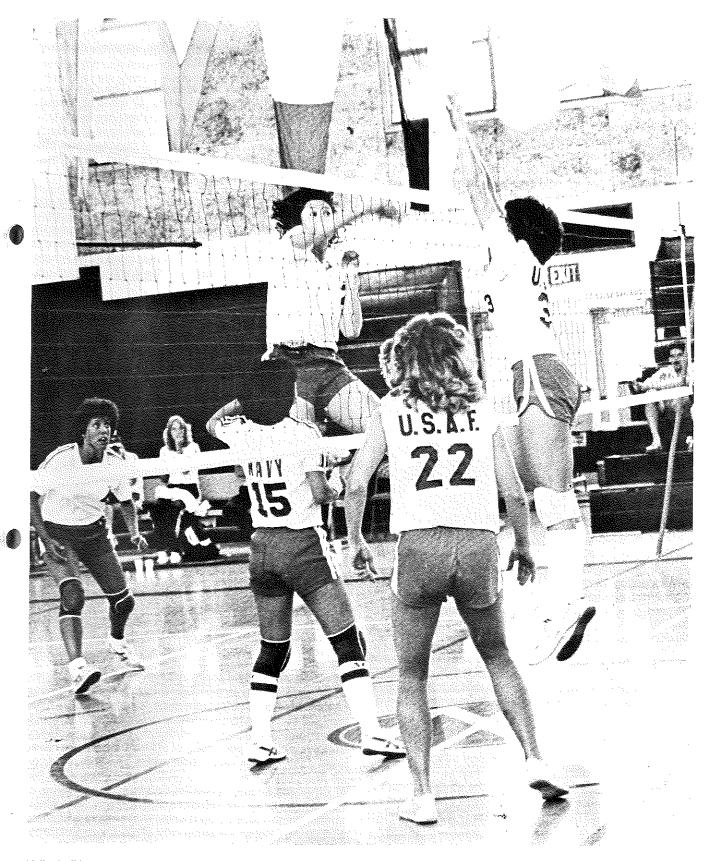
Captain White's Judo Rank is Yodan (4th Degree), Judo Jujitsu (Second Degree).

The Military Athlete of the Year is sponsored by the Touchdown Club. The individual is chosen by the Interservice Sports Committee—made up of Colonels from the four services.

The Touchdown Club is honored to present the Military Athlete of the Year, Captain Leo White, United States Army.

Jolies ambassadrices

Pretty persuaders



Volleyball is one of the most popular competitive sports for Navy women. For the past two years the Navy has won the Interservice Championship in Women's Volleyball.

LOS ANGELES HOSTS GAMES

When the Olympic Torch is lit high above the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum on July 28th, 1984, the Games of the XXIIIrd Olympiad will officially begin. Like all other Olympiads, these Games will have its own special flavour.

The distinguishing characteristics actually began five years ago with the formation of the Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee (LAOOC). While other Olympics had always been financed by the host city, the LAOOC is a private organization that receives no financial support from federal or local governments or donations from individuals

With its sole purpose to organize and operate the Games of the XXIIIrd Olympiad, the LAOOC was faced with raising nonpublic money to meet its \$450—\$500 million budget.



Almost one-half of the funds came from the American Broadcasting Company (ABC), which bought television rights for \$225 million. Total broadcast revenues should exceed \$300 million with the addition of foreign television rights (one-third of the money goes to the International Olympic Committee).

The other top sources of funding are sponsorships and ticket sales. The LAOOC has awarded 30 corporate sponsorships, far less than any prior Olympic Games. And, ticket sales could bring in revenue totalling \$90 million.

For the Athletes

While the LAOOC is concerned with operating the Games without a deficit, the organization is just as interested in providing a quality competition for the athletes. Staging the Games for more than 10 000 athletes who compete in 21 sports and two demonstration sports is an enormous task in itself.

When the Games begin, the LAOOC staff will have grown to 45 000 employees – at least 50 percent more people than the entire city of Los Angeles employs. It will serve

more than one million meals to the athletes, coaches, officials, press, and dignitaries.

Other figures are just as staggering. The Games will require 26 000 new telephone lines, 47 miles of security fencing, and more interpreters than there are in the United Nations. In addition, the LAOOC will have to provide additional services for thousands of coaches and officials, 8200 media representatives, and more than 600 000 visitors.

Most of the action will take place at competition sites and housing areas throughout six Southern California counties. However, two preliminary football sites are located in different states (Massachusetts and Maryland). A third is in Northern California (Palo Alto), providing more Americans an opportunity to share in the spirit of Olympism.



To save enormous construction costs, the LAOOC is utilizing mostly existing facilities. However, some new facilities have been built or refurbished for the Olympics. One of the committee's satellite offices on the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) campus was funded by the LAOOC but will be given to UCLA after the Olympic Games.

"We built it and paid for it. But we used the plans that UCLA wanted for its new administration centre," says LAOOC President Peter Ueberroth. "So the taxpayers not only aren't having to pay, they're getting a benefit. We've saved them \$6 million. It's unique. If you look at some of the Olympic sites, you find a lot of facilities that are never used again. In this case, there won't be any."

In other instances, sponsors financed the building of needed facilities. McDonald's Corporation, an official sponsor of the Games, built a new world-class swimming and diving pool at the University of Southern California (USC) in downtown Los Angeles. The Southland Corporation, another sponsor, financed a cycling velodrome at California State University, Dominguez Hills.

OF THE 23rd OLYMPIAD



Some of the existing structures have been refurbished, such as the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum. The installation of a new world-class synthetic track with a "Rekortan" surface was completed in the summer of 1983 and was funded by the "official gasoline and motor oil" company, Atlantic Richfield. Additionally, two 36-foot high by 48-foot wide full-colour video system scoreboards have been erected.

The Coliseum was also the site of the opening and closing ceremonies and athletics competition in the 1932 Olympic Games. Seating 92 516, it remains one of the world's great stadia. A giant Olympic torch sits 150 feet (45,72 meters) above ground level on the east end, making the Coliseum the ideal location for opening and closing ceremonies again in 1984.

The Olympic athlete village concept will still be viable in 1984, as has been the case since the Games were held in Los Angeles in 1932. However, in 1984 there will be two Olympic villages – at UCLA and USC- and the University of California, Santa Barbara will provide housing for rowing and canoeing athletes. University residential housing will be refurbished to comfortably accommodate athletes, coaches, and National Olympic Committee representatives.

Community benefits

The Games are expected to pump almost \$4 billion into the Southern California economy, along with creating 68 000 new jobs. In addition to the administration building and swim and cycling stadia, three archery ranges





Another existing facility in walking distance of the Coliseum is the site of the Olympic boxing competition-the Los Angeles Memorial Sports Arena. The facility was dedicated in 1959 and since that time has hosted 17 championship bouts. The arena seats 16 353 and also is known as the backdrop in the motion pictures "Rocky," "Rocky II," and "Rocky III."

Another well-known Los Angeles sports facility is the Forum, which will host Olympic basketball and the finals of the team handball competition. It is one of the world's most beautiful arenas, and is home to the Los Angeles Lakers professional basketball team (seats 17 505).

Probably the most beautiful venue for 1984 is Lake Casitas, site of the rowing and canoeing competitions. This Ventura County recreational area was host to the Foster Farms Lake Casitas International Regatta in September of 1983, and sports federation officials found the facility to be excellent. The 1984 Olympic Games will mark the first time since 1960 that a lake has been selected as the venue for Olympic rowing and the first time since 1964 for Olympic canoeing competition.

for youth and an international-calibre shooting site will be built.

The youth of Southern California are also benefiting from the Olympic experience, as the LAOOC's innovative Youth Programme has been very successful. Committed to making the 1984 Games a memorable experience for youth, the LAOOC sponsors athletic, educational, civic, and cultural activities for young people throughout the United States.

As part of its Olympic ticket programme, the LAOOC has begun an "Olympic Patron Programme," which will enable tickets to the Games to be purchased and distributed among disadvantaged youth.

The youth of America will also be the benefactors of the most ambitious torch relay ever undertaken in Olympic history. The flame will be brought directly from Olympia, Greece, landing in New York City in early May 1984. From there it will be carried by runners through all 50 United States, covering approximately 19 000 kilometers before

arriving at the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum during opening ceremonies on July 28th.

In order to raise funds for the youth organizations of America, the Torch Relay is open to participants across the country. For a sponsorship of \$3000, citizens may run with the Olympic torch for one kilometer or sponsor another runner. Approximately \$30 million is expected to be raised for the youth of America.

Culturally, all of Southern California should benefit from the Games. Because the Olympic Games involve the pursuit of excellence in every discipline, competition in the fine arts was included in the early Games. Today, a celebration of the cultures of the world is a part of every Olympiad.

From June 1st to August 12th, 1984, Los Angeles will be treated to the largest cultural arts festival ever to take place in the United States. Performers in music, dance, and theatre, special arts exhibitions, parades, and a preopening gala at the Hollywood Bowl are all part of the exciting 1984 Olympic Arts Festival.

The 1984 Olympic Games will offer something for everyone. And, Los Angeles welcomes all who wish to attend.

UNITED STATES MILITARY SPORTS ASSOCIATION

The United States Military Sports Association (USMSA) was recently founded as a not-for-profit corporation for the exclusive purpose of supporting the military sports programme. This organization will be supportive of the goals and objectives of the Department of Defense Sports Programme, similarly to the vital roles played by the Association of the United States Army, The Navy League of the United States, and the Air Force Association. It is incorporated and granted 501 (c) (3) tax exempt status by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Because of the austerity of resources within the military sports programme, this organization will assist in filling the void in providing funds, services and goods so that all active duty servicemembers may reach their full potential in sports excellence and achievement regardless of sports specialty. Support could be in the form of conducting coaching and officials clinics, travel funds for elite athletes to compete in national and international competition, sports banquets, organization and hosting of championships, awards, equipment, supplies, etc. Using the creative genius and financial resources of the USMSA and private industry, all projects will maintain integrity and quality and correspond with the goals and objectives of ISC.

The United States Military Sports Association has selected Major General (Ret, USA) Kenneth G. Wickham, as the first president. Wickham retired as the Adjutant General of the United States Army in April 1971, after 33 years of military service. For five years as the Army Adjutant General, one of his major areas of responsibility was the Morale Welfare & Recreation Programme for servicemembers and their families. During this period of time, General Wickham was vitally interested in physical fitness and amateur sports; he served on the Executive Committee of the US Olympic Committee from 1966-71. He was active in the international sports arena in the International Military Sports Council (CISM), as a member of the Board of Directors and as the CISM President from 1969-71. During this tenure and leadership in the military olympics programme, membership grew from 39

countries to 48 member nations from five continents. Ken graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1938 and received his Masters in International Affairs from George Washington University. He is a management consultant and lives with his wife in Los Altos, CA.

The Board of Directors consists of dedicated retired military personnel that were actively involved in leadership roles in the administration, supervision and management of the Interservice Sports Programme and civilian leaders in the corporate world. The other officers are: Vice President, Bernard L. Padgett, President of Werner-Herbison-Padgett, Architect, Engineering & Construction Co., Des Plaines, IL; Secretary, William G. McNamara, LTC (Ret), the first civilian director of the Interservice Sports Committee Secretariat & consultant for President's Council of Physical Fitness & Sports, Alexandria, VA; Treasurer, Robert Redmond (LTC, Ret), former Deputy Director, Army Morale Support, currently pursuing his PhD, and a consultant, Springfield, VA.

Other members of the Board are:

Vincent T. Kelty, Jr., USAF, (COL, Ret), President of Kelty Enterprises, a Washington based consulting firm serving the aerospace industry, McLean, VA; Robert P. Perry, USN (CAPT, Ret), Group Manager, CACI, Inc., Federal Language Centre Group, 1974—79 member of the House of Delegates USOC & Chief of US Delegation to CISM, Alexandria, VA; Thomas A. Doherty, Director, Export & Overseas Military, Anheuser-Busch International, Inc., St. Louis, MO; Edward J. Artnak, USMC (COL, Ret), formerly Director of Marine Corps Morale, Welfare & Recreation, 1970—76, retired marine aviator with 34 years service, Alexandria, VA; Peter Moran, President M.K. Engineering, Sailboard Manufacturer, Stamford, CT.

The military community is appreciative of this organization in working for the betterment of the military athlete in providing opportunities for excellence in sports competition and furthering the goals and objectives of the Armed Forces Sports Programme.

LOS ANGELES OLYMPIC GAMES COMMEMORATIVE COINS.

The American Government is issuing these commemorative coins, which have legal tender, on the occasion of the Olympic Games.

This collection comprises two US \$ 1 silver coins and one US \$ 10 gold coin.

This is a numismatic venture without precedent.





LES MONNAIES COMMÉMORATIVES DES JEUX OLYMPIQUES.

Ces pièces qui ont cours légal aux Etats-Unis sont émises par le Gouvernement Américain.

Cette collection comprend 2 pièces de 1 Dollar en argent et 1 pièce de 10 Dollars en or.

Il s'agit d'un événement numismatique sans précédent.



