GUARANTEEING OUR FUTURE

In the first of what will be a regular series of reports, IAAF President Lamine Diack discusses the key issues of the moment

I AM DELIGHTED to have the opportunity to write the first of what I hope will be many reports for the IAAF News. We hope you will find this "new look" publication informative, useful and up-to-date. Our intention is to provide detailed news, official information and features, not just about the IAAF and its activities but also about the Areas and Member Federations. The IAAF News is a vital means of communication but will also become a forum for discussion as well.

The untimely death of Primo Nebiolo on November 7 1999 was a tremendous shock to me. Like all members of the World Athletics Family, I had a tremendous respect for Dr Nebiolo, under whose guidance world athletics has evolved beyond recognition over the past 18 years, but I also had a close personal relationship. His loss will be keenly felt. Of course, it is not easy to follow in the footsteps of such a leader, but the IAAF Council, which met shortly after his death, opted for continuity. In the first place, they decided not to convene an extraordinary Congress and call for elections. Instead, they agreed that as Senior Vice-President I should be entrusted with the Presidency of the IAAF until the next Congress - in Edmonton in 2001 - when elections will be held.

Until then, my commitment, and that of the IAAF Council and the IAAF as a whole, will be to build on the magnificent heritage left to us by Primo Nebiolo. By showing our unity, we can continue to work towards new successes for the sport of Athletics. On this account, I must express my appreciation to the 26 members of the Council. With their commitment and support, we have been able to make this major transition following the death of Nebiolo without any adverse consequences for the Federation. Furthermore, in the space of a few weeks, we have also been able to reach a fundamental objective: to guarantee the financial security of the IAAF for many years to come.

Since the New Year, in my capacity as President, I signed two major contracts with the European Broadcasting Union (EBU) and with the marketing and media organisation ISL Worldwide. The agreement with EBU represents the continuation of a longstanding and fruitful co-operation, as a result of which athletics has reached hundreds of millions of television viewers in 99 countries throughout Europe and Africa and introduced our fascinating sport to a new generation of youngsters in the two continents. The national television networks associated with the EBU have offered their viewers the spectacle of great sport - amply demonstrated by the audience figures for the 7th IAAF World Championships in Athletics in Seville. This agreement has major promotional and financial repercussions for the International Amateur Athletic Federation, which receives a large part of its income from the sale of television rights for its events.

Another innovative contract has been signed with ISL Worldwide. Since 1983 - and the first IAAF World Championships in Helsinki - ISL has been the marketing and media partner of the IAAF. Now, we have sought to improve conditions still further. For the next 10 years, ISL will have the task of finding commercial partners for our Federation, acting according to entrepreneurial principles and in the interest of the sports movement.

I consider both these agreements to be a sign of our modernisation. The IAAF can now concentrate on the continuing development of our sport. This is the task that lies before us in the coming months and years.

Lamine Diack

Important dates from the President’s Agenda

On December 1 and 2 1999, Lamine Diack attended the Annual USA Track & Field Convention in Los Angeles, California.

On December 7 1999, he met with IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranch.

On December 16 1999, he met the President of the EBU, Professor Albert Scharf and Jean Marie Weber, Chairman of the board of Directors of ISL. This was a prelude to the signing of contracts with ISL (in Rome on December 30 1999) and with the EBU (in Munich on January 11 2000).
IAAF General Secretary
Istvan Gyulai highlights the most important point on the Agenda of this week’s Council Meeting

The IAAF Council will work many long hours discussing the IAAF’s Anti-doping Policy at their extraordinary meeting in Monaco on February 12-13. Tough and consistent in its anti-doping fight, the IAAF faces a new problem, originating in technical details - some say loopholes - of the current disciplinary procedure, which allow athletes, who tested positive but were erroneously acquitted on the national level, to resume international competition until Arbitration decides differently.

The problem is that the Arbitration process is rather lengthy, often taking months, if not years, during which athletes can win titles, medals, set world records and earn substantial prize-money. Yet all this must be annulled and repaid if Arbitration confirms the validity of the original laboratory report and finds evidence that a doping offence has taken place.

This has meant that numerous result books have had to be rewritten, hundreds of thousands of dollars reclaimed, mostly without success, causing embarrassment, confusion, frustration and - indisputably - damage. The image, the reputation of the Number One Olympic Sport certainly commands a different solution.

I am confident that the policy-makers of Athletics will end their deliberations by finding the right answer to this ever-more pressing problem. The right answer, certainly in line with the IAAF’s uncompromising commitment to keeping our sport clean and safeguarding the interest of all honest athletes.

IAAF News Editorial
Laura Arcoleo, Nicolas Davies, Istvan Gyulai, Giorgio Reineri, Polly Wright
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e-mail editor@iaaf.org
or fax to IAAF NEWS +377 93 25 53 84

IAAF News Editorial

IAAF Council - February 12-13

1 Opening
2 Minutes of the previous meeting (Monaco, 18-19 November 1999)
3 Matters Arising
4 Activity Reports
   4.1 President’s Communication
   4.2 General Secretary’s Report
   4.3 Honorary Treasurer’s Report
5 Progress Report - IAAF World Championships in Athletics - Edmonton 2001
6 Commissions and Working Group Reports
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   6.3 Press Commission
7 IAAF Structure
8 IAAF Anti-doping Policy
9 Any Other Business
10 Date & Venue of next meeting

IAAF NEWS

Staff Delegates elected
Following polls on January 10, 11 and 12, Members of the IAAF Staff elected two Representatives and two Deputies to represent their interests in all matters relating to working conditions in accordance with Monegasque legislation.

Staff Representatives
Anna Legnani (Media & PR Department)
Maria Parker (Anti-Doping Department)
Deputies
Jane Boulter (Competitions Department)
Nathalie Jurinic (General Secretariat)

Mass for Primo Nebiolo
On the initiative of HSH Prince Albert of Monaco, a Mass dedicated to the memory of President Nebiolo will be held at the St. Charles Church, Monaco, On February 14, at 18:30.

IAAF COUNCIL

President
Lamine Diack (SEN)

Senior Vice President
Arne Ljungqvist (SWE)

Vice Presidents
Lou Dapeng (CHN)
Amadeo Francis (PUR)

General Secretary/Council Member
Istvan Gyulai (HUN)

Honorary Treasurer
H Robert H Stinson (GBR)

Members
Khalid Bin Thani Al Thani (QAT) *

Bill Bailey (AUS)*
Leonard Chuene (RSA)*
Helmut Digel (GER)
Nawal El Moutawakel (MAR)
Alphus Finlayson (BAH)
Roberto Gesta de Melo (BRA)*
Robert Hersh (USA)
Abby Hoffman (G.N)
Carl-Ofaf Homen (FIN)*
Alberto Juantorena Danger (Cub)
Isaiah Kiplagat (KEN)
Neville McCook (JAM)*
César Moreno Bravo (MEX)
José Maria Odrizola (ESP)
Jung-Ki Park (KOR)
Jean Poczobut (FRA)
Jamel Simohamed (ALG)
Igor Ter-Ovanesian (RUS)
Taizo Watanabe (JPN)

* Area Representative
Spotlight on ...  
BILL BAILEY

Over the next year, the IAAF News Team will present profiles of some of the leading figures within the IAAF Family and the athletics movement.

In this issue, William Bailey, General Secretary of the Oceania AAA, and Athletics Competition Manager for Sydney 2000, generously spared a few moments of his time to answer our questions.

Bill Bailey is also a member of the IAAF Council, where he acts as Area Representative for Oceania, and a member of the IAAF Development Commission.

· How did you get involved in athletics?

I started as a volunteer at the 1985 World Cup in Athletics in Canberra where I was living at the time. I worked in the Education Department and was approached by a colleague who was recruiting volunteers to help with the World Cup. I agreed to assist and was appointed as a Team Liaison Officer for the Oceania Team. Having enjoyed the experience, I turned up at the Saturday afternoon interclub competition and was put to work as an official.

Not long after I became the secretary of the local association and at some time later I was elected to the governing body of Athletics Australia. At about the same time I was appointed as a team manager for the state team at various national competitions. My first international experience came in 1989 when I was assistant manager of an Australian junior team which toured Japan. I eventually became manager of the Australian senior team, a position I held at the 1995 World Championships in Gothenburg.

· Were/are you an active sportsman?

Unfortunately, no to both questions. I enjoy recreational swimming and walking - nothing more strenuous than that. I live at a beach suburb in Sydney - Coogee - which is great for swimming and surfing. I have a very expensive and very much under-utilised exercise cycle sitting on my front patio!

· Your whole career is geared to sport, do you intend for this to continue?

For most of my working life I was a school teacher (1967-1991). I only changed to sport on a full-time basis in 1991 when I went to work at the Australian Sports Commission as Manager of Policy and International Relations.

Then I joined SOCOG in 1995 where I still remain. Late in 2000 I will be out of a job and I will be looking for something else - preferably in athletics.

· What do you personally gain from athletics?

The thing I have gained most from athletics is an appreciation of the commitment that people must make to be at the top. As a team manager I have worked and lived closely with elite athletes and I have seen what they have to do - and what they have to forego - in order to be able to compete in athletics at the top level. The other thing I have gained is the opportunity to travel and meet a wide range of interesting people, many of whom have become personal friends.

· How does your attitude to athletics influence your career?

At the moment athletics is my career (and my hobby). What is necessary for me, from a career point of view, is to find a job which still enables me to pursue my athletics interests which entails attendance at IAAF Council meetings, and a wide variety of meetings within the Oceania Area and, of course, to attend competitions ranging from Grand Prix Meetings, through to the longer Area Championships and World Championships. At the same time, my goal is to have a job that centres on athletics - at the moment I am lucky as the job for which I am paid is as the Competition Manager for the athletics at the Sydney 2000 Olympic Games. This will come to an end, in November, and then I will be looking for something new.

· What are your hobbies and interests?

Outside of athletics my major interest is travelling - particularly in the Asia-Pacific region. Although I do not have a lot of time to engage in this pursuit at the moment, I am hoping to be able to do more travelling after the Olympic and Paralympic Games. As I also enjoy eating the foods of the places I have travelled to, I have formed a small club in Sydney called the Intrepid Travelers of which I am the chairman. We meet on the first Wednesday of every month at a different restaurant where we eat, drink and talk travel.

· Your native Australia seems to be going from strength to strength in many different sports. Why is this?

The Olympic Games in Montreal in 1976 was a turning point for sport in Australia. At those Games Australia - having been one of the leading sporting nations in the Post World War II period - won one solitary medal. To address the decline in Australia's sporting prowess, the Australian Government became progressively more involved in providing funding and facilities for the development of sport. This led to the establishment of the Australian Institute of Sport in 1981 and the Australian Sports Commission in 1986. I believe that the 'shame' of the Montreal Games, the increased training opportunities - particularly with Government support - and the viability of pursuing a career in sport has resulted in an increase in Australia's sporting fortunes.

· How important is athletics within the Australian sports’ scene? What are the prospects for the future?

Sport in general is an important part of our way of life in Australia; it is part of our culture. The sports that enjoy the greatest popularity are team sports such as football, rugby, cricket, hockey, netball and the like. Unlike Scandinavia and other parts of Europe, athletics is not really seen as a major sport from a participant point of view. There is no doubt, however, that athletics is seen as an important sport - perhaps the most important and prestigious of all sports. Catherine Freeman, our two time World Champion over 400m, is a national hero and the nation follows her triumphs with great interest. I am certain that the Australian athletes who will compete at the Sydney 2000 Olympic Games will get enormous support from the Australian crowds and will perform outstandingly.
IAAF Area News

• And what about Oceania as a whole? How would you summarise the current situation and the future?

What needs to be understood about the Oceania is just how big an area it is and, in the main, how few resources there are. There are 19 countries in the Oceania region including the ‘big’ two - Australia and New Zealand. The other countries are all relatively small island countries and in the main they are not strong economically. Many of these countries rely on overseas aid and most have only rudimentary sporting facilities. This does not, however, prevent these countries from organising and participating in a wide range of athletics activities, even if they do not have sophisticated facilities. Several Oceania countries, for instance, do not have an all weather track! Over the past five years the OAAA has, with the generous support of the IAAF, introduced annual Area Championships in athletics and an Oceania Grand Prix Series to ensure that the athletes from the region get appropriate exposure to international competition. As a consequence of these programs, and the specific high performance training programs we have been conducting over the past four or five years, the standard of athletics in the Area has improved dramatically. For instance, an athlete from American Samoa, Lisa Misipeka, won the bronze medal in Seville last year - the first athlete from one of our island federations to do so at a World Championships.

• From your perspective, how is Australia benefiting from hosting the Olympic Games?

The most obvious advantage is the increase in sporting facilities that have been constructed for the Games. This is most evident in Sydney, of course, but it is also happening in other parts of Australia as well. In southern Queensland, for example, the number of all-weather tracks has increased from one to five, as attempts are made to attract international athletes for training prior to the Games. A less obvious benefit is the development of a skilled sports workforce who will gain great experience prior to and during the Games and who, hopefully, will continue to make a contribution to sport in Australia long after the Olympic and Paralympic Games have concluded.

• How difficult is it for athletes from the Southern Hemisphere to compete at world level since most major events are held during your winter?

When I travel from Sydney to Monaco for an IAAF Council meeting it takes me over 30 hours. It takes our athletes the same time when they travel from Australia to any of the European meetings. This is a major difficulty. It is as we say, the tyranny of distance. The other difficulty is, of course, that our seasons are the opposite of those in the Northern Hemisphere. When the World Championships are held in August, we are in the middle of winter. So we have to be adaptive and inventive in the way we prepare for major competitions. Generally this means that our athletes have to travel to Europe and stay there during the outdoor season.

OLYMPIC GAMES - SYDNEY 2000
ENTRY STANDARDS

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• All performances must be achieved during the period 1 January 1999 to 11 September 2000 (midnight-local time).
• All performances must be achieved during competitions organised or authorised by the IAAF, its Area Associations and its National Member Federations. Thus, results achieved at university or school competitions must be certified by the National Federation of the country in which the competition was organised. Performances achieved in mixed events between male and female participants, held completely in the Stadium, will not be accepted. (see IAAF Rule 140.1).
• Wind-assisted performances will not be accepted.
• Hand timing performances in 100m, 200m, 400m, 110m/100m Hurdles, 400m Hurdles and the Relays will not be accepted.
• The first 20 runners in the marathons (men and women) in the World Championships in Athletics of Seville 1999 are considered as having met the ‘A’ entry standard.
• The Technical Delegates may, at their discretion, permit the entries of one male and one female (unqualified) in field events from Member Federations that have no qualified athletes.

Countdown to Sydney 2000

The Celebrating Sport 2000 Marathon will take place on the Sydney 2000 Olympic marathon course on April 30.

This will be the only race on this course before the Olympics and will incorporate both the Australian Marathon Championship and the final selection trial for the Australian Olympic team.

Entries close on February 29, 2000 and entry forms may be obtained by email dave_cundy@socog.com.au or fax +61 2 92973737.

Pre-Olympic Congress

The 2000 Pre-Olympic Congress (Brisbane 7-13 Sept) will be a celebration of sport, science, medicine, education and culture in the new Millennium. The extensive scientific and social programme will appeal to all professionals interested in the science and practice of human movement and an excellent opportunity to keep abreast of the latest findings and developments in the sports industry. For more detailed information, contact the official Website of the 2000 Pre-Olympic Congress is now available at the following address:

## Olympic Games - Sydney 2000 Timetable

**Approved by IAAF Council, November 1999**

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<td>10:00</td>
<td>Javelin Throw Qualifying Group A</td>
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<td>10:45</td>
<td>400m Relay 1st Round (5 Heats)</td>
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<td>11:45</td>
<td>Javelin Throw Qualifying Group B</td>
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<tr>
<td>13:00</td>
<td>400m Relay 1st Round (5 Heats)</td>
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<tr>
<td>18:00</td>
<td>Pole Vault Final</td>
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<td>18:30</td>
<td>Hammer Throw Final</td>
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<td><strong>Wednesday, 27 September</strong></td>
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<td>09:00</td>
<td>Marathon Final</td>
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<td>10:00</td>
<td>Discus Throw Qualifying Group A</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>110m Hurdles 1st Round (8 Heats)</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>High Jump Heptathlon</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>Discus Throw Qualifying Group B</td>
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<td>18:00</td>
<td>Javelin Throw Heptathlon</td>
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<td>18:15</td>
<td>High Jump Final</td>
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<tr>
<td>18:45</td>
<td>400m Hurdles 1st Round (7 Heats)</td>
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<td>19:15</td>
<td>Javelin Throw Heptathlon</td>
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<tr>
<td>19:45</td>
<td>400m Hurdles 1st Round (4 Heats)</td>
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<td>19:40</td>
<td>Triple Jump Final</td>
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<td>20:20</td>
<td>400m Semi-Finals</td>
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<td>09:00</td>
<td>110m Hurdles Decathlon</td>
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<td>High Jump Qualifying Round</td>
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<td>12:10</td>
<td>Discus Throw Decathlon</td>
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<td><strong>Friday, 29 September</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>Javelin Throw Qualifying Group A</td>
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<td>10:45</td>
<td>400m Relay 1st Round (5 Heats)</td>
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<td>13:00</td>
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<td>Pole Vault Final</td>
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<td><strong>Saturday, 30 September</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>19:00</td>
<td>High Jump Final</td>
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<td>19:00</td>
<td>10000m 1st Round (3 Heats)</td>
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<tr>
<td>19:40</td>
<td>400m Relay 1st Round (5 Heats)</td>
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<td>20:20</td>
<td>400m Relay 1st Round (5 Heats)</td>
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<td>20:50</td>
<td>400m Relay 1st Round (5 Heats)</td>
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<tr>
<td>21:30</td>
<td>400m Relay 1st Round (5 Heats)</td>
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<td>21:40</td>
<td>50km Relay Final</td>
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### News Briefs from OCEANIA

**Peak season “Down Under”**

The months of January and February represent the peak of the summer athletics season in Oceania’s two largest Member Federations - Australia and New Zealand. In both countries many high performance meetings have been organised to provide opportunities for athletes to record qualifying marks for the Olympic Games.

In the first Australian Grand Prix Meeting of the year, held in Canberra on January 15, no fewer than 18 athletes posted Olympic qualifications. The highlight of the season ‘Down under’ will be the Australian National Championships to be held at the new Sydney Olympic Stadium from 24 to 27 February. This will be the first athletics competition held at the venue and it will also be the official test event for the Olympic Games.

**Olympic Stadium to be put to test**

The Olympic Stadium has been completed; it is the largest in the history of the Games of the modern era. A Mondo track has been laid and the processes will all be put to the test at the Olympic Stadium from 24 to 27 February. In short, everything is in place for the Olympic athletics competition. The facilities, the equipment, the personnel and the processes will all be put to the test at the Sydney Olympic Stadium - the official SOCOG Test Event for the sport of athletics - from 24 to 27 February 2000.

Over 1500 athletes are expected to take part in the Championships including athletes from New Zealand, Kenya, USA, Belgium, Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Tonga, France, Russia, Sweden, Canada, Ireland, Japan and South Africa.

**RDC Adelaide keeps busy**

The Olympic Games are the main focus for all Member Federations in the Oceania region. At the present time a great number of athletes from countries throughout the region are training at the IAAF Regional Development Centre in Adelaide on scholarships provided by the Australian Government and the Australian Olympic Committee. The goal of these athletes is to gain selection for the Games.
News Briefs from EUROPE

European Athletes of 1999
Dvorak and Szabo

Tomas Dvorak (CZE), Decathlon world record holder and World Champion, and Gabriela Szabo (ROM), the 5000m World champion and IAAF Golden League Jackpot winner, have been voted European Athletes of the Year. The winners received the Waterford Crystal Trophies for 1999.

The EAA has organised the election of its best female and male athlete for seven years now. Federation representatives, journalists, meeting organisers, coaches, athletes and athletic fans from all over Europe participated in this poll - which was opened for the first time to internet users.

Gabriela Szabo earned a total of 930 points, an extraordinary 559 points more than Svetlana Masterkova (RUS/371), who won the trophy in 1996, and Ludmila Engquist (SWE/367). 135 participants put Szabo first. She was the most emphatic winner - ever. 27 female athletes were named at least once.

The men’s poll ended with a close finish between Tomas Dvorak and Wilson Kipketer (DEN), also an IAAF Golden League Jackpot winner and World Champion at 800m. Dvorak received 752 points with 99 first place votes, Kipketer got 694 points with 62 first place votes. Both were far ahead of 3rd placed hurdler Colin Jackson (GBR) and 4th placed pole vaulter Maxim Tarasov (RUS), who earned 396 and 390 points respectively. 32 athletes received at least one nomination.

Velenje - Cross Country

THE 6th SPAR European Cross Country Championships, held in Velenje (SLO) on December 12 set a participation record with 337 athletes (87 junior women, 104 junior men, 62 women and 84 men) from 29 countries competing.

Almost 10,000 spectators, who could see the entire course from any viewpoint, provided an enthusiastic backdrop.

Ghent - Indoors

The brand new Flanders Sport Arena in Ghent will host the 26th European Indoor Championships on February 25-27. The arena can host up to 6000 spectators.

The new 200m track has 6 lanes (with 8 lanes for the short sprints) and boasts a Mondo Sportflex Super X surface. Adjacent is a warm-up track with an 80m straight. The LOC will set up a Welcome Desk at Brussels airport. Transfer to Ghent will be by direct train link from the airport (40 min). All teams will be accommodated in 4 hotels within 3km of the Arena.

The European Broadcasting Union (EBU) has approved the Championships timetable which reserves the 25th (Friday) for preliminary rounds with all finals on the 26th (Saturday) and 27th (Sunday).

New Mauritius Centre will provide top class facilities and coaching

THE LATEST joint initiative of the IAAF and the Mauritius AAA is an elite training centre, similar to the Centre Internationale d’Athlétisme du Dakar (CIAD) which opened in 1997, but specialising in combined events and young talents.

The Mauritius Centre (MIAC) will be officially opened on April 9 by IAAF President Lamé Diack and Africa Area Representative Leonard Chuene. Elio Locatelli, Co-director of IAAF Development visited Mauritius in January to finalise the formal arrangements. During his stay on the island, he met the Minister for Youth and Sport, Marie-Claude Arouff-Parfait and a contract was drawn up.

“I am very satisfied that the Minister himself has signed the contract. It shows the importance of this project not just to the Mauritius AAA but the country as a whole”, declared Mr Locatelli.

Two years of negotiations and hard work have gone into the creation of this centre. In fact, the procedure was initiated in 1998, but since then, the island gained a new Minister for Sport, which slowed the process down. Nevertheless, Locatelli feels that the preparations have gone swiftly: “It took just over two years to get the centre operational in Dakar. As for the Centre in Mauritius, we have been fortunate that competent and motivated persons - in particular the Sports Minister and Vivian Gunagarum - made it possible to get the project quickly off the ground.”

Several young athletes have been invited to join the Centre. Their training sessions will take place at the Marie Justin Stadium in Réduit, and during the first few months, they will live in a hotel close to the training site. Vivian Gunagarum, President of the Mauritius AAA, has been appointed Director of the Centre, but a full-time manager will be named once the Centre has reached its target of 20 athletes (not all from combined events).

Locatelli hopes that the centre will come to be used by athletes from other Indian Ocean islands. In addition, as is the case with the CIAD, athletes from the Centre in Mauritius will have the opportunity to take part in competitions in South Africa and in Europe. "Preparing athletes for competitions abroad is one of the main objectives of the Centre” explained the IAAF Development Co-Director.

Although the centre officially opens on April 9, the chief coach, Alexandre Nevsky (Ukraine), as well as the athletes joining the Centre, are expected to arrive in Mauritius at the beginning of February. Among the athletes initially invited to attend the centre are:

**Women:**
- Itanyi Patience NGR - (born 1973) - 2nd at 1999 African Games - PB 5647 points
- Margaret Simpson GHA (born 1981) - 4th at 1999 African Games - PB 5366 points

**Men:**
- Youcef Redouane ALG (born 1975) - 2nd at 1999 African Games - PB 7401
- Moustafa Tah Hussein EGY (born 1979) - PB 7007

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Eisenhüttenstadt - Race Walking

The organisers of the 2000 European Race Walking Cup in Eisenhüttenstadt have produced their first Bulletin providing useful information on the organisation and the conditions for the Cup itself. This has been sent out by the EAA’s part of its first circular letter of the Millennium.

**Seiko continues Partnership with EAA**

The EAA and SEIKO are extending their partnership until 2003. SEIKO, official partner for the IAAF World Athletic Series, will provide the Timing and Distance Measurement for all the events of the European Athletics Championship Programme as part of its commitment to sport at the highest level.

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**Partnership with EAA**

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- Margaret Simpson GHA (born 1981) - 4th at 1999 African Games - PB 5366 points

**Men:**
- Youcef Redouane ALG (born 1975) - 2nd at 1999 African Games - PB 7401
- Moustafa Tah Hussein EGY (born 1979) - PB 7007

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**Reserve:**
- Selwyn Lieutier MRI (born 1979) - PB 6500
South Africa extends a helping hand to neighbours

South Africa has embarked on an ambitious drive to promote athletics in the Southern African region. Mark Ouma reports from Johannesburg

Athletics South Africa (ASA) has embarked on an extensive cross-border initiative as part of the Athletics Family’s contribution to the “African Renaissance.”

Leonard Chuene, ASA President, IAAF Council Member and Area Representative for Africa said: “We are committed to giving the African Renaissance concrete expression in athletics in a manner in keeping with African cultural values of sharing experiences. We are co-operating with our counterparts in the region to train technical officials and coaches.

“Sharing our expertise will contribute to uplifting the standard of athletics from the grassroots through to the national and international levels.”

“We extend competition opportunities to athletes from these countries, some of whom are unable to organise international competitions. We strongly feel that continuous interaction among athletes from the region is a healthy practice,” added Chuene.

The southern Africa region includes Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Reunion, South Africa, the Seychelles, Swaziland, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

Athletes from these and several other African and European countries are currently in South Africa for warm weather training and competition in the ABSA Athletics Series. Many will then compete in the Engen series in March, which marks the apex of the South Africa summer season.

“Some 10,000 spectators attended that first World Cup winner Ana Quirot and Discus”

“The ABSA and Engen series provides opportunities for young and budding African athletes to sharpen their skills and build their confidence, before they proceed to more competitive meetings elsewhere,” said ASA Chief Executive Officer Banele Sindani.

“Africa needs to take it’s rightful place on the world stage. Through these series, we hope to contribute towards the development of an African athletics circuit. Our vision is for the continent to develop a circuit to the point where it could rival the European circuit.

“It is also important that Africa’s elite athletes compete and break world records on African soil. We aim to correct a situation where African athletes break records in Europe, while here at home nothing much is happening. We want to arrest that situation and lend credibility to the saying that charity begins at home,” said Sindani who also acts as Secretary to the Southern Africa Region on the Confederation of Africa Amateur Athletics CAAA.

Sindani revealed that several competitions will take place at different venues in the region. “We have agreed that whenever a country stages a competition, all the other countries will be invited as part and parcel of the proceedings. There are several regional competitions this year,” said Sindani.

These include the cross country championships in Malawi on February 27, the Youth track and field championships in Mozambique on June 3-4, the Junior track and field Championships in the Seychelles August 12-13, and the half marathon championships in Botswana on October 20.

Within South Africa, ASA is embarking on a mission to bring the rural and township communities into the mainstream of athletics. Chuene emphasised that more work also needs to be done to get women involved in athletics.

“Most talented athletes come from rural backgrounds which generally lack resources. So we are going to aggressively pursue development in rural areas and townships which in the past were marginalised in all spheres of life. We are going to vigorously pursue the development of women athletes in all aspects of athletics,” concluded Chuene.

On March 25, the Brazilian Athletic Confederation (CBAt) in conjunction with the Government of the State of Amazonas will celebrate the 10th anniversary of the Olympic City of Manaus with a major international meeting. The best Brazilian athletes, including Sanderlei Parrela who finished second to Michael Johnson in the 400m final in Seville, will be among participants. Several international athletes have also been contacted to take part in the meeting.

In March 1990, the Governor of Amazonas, Amazonino Mendes and the President of the CBAt, Roberto Gesta de Melo formerly operated the Olympic City with a meeting which featured Petra Felke, Olympic Champion and world record holder at Javelin Throw, 800m World Cup winner Ana Quiriot and Discus Throw world record holder Jurgen Schult. Some 10,000 spectators attended that first competition.

Since then, the Olympic City of Manaus has hosted major international events like the IAAF World Road Relay Championships, the Ibero-American Championships, the American Cup and the South American Championships. In January 1998, Olympic 100m Champion Donovan Bailey, was the main attraction of the international meeting.

CBAt and GLOBO sign long term agreement

The Brazilian Athletic Confederation (CBAt) and Globo Sports, a firm linked to Globo Television, will be partners for 5 years: from January 1 2000 to December 31 2004. It is the longest contract of its type ever signed by a Member Federation in South America.

The agreement stipulates that the CBAt will receive a total of R$ 2.2 millions (USD 1 = R$ 1.79) in 2000 and also promotional assistance from Globo Television. The agreement also states that Globo will broadcast Brazil’s major events including the National Championships, Brazilian Walking Cup and others.

Coca-Cola to sponsor elite centre

The CETAN (Centro de Treinamento de Alto Nível) in Manaus will be sponsored by COCA-COLA in 2000 and 2001. The Government of the State of Amazonia and XEROX are also contributing to the project.

Now directed by Brazilian and Cuban experts, the Centre was created in 1995. Hundreds of young athletes from Brazil, South America and other part of the world have already attended the centre, which covers some 330,000 square metres. It is equipped with an athletics track, swimming pools, sports halls, hotel, restaurants, medical centre and weight rooms. The CETAN is a joint venture between the CBAt and the South American Athletic Confederation (CONSUDATLE).

Asian Update

The Asian Amateur Athletic Association (AAAA) is currently polling experts throughout the Continent to elect the Asian Athletes of the 20th Century … At the 47th Council meeting of the AAAA, (Jakarta: November 27) the following important decisions were taken:

● The 13th Asian Athletic Championships will take place on August 3-6 2000 in Jakarta, Indonesia.
● The 7th Asian Marathon Championships 2000 will be held in Thailand.
● The 9th Asian Junior Championships 2001 will be held in Brunei Darussalem. The Council agreed in principle to establish a permanent training camp for Asian athletes. The venue will be determined at a later date.

“Olympic City” of Manaus celebrates birthday with another top meeting

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Meet some new leaders ...

The IAAF News is glad to provide a regular “Who’s Who” of those elected to administer athletics in our Member Federations

Dr. José E. Arrarás - President - Puerto Rico

Dr. José E. Arrarás has been elected as the new President of the Federacion de Atletismo Aficionado de Puerto Rico. Dr Arrarás was born in Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, on September 25, 1937. He is a graduate of Princeton University and also attended University in Manchester and Oxford as a Fulbright Scholar. He obtained a Law Degree at the University of Puerto Rico and a Doctorate in Law from Universidad Santiago de Compostela in Spain.

In sports, Dr Arrarás is a former President of the Puerto Rico Olympic Committee and the Puerto Rico Equestrian Federation.

Eduardo Perez Caballero - General Secretary - Cuba

Eduardo Perez Caballero has recently been elected as the new General Secretary of the Federacion Cubana de Atletismo. He is an Associate Professor in sports medicine.

Previously he worked in the field of anthropology.

Bernie Bush and Elisabeth Ibeh - President & General Secretary - Cayman Islands

Bernie Bush was recently elected President of the Cayman Islands Amateur Athletic Association while Elisabeth Ibeh has been elected as General Secretary.

Bernie Bush was born in the Caymans on February 1 1963. He is married with two children. He holds a Bachelors of Science Degree in Coaching Science and is currently employed by the Cayman Islands Government as the Deputy Director of Sports. He is also an Insurance Agent and Financial Planner.

He is actively involved in many local community affairs, particularly sports development on the Islands. He has been coaching young athletes in track and field since 1988. He has also been a member of the Cayman Islands Olympic Committee since 1990 and was formerly National Director of the Cayman Islands Special Olympics.

Elizabeth Ibeh was born in George Town, Grand Cayman, on November 13, 1960. She is married with three sons, one of whom is actively involved in Track and Field in the Cayman Islands. She is employed by the accounting firm Morris Brarkin & Co where she works as Corporate Manager.

She has been an active member of the Cayman Island AAA for the past four years and acted as Assistant Secretary from March 1998 until December 13, 1999 when she was elected General Secretary.

Maria Wophill - General Secretary - Nigeria

Maria Wophill has recently been elected as the new General Secretary of the Athletic Federation of Nigeria. Mrs Wophill graduated from the University of Lagos and obtained a degree in Sports Management and administrations in 1997.

Since 1989 she has been working as Sports Organising Secretary of the Federal Ministry of Youth and Sports in Lagos.

She had previously worked as a Physical Education Teacher in Katako Primary School and as Coach in Handball for the Plateau State Sports Council.

She has also been Secretary General of various National Sports Federations including the Basketball Federation of Nigeria, the Shooting/Gymnastic Federation of Nigeria and the Nigerian Squash Rackets Association. She is currently Member of the Nigerian Association of Physical health and Recreation, the International Olympic Academy Alumni Association in Athens, Greece and Sports Women International (Nigeria Branch).

Charles A.R. George & Conrad Francis - President & General Secretary - Grenada

Charles A.R. George has been elected President of the Grenada Amateur Athletic Association.

George has been involved in the administration of athletics in Grenada since 1971 when he was elected Assistant General Secretary of the Grenada Amateur Athletic and Cycling Association.

He has held several positions including Vice President and General Secretary and has been involved in organising athletic events such as the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) Texaco Games, Whitsuntide Games and OECS Half Marathon. At present, he is also the Chairman of the Organising Committee for the XXIX Carifta Games, which will be staged in Grenada April 21-24, 2000.

Conrad Francis is the new General Secretary of the Grenada AAA.

Mr. Francis is a graduate of the Institute of Physical Culture in Havana, Cuba. He is also an IAAF Level I coach. His involvement in Track and Field goes back to his competitive days as an 800m runner, for which he still holds the national record.

Francis has held various executive positions in the GAAA since 1995. He has served on various organising committees, including the OECS, Texaco Games, and Whitsuntide.

He was also chairman of the organising committee for the CAC Veteran Championships held last July.
First IAAF event of the Millennium gets blessing of the Pope

On January 1 2000, at noon, Pope John Paul II appeared at a window overlooking St. Peter’s Square to bless around 4,500 runners who had decided to celebrate the New Year on their feet. “Life can be compared to a single marathon that all of us have been called upon to participate in; each with his own style and pace,” John Paul said.

He had begun his homily by drawing everyone’s attention on the importance of religion in such a tumultuous era. “We must more than ever wish for peace in the name of God,” the Pope said. “We are beginning to write another page in history. Last night we looked at the past, how the world was when the second millennium began. Today, beginning the year 2000, we cannot but question ourselves about the future - what direction will the great human family take in this new stage of its history.” the pope wondered.

Later, while blessing the faithful gathered in St. Peter’s Square, the Pope said people are called “to love every human being without discrimination, converting hearts and minds to thoughts of peace, and pushing away the temptation to violence and war.”

Turning his attention to the runners, the pope compared life to a marathon. “At the dawn of a New Year - an extraordinary year like 2000 - running through the streets of Rome, you are messengers of brotherhood and peace,” John Paul said.

Although 4,500 athletes gathered in St Peter’s Square to take part in the IAAF Rome Millennium Marathon, several thousand more people had taken part in a “fun run” over 5 km.

The late Primo Nebiolo, supported by the whole World Athletics Family, had wanted to organise an event on the first day of the new Millennium that portrayed athletics as a tremendous force for unity, friendship and peace. The IAAF Rome Millennium Marathon achieved that ambition.

IAAF World Cross Country Championships in Vilamoura

Press Accreditation Forms for the 28th IAAF World Cross Country Championships in Vilamoura, Portugal are available. Journalists should follow the usual procedure, by requesting forms from their own National Federation, then sending completed forms to the Local Organising Committee. The deadline for Press Accreditation is March 1 2000.

Two hotels will be provided for the media, the Marinotel (five stars, which also hosts the IAAF Family) and the Vila Galé Marina (four stars). Rates negotiated by the Local Organising Committee are extremely favourable for such high standard accommodation. All reservations will be handled through the LOC upon reception of your Accreditation Form duly compiled.

The Main Press Centre will be located in the Vega Room of the Marinotel. It will open on Thursday March 16. The On Site Press Centre will be located behind the media stands and will open on Saturday March 18.

The Official Press Conference, hosted by IAAF President Lamine Diack, will be held on Friday March 17 2000 in the Marinotel. An Athletes Press Conference will follow.

Faro airport is 22 kilometres away from Vilamoura. Information about the various transport options from the airport to the main hotels will be sent to journalists in the confirmation letter. Journalists are required to confirm their arrival and departure details to facilitate organisation.

All media, athletes and IAAF family hotels will be located within a radius of 200m. Media shuttles between the hotels and the course will run every half hour from 8:00 a.m. on Saturday March 18 and from 9:30 a.m. on Sunday March 19.

Timetable

Saturday 18 March 2000
11:00 Junior Women's Race
11:40 Senior Men's Short Race
12:10 Senior Women's Long Race

Sunday 19 March 2000
10:30 Senior Women's Race
11:15 Senior Men's Short Race
11:55 Senior Men's Long Race

Edmonton 2001 Announces Festival of The Worlds

The Edmonton 2001 World Championships in Athletics has announced the creation of the Edmonton 2001 Cultural Arts Festival Society. This separate, non-profit society will facilitate the co-ordination of the international arts and cultural component of the upcoming 8th IAAF World Championships in Athletics being held in Edmonton. The $1.5 million “Festival of The Worlds - An Arts and Cultural Celebration” will include events and performances from all areas of the arts in indoor and outdoor venues throughout the capital region from August 3 to 12, 2001.

For several months now the Edmonton 2001 Cultural Arts Festival Society has begun preliminary planning for the Festival of The Worlds, led by Don Sprague, the Edmonton 2001 Board Member responsible for the Championships’ cultural component. The Festival of The Worlds office officially opened on January 3 2000 and is located in the Donald Ross School. This location is also being utilised as a meeting and volunteer centre for the Championships.

A call for artist submission is currently in development for release early this year. Local, national and international amateur and professional artists and organisations will be invited to submit proposals for participation in this world cultural celebration.

Edmonton, Alberta, will be the first North American city to host the IAAF World Championships in Athletics, August 3-12, 2001. The Championships are expected to attract more than 3,000 athletes, coaches and officials from more than 200 countries.

First Meeting of the IAAF Competitions Commission

The first meeting of the new IAAF Competitions Commission will take place in Monaco on February 11 under the chairmanship of IAAF Council Member Dapeng Lou.

Agenda Topics

Evaluation of IAAF World Athletic Series to identify what is good and what needs reconsideration/ restructuring;
Evaluation of IAAF Circuits to identify what is good and what needs reconsideration/ restructuring;
Questions about the global athletic calendar;
The Overall World Ranking System;
Possible rule changes to make athletic competitions more attractive.
One day, when he was three years-old, John Velzian jumped off the dining room table and woke up in hospital. Ever since, the Director of RDC Nairobi has been leaping into the unknown in search of adventure.

As a child he recalls that he was always in trouble until an understanding schoolmaster channelled some of his exuberance into sport - a move that would affect much of the rest of his life.

Growing up in the south east of England, John was able to reach a good level in athletics, soccer, rugby, field hockey, swimming, boxing and gymnastics. But it was not until later, that he combined his gymnastic ability and athleticism to reach a reasonable standard as a pole vaulter. One reason for this was that vaulting poles were not freely available, and it was not until he began to earn a living that he was able to buy his own pole - 'a full month's wages in those days' he recalls. Poles were bamboo then, so one bad vault could mean a broken pole and the waste of a lot of money. Another reason was that the Second World War was raging and good Japanese vaulting poles were in short supply. Although he is sometimes embarrassed by his personal best by today's standards, conditions were somewhat different then. Vaulting boxes were an optional extra (you used a spike on the end of the pole if there was no box) and there were no landing mats, only a sand-pit! In fact, sometimes, there was not even a sand-pit!

As with his whole generation, the war disrupted any normal life and plans of a career. By the time he was 16 years-old, John was already at sea on convoys crossing U-boat infested north Atlantic and Mediterranean waters, ferrying vital war supplies.

At the end of the war, the British Government were offering university places to ex-service men and women initially on the basis of age, so John put any thoughts of completing his education on hold. But the spirit of adventure was still there, and to pass the time he signed up on a combined British and Norwegian expedition to the Antarctic.

Eventually, he got his university place and begin a career in Physical Education with human physiology and athletics as his specialist fields of interest.

It was at university that John discovered mountaineering. Soon he had climbed almost every peak in the French and Swiss Alps worth climbing, and would later venture to the Himalayas as well.

Sailing, Gliding and scuba diving were also added to his list of hobbies so it was hardly surprising that after graduating from Carnegie, the famous Institute of Physical Education at Leeds University, John took a position with 'Outward Bound.' He was responsible for providing young men venturing into commerce and industry a chance to get to know themselves by dealing with the challenges created in a tough physical programme of athletics, sailing, canoeing, and mountaineering.

John's first big break as an athletics coach came when he was offered a position in Pakistan, an enriching experience which allowed him to travel widely throughout the region. Three years later, he was posted to Cyprus but the island was soon suffering a political crisis that would end in war. Offered alternatives elsewhere by the British Government, John chose Kenya, where he arrived at the end of the 1950s. With its great athletic talent, a 17,000 ft (5,250m) glacier clad mountain on the doorstep, and the warm waters and coral reefs of the Indian Ocean only a car ride away, Kenya was like paradise to John. When independence came four years later he was among the relatively few expatriates asked to stay on. He has been there ever since.

Attached to the Kenya Ministry of Education, John soon formed the Kenya Schools Athletic Association to promote competition and discover budding talents. Many of the great athletic pioneers such as Amos Biwott, Mike Boit, Ben Jipcho, Robert Ouko, and Julius Sang, all Olympic medallists to name but a few, grew up as part of this system.

By the middle of 1960s the Schools Athletic Association was so strong that it could challenge the Kenya national team to a full track and field meeting and win convincingly. And this was with future Olympic medallists like Kipchoge Keino, Naftali Temu, Wilson Kiprugut and Ben Kogo competing for the national team!

John was now Kenya's National Athletics Coach, and in 1965 he had the first opportunity to display his country's great talent. Travelling to the 1st All Africa Games held in what was then Congo Brazzaville, his small team of 15 athletes (all that funds could finance) secured no fewer than 18 medals and 13 personal bests despite the heat and humidity of the Congo. Many of their performances would have won them Olympic gold medals a year earlier in Tokyo. The French newspaper L’Equipe summed up these Games like this: ‘Above all the Kenyans, these prodigious
Kenya's first major international success. Then Kipchoge Keino earned his own place in the history books with golds at the Mexico Olympics in 1968 and the Munich Games of 1972. Since then, especially in cross-country, steeplechase and road running, Kenyan athletes have excelled thanks to their talent, attitude and work rate.

Today, as has been the case for many years now, John has time for only one thing - the IAAF Regional Development Centre in Nairobi. As its Director, he can indulge his love of athletics all day, seven days a week. His colleague at the Centre, Philip Ndoo, himself a former Kenyan distance runner, once described John in a Kenyan Team Handbook as "someone who would defy a doctor's orders while confined to bed by incurring some work to do in athletics."

Yet although Ndoo claims that John still physically resembles the pole vaulter he was 40 years ago, the Director himself would prefer a more physically active life. He makes do with the occasional workout at home, which is a residence on the side of a ravine, just a few miles outside the city overlooking acres of natural forest. Families of tree-dwelling monkeys are John's nearest neighbours.

In addition to his expertise in coaching, in which he is an IAAF Official Lecturer, John is also an International Technical Official with experience gained from top events like the Olympic Games, Commonwealth Games, and the World Cup. He is also an IAAF Lecturer in Officiating. For a number of years now John has worked as an IAAF/AIMS road race course measurer and has measured several of the courses used for continental championships. He also has a strong interest in the design and layout of athletic arenas and he has worked on a number of national stadia.

Throughout his time in Kenya, John has used athletics to raise funds for worthy causes, especially those concerned with the health and welfare of children. Back in the 1970s he organised a pram race (pushing a four wheel baby carriage - without the baby of course!) along open roads from mid-day one day till mid-day the next. This was an attempt to rewrite an entry in the Guinness Book of Records. The great Kipchoge Keino, the only real athlete in the team, began the race with a blistering first 800m which set the standard. By the time the clock stopped the following day the distance covered was an incredible 249.5 miles down the road from Nairobi to Mombasa. The existing record had been smashed by almost 100 miles! The funds raised were used to support projects for Kenya's blind community.

There have been many similar events over the years, but today John concentrates on the fund raising activities on an organisation known as 'Operation Smile' - a medical mission of which he is a Director and which carries out free surgery on children who have cleft lips and other facial deformities. Every year, for several years now, more than 500 children receive free plastic surgery to completely transform their lives. The necessary funds for this are raised mainly from the 'Corporate Challenge' - a relay race around Nairobi's city centre which is organised entirely by the IAAF Regional Development Centre. It attracts more than 80 teams and several hundred participants. IAAF President Lamine Diack, was present at the race a couple of years ago and praised it highly.

One of John's remaining ambitions is to get a number of African Athletic Federations to help him organise the ultimate road run. This would be from Cape Town to Cairo, with every kilometre of the journey sponsored so as to create a 'Trust Fund' for surgery on Africa's needy children. After that, God willing, it will be time for John to return once again to the mountains and the sea.

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**High Level Seminar on Marathon Training**

A programme of myriad activities has been planned for IAAF Regional Development Centres in the year 2000. The first RDC activity of the new Millennium was a Marathon Seminar which took place on January 25-28 at RDC Jakarta.

The principal lecturer was Renato Canova (ITA) a former Olympic coach for the Italian national marathon team, who made his debut as IAAF Lecturer last year at the High Altitude Training Camp organised at RDC Nairobi.

Canova's great knowledge about training long distance runners, and his communication skills, shone through yet again. A total of 14 High Level Coaches from 12 Member Federations: Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Iran, Laos, Malaysia, Maldives, Pakistan, Singapore, Sri Lanka and Thailand participated in the seminar.

**Preliminary Programme of Activities at RDCs in the year 2000**

**RDC Jakarta**

- High Level Seminar - Marathon Training
- Marketing & Mass Media Seminar
- CECS Level I Lecturers - Update
- Fun in Athletics
- Antidoping Symposium
- Asian Coaches Workshop
- CECS Level II Course - Middle/Long Distance Events

**RDC Cairo**

- CECS Level II Course - Event TBD
- CECS Level I Lecturers - Update
- High Level Seminar - Event TBD
- High Level Seminar - Event TBD

**RDC Dakar**

- Fun in Athletics
- CECS Level I Lecturers - Update
- CECS Level II Course - Throwing Events
- High Level Seminar - Event TBD
- CECS Level I Course - for CIAD Athletes

**RDC Lisbon**

- High Level Seminar/Camp - Youth Training
- CECS Level I Lecturers - Update
- Competition Management

**RDC Moscow**

- Marketing & Mass Media Seminar
- Sports Medicine Seminar
- High Level Seminar - Event TBD

**RDC Nairobi**

- CECS Level I Lecturers - Update
- CECS Level II Course - Event TBD
- High Level Seminar/Training Camp

**RDC Salinas**

- CECS Level I Lecturers - Update
- CECS Level II Course (Spanish) - Throwing Events
- CECS Level II Course (English) - Sprint/Hurdles Events
- CECS Level I Course

**RDC Santa Fe**

- CECS Level II Course - Sprints/Hurdles Events
- CECS Level I Lecturers - Update
- CECS Level II Course - Event TBD
- Marketing & Mass Media Seminar
NEW AGENCY SET TO BE POTENT WEAPON AGAINST DOPING

Professor Arne Ljungqvist, IAAF Senior vice President and Chairman of the IAAF Medical Committee discusses the significance of the World Anti-Doping Agency and the likely impact it will have on the IAAF’s Anti-Doping Strategy

What role will the IAAF play in the new World Anti-Doping Agency?

The World Anti Doping Agency (WADA) is composed in a way in which Individual Federations play a role themselves. The WADA plays a role on behalf of those Federations which do not have a full Anti-Doping Programme. The WADA will make sure that Olympic National Federations have a full Anti Doping Programme, which includes In-Competition Tests and Out-of-Competition Tests. This is certainly the most important part, to struggle against the spread of doping in sports.

Of all International Federations, the IAAF represents 60% of the whole Out-of-Competition Testing Programme conducted by International Olympic Federations. Swimming is doing another 20% so together the two sports represent some 80% of the entire Out-of-Competition Anti-Doping Programme. A total of 23 International Olympic Federations do not have Out-of-Competition Anti-Doping Programmes.

During the IOC session in December 1999, 50 points of reforms were decided and one of these was that those Federations, which do not have full Anti-Doping Programmes will not be allowed to take part in the Olympic Games. The World Anti-Doping Agency will therefore help those Federations by introducing and monitoring their controls.

Obviously, this cannot be done overnight but by the Salt Lake City Olympics in 2002 (winter Olympics), where only 10 to 12 Federations are involved, it will be hopefully a requirement of participation.

From 2002 onwards I believe this will be a main requirement for participation in the Olympic Games.

In what way will the World Anti-Doping Agency affect IAAF policy in terms of its Anti-Doping campaign?

Among all International Federations, the IAAF has always been in the forefront of the Anti-Doping Programme. This is one of the reasons why I am part of the Executive Board of the WADA.

The Board of the WADA is composed of representatives of the International Olympic Committee, the International Federations, the National Olympic Committees and Governments around the world - a total of 30 people.

I have personally been appointed by the IOC because of the IAAF’s predominant role in the Anti-Doping Programme.

The World Anti Doping Agency will certainly make use of the IAAF’s experience in its working methods. One of the most important aspects of WADA is that it is composed of International Sports Authorities and Governments from around the world. This is the first time that people from these groups have come together in this field. It is, I believe, a great chance for us to unify rules and procedures and have people agree on a same issue, which is particularly important when speaking of jurisdictional matters.

Procedures will be better established and the Federations will have to agree on a common way of proceeding. The Court for Arbitration in Sports (CAS) will be the final tribunal for decisions.

The IAAF is ready to accept this although it has its own Arbitration Panel. Until the day the WADA is firmly settled and in operation, the IAAF will continue to work with its Arbitration Panel. Although it is very difficult to say when exactly this will happen. I believe that in a couple of years we will be ready to make use of CAS.

In the long run, I think that WADA will be able to take over all testing. This is a real possibility, that WADA will monitor the entire Anti-Doping Programme for world sport. This body, being run by International Federations and Governments together, the situation will become very useful to International Federations.

The WADA and the CAS will have the ultimate responsibility. It will certainly be the best solution for all International Federations, but we still have a long way to go. In the meantime the IAAF will help WADA get other International Federations to manage, install and apply the same Anti Doping Programmes.

What is the greatest single objective that WADA can achieve?

I believe that the ideal situation will be when every responsible body agrees on the same way of doing things. Anti-Doping Programmes will then pass into WADA hands. I have been arguing for 10 years or more for the IOC to establish research funds in order to keep up with developments in Anti-Doping related matters.

No such funds have ever been settled. It is now the intention of WADA to allocate money for research programmes, and we do have the budget for such funds. I am happy to say that we are heading in the right direction.

POSITIVE CASES IN ATHLETICS

PENDING HEARING OR SANCTIONED DEFINITIVELY

(According to information received by the IAAF as at 30 January 2000)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<td>VAN ONNA</td>
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<td></td>
<td>07.03.99</td>
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<td>ZHADANOVA</td>
<td>RUS</td>
<td></td>
<td>19.06.99</td>
<td>2 years</td>
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<td>ASONZE</td>
<td>NGR</td>
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<td>24.06.99</td>
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<td>PANA</td>
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<td>23.09.99</td>
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<td>FRA</td>
<td></td>
<td>17.10.99</td>
<td>3 months *</td>
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<td>KOSS</td>
<td>AUT</td>
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<td>WALEM</td>
<td>BEL</td>
<td></td>
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<td>2 years</td>
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* Suspended sanction not concluded in full accordance with IAAF Rules.

This list represents the athletes who have been sanctioned or temporarily suspended by their Federation since the last issue of the IAAF News.
adidas promotes the "Forever Sport Challenge"

IAAF Official Partner adidas has launched a world-wide promotional opportunity which will offer young athletics fans an unforgettable opportunity to participate in the Olympic experience.

Teenagers from 13 countries including the USA, France, New Zealand and Ethiopia will be invited to travel to Australia to tour the Olympic Stadium and the city of Sydney, attend some Olympic events, and get the chance to meet some of the world's greatest athletes.

The youngsters will also participate in the one-day "adidas Forever Sport Challenge Finals", a friendly competition featuring five events: 100m, 800m, hurdles, long jump and shot put.

Until May 5, adidas will solicit 500-750 words essays on the topic "what makes an athlete an Olympian" from teenagers born between October 1, 1985 and August 31, 1987.

Based on their answers, two boys and two girls will then be selected make the trip to Australia and take part in the Adidas Forever Sport Challenge. Additional information on the programme is available at www.adidas.com/challenge and essays can be submitted via email to essay@challenge.adidas.com.

Book Reviews

One of the best ever Olympic finals in athletics took place on August 4 1936. On that day, Jesse Owens won the long jump gold medal, Germany's Lutz Long finished second, Japan's Naoto Tajima was third and Italy's Arturo Maffei fourth. This book is dedicated to the remarkable career of Maffei, who celebrated his 90th birthday on November 9 and is still in excellent shape.

This work can be defined as extraordinary: a model for all who want to write biographies of athletic champions. In its 250 pages we find all statistical data concerning Maffei's career, his story, first as a man and then as an athlete, and some exceptional historical pictures.

The author, Gustavo Pallica, based in Florence, has been an athletic official since 1961. But now he has shown us another aspect of his unlimited passion for our sport. After this masterpiece on Maffei, we can only hope he attempts many other historical and statistical projects.

Gustavo Pallica - Un salto…lungo una vita! - Published by Assessorato allo Sport del Comune di Viareggio - 256 pages - To order the book, please contact the author at address Piazza E. Della Costa, 1 - 50126 Firenze (Italy)

The 54th Bulletin of the Asociación Española de Estadísticos de Atletismo - containing 1998-1999 World Indoor Lists is now available. The book has been compiled by one of the most knowledgeable specialists on indoor athletics, Professor Felix Capilla of Valencia. Also noteworthy is the article entitled "Los récords de 2000" written by Ignacio Mansilla. Those who prefer historical material will enjoy the reproduction of the 1949 Anuario Atlético Español (containing statistics, news about the Federation and about Josep Corominas, a famous official/historian in Spanish Athletics but also a Member of the Spanish Government) and several historical pictures.

Asociación Española de Estadísticos de Atletismo
Bulletin No 54 - 216 pages - To order the book, please contact the General Secretary della AEEA, José Javier Etayo - Apartado 8152 - 28080 Madrid (Spain)

Reviews by Ottavio Castellini. Authors are invited to send books for review purposes to the attention of the IAAF Statistics and Documentation Manager at the IAAF Bureau in Monaco.

El Guerrouj chosen to head Berkane Social Association

1500m World Champion Hicham El Guerrouj has been chosen as the new President of a Social Association in Berkane, the city where he was born.

This association essentially aims at strengthening solidarity and providing social assistance for disadvantaged people.

Hicham El Guerrouj, himself from a poor background, has always followed the principle that one should always be ready to help others less fortunate than oneself.

Triple world record holder (1 Mile, 1500m et 2000m) in 1999, El Guerrouj has contributed to the last two national campaigns against poverty. He was also recently nominated Ambassador of the UNICEF in order to defend the cause of needy children in Morocco.

Daouda lectures on the importance of cross country

Morocco’s National Team Leader of Athletics, Aziz Daouda, gave a lecture on "The Role of Cross Country in the preparation of champions", on Friday January 28 at the National Institute of Sports of Tunis (TUN).

This conference, demonstrating the level of co-operation between the Royal Athletic Federation of Morocco and the Tunisian Athletic Federation, took place on the occasion of the Tunisian National Championship of Cross-Country, on January 29 and 30.

Many Tunisian athletes, among them, 1500m specialist Ali Kakimi, travel to Morocco, mainly to the National Centre of Ifrane, in order to train.

Best wishes to Bob Sparks

The IAAF was sad to hear that Bob Sparks, a former member of the IAAF Press Commission, has been forced to resign as President of the Association of Track & Field Statisticians (ATFS) due to ill-health. Bob is now starting a new course of treatment and we hope it helps him make a complete recovery.
### IAAF World Indoor Records

**As at February 8 2000**

#### MEN

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<td>ETH</td>
<td>Birmingham</td>
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<td>CUB</td>
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<td>6.15</td>
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<td>UKR</td>
<td>Donyetsk</td>
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(6.67, 7.84, 16.02, 2.13, 7.85, 5.20, 2:57.96)

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<td>4.56</td>
<td>Nicole Humbert</td>
<td>GER</td>
<td>Stockholm</td>
<td>25 Feb 99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Jump</td>
<td>7.37</td>
<td>Heike Drechsler</td>
<td>GDR</td>
<td>Wien</td>
<td>13 Feb 88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triple Jump</td>
<td>15.16</td>
<td>Ashia Hansen</td>
<td>GBR</td>
<td>Valencia</td>
<td>28 Feb 98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shot Put</td>
<td>22.50</td>
<td>Helena Fibingerova</td>
<td>TCH</td>
<td>Jabloniec</td>
<td>19 Feb 77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentathlon</td>
<td>4991</td>
<td>Irina Belova</td>
<td>EUN</td>
<td>Berlin</td>
<td>15 Feb 92</td>
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(8.22, 1.93, 13.25, 6.67, 2:10.26)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Record</th>
<th>Athlete/Team</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tr>
<td>3000m Walk</td>
<td>11:40.33</td>
<td>Claudia Iovan</td>
<td>ROM</td>
<td>Bucuresti</td>
<td>30 Jan 99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 x 200m Relay</td>
<td>1:32.55</td>
<td>SC Eintracht Hamm</td>
<td>FRG</td>
<td>Dortmund</td>
<td>20 Feb 88</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1:32.55</td>
<td>Olympia Dortmund</td>
<td>GER</td>
<td>Karlsruhe</td>
<td>21 Feb 99</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Möller, Rockmeier, Rockmeier, Philipp)</td>
<td>Ger</td>
<td>Karlsruhe</td>
<td>21 Feb 99</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 x 400m Relay</td>
<td>3:24.25</td>
<td>(Chebykina, Goncharenko, Kotyarova, Nazarova)</td>
<td>RUS</td>
<td>Moskva</td>
<td>7 Mar 99</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 x 800m Relay</td>
<td>8:18.71</td>
<td>(Zaitseva, Kuznetsova, Afanasyeva, Podkopayeva)</td>
<td>RUS</td>
<td>Moskva</td>
<td>4 Feb 94</td>
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* = awaiting ratification
### Notable athletic anniversaries in the month of February

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Feb 1</td>
<td>Thanou Ekaterini</td>
<td>GRE</td>
<td>1999 World Indoor Champion at 60m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 2</td>
<td>Ramaala Hendrick</td>
<td>RSA</td>
<td>1999 World Half Marathon silver medallist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 3</td>
<td>Onyali Mary</td>
<td>NGR</td>
<td>1996 Olympic bronze medallist at 200m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 5</td>
<td>Kumbernuss Astrid</td>
<td>GER</td>
<td>Triple World Champion (95-97-99) at shot put</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 5</td>
<td>Rieger-Humbert Nicole</td>
<td>GER</td>
<td>World Indoor pole vault record holder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 6</td>
<td>Chirchir William</td>
<td>KEN</td>
<td>1998 World Junior Champion at 1500m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 9</td>
<td>Van Langen Ellen</td>
<td>NED</td>
<td>1992 Olympic Champion at 800m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 9</td>
<td>Tirlea Ionela</td>
<td>ROM</td>
<td>1999 World Indoor Champion at 200m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 11</td>
<td>Segura Bernardo</td>
<td>MEX</td>
<td>1996 Olympic bronze medallist at 20km walk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 12</td>
<td>Rono Henry</td>
<td>KEN</td>
<td>Set World Records at 3000m, 5000m, 10,000m and steeplechase in 1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 12</td>
<td>Backley Steve</td>
<td>GBR</td>
<td>1996 Olympic silver medallist and triple European Champion (90-94-98) at javelin throw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 13</td>
<td>Harrison Penny</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1996 Olympic Champion at triple jump</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 14</td>
<td>Oakes Judy</td>
<td>GBR</td>
<td>Triple Commonwealth Champion (82-94-98) at shot put</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 17</td>
<td>Keitel Sebastián</td>
<td>CHI</td>
<td>1995 World Indoor bronze medallist at 200m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 15</td>
<td>McDonald Beverly</td>
<td>JAM</td>
<td>1999 World silver medallist at 200m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 15</td>
<td>Prandzheva Iva</td>
<td>BUL</td>
<td>1999 World indoor silver medallist at triple jump</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 16</td>
<td>Emmiyan Robert</td>
<td>ARM</td>
<td>European long jump record holder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 16</td>
<td>Cacho Fermin</td>
<td>ESP</td>
<td>1992 Olympic Champion at 1500m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 16</td>
<td>Breuer Grit</td>
<td>GER</td>
<td>1991 World silver medallist and double European Champion (90-98) at 400m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 17</td>
<td>Freeman Cathy</td>
<td>AUS</td>
<td>Double World Champion (97-99) at 400m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 16</td>
<td>Flossadottir Vala</td>
<td>ISL</td>
<td>1999 World Indoor silver medallist at pole vault</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 17</td>
<td>Greene Joe</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1996 Olympic bronze medallist at long jump</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 17</td>
<td>Golding Julian</td>
<td>GBR</td>
<td>1998 double Commonwealth Champion at 100m and 4x100m record holder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 18</td>
<td>Koch Marita</td>
<td>GDR</td>
<td>1983 World Champion at 100m and World 400m record holder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 18</td>
<td>Jackson Colin</td>
<td>GBR</td>
<td>Double World Champion (93-99) and World record holder at 110m hurdles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 19</td>
<td>Quinon Pierre</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>1984 Olympic Champion at pole vault</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 20</td>
<td>Belkacem Yamna</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>1999 World Cross Country individual silver medallist and team gold at short race</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 21</td>
<td>Clarke Ron</td>
<td>AUS</td>
<td>Established a total of 17 World Records for distance running between 1963 and 1968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 21</td>
<td>Ondieki Yobes</td>
<td>KEN</td>
<td>Former World record holder at 10,000m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 21</td>
<td>Burrell Leroy</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1991 World silver medallist and former World Record holder at 100m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 24</td>
<td>Chelimo Richard</td>
<td>KEN</td>
<td>Former World record holder at 10,000m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 25</td>
<td>Quarrie Donald</td>
<td>JAM</td>
<td>1976 Olympic Champion and former World record holder at 200m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 26</td>
<td>Busemann Frank</td>
<td>GER</td>
<td>1996 Olympic silver medallist and 1997 World bronze medallist at Decathlon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 28</td>
<td>Morceli Noureddine</td>
<td>ALG</td>
<td>1992 Olympic Champion and triple World Champion (91-93-95) at 1500m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information taken from the IAAF Historical Database

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**THE LAST WORD ...**

**Happy Birthday Abby and Bob!**

With two IAAF Council Members celebrating their birthdays during the next IAAF Council Meeting, bunches of flowers are likely to also feature on the order of business ... Abby Hoffman (CAN), the former distance star who was the second woman ever to be elected to the Council in 1995 and was re-elected in Seville last year, will be 53 on February 11. Many already know the voice of Bob Hersh. In his capacity as top-notch stadium announcer he has provided expert commentary at many editions of the Olympic Games, World Championships, World Indoor Championships etc But Bob has also been a member of the IAAF Technical Committee since 1984 and was elected Council Member for the first time in Seville. He will be 60 on February 12. Many happy returns to them both ...

The next edition of the IAAF News will be mailed on March 6 2000
TOGETHER

CMB, IAAF AND YOU.

together we win

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LET US NOT FEAR CHANGE

The present competition rules have barely changed in 100 years. Is it not time to consider ways of presenting athletics in new and entertaining ways?

ATHLETICS IS the oldest sport discipline for no other reason than it is the basic dynamic expression of man. The Greeks, at their Olympic Games, introduced the first rules relating to athletic competition.

First of all, these referred to the sprint races, then later to other events, such as the throws. At the same time, in what is now known as Ireland, the Celts, probably without any knowledge of what was happening in Greece, practised the same events with the addition of high jump.

Considered a military specialty by the Gaelic tribes, and devised rules as well. With the re-birth of the Olympic Games in 1896, and the foundation of the IAAF in 1912, the competition programme has steadily developed and improved. Today, all athletic competition is governed by a set of technical rules approved at each IAAF Congress.

One of the most important functions of the IAAF is to ensure that these rules respect our traditions. However, the customs of society inevitably change with the passing of time. This means the Federation must also review certain rules and adapt them to fit with the times. Athletics, an important part of social life, can not afford to ignore modernisation if it wishes to remain popular around the world.

It is in this spirit - faithful to our traditional principles, but also ready to face the demand for athletics as an entertaining show - that the Competition Commission met for its first meeting on February 12-13. Led by IAAF Vice President Dapeng Lou, this Commission came up with a series of interesting proposals for changes to the competition calendar as well as to the technical organisation of events.

The Council discussed these proposals at length. Although several changes were agreed immediately, further information was requested about some suggestions. Council did accept the idea of testing the more innovative rule changes at selected events, before proposing these changes to the next Congress for approval.

In fact, I am convinced that athletics should double its efforts with the aim of better self-promotion. We all administer a fascinating sport, which is fortunate to be able to create extraordinary champions. But sometimes we are not able to transmit the message of beauty and extraordinary performance offered by our athletes to a wider audience - especially those watching television.

Why is that? The reason is very simple. The length of competitions, and the apparent sacredness of events whose rules have not really changed for over a century, distance the spectator (and even more the viewer) long before performances reach their peak. I personally can recall many occasions when athletes participating in the pole vault and high jump have performed incredible feats inside a stadium whose fans have gone home, or broken records when the TV broadcast has already gone off the air.

The aim is to avoid this in future, because each time it occurs, the entire athletics movement misses out on a great promotional opportunity. It is also a waste of the tremendous efforts of both the champions and the organisers.

This is one of the reasons why I believe the work of the Competition Commission is so vital. The IAAF will have to focus its efforts - now having guaranteed its financial stability for a number of years - on the need to produce a modern entertaining spectacle. But the show must retain a real respect for its classical traditions.

In this respect, other than experimenting with a fixed number of attempts for vertical jumpers, why not consider abolishing the rule that permits false starts in races?

Naturally, any changes will be the fruit of lengthy discussion and debate, with the overriding aim of making athletics more popular. Likewise, the IAAF World Athletics Series calendar is being reviewed so as to balance our competitions over odd and even years.

The work has only just begun, but I am confident that at the next meeting of the Council, in Paris on April 2-3, important decisions will be taken for the good of athletics.

Lamine Diack

Letter from the President
The recent IAAF Council Meeting in February was, beyond doubt, extraordinary. The reason for this were two challenging issues: the modernisation of certain technical rules and the IAAF anti-doping policy.

WHETHER NEW competition rules are necessary or not in a sport which has been indisputably Number 1 in the Olympics for more than a century, and which keeps attracting capacity crowds, remains a difficult question.

Some claim that field events should be shorter and more tailor-made for television. Recalling memories of some breathtakingly exciting Long Jump (Tokyo), Pole Vault (Athens) and Hammer Throw (Seville) finals I am not sure they should. Furthermore, this is a claim on which even television is not united. However, Council wisely decided not to reject but rather to see how eventual changes to the competition format would work. It was agreed that, this summer, at certain one-day competitions, experiments could and should be conducted with lower number of attempts in the vertical jumps.

Let us see what this innovation brings. Will they (television, public, athletes, coaches, media etc.) like it not? IAAF News has already contacted several top athletes, officials, meeting organisers, journalists and TV commentators and it is interesting and, in some cases, surprising to read their views on the matter. They are, to say the least, rather wide ranging (see pages 8-9).

Summing it up: there will be experiments at a number of international competitions and the effects will be closely monitored and evaluated. Should they prove valuable, adequate rule change proposals could be submitted to the IAAF Congress in Edmonton next summer.

The other issue was the IAAF's anti-doping policy, in wake of the recent, surprisingly high number of nandrolone cases and vigorous denials of any wrongdoing by the athletes affected. "There is nothing to change, just apply the rules," said the hard-liners. The IAAF has always been consistent and in some cases, surprising to read their views on the matter. They are, to say the least, rather wide ranging (see pages 8-9).

The IAAF has always been consistent and open-mindedly, in co-operation with federations and the athletes concerned. We are a Federation who wishes to lead and serve this sport in the best possible way. Uncompromisingly respecting all rules and constructively accepting new challenges. As I said, this was an Extraordinary Council Meeting, with good decisions, regardless of the outcome of the experiments and the investigation.

Equally satisfactory was the decision to solve an increasingly embarrassing problem, caused by a loophole in the current rules. Athletes who test positive are often, erroneously, acquitted by their national federations. If the IAAF is not satisfied, it refers the case to arbitration for a final and binding decision. The problem is that this is a lengthy process during which the athletes are free to compete. Even if all their results are retrospectively annulled after arbitration, the situation has been highly controversial (as in the cases of Mitchell, Slaney, Capobianco and Bevilacqua).

After extensive consultation with legal experts Council passed a decision disallowing competition until the final resolution of such cases.
Spotlight on ROBERTO GESTA DE MELO

As part of our series on IAAF Area Representatives, Roberto Gesta de Melo, IAAF Council Member and Area Rep for South America describes his life in athletics and his objectives for our sport in an Area where football is an obsession.

How did you become involved in athletics?

I first got involved in athletics in 1970 in Manaus, the city where I was born and where I have lived all my life - when I was elected President of the Law School Sports Association of the University of Amazonas. At that time, athletics was virtually non-existent in the Amazon region, where I was one of the pioneers of organised track and field, founding the Amazon Athletics Federation at home in 1971.

Were/are you an active sportsman?

When I was younger, I used to play football for fun, as it is often the case for us Brazilians, and also table tennis. In the latter, I was University champion in the Amazon area and represented the region in sanctioned national competitions. Nowadays, I enjoy walking and have started to make exercises on a regular basis.

Have you been involved in sport in a different way, as a coach or official for example?

When I was a student, I headed the Law and Philosophy Schools Sports Associations before becoming the President of the Amazon State Federations of volleyball, table tennis, basketball and athletics.

At governmental level, I was Secretary of Sports of the Amazon State for 13 years and a member of the Regional Council of Sports for 11 years. During my administration, the "Manaus Olympic Village" was built. It comprises a huge Sports Centre with track stadium, three swimming pools, four indoor gymnasiams, a kart race track, weight lifting room, administration buildings, medical and physiotherapeutic departments, a hotel for 300 people and a restaurant with an industry standard kitchen.

On a national scale, I was Vice President of the Brazilian Volleyball Confederation for 9 years, and I am currently President of the Brazilian Athletic Confederation (first elected in 1987 and recently re-elected until 2005) and Member of the Brazilian Olympic Committee.

At international level, I have been an IAAF Council Member, as Area Group Representative, since 1991 and President of the South American Athletic Confederation since 1993.

Your whole career is centred on sport, do you intend for this to continue?

I want my sporting career to continue as long as I can benefit from the trust and friendship of my colleagues in Brazil and South America. Without their help and solid team-work, it would impossible to be successful.

What do you personally gain from athletics in particular?

I am not paid for my activities and functions in sport administration in Brazil. I therefore have my own business and real estate business. On the other hand, the sport has given me much in terms of making new friends and the opportunity to travel around the world. It is important also to stress the invaluable knowledge I acquire from all the meetings and congresses I have to attend and the possibility to assist top events such as the Olympic Games and the World Championships. But, above all, the daily co-existence with young sportsmen and sportswomen gives me the necessary strength to continuously face new challenges.

What are your hobbies and interests?

I am fundamentally a collector. My main interests are pens and Olympic Games related objects, like winners’ medals, participation medals, badges, coins, stamps, postal history, postcards, cash cards, telephone cards, official reports, books, programmes, posters and diplomas.

In this field, I am a member of the IOC Collectors Commission.

Do you have children? And if so, do you encourage them to practise sport?

I have five children who are the best partners in my life: Hélio (a lawyer and General Secretary of CONSULDATE), Paulo (a nutritionist), André (an administrator), Arthur (a student and athlete) and Maria Helena (a student). All of them, in one way or another, practise sport.

How important is athletics within the Brazil sports’ scene? What are the prospects for the future?

Brazilian Athletics in the year 2000 is poised for a new era of development. It is the sport that has obtained the highest number of medals for the country at the Olympic and Pan American Games, but it has never received the deserved recognition in Brazil as my countrymen are mainly interested in soccer.

Our financial situation is starting to change thanks to the recent partnership contracts signed between the CBAt and Globo Television for the next five years, and between the Manaus High Level Training Centre and Coca-Cola, in addition to a previous contract with Xerox.

And what about South America as a whole? How would you summarise the current situation and the future?

Of all my functions within sports administration, I am proudest about being President of the South American Athletic Confederation. Without exception, the Presidents of the 13 member federations are of a particularly high level and we work together in a climate of unity and friendship. These are our defining characteristics.

Nowadays, our Area Association organises competitions at every level: senior (since 1919), junior, youth (we were pioneers in this kind of event) cross country, race walking, marathon, mountain race, 10 miles and road mile championships, and a grand prix series in track and field, road races and half marathons.

We have an active IAAF RDC (Regional Development Centre) in Santa Fe, Argentina under the leadership of Professor Juan Alberto Scarpin. We have experience in successfully organising great events such as two World Championships, the most recent being the IAAF Amazon Government World Road Relay Championships in Manaus in 1998, and we are about to stage the most important of all, the World Junior Championships in Santiago, with the help of an efficient local organising committee. At the last edition of the World Championships in Seville, we obtained our best achievement in terms of participation and South American athletes brought home three silver medals.

Thanks to the constant hard work and dedication of the member federations, I believe that we will improve very much in the near future.
African teams competed in the Old Mutual SA Marathon Championships

Athletics South Africa (ASA) declared that the Old Mutual SA Marathon Championships had been elevated to new heights this year by the inclusion of various African teams.

Kenya, Botswana, Ethiopia and Lesotho sent teams to compete in the Championships which took place on Sunday, March 5.

Thanks to the support of Old Mutual, a total of R60,000 prize money was available for the foreign teams, on top of the R172,000 individual prize money.

Leonard Chuene, ASA’s President, saw the invitation as part of his duty as elected Africa Group Representative and IAAF Council Member. “For me, part of this important role in African athletics means ASA encouraging the development and competition opportunities for African athletes”.

“In conjunction with our partners, Old Mutual, we decided that by inviting African countries to compete in our championships, we gave both South African and African athletes the opportunity for good competition”, said Bendale Sindani, Chief Executive Officer of Athletics South Africa.

Kenyan AAA and Managers meet in Nairobi

Athletes’ Representatives registered with the Kenyan Amateur Athletic Association (KAAA) met the Executive Committee of the Kenyan Federation in Nairobi on February 19 to discuss a number of issues including the participation of Kenyan athletes in invitation meetings and KAAA plans for the Olympic Games.

Key representatives of the Kenyan Federation were Chairman Isaiah Kiplagat, Secretary-General David Okeyo and Kip Keino. Sandro Giovannelli represented the IAAF in his capacity as Competitions Director.

Approximately half of the 16 or 17 athlete representatives officially authorised and recognised by the KAAA were present, notably Dr. Gabrielle Rosa and Gianni DeMadonna, both of Italy, and Kim McDonald (GBR).

The meeting, which lasted five hours, was described as positive and useful by all participants.

Famous Australians honoured

Six athletes were inducted into the Athletics Australia Hall of Fame at a special gala dinner at the Millennium Room, Stadium Australia on February 24.

Three of Australia’s legendary female sprinters - 1956 Olympic gold medallist and world record holder Betty Cuthbert AM, MBE, 1952 Olympic gold medallist and world record holder Marjorie Jackson, AO, MBE, and 1956 Olympic gold medallist and world record holder Shirley Strickland, will join distance great and multiple world record breaker Ron Clarke, Australia’s first Olympic champion (1896 - 800m, 1500m) Edwin Flack, and 1960 1500m Olympic gold medalist and world record breaker over the mile Herb Elliott, MBE as the inaugural inductees.

Swimming’s President converts to athletics in Sydney

FINA President Mustapha Lahfoui attended the recent Optus Grand Prix meeting in Sydney.

Lahfoui, from Algeria, was in Sydney observing the performances of Algeria’s athletes including their star 800m runner Djabir Said Guerni.

Athletics Australia Chief Executive Simon Allatson said that having the FINA president attend one of Australia’s showcase athletics events reinforced athletics’ position as the Number 1 Olympic sport.

“Anthemical has broken new bounds in this country with the attendance of the FINA President and unprecedented crowds wishing to see Australia’s best in action”, Allatson said.

South Americans compete on Australian circuit

Twelve South American athletes competed on the Australian outdoor circuit in February, including Chile’s Sebastián Keitel and Argentina’s Alejandra García (currently training with a Russian coach).

Chilean Athletes of the Century

Olympic silver medallists Manuel Plaza (Marathon: 1928) and Marlene Ahrens (Javelin Throw: 1956) were nominated Chilean Athletes of the Century in a vote conducted by Atletismo Chile magazine, Atletismo Argentino conducted a similar vote for Argentina. The nominations for Chilean Athletes of the Century were as follows:

Men: 1 Manuel Plaza 5642.5 points, 2 Bert Weil 505, 3 Iván Moreno 407.5, 4 Sebastián Keitel 398.5, 5 Ramón Sandoval 327, 6 Edmundo Warnke 222, 7 Jorge Grosser 202.5, 8 Pablo Squella 1175, 9 Emilio Ulloa 175, 10 Vicente Salinas 169.5

Women: 1 Marlene Ahrens 606, 2 Alejandra Ramos 474, 3 Erika Olivera 399, 4 Iise Barends 352, 5 Eliana Gaete 304, 6 Rosa Molina 271, 7 Betty Kretschmer 261, 8 Mónica Regonessi 225, 9 Carmen Gloria Bezanilla 224.5, 10 Carlota Ulloa 119

South America online

The South American Confederation offices are now online and can be contacted by email: consudatl@consudatl.org br

Caribbean and Central American Athletes of the Year

Senior Men
Iván Pedrosa (CUB) Long Jump
Anier García (CUB) 110m hurdles
Ato Boldon (TRI) 100m/200m

Senior Women
Darmi Pernía (CUB) 400m hurdles
Adriana Fernández (MEX) Marathon
Deon Hemmings (JAM) 400m hurdles

(Selection was made by the CAC Statistics Committee and ratified by the CAC Council in December 1999).

Caribbean hurdle stars

Many CAC women ranked in the world top ten lists in 1999, but in no other event were CAC athletes so dominant as at 400m hurdles. Four athletes were ranked in the top 10.

Deon Hemmings (JAM) was ranked top, Darmi Pernia from Cuba ranked third, Andrea Blackett of Barbados ranked fourth and Debbie Ann Harris, another Jamaican, ranked ninth.

Ana Quirot back in training

Cuba’s track and field queen, Ana Fidelia Quirot, has given birth to a girl and is already back in training. Although she is expected to be ready by the end of the year, knowing her competitive streak, we should not be surprised if she makes an attempt to reach the start line in Sydney.

Mondo sign contract with CACAC

The Caribbean and Central American Athletics Confederation has signed a four year contract with Mondo CACAC’s agreement with Mondo, official track supplier to the IAAF, started at the beginning of 2000.

Panama is counting on Morales

20-year-old Antonio Christopher Morales, currently on a track and field scholarship at Mount St. Mary University in the US, could soon be competing for Panama in international competitions, according to the President of the Panama Athletics Federation Ricardo Sasso.

Morales was born in Panama, before continuing his sport career in the US. His results indoors, and most recently his performances (7043 points in the decathlon and 4.75 for pole vault for example) will be considered as national records for Panama. Indoors, he recently recorded 2.06 for High Jump, 4.50 for Pole Vault, 8.61 for 60m Hurdles, 6.58 for Long Jump and 3780 points for a recent indoor pentathlon at University Park.
Puerto Rico welcomes Colombian sprinters

Colombian sprinters John Córdoba and Felipa Palacios are currently studying and training in Puerto Rico (Turabo University). But the Colombian Federation is still counting on them to participate in a series of national and international competitions.

Marion Jones teams up with General Motors

“Where Beauty Meets Brawn” is the title of GMC Envoy’s sport-utility vehicle advertising campaign starring sprinter Marion Jones. General Motors has signed Jones to headline their Olympic sponsorship campaign. They also expanded their USATF sponsorship to include the 2000 Golden Spike Tour and were title sponsor for two elite track events.

The domestic advert debuted during NBC’s live broadcast of the DC Invitational in Fairfax, Virginia. As well as the TV advert, Jones appears in print, web and direct mail advertising. She’ll also be making personal appearances as part of her contract.

USATF hires Jill Geer as Director of Communications

USATF has hired Jill Geer to be its new Director of Communications.

Geer, a former track and field athlete and an award-winning sports writer, boasts extensive experience in print journalism, television and media relations. “We are very pleased to have Jill come on board” said Craig Mashack, the Chief Executive of USATF. “We will rely on her expertise to successfully develop a comprehensive communication program that includes conducting the outdoor Golden Spike Tour as well as the Olympic Trials later this year. We’ve worked with Jill in the past and are confident that she has the skills to position track and field in the forefront of America’s sports consciousness.”

Geer, 29, comes to USATF from Knight Ridder/Tribune’s national news wire in Washington, DC, where she has worked since 1998 as an editor and sports columnist. She was part of the NBC production team at the 1996 Olympic Trials and Atlanta Games as well as the 1999 World Championships in Seville. In 1997 she worked for USATF at the World Outdoor Track and Field Championships in Athens to increase the visibility of US athletes with print, radio and TV outlets.

Clausen wins Olympic Trial in Race Walk

Curt Clausen battled inclement weather conditions on February 13 to win the US Olympic Trial for 50 km race walk in a 3:56:19.

Clausen, a 32-year-old resident of Chula Vista, CA qualified for his second Olympic team. The US record-holder with 3:48:04, Clausen pulled away from Andrew Hermann in the closing stages of the race. Herman, 28, finished second in 3:57:54, a personal best despite the cold rain and gusts up to 20 mph.

Philip Dunn, 28, claimed the final U.S. Olympic berth by placing third at 4:07:00. Clausen, Hermann and Dunn are resident athletes at the ARCO Olympic Training Center in Chula Vista outside San Diego.

Clausen’s winning time is an Olympic Trials record, surpassing the 3:57:48 of Carl Schueler in 1988. Although no US race walker has won an Olympic medal since Larry Young in 1972, Clausen is strongly rated because of his fourth place finish in Seville last year. He recently shattered the US record in the 30 km walk by more than 10 minutes. “This is just the first step of my ultimate dream,” Clausen said. “Now I want to be very competitive in the Olympics and hopefully bring home a medal from Sydney.”

Alaskan wins tough US Marathon Trial

Christine Clark, a 37 year-old mother of two from Alaska, surprised the best distance runners in America to win the Olympic Trials Marathon in 2:33:31.

The Trial was held in Columbia, South Carolina on February 26. 15 minutes before the gun it was 61 degrees in the shade. With the course containing many tough hills, it became a trial of physical courage and willpower.

“My goal was to finish in the top 20 and if I had a good day, the top 10”, said Clark after the race. “I was also hoping to become the fastest pathologist.” Going into the race she was number two behind fellow qualifier Dr. Marie Boyd who finished 26th. Clark is originally from Billings, Montana, where she was the state high school cross-country champion. She is a pathologist and works 3 days per week in a hospital in Anchorage AK. On a typical work day she gets up goes for an easy run at 6am. and then works for 8 to 10 hours. On the other days she “trains like a mad woman” and looks after her 6 and 9 year old sons.


Bruny Surin becomes Ambassador for the 2001 Francophone Games

The IV Games of La Francophonie 2001 Organizing Committee has announced that Bruny Surin has officially joined their team as an ambassador. The Canadian sprinter will serve as special promoter at some sports meetings and assist at the Games as well.

Bruny Surin had one of his best seasons in 1999. In addition to his World Championships’ silver medal at 100m, he won the title of “Athlete par excellence” at the 7th “Gala Athlétas” last November.

“I am delighted to help promote such a great event,” said Surin. “La Francophonie is dear to my heart, and it will be a real pleasure for me to run here in 2001 and be with my colleagues from all over the world.”

General Secretary of Macedonia dies in crash

The General Secretariat of the Macedonian Athletics Federation, Metodija Venovski, died in a traffic accident on his way to the recent indoor meeting in Athens. Two athletes, due to compete in the meeting, were also hospitalized after the crash.

Venovski, 42, was killed instantly when the car he was driving crashed into a tree by the side of a wet highway near the city of Lamia. Police said they suspect that the official fell asleep at the wheel.

Magia Grougoska, 19, and Daniella Koulieska, 19, were injured in the accident and were hospitalized in Lamia, but their injuries were not listed as serious.

Gorelova beaten up in Moscow

Russian 800m champion Natalia Gorelova was badly beaten up in Moscow, a senior athletics official said recently.

“Natalia and her husband were attacked and beaten up by a group of men, using metal bars, near their apartment building on their way to training on Friday morning,” Oleg Kurbatov, the president of the Moscow athletic federation.

“Both were taken to a local hospital, treated and later released. Now they are resting at home. We do not know the motives for the attack.”

He said the police were investigating the case.

Gorelova, 25, who finished sixth at 800m at last year’s World Championships in Seville, was one of the leading candidates for Russia’s Olympic team in Sydney.

The incident was the latest in a series of attacks on high-profile sports figures in Russian cities in the past year.

In December, Moldova captain Alexandru Curtianu sustained serious head injuries when he was beaten in the hallway of his apartment building in St Petersburg.

Just a week later, the car of world figure skating champion Maria Butyrskaya was blown up in front of her apartment building in central Moscow.
Takahashi just keeps on winning

Katsunori K. Nakamura profiles the hottest star of the Asian road running scene

KEN-ICHI TAKAHASHI is currently enjoying a sensational winning streak on the road-racing circuit in Japan.

In addition to a sensational come-from-behind last leg at the 1999 Chiba Ekiden, he has won all three races he has contested this year.

At the 2000 Tokyo half marathon, on January 10, Ken-ichi Takahashi set a national half marathon record of 1:00:30, improving the course record (1:00:42) set in 1996 by Sakae Osaki and Toshiyuki Hayata. The previous record was established on the former Tokyo half marathon course which was a downhill point-to-point course, whilst Takahashi set the new record on the new out and back course by the bay. In the process, he also set the national 20km road record of 57:26, breaking the record (57:48.5) formerly held by legendary Toshikiko Seko, who was the starter of this race.

Afterwards, Takahashi announced that he would attempt to break the 10 mile and 30 km national records. On February 13 in Karatsu, Takahashi made an attempt to break the national 10 mile record (45:40), held by Masanari Shintaku, set in 1984 at the Karatsu 10 mile road race. Takahashi made a valiant attempt but fell short by eight seconds.

Then, on February 20, in Kumanichi he challenged the long standing Japanese 30 km road record of 1:28:46, set in 1985 by Kazuya Nishimoto at the 19th edition of the Kumanichii 30km road race.

The out and back course is mostly uphill for the first half of the race. Traditionally, the record times have been set by running conservatively in the first half. But, being a front runner by nature, Takahashi used different tactics. He went out hard, covering the first uphill 5km in 14:28 and was 1:45 ahead of record pace at the turn around point.

But this fast pace took its toll and Takahashi slowed down dramatically in the last 5km. Although he won the race easily with 1:29:55, he could not break the national record. His next race will be another half marathon in Sendai on March 12.

Ken-ichi Takahashi - hard to beat on the roads

Marathon (who attended the same high school - Hanawa School), he also enjoyed cross-country skiing in the winter.

For five years of his youth he worked as a newspaper delivery boy. This may have helped him become the Japanese equivalent of the mythical Kenyan school boy running to and from school, because houses were few and far between on the hilly countryside, and he had a lot of ground to cover on foot. It also snows a lot in this area so new scenery delivery was hard work at times, especially when the snow was knee deep.

Persuaded by a friend, Takahashi joined the track team at junior high school, but he was not outstanding. His personal best at this time was 14:40.2 for 5000m, and he was never a qualifier for the final of the Japanese national high school championships. The best he could manage was a victory in a district 5000m championships in his senior year.

After graduating in 1991, he continued his track career at Juntendo University in the suburbs of Tokyo, where Keisuke Sawaki, the 1967 World University Games gold medallist at both 5000m and 10,000m, coached the track team. Even in college, Takahashi was not particularly promising runner, with personal records of 14:11 for 5000m and 29:04.47 for 10,000m. But he learned a lot from Sawaki, who is particularly knowledgeable in the art and science of distance running, and the foundations of his career as an elite distance racer were built here.

After graduation, he joined the Daiei track team, where he finally reached elite status. During his three years as a member of the team he improved his 10,000m personal record to 28:15.73, won the 1997 Kosa 10-mile (45:55), won the Karatsu 10-mile twice (46:44 in 1996, and 45:57 in 1997) and the Kumanichi 30km (1:29:46 in 1996). Although he excels at shorter road races, he has yet to prove himself in the marathon distance. His best marathon performance is 2:15:27 from the 1998 Lake Biwa marathon.

Takahashi is a fearless front runner, like his hero Takeyuki Nakayama, a one time team-mate of the now dissolved Daiei track team. At the 1999 Tokyo marathon Takahashi attempted to emulate his hero (in the 1987 Fukuoka marathon Nakayama ran 5km segments in 14:35, 14:30, 14:35, 14:57, 15:01 and 15:14, before finishing in 2:08:18) by running 5km segments in 14:38, 14:36, 14:35, 14:41, 15:03 and 16:06 before dropping out at 35km due to a recurring right knee injury. Earlier this year at the Tokyo half marathon, his coach told him to hold back and run with the pack. Yet when the pace was too slow for his taste, he took off on his own at 4km passing 5km in 14:13 and 10km in 28:22 before finishing with the national half marathon record.

When the Daiei track team suddenly dissolved in March 1998, Takahashi contemplated retiring from athletics. He was unable to find a new team, until the Fujitsu track team invited many of the former Daiei members to join.

Last spring, hoping to make the 10,000m “A” standard (28:10) for the World Championships, he ran several races both in Japan and abroad. He came close twice, 28:11.18 in April and 28:12.33 in May but missed Seville. He will be chasing an Olympic “A” standard again this spring. But due to increasing depth in this discipline, in order to qualify for the national Olympic team, he will probably need to improve his 10,000m personal best of 28:11.18 to well under 28 minutes.

However, making the Olympic team is no obsession. Takahashi’s primary goal is different. He simply wants to be a top racer. A man who others will always consider the favourite when the gun goes off.
Meet the Chairman ... DAPENG LOU

IAAF Vice President Dapeng Lou describes his life in athletics and explains the strategy behind the formation of the new IAAF Competition Commission

Dapeng Lou was elected IAAF Vice-President at the 1999 IAAF Congress in Seville. He was first elected to Council in 1984

· How did you get involved in athletics?
As a boy, I lived in Wembley (a suburb of London) very close to the Stadium and during the hot summer of 1948, I was a keen spectator at the Olympic Games that took place there, particularly of the athletic events. As a consequence, I took part in the athletics and other sports activities at my boarding school, and took part in London and Middlesex school athletic competitions. When I returned to Beijing in 1953, I continued to compete.

· Were/are you an active sportsman?
Yes, I competed for my college and the Beijing City Track Team for many years. I was elected to Council in 1984. I was very happy with our first meeting and I think that we shall first study, taking into consideration some priorities, and then propose to Council with ideas and proposals that will improve our competitions.

· Have you been involved in sport in a different way - as a coach or an official for example?
After injury brought an abrupt end to my career, I still loved the sport and turned to coaching. I was my college team coach for six years and then became involved in the work of the Beijing Athletic Association in 1962, as an official and coach.

· What do you personally gain from athletics?
I love the sport and in the course of training and competition, I had many satisfying achievements in the fight against nature and against yourself. Also, as a coach working with youngsters I had the joy of seeing them progress.

· How does your attitude to athletics influence your career?
Greatly. I graduated from the Engineering Department of the College, but my hobby of athletics got the better of me, so I took further courses in Physical Education and devoted my whole life to sport and athletics, firstly as a coach and later as a sport administrator (since 1966).

· Your whole career is centred on sport, do you intend for this to continue?
Yes, I have passed retirement age, so I have fewer duties in other fields and shall concentrate more on my work with the IAAF.

· What are your hobbies and interests?
My hobbies are athletics and reading, especially historical and international subjects.

· You have two children - do you encourage them to practise sport?
I did encourage my children to practise sport and both of them took part, in their spare time, in school sport activities near our home. My son represented his university in sprints and triple jump in the Beijing area.

· How important is athletics within the Asian sports' scene? What are the prospects for the future?
Athletics is the main component of the school physical education system in our area and it is also the main event at the Asian Games. However, athletics, generally speaking, is not as popular as football, basketball or volleyball, or as table tennis, badminton and judo in some countries. In Asia, we have a tradition and high standards in sports like table tennis, badminton, gymnastics, weightlifting, judo, diving, volleyball and shooting etc. Nevertheless, Asians have excelled in certain events of athletics, such as long distance running, race walking and, during a certain period, jumping events. I believe that with the development of grass root level athletics and the fostering of an athletics culture among the population, athletics will become more popular and standards will improve thanks to the dedication of athletes and coaches and with the passing of time.

· What do you see is the way forward for international athletics?
I believe we need to further develop and make athletics popular and attractive for our youngsters as they are the future of our sport. We also need to make our competitions more attractive as a classical sport and as an entertainment sport so as to remain competitive.

· What are the priorities of the IAAF Competition Commission?
In our first meeting, most of the Commission members felt that the principal aim would be to build a sound structure for our competitions. On one hand, to improve the quality of existing World Athletic Series (WAS) events and create a close link with regional and area competitions. Secondly, we need to promote the one-day meetings, so as to provide many different levels of competitions for different levels of athletes.

· Why do you think the IAAF needs a Competition Commission?
The IAAF is the governing body for world-wide athletics activities, and the competition programme is the core of athletics. Therefore, it is natural that more attention should be focused on the study of our competition system and programme. The formation of this Commission, composed of experienced people involved for decades in different aspects of international competition, could assist the IAAF Council with ideas and proposals that will improve our competitions.

· Were you happy with the first meeting of the Competition Commission?
Yes, I was very happy with our first meeting. All the members were eager to contribute with their experiences and ideas and we shall first study, taking into consideration some priorities, and then propose to Council, ways to promote our competition programme, step by step.
The IAAF Competitions Commission submitted a proposal to reduce the number of attempts in vertical jumps to IAAF Council at its last meeting on February 12 and 13. The suggestion is to test this rule in one-day meetings in an effort to make the sport increasingly attractive and entertaining for spectators and TV viewers. The new rule will be tested at selected meetings this summer. Such a radical proposal was sure to attract a number of different opinions. For this reason, the IAAF News Team is pleased to present the views of some top athletes, journalists and officials on this topic…

Gabriel Abad San Martin
IAAF International Technical Official

"I think it may be worth trying for the sake of trying."

I think that this could be interesting for television and for spectators in the stadium. However, for the athletes it would change everything. They would need to review their entire competition tactics. As an official, I also think it would be quite difficult to manage putting the bar at different heights for different athletes, and there may be communication problems between athletes and officials. But I think it may be worth trying for the sake of trying, if only to see how the new rule would work in practice.

Carl-Gustav Tollemar
Former Chairman of the IAAF Technical Committee

"I would propose setting a limit of two attempts instead of three at each height."

I'm not a fan of the proposal. In every other technical/field event the athletes have many opportunities to obtain the best possible result. The vertical jumpers are already limited to three attempts at clearing the bar, and many factors come into consideration, their form on that day, the weather, wind, mental strength, state of warm up etc. Taking into account all these factors, if one puts a limit of six attempts, many athletes will be robbed of the opportunity to break world records. The spirit of competition will also be changed: the six attempt competition becomes more individual - a challenge against oneself and diminishes the importance of competing against other athletes. If the objective here is to lessen the duration of the competition, I would propose setting a limit of two attempts instead of three at each height.

Andreas Brugger
Meeting Director Weltklasse Zurich

"The proposal is worth trying out, but the athletes’ thoughts should be heard."

I'm not so sure this would really help one-day meetings. If it is as I believe, mainly for the benefit of television, it is unrealistic to believe that, within a 2.5 hour broadcast with more than 20 disciplines taking place, it is possible to show much more of the field events. Much of that time is already taken up by track races with introductions, races, replays etc.

With regards to the actual competition, I believe the first step is to see whether the athletes are in agreement. The proposal is worth trying out, but the athletes are the most important people and their thoughts should be heard. The advantage is that one may have space for more field events, but it is unrealistic to believe that more will be shown on television.

Jean Galfione (FRA)
1996 Olympic and 1999 World Indoor Champion at Pole Vault

"To make a contest more attractive, I would suggest having greater height increases."

I completely disagree with this proposal. It can only be justified in order to have a contest fit into a TV format. But that is nonsense. Limiting competitors to 6 jumps would be foolish. You'll never see world records or any kind of record again if this rule is really implemented!

Field events are the best part of a meeting. They form a kind of "red line" linking the whole competition programme. In any case TV directors don’t know how to film a pole vault contest or field events in general.

Why not insert images of the contest at a side of the screen so that one can follow the evolution of the competition? Nowadays, TV only shows Bubka and that is all. And often, when the contest is over, one doesn’t even know the result.

By contrast, spectators in the stadium know how to appreciate and enjoy a pole vault contest. They follow the athletes’ tactics. In order to make a contest more attractive, I would suggest having greater height increases, I wouldn’t mind jumping 5.40, then 5.60 and then straight to 5.80.

One should also teach judges to be more efficient. What takes so long in a pole vault contest is the raising of the bar and the positioning of the uprights. We athletes only have 1.5 minutes for each jump. Limiting an athlete to 6 jumps might also become dangerous because some might try to give it their all from the start and then get injured. I wish people would think more about the athlete. When I cleared 6.0m in Maebashi, for example, it was at my 12th attempt.

Many athletes already believe that 3 attempts per height are too few for such a technical event so limiting us to 6 attempts for the whole contest is nonsense. It would also be very frustrating to have to end a competition without making a single error. Imagine: you give it all on your 6th attempt, you are happy because you have cleared the bar and then you are forced to stop.

I really hope this rule will never be accepted. At least the athletes’ point of view is being requested and I do appreciate that.

Vyacheslav Voronin (RUS)
1999 High Jump World Champion, 2000 European Indoor Champion - High Jump

"By reducing the attempts to six, the standards will become mediocre."

I am against any limiting of attempts in the high jump. This would damage the High Jump as an event and make it impossible to reach record heights. Any jumper needs a minimum of 10 or 11 attempts to peak in a competition. By reducing the attempts to six, the standards will become mediocre and less interesting to the public. They hope and expect to see records in this event. I do not support experiments with the current technical structure of athletic events.

Stacy Dragila
1999 World Pole Vault Champion and World Record holder (indoor and outdoor)

"The best way to keep interest and shorten competitions is to reduce the number of competitors and raise the standards."

While I understand the concept, 6 jumps is far too few and not the way to achieve shortened competitions. With 3 attempts sometimes needed to clear high heights, limiting a competitor to 6 jumps would make world records very, very difficult. When I jumped my world record 4.61 on February 19 in Pocatello, we set heights and progression to best suit me. But I still needed 13 jumps and then had 3 more at an even higher height. A 12 to 15 restriction would be OK. 12 being a minimum.
I feel the best way to keep interest and shorten competitions would be to reduce the number of competitors and raise the standards, including the starting heights. This combined with greater height increments in the progression would achieve the goal. 15cm increases early, then 10cm and one final 5cm to get a record.

**Kasja Berqvist (SWE)**

*2000 European Indoor Champion - High Jump*

"**A maximum number of failures would be better for the athletes.**"  
I am not in favour of introducing a maximum number of attempts. It would completely change the event. Let us say I took the lead with my 6th attempt - I wouldn’t be able to defend that lead or try for better heights. This takes away a lot of the excitement and suspense. Also, realistically, I don’t see how you could have world records with this system. It would be so hard to break the current record with a fixed number of attempts. You would have to put the records to zero and start again.

If you want to shorten the length of competition then just reduce the number of competitors - that worked OK in Ghent where I won the European indoor title.

You could also introduce a maximum number of failures … that would be better for athletes since they could still have control over tactics. Another possible change would be bigger height changes of the bar during the competition. By making these increments greater, you would speed up the contest without destroying its character.

**Sara Simeoni (ITA)**  
*1980 Olympic Champion and former World Record holder in the High Jump*

"**As far as an entertaining show is concerned, everything can become interesting.**"  
Limiting athletes in the high jump to six attempts would make contests very selective. Only top performers would really be able to make this work.

If we consider though that this would only be implemented at one-day meetings with minimum heights already set and only the best athletes competing, I believe it might be interesting in some way. It would make a natural selection. This would in any case only concern athletes who are very strong both physically and mentally. And this could also become exciting in a way, to see how these athletes handle their contest psychologically. The tactical aspect of the contest will become vital. On the other hand, if this rule was implemented at a national or youth level, I don’t think it would be profitable. It may even have a negative effect on the recruitment of new talent and diminish the sport.

I believe that as far as an entertaining show is concerned though, everything can become interesting.

**Alain Billouin**  
*Former Chief Sports Writer at L’Equipe newspaper and Member of the IAAF Press Commission*

"**Reduce the number of attempts to two initially, returning to three from a certain height.**"  
It is essential to concentrate the main events in two hours at major one-day meetings (Grand Prix, Golden League etc). I recommend reducing the number of attempts to two for the high jump and pole vault, and return to three attempts starting from a certain height (for example: 1.95m for women’s high jump, 2.30m for men’s high jump, 5.90m for men’s pole vault). Limit the number of attempts to four in the horizontal jumps and all throws, and then allow an additional attempt for the three best performers.

**Gary Hill**  
*Editor of Track & Field News*  
*Member of the IAAF Press Commission*

"**Shorten the competition by reducing the number of competitors in each round.**"  
While Track & Field News is all for making the sport more watchable to the average fan, we have to say that although the first part of the equation makes some sense (to make field-event competitions shorter and more exciting for spectators) it makes more sense to shorten the competition by reducing the number of athletes in each round. Tinkering with the vertical jumps would be a huge mistake. As one hard-core fan put it, "Why bastardise one of the few events that the average fan can appreciate and enjoy as it is now?"

There is no doubt in our minds that the vertical jumps - with their clear-to-everyone-it’s-a-miss-or-it’s-a-make-scenario - are just fine. Additionally, we’d hasten to mention that the IAAF (the aborted attempt at ‘professional’ track and field in the early-1970s, went with a similar system and it was a raging failure. The problem with such a system, as clearly demonstrated in the ITA experiment, is that most athletes in the field realise that their only hope for winning is to clear a high height, so they delay their opening until a level that’s clearly beyond their means. As a result, the spectators are forced to watch a contest which has a 90% failure rate. It’s horrid theatre. If the idea is indeed to make the sport more watchable, this definitely isn’t the way forward.

**Georges Giauffret**  
*Television Director of athletics and football*

"**This proposal won’t change the way an athletics meeting is covered on TV.**"  
As a director I don’t feel that this proposal would make a big difference. It wouldn’t change the way an athletics meeting is covered on TV. My main preoccupations are having the cameras set in the right positions to be able to capture the athletes as they prepare, run and take off etc and a good production. If changes are made, the on screen graphics are obviously very important for the television viewer and should be clearly indicated.

But to me this proposal is like changing the duration of a football match from 45 to 30 minutes. For a director of athletics, the usual philosophy is to cover all track events up to 1500m in their entirety. Bearing this in mind, when a director switches to the jumps it is because a famous athlete is jumping, or because the pole vault bar is, for example, at 5.90m.

Even if they wanted to, directors cannot follow an entire pole vault or high jump competition with so much else going on at the same time.

**Marc Maury**  
*Television Commentator for Canal Plus and Eurosport*

"**More means should be given to directors so that they are encouraged to show more of the field events.**"

This idea would be good for horizontal jumps if the stadium only has one landing pit for triple and long jump, it would speed up the competition so that the next jumping event can start sooner, and therefore end earlier. As for the vertical jumps, it may make the event different, the athletes would be obliged to change their tactics and use a different approach to the competition, which may or may not make it more exciting.

I don’t really see how it would make a difference for the vertical jumps. At most one-day meetings, the vertical jumps are programmed to start at the beginning and, therefore, continue throughout the competition, generally finishing during the allocated broadcast time span. My worry is that this theory may eventually extend to the Olympic Games and World Championships and would be a big change for these two events.

In my work, this proposal would not necessarily affect my commentary, as I depend on the images produced by the director. I think that more financial and technical means should be given to the director so that he is encouraged to show more of the field events. Athletics is a difficult sport to follow with so much going on at the same time. The director should always be accompanied by an athletics expert who can point out and advise on images and performances that should be given to the television audience, especially in the field events.

**Dave Milliman and Jimmy Carnes**  
*Managing and Ex. Director of US Track Coaches Association*

"**Either 6 jumps or up to three misses in a row.**"

We think each competitor should be allowed either 6 jumps or up to three misses in a row. However, we feel that when the top three athletes are left in the event, they should be allowed to jump until each has missed three times consecutively.
The Athletic Federation of Uzbekistan celebrates its 50th anniversary this year. OTTAVIO CASTELLINI reports on the fascinating history of Uzbekistan Athletics

WITH A population of 2.5 million Sunnite Muslims, and a territory that extends over 450,000 square kilometres, Uzbekistan is a massive slab of land, covered in great part by the Aral Lake, which also acts as the border with Kazakhstan. Athletically speaking, the country also has several interesting stories to tell.

The starting point is without a doubt the thrower Tatyana Sevryukova, born in 1917 in Tashkent, and who competed almost non stop between 1934 and 1956, with a break during World War II. Her best seasons were in 1945 and 1946. A few months after the end of the War, in October 1945, in Frunze, Sevryukova established over the space of five days, two world best shot put performances, first with 14.51 and then 14.89. Unfortunately, these performances were not officially recognised, as the USSR was not at this time a member of the IAAF. Between June and October, she recorded 16 performances over 14 metres. Her situation improved during the following year when, wearing the USSR vest for the first time, she won the European Championships in Oslo with 14.16. Sevryukova was the uncontested world leader in 1946 and 1947 and then still over the 3000m distance (8:26.78 in 1982 established at the USSR Championships in Kyiv).

Uzbekistan can also claim the first women’s 400m hurdles European Champion. Tatyana Zelentsova started hurdling in the 1960’s over 80m, moved on to the 100m where her personal record was 13.13, before settling on the 400m hurdles. In Prague, in 1978, this event was part of a major championships for the first time and Tatyana won the title with 54.89. On the same occasion she improved her own world record of 55.31. This had been set only a few weeks earlier at a meeting in Podolsk (19 August), where, it so happened, she broke a record set only 24 hours earlier by Poland’s Krystyna Kacperczyk at the ISTAF meeting in West Berlin

Nor should be forget Vera Akimova (12.50 at 100m hurdles), sprinter Elvira Barbashina (11.12 and 22.27), 400m runner Marina Shmonina (50.52) a member of the 4x400m Unified Team at the Olympic Games in Barcelona ’92, where she competed in the heats, but not in the final. Some of the most exciting athletics competition of the 1950s and 1960s took place at the USA-USSR Matches, held in alternate years in the US and in the Soviet Union.

In 1958, the match took place in the Lenin Stadium in Moscow. On 28 July, at approximately 8pm, an athlete born in Tashkent in 1933 cancelled the name of one of the greatest ’hop-step-jumpers’ from the world record books.

The mythical figure went by the name of Adhemar Ferreira da Silva and his record was 16.56. The Uzbek was 25 year-old Oleg Ryakhovskiy who landed, that night, at 16.59, with his second attempt. Later that year in Stockholm, he was second at the European Championships behind the great Pole Josef Schmidt. Oleg won two other titles at the World University Games (1957 and 1959) and was USSR Champion in 1957 and 1958. It is with particular pleasure that we recite his name and recall the heights of his athletics career as he is now, and has been for several years, a member of the IAAF Technical Committee.

Many may not realise that Aleksandr Kharlov was from Uzbekistan. Also from Tashkent, Kharlov mounted the podium for the medal ceremony of the 400m hurdles at the first IAAF World Championships in Athletics in Helsinki ’83. He was accompanied by two legends of the speciality, Edwin Moses and Harald Schmid, and could not hide his surprise and delight at taking the bronze medal.

At the same Championships in Helsinki, another strong Uzbeki performer was 400m sprinter Sergey Lovachev. He had been added to the 400m relay team at the last moment as the lead-off runner. He was a crucial figure in the USSR victory, running the first lap in 45.23, leaving the other teams chasing his shadow.

We may have left him for last, but he is certainly the most important athlete to have sprung from this territory. Radion (for some Rodion) Gataullin, born in Tashkent in 1965, was for many years the only serious challenger to pole vaulter Sergey Bubka. Their battle at the Seoul Olympics in 1988 was of almost epic proportions. They both opened with 5.70, which Gataullin cleared on his first attempt, Bubka on his second. Radion set the height at 5.85 which he cleared on his third attempt. Sergey re-entered the competition at 5.90, failed his first two attempts, and was left with one last chance. This proved the dramatic deciding point of this Olympic contest. The spectators waited in complete silence for the “Tsar” to take his turn. And Sergey cleared, taking the title that remains his one and only Olympic gold amongst six World titles and 35 world records. Radion tried to remedy the situation by attempting 5.95 three times, but it was not to be.

IAAF Development Commission meets twice in Monaco

THE NEWLY constituted Development Commission met on November 22 1999 in Monaco under the chairmanship of IAAF Vice-President Amadeo Francis and again on 11 February, also in Monaco.

At the first meeting, participants received reports from the Honorary Treasurer and the Area Representatives.

Development Director, Bjorn Wangemann gave a detailed report on the major activities carried out by the Development Department and the ten Regional Development Centres since the last meeting of the Commission.

He reported that the end of the century would also mean the end of the Decade of Development and called upon the Commission Members for their ideas about how to continue and eventually review the present Development Programme. It was agreed that the Development Department, with the aim of clarifying the overall effectiveness of each of the RDCs, should work out a thorough method of evaluation. The Commission emphasised the importance of IAAF recognised International High Performance Training Centres and asked the Department to prepare for the next meeting a conceptual paper with regard to recognition criteria and the overall functioning of these centres.

At the second meeting of the Commission in February, Chairman Francis submitted a comprehensive report entitled The Decade of Development. He reviewed the IAAF’s development efforts during the last ten years and pointed out strengths and weaknesses of the Development Programme. He made a number recommendations about how to further strengthen the programme, focusing mainly on Coaches’ Education, International Training Centres, Competition Participation, Member Federations’ Management and Co-operation with other international developmental organisations such as UNESCO.

A new leader for RDC Cairo

RDC CAIRO held its Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors on February 16. The meeting was co-chaired by IAAF Council Members Khalid Bin Thani Al Thani and Jamel Simohamed and was also attended by Development Director Bjorn Wangemann and Co-Director Elio Locatelli.

Following an earlier recommendation, the Board decided that, due to a growth in activities, the RDC should now be managed by a full-time Director. It was agreed that this post should be offered to Dr. Hamdi Abdel Rahim, a former Assistant Professor at the PE Faculty of Helwan University, Cairo.

Dr. Hamdi, who is 43 years old, has been one of the outstanding IAAF Level I Lecturers in the Arabic world. He is well respected in his Region as a competent and highly qualified athletics expert.

New Staff for the Development Department

CLAUDINE DOMINE joined the Development Department beginning of March as a replacement for Jenny Doran Askey.

Her main areas of responsibility include editorial work on New Studies in Athletics and other publications produced by the Department.

Claude will also be in charge of the IAAF Member Federations’ Grant Project and assist the Development Director and Co-Director with secretarial duties. Like her predecessor, Claude is very sporty and particularly fond of cycling and sailing.

IAAF Anti-Doping News

Athletes will remain suspended until conclusion of Arbitration

The IAAF Council, at their extraordinary Meeting of February 12-13, decided to amend Rule 59.2. As a result, the following athletes will be suspended from competition until the conclusion of their respective Arbitration cases:

- Gary Cadogan (GBR); Linford Christie (GBR); Iai Margalit (ISR)
- Andre Luis Ramos (BRA); Javier Sotomayor (CUB); Douglas Walker (GBR); Merlene Ottey (JAM)

The IAAF Arbitration Panel met in Monaco on February 20 to discuss the case of German Sanchez Cruz (MEX), who claimed that the Mexican Athletics Federation had reached an erroneous decision by suspending him for two years on April 5, 1998 for a doping offence. The Arbitrators concluded that the Mexican Federation had been correct to suspend Sanchez. Because the athlete has not competed since the beginning of his sanction, he will be eligible to return to competition on April 5 2000.

Less than 1% of athletes tested by IAAF in 1999 were positive

Figures are now available regarding the Anti-doping campaign carried out in Athletics world wide in 1999. As you can see from the figures, there were just 17 positive cases out of 3,182 tests conducted within the IAAF Programme. Of these, just two related to nandrolone.

- IAAF Programme Out Of Competition Tests (OOCT): 1,881
- National Agencies’ Tests (targeted athletes): 328
- In Competition Tests (ICT): 1,301

Number of positive IAAF tests:
- ICT: 11
- OOCT: 6

Number of nandrolone cases in IAAF programme:
- ICT: 1
- OOCT: 1

Total of nandrolone cases reported to IAAF (in athletics): 25

POSITIVE CASES IN ATHLETICS

PENDING HEARING OR SANCTIONED DEFINITIVELY

(According to information received by the IAAF as at 25 February 2000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Suspension</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KOSS</td>
<td>AUT</td>
<td>National (AUT)</td>
<td>04.11.99</td>
<td>2-years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DENG</td>
<td>CHN</td>
<td>OOCT - IAAF (CHN)</td>
<td>08.07.99</td>
<td>Pending Hearing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This list represents the athletes who have been sanctioned or temporarily suspended by their Federation since the last issue of the IAAF News.

A Public Warning also entails disqualification from the competition in which the positive sample was provided.
Book Reviews

Finally, an original statistical compilation and not just another boring publication among thousands. Raul Leoni, one of the most talented Italian statisticians and among the world's best specialists in junior athletics is always trying to break new ground. "Atletica Italiana Junior, liste giovanili all time" is the most recent of Leoni's works. It may be simple in layout but it is very rich in data. The publication is entirely dedicated to Under 20-year-old Italian athletes and contains a very precise chronology of Italian junior records, all time national lists (first 100 for men and first 50 for women) in addition to an appendix for non-Olympic events. The publication also includes full birth dates of athletes as well as height and weight data. Those interested in junior athletics should try and obtain a copy of this publication, especially with a view to the 8th IAAF World Junior Championships which take place in October.

Atletica Italiana Junior, liste giovanili all time - 150 pages - To buy this publication please contact the author: Raul Leoni - Via Pietro d' Assisi, 29 - 00151 Roma (Italy), phone +39 06 538172

The Real Federación Española de Atletismo (Royal Spanish Athletic Federation) is starting to resemble a publishing house! Their latest effort is a huge volume "Ránking 98/99," containing national lists. The publication is composed of 628 pages of accurate and precious information covering the entire athletic movement in Spain, the country that hosted Sevilla 99, the most exciting edition of the IAAF World Championships. The publication includes full results from all national and international competitions (including the World University Games) held in Spain, records, all national rankings (senior, junior, youth...) and all time lists. The front cover is dedicated to Abel Antón - an athlete who captivated the imagination of Spaniards, and who entered the marathon hall of fame with his performance in Sevilla 99.

"Ránking de España '98-99" - Real Federación Española de Atletismo - 628 pages - Cost is 3.000 pesetas (including postage) to address to ATLETISMO ESPANOL - c/o RFEA - Avenida de Valladolid, 81 - 28008 MADRID (SPAIN)

What we present here is something rare and perhaps unique. It is a magazine created, financed and edited by two athletes. And what athletes! One of them is Moses Tanui (two times winner of the Boston Marathon, 1991 World Champion at 10,000m and holder of the third fastest ever time for the marathon of 2:06:16). The other is Paul Tergat, five times World Cross Country Champion, second fastest ever at 10,000m and much more. They decided to create a magazine in Kenya and have succeeded! The magazine is called The Athlete and is published four times a year, but if all goes to plan it will be published six times a year. It is an exceptional publication that covers all aspects of athletics in Kenya and has the added attraction of also being produced by Kenyans. This is a project that deserves, in our opinion, support and acknowledgement. The magazine, whose editorial group is composed of young Kenyan journalists such as Chris Mbaisi and Eluid Chisika, has already published nine issues.

"THE ATHLETE" - Quarterly Magazine of Kenya - Subscription rates are 50US$ (1 year, including postage) - Send Cheque or Money order to: The Athlete Limited - P.O. Box 67879 - Nairobi - Kenya

Reviews by Ottavio Castellini. Authors are invited to send books for review purposes to the attention of the IAAF Statistics and Documentation Manager at the IAAF Bureau in Monaco.

Book Reviews & General News

Congratulations Conny!

CONNY JÖRNEKLINT, a member of the IAAF Arbitration Panel, has written to the IAAF to announce the birth of a daughter - the sixth addition to his household.

"I am very proud to tell you that my daughter was born on February 7. Her weight was 3.205 kg and she is a wonderful baby!

"We intend to call her Wendela. "My other children are Wasihun, 32, he is adopted and comes originally from Ethiopia, Nicolas, 28, Moa, 27, Fredrik, 24, Carl, 21 and Dan, 17. So you could say Wendela is something of an afterthought!"

Snell named NZ sports champion of the century

TRIPLE Olympic gold medallist Peter Snell was recently named New Zealand's sports champion of the century.

A two-time winner of the New Zealand sportsman of the year title, Snell won the 800m gold medal at the 1960 Olympics in Rome and the 800/1500m double four years later in Tokyo.

Berlin Olympic 1500m gold medallist Jack Lovelock and Montreal 1500m gold medallist John Walker were also nominees in the poll.

Obituaries

Mae Faggs Starr

Mae Faggs Starr, an Olympic sprinter and the first renowned athlete of Tennessee State University's "Tigerbelles", died January 27 at her home in Woodlawn, Ohio. She was 67. Faggs ran the lead leg on the gold-medal winning 4x100 relay at the 1952 Olympics in Helsinki, and was also a member of the bronze-medal winning foursome at the 1956 Games in Melbourne.

In addition, Faggs captured 11 National AAU titles. She competed at the 1948 Summer Games in London (at age 16, but failed to make the 200m final). She was a 1976 inductee to the US National Track & Field Hall Of Fame.

Mabel Robinson

One of Australia's longest serving athletics officials, Mabel Robinson, has passed away. Mabel Robinson (née Moad) MBE was Australian 880 yards walk champion in 1933 and was second in the next 3 national championships. Mabel was President of the Australian Women's Amateur Athletic Union (AWAAU) from 1962 to 1978 when the men's and women's unions amalgamated. She became Vice-President of Athletics Australia in 1978 until 1983. Mabel officiated at the 1956 Olympics and 1962 Commonwealth Games. She was women's chaperone to the 1958 Commonwealth Games team and was on the AOF Headquarters staff at the 1968, 72 and 76 Olympic Games. Mabel began athletics in 1929 and officiated from 1931 until 1997.
# IAAF World Indoor Records

**As at March 6 2000**

## MEN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50m</td>
<td>5.56</td>
<td>Donovan Bailey</td>
<td>CAN</td>
<td>Reno</td>
<td>9 Feb 96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60m</td>
<td>6.39</td>
<td>Maurice Greene</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>Madrid</td>
<td>3 Feb 98</td>
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<tr>
<td>200m</td>
<td>19.92</td>
<td>Frank Fredericks</td>
<td>NAM</td>
<td>Liévin</td>
<td>18 Feb 96</td>
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<tr>
<td>400m</td>
<td>44.63</td>
<td>Michael Johnson</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>Atlanta</td>
<td>4 Mar 95</td>
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<tr>
<td>800m</td>
<td>1:42.67</td>
<td>Wilson Kipketer</td>
<td>DEN</td>
<td>Paris</td>
<td>9 Mar 97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000m</td>
<td>2:14.96*</td>
<td>Wilson Kipketer</td>
<td>DEN</td>
<td>Birmingham</td>
<td>20 Feb 2000</td>
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<tr>
<td>1500m</td>
<td>3:31.18</td>
<td>Hicham El Guerrouj</td>
<td>MAR</td>
<td>Stuttgart</td>
<td>2 Feb 97</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mile</td>
<td>3:48.45</td>
<td>Hicham El Guerrouj</td>
<td>MAR</td>
<td>Gent</td>
<td>12 Feb 97</td>
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<tr>
<td>3000m</td>
<td>7:24.90</td>
<td>Daniel Komen</td>
<td>KEN</td>
<td>Budapest</td>
<td>6 Feb 98</td>
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<tr>
<td>5000m</td>
<td>12:50.38</td>
<td>Halle Gebrselassie</td>
<td>ETH</td>
<td>Birmingham</td>
<td>14 Feb 99</td>
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<tr>
<td>50m Hurdles</td>
<td>6.25</td>
<td>Mark McKoy</td>
<td>CAN</td>
<td>Kobe</td>
<td>5 Mar 86</td>
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<td>60m Hurdles</td>
<td>7.30</td>
<td>Colin Jackson</td>
<td>GBR</td>
<td>Sindelfingen</td>
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<td>High Jump</td>
<td>2.43</td>
<td>Javier Sotomayor</td>
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<td>Budapest</td>
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<td>Pole Vault</td>
<td>6.15</td>
<td>Sergey Bubka</td>
<td>UKR</td>
<td>Donyetsk</td>
<td>21 Feb 93</td>
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<td>Long Jump</td>
<td>8.79</td>
<td>Carl Lewis</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>27 Jan 84</td>
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<td>Triple Jump</td>
<td>17.83</td>
<td>Aleece Urrutia</td>
<td>CUB</td>
<td>Sindelfingen</td>
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<td>Shot Put</td>
<td>22.66</td>
<td>Randy Barnes</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>20 Jan 89</td>
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<td>Heptathlon</td>
<td>6476</td>
<td>Dan O’Brien</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>Toronto</td>
<td>13/14 Mar 93</td>
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</table>

### 5000m Walk
- 18:07.08 | Mikhail Shchennikov | RUS | Moskva | 14 Feb 95

### 4 x 200m Relay
- 1:22.11 | GBR | Moscow | 3 Mar 91

### 4 x 400m Relay
- 3:02.83 | USA | Maebashi | 7 Mar 99

### 4 x 800m Relay
- 7:17.8 | URS | Sofia | 14 Mar 71

* = awaiting ratification

## WOMEN

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<tr>
<th>Distance</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50m</td>
<td>5.96</td>
<td>Irina Privalova</td>
<td>RUS</td>
<td>Madrid</td>
<td>9 Feb 95</td>
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<td>60m</td>
<td>6.92</td>
<td>Irina Privalova</td>
<td>RUS</td>
<td>Madrid</td>
<td>9 Feb 95</td>
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<td>200m</td>
<td>21.87</td>
<td>Merlene Ottey</td>
<td>JAM</td>
<td>Liévin</td>
<td>13 Feb 93</td>
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<td>400m</td>
<td>49.59</td>
<td>Jarmila Kratochvílová</td>
<td>TCH</td>
<td>Milano</td>
<td>7 Mar 82</td>
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<td>800m</td>
<td>1:56.40</td>
<td>Christine Wachtel</td>
<td>GDR</td>
<td>Wien</td>
<td>13 Feb 88</td>
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<td>1000m</td>
<td>2:30.94</td>
<td>Maria Mutola</td>
<td>MOZ</td>
<td>Stockholm</td>
<td>25 Feb 99</td>
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<tr>
<td>1500m</td>
<td>4:00.27</td>
<td>Doina Melinte</td>
<td>ROM</td>
<td>E.Rutherford</td>
<td>9 Feb 90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mile</td>
<td>4:17.14</td>
<td>Doina Melinte</td>
<td>ROM</td>
<td>E.Rutherford</td>
<td>9 Feb 90</td>
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<tr>
<td>3000m</td>
<td>8:33.82</td>
<td>Elly Van Hulst</td>
<td>NED</td>
<td>Budapest</td>
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<td>5000m</td>
<td>14:47.35</td>
<td>Gabriela Szabo</td>
<td>ROM</td>
<td>Dortmund</td>
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<td>50m Hurdles</td>
<td>6.58</td>
<td>Cornelia Oschkenat</td>
<td>GDR</td>
<td>Berlin</td>
<td>20 Feb 88</td>
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<td>60m Hurdles</td>
<td>7.69</td>
<td>Lyudmila Narozhilenko</td>
<td>URS</td>
<td>Chelyabinsk</td>
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<td>High Jump</td>
<td>2.07</td>
<td>Heike Henkel</td>
<td>GER</td>
<td>Karlsruhe</td>
<td>8 Feb 92</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pole Vault</td>
<td>4.62*</td>
<td>Stacy Dragila</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>Atlanta</td>
<td>3 Mar 2000</td>
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<td>Long Jump</td>
<td>7.37</td>
<td>Heike Drechsler</td>
<td>GDR</td>
<td>Wien</td>
<td>13 Feb 88</td>
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<td>Triple Jump</td>
<td>15.16</td>
<td>Ashia Hansen</td>
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<td>Valencia</td>
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<td>22.50</td>
<td>Helena Fibingerova</td>
<td>TCH</td>
<td>Jablonec</td>
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<td>4991</td>
<td>Irina Belova</td>
<td>EUN</td>
<td>Berlin</td>
<td>15 Feb 92</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### 3000m Walk
- 11:40.33 | Claudia Iovan | ROM | Bucuresti | 30 Jan 99

### 4 x 200m Relay
- 1:32.55 | SC Eintracht Hamm | FRG | Dortmund | 20 Feb 88

* = awaiting ratification

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### Notable athletic anniversaries in the month of March

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event/Note</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mar 1</td>
<td>Afanasyeva Yelena</td>
<td>RUS</td>
<td>1967</td>
<td>World silver medallist at 800m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 1</td>
<td>Johnson Allen</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1971</td>
<td>Olympic Champion and double World Champion (95-97) at 110m hurdles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 2</td>
<td>Modica Vincenzo</td>
<td>ITA</td>
<td>1971</td>
<td>World silver medallist at marathon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 3</td>
<td>Whitbread Fatima</td>
<td>GBR</td>
<td>1961</td>
<td>Olympic silver medallist and former World Record holder at javelin throw.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 3</td>
<td>Joyner-Kersee Jackie</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1962</td>
<td>Triple Olympic Champion at heptathlon (89-92) and long jump (88) and four times World Champion at heptathlon (87-93) and long jump (87-91). Established a total of five World Records between 1986 and 1988 (4 in heptathlon and 1 in long jump).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 5</td>
<td>Di Napoli Gennaro</td>
<td>ITA</td>
<td>1968</td>
<td>Double World Indoor Champion (93-95) at 3000m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 7</td>
<td>Didoni Michele</td>
<td>ITA</td>
<td>1974</td>
<td>World Champion at 25km walk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 9</td>
<td>Vigneron Thierry</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>Olympic bronze medallist and former World Record holder at pole vault.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 9</td>
<td>García Anier</td>
<td>CUB</td>
<td>1976</td>
<td>World Champion at 60m hurdles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 10</td>
<td>Myricks Larry</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1965</td>
<td>Olympic bronze medallist at long jump.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 10</td>
<td>Restrepo Ximena</td>
<td>COL</td>
<td>1969</td>
<td>Olympic bronze medallist at 400m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 10</td>
<td>Tsaiulmi Paraskevi</td>
<td>GRE</td>
<td>1972</td>
<td>World Champion at triple jump.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 11</td>
<td>Banks Willie</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1956</td>
<td>Former World Record holder at triple jump.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 17</td>
<td>Campbell Jüliet</td>
<td>JAM</td>
<td>1970</td>
<td>World Championships finalist at 200m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 17</td>
<td>Wolde Millon</td>
<td>ETH</td>
<td>1979</td>
<td>double World Junior Champion at 5000m and Cross Country.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 21</td>
<td>Kiss Balázs</td>
<td>HUN</td>
<td>1972</td>
<td>Olympic Champion at hammer throw.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 21</td>
<td>Barsosio Sally</td>
<td>KEN</td>
<td>1978</td>
<td>World Champion at 10,000m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 22</td>
<td>Olijars Stanislavs</td>
<td>LAT</td>
<td>1979</td>
<td>World Junior Champion at 110m hurdles and 2000 European Indoor Champion at 60m hurdles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 23</td>
<td>Quirot Ana Fidelia</td>
<td>CUB</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>Double World Champion (95-97) at 800m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 24</td>
<td>Nehemiah Renaldo</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1959</td>
<td>Former World Record holder at 110m hurdles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 25</td>
<td>Kostadinova Stefka</td>
<td>BUL</td>
<td>1965</td>
<td>Olympic Champion, double World Champion (85-86-87-90-95) and World Record holder at high jump.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 25</td>
<td>Dragila Stacy</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1971</td>
<td>World Indoor and 1999 World Champion at pole vault. World record holder (indoor/outdoor),</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 25</td>
<td>Stankina Irina</td>
<td>RUS</td>
<td>1977</td>
<td>World Champion at 10km walk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 25</td>
<td>Hurtis Muriel</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>1979</td>
<td>Senior World Champion at 200m, 1999 World silver medallist at 4x100m and 2000 European Indoor Champion at 200m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mar 26</td>
<td>Beclea-Szehely Violeta</td>
<td>ROM</td>
<td>1965</td>
<td>World Indoor and 1999 World Champion at pole vault. World record holder (indoor/outdoor),</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 27</td>
<td>Belova Irina</td>
<td>RUS</td>
<td>1968</td>
<td>1999 World silver medallist at 1500m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 27</td>
<td>Melinte Mihaela</td>
<td>ROM</td>
<td>1975</td>
<td>Olympic silver medallist at heptathlon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 28</td>
<td>Doucoute Ladj</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>World Youth Champion at 110m hurdles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 29</td>
<td>Patoudiou Paraskevi</td>
<td>GRE</td>
<td>1965</td>
<td>Olympic Champion at 100m hurdles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 29</td>
<td>Batten Kim</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1969</td>
<td>World Champion and World Record holder at 400m hurdles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 29</td>
<td>Said-Guemri Djabir</td>
<td>ALG</td>
<td>1977</td>
<td>World bronze medallist at 800m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 30</td>
<td>Streete-Thompson Kareem</td>
<td>CAY</td>
<td>1973</td>
<td>Pan Am Games silver medallist at long jump and 1999 World Championships finalist at 100m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 30</td>
<td>Thompson Obadele</td>
<td>BAR</td>
<td>1976</td>
<td>World Indoor silver medallist at 200m and 1998 World Cup Winner at 100m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 31</td>
<td>Harnden Ken</td>
<td>ZIM</td>
<td>1973</td>
<td>African Championships silver medallist and 1995 World Championships Finalist at 400m hurdles.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information taken from the IAAF Historical Database

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### A QUICK WORD ...

#### It's all in the genes ...

Australian prodigy Georgie Clarke, who set an all-comers record of 4:06 for 1500m aged 15, comes from an outstanding sports family. According to the legendary Ron Clarke (who set 17 distance running world records) her father's great grandfather and his own great grandfather were brothers ...

#### Running smart

A demographic study of the 210 U.S. women who qualified for the 2000 US Olympic Team Trials for Women's Marathon provided some interesting and noteworthy data. For example, an impressive 165 of the 198 qualifiers who responded, or 83%, had earned a college degree. The normal US rate is 24%. Just as impressive, 62 qualifiers have an advanced degree: 43 masters, 8 MBAs, 6 JDs, 3 MDs, 1 PhD and 1 DDS.

The next edition of the IAAF News will be available on April 10
Table of Participation - World Cross Country Championships

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<th>Year</th>
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<td>66</td>
<td>951 = 730+221</td>
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<tr>
<td>'99</td>
<td>Belfast</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>1010 = 804 + 206</td>
<td>309</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Edmonton 2001

Latest update ...

The Edmonton 2001 Local Organising Committee for the IAAF World Championships presented a second progress report of their activities to IAAF Council on February 12 and 13.

Edmonton 2001 announced that their staff level had increased by 9 since September 1999 taking the total number of employees to 39.

The IAAF headquarters for the World Championships will be the Hotel Macdonald while IAAF Family and IAAF partners will stay at the Westin Hotel.

Media will be accommodated in approximately 12 hotels of different categories and in clusters to facilitate transportation requirements. The main Media hotel will be the Sheraton, and the second hotel will be the Crown Plaza Chateau Lacombe. Both hotels will have a media sub press centre. More than 40% of media hotel capacity will be in a radius of 200m from both sub-centres. Prices and exact allocation will be presented at the IAAF Council Meeting in April.

The Edmonton 2001 mascot programme will be developed over the next quarter to develop awareness of the Championships. Edmonton 2001 has developed an overall visual identity (“look programme”) that will be used in all promotions. This programme will be the unity thread of all the printed materials, medals, uniforms and pageantry signage. It will enhance the pageantry and enthusiasm of the Championships within the community and to the city’s main visitors.

Edmonton 2001 is currently developing a ticket strategy and anticipates having pricing strategy developed by spring of 2000. The ticket season launch will be held on 3 August, 2000 - one year before the Championships. A merchandising strategy is being developed with ISL and adidas.

With regard to television, CBC will be the host broadcaster of the World Championships. The proposed timetable for competition will be submitted to IAAF Council on April 2 and 3 in Paris.

Edmonton 2001 announced that Paul Hardy has joined the staff as Competition Director. Paul Hardy is well known to the IAAF Family, having worked in the IAAF’s Technical and Competitions Departments for many years before joining ISL in 1996.

Edmonton 2001 also announced that Jayne Pearce will join its staff as Director of Press Services. Jayne has a wealth of experience. She is currently responsible for all aspects of media management at the Olympic Stadium in Sydney and will join Edmonton 2001 on a full time basis after the Olympics.

Like Paul Hardy, and Vice-President Eric Savard, Jayne is another former member of the IAAF Staff. Jayne was IAAF Press Officer for many years until the IAAF HQ relocated to Monte Carlo at the end of 1993.

HSH Prince Albert of Monaco, the Honorary President of the International Athletic Foundation, made a courtesy visit to Edmonton on 6 February.

UPDATE ON ...

28th IAAF World Cross Country Championships in Vilamoura

Vilamoura, Portugal 18-19 March 2000

Timetable
Saturday 18 March
11.00 Junior Women’s Race (6.290km)
11.40 Senior Men’s Short Race (4.180km)
12.10 Senior Women’s Long Race (8.080km)

Sunday 19 March
10.30 Junior Men’s Race (8.080km)
11.15 Senior Women’s Short Race (4.180km)
11.55 Senior Men’s Long Race (12.300km)
PARIS AND LONDON WILL BE WORLD CLASS HOSTS

The latest IAAF Council Meeting was memorable for some significant decisions about future IAAF World Championships venues.

DURING ITS MEETING of 2-3 April, which I had the honour of presiding, the IAAF Council decided the road that Athletics would take up to 2005. This route was drawn up following a concept that allies inventiveness and genuine opportunities for the development of our Movement and which, above all, offers our athletes two of the world's most prestigious stages: Paris and London. The Stade de France will host the 9th IAAF World Championships in Athletics in the summer of 2003 and the tenth edition, in the summer of 2005, will be celebrated in the new Lee Valley Stadium. But, there is another factor in this decision that I would hasten to underline. This is the importance that the political and sporting authorities in France and Great Britain have given to the choice of our Federation. The presentation of both candidacies was made with the participation of representatives of the respective governments concerned: the ministers Marie-George Buffet for France and Chris Smith for Great Britain. The engagement of the public authorities in the organisation of the World Championships in Athletics constitutes, on the one hand, a further guarantee that everything will take place according to the rules and agreements passed; and on the other hand bears witness to the value - both sporting and economic - that these countries attribute to our World Championships.

For my part, I can assure you in all sincerity that 3 April was the best day I have had since taking over the presidency of the IAAF. That day represented the culmination of six months of commitment and the fulfilment of a promise. The promise that I made to myself and the whole Athletics Movement when I accepted this charge: to continue the development started by Primo Nebiolo and realise his dream of having the great capitals of the world as home to our Championships. It is right and proper that we do not forget those who have striven long and with passion for the good of Athletics. To remember, for example, the commitment of Robert Bobin, to restoring our sport in France, and his cooperation with our late President to ensure that the Stade de France be born as a theatre for those three great and fascinating sports: Football, Rugby and Athletics. The Stade de France is a technological marvel. It offers athletes the best possible competition conditions, the best working conditions for the media and gives spectators ideal conditions to enjoy the top competitions. But the President of the French Federation, Philippe Lamblin - in agreement with the French government - has something else in mind: turning the 9th World Championships in Athletics into a veritable youth festival, inviting youngsters from all over France to watch the competition. It is an idea that will offer opportunities for them all to meet and share their cultures, especially for the citizens of Saint Denis (where the stadium is built), where the majority of the population is under thirty. Saint Denis is famous for its cathedral, which is the resting place of 43 Kings and 26 Queens of France and is a symbol of the multi-ethnic history of the country: this will be even more true during the World Championships in Athletics.

The same goes for London 2005, with the construction of the new national Athletics stadium in Enfield, one of the north-eastern Boroughs of the Capital. This complex, with a capacity of 50,000 spectators, will become the new home of Athletics in Great Britain, where the glorious tradition combined with the brilliant present bode well for a magnificent future.

I am particularly happy for the success of UK Athletics and its Chief Executive, David Moorcroft, with the backing of the Government and the Sports Council. This success is further compounded by the awarding to Birmingham of the World Indoor Championships 2003, which will constitute the perfect opportunity to raise the profile of our sport in preparation for our London rendezvous. On this subject, a special thank you should go to the Minister for Sport of Hungary Tamas Deutsch, for accepting, together with the President of the Hungarian Athletic Federation, Agoston Schulek, the proposal to designate Budapest as host city for the 2004 World Indoors, instead of 2003. The generosity demonstrated by Budapest is proof of the unity of our Movement. It is in this spirit of unity and with decisive action, that we will succeed in the difficult challenges that face us in the Third Millennium.

Lamine Diack
Athlete-friendly Council decisions

In addition to selecting four excellent and worthy hosts of IAAF World Championship events (Paris, London, Birmingham and Budapest), the IAAF Council took dozens of other decisions, quite a few of them with athlete-friendly intent, on 2-3 April in Paris.

Of course, we know that being athlete-friendly should be nothing to boast about. In fact, it is, and should always be, the guiding principle for the world governing body of any sport.

Golden League - 7 meetings - 5 wins - 50 kg gold jackpot

Council has overruled the Golden League Working Group which had recommended that athletes achieve six wins at the seven meetings for a share of the IAAF Golden League Jackpot. The new format requires “only” five victories allowing, understandably, all seven meetings to stage all twelve Golden League events: Men: 100m, 1500, 3000/5000m, 400mH, HJ, PV, SP and Women: 100m, 1500m, 100mH, LJ and JT.

The opinion of the athletes was clear: please, don’t test our limits, especially in Olympic year. We are human beings, and not running, jumping and throwing machines. Taking the risk of being criticised for changing what many believed had been a decision of the Golden League Working Group, Council opted for the most reasonable solution. This is welcome news at the beginning of a promising and exciting outdoor season.

Let these youngsters compete

Another decision was made for the benefit of six young athletes, all yearning to compete for the Cayman Islands at the upcoming Carifta Games, an important Area competition for their age-group. These young people have lived in the Cayman Islands for many years and have already worn this country’s colours at various international competitions in the past. However, under domestic law, they are too young to have Caymanian citizenship. The problem was that, since the IAAF Congress in Seville, citizenship has been a precondition of international competition for any country at international championships. To solve the problem, Council, wisely and with circumspection, used its mandate from Congress to consider individual cases by their merits. It decided not to deny the six young athletes the chance and experience of competing at the Carifta Games. The ruling is exceptional and will be in force only until law permits the athletes in question to acquire Caymanian citizenship.

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Alberto Juanorena Danger (Cub)
Isaiah Kiplagat (KEN)
Neville McCook (JAM)*
César Moreno Bravo (MEX)
José María Odriozola (ESP)
Jung-Ki Park (KOR)
Jean Poczobut (FRM)
Jamal Simohamed (ALG)
Igor Ter-Ovanesian (RUS)
Taizo Watanabe (JPN)

* Area Representative

AND MORE

Other important decisions made by the IAAF Council in Paris include:

- to move the Indoor World Championships and the World Race Walking Cup from odd to even years
- to introduce Team Awards (prize-money) at the World Cup, the Cross Country World Championships and World Race Walking Cup starting from next year
- to make the Men’s Marathon race part (and presumably the highlight) of the Opening Ceremony of the World Championships in Edmonton next year
- to continue the setting up of a network of IAAF-recognised international athletic training centres around the world, the latest one being inaugurated in Mauritius this week
- to add Combined Events to the programme of the Youth World Championships as of next year
- to start the Women’s race 15 minutes before the Men’s in mixed marathons in order to qualify for world best performances
- rather than dropping the 200m from the programme of the World Indoor Championships to give another try at saving it - by cancelling the use of lanes one and two to reduce the unfairness factor.

The next IAAF Council meeting will be held in Sydney on 19 September

Istvan Gyulai

IAAF News Editorial

Laura Arcoleo, Nicolas Davies, Istvan Gyulai, Giorgio Reineri, Polly Wright

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Spotlight on NEVILLE McCOOK

Neville McCook of Jamaica was recently elected IAAF Council Member and Area Representative for North America, Caribbean and Central America (NACAC). He is now using the skills he developed during a successful business career to develop athletics in his Area.

How did you become involved in athletics?

I was an athlete at high school, and captain of my school team, Kingston College, in 1957. However, my favourite sport is football (soccer) in which I also represented my high school. Tennis was my other representation sport. Upon completing university studies and returning home in 1964, I got involved in track and field officiating and then administration.

Were/are you an active sportsman?

Yes, I played tennis regularly up until three years ago but knee problems have slowed me down.

Have you been involved in sport in a different way - as a coach or official for example?

Yes, as an official. (See box on following page).

What do you personally gain from athletics in particular?

The satisfaction of serving and contributing to the overall development of young talent.

Your profession is listed as marketing consultant, could you tell us what this involves?

I have spent my working life in the pharmaceutical industry, representing some of the major manufacturers/researchers in the field for 25 years. I managed a pharmaceutical distribution operation for several years before setting up on my own, providing marketing information in the Caribbean markets for international pharmaceutical manufacturers.

How does your attitude to athletics influence your career?

Successful athletics requires a tremendous amount of self-discipline. It is difficult to let go of that strict adherence in any other sphere of life.

How do you manage to combine a career with your deep commitment to athletics and sport?

Having attained a senior management position early in life, I was able to accomplish much by age 40 and that has allowed me a lot of time to spend in the administration of sports.

What are your hobbies and interests?

Classical music, the theatre and reading.

Do you have children? And if so, do you (did you) encourage them to practise sport?

Yes, I have four daughters. As individuals, they played lawn tennis and swam for their high school. My eldest girl did enter a national table tennis championship at age 10.

Jamaica is renowned for its young sprint talent, why is the Caribbean is so strong in this domain?

Ever since the region began to participate in the sport at the highest level, our athletes achieved a high level of results that has proved to be a beacon for others to follow. We have had the good fortune to benefit from the input of Herb McKenley (former Olympic 400m silver medallist and world record holder for the 4x400m) who has spent nearly 50 years in the sport coaching at all levels.

How important is athletics to the Jamaican sports' scene? What are the prospects for the future?

Athletics, Appleton Rum, Bob Marley and Reggae Music are the most important attractions for visitors to our beautiful country. We continue to do very well and have one of the best junior programmes in the world.

And what about NACAC as a whole? How would you summarise the current situation and the future and what do you hope to achieve as NACAC Area Representative on the IAAF Council?

The most important job I have to do as Area Representative for NACAC is to uplift and support the small, weaker programmes. There is no way the IAAF allocation for development in the region can satisfy the programme I need to do in the region. Consequently, I have approached major corporations operating within the region for technical, financial and management assistance. I am pleased to report that I have received encouraging responses and trust that by July, when we gather for the CAC Junior Championships, I will be able to advise fully on what has been achieved. There is great need for infrastructure development for most of the countries within the NACAC and that is where the major work must begin. I will be encouraging full participation by member federations in regional competition as a first step and will employ my best efforts to ensure that adequate and necessary equipment is made available to those in great need. We also have quite a lot of qualified level 1 coaches in the region and it is my intention to find these individuals and encourage them back in the sport.

Kingston will host the World Junior Championships in 2002. Although Havana hosted the World Cup in 1992, this is still only the second time that a Caribbean country hosts an IAAF World Series event - How are the preparations going?

I am quite satisfied with the progress we are making in our preparation for 2002. As I write, the warm up track (eight lanes and Mondo surface) is being completed. We have identified the necessary accommodation facility, which will primarily be on the campus of the University of the West Indies and most other areas are moving on quite well. As of now, we have yet to identify a television link, but we are working on that and feel quite confident that we will have something in place for 2002.

What in your opinion are the advantages of hosting a major world athletics event, such as the World Junior Championships?

The major advantage, of course, is that you have the opportunity to bring the world together within a single arena. Following such a...
gathering the main beneficiaries are:
(a) The national federation - because they get top rate facilities and equipment, which will assist the further and continuing development of the national programme.
(b) The nation’s tourism programme usually gets a boost from the injection of foreign visitors who occupy airline seats, hotel rooms, local transportation, food industry, craft industry and generally everything associated with the tourism industry. A good impression will ensure the return of many of these initial visitors.

**Neville McCook - Experiences in Sport**

1993 Member - Jury of Appeal - Junior Pan Am Athletics Championships, Winnipeg, CAN
1992 Manager - Americas II team to the World Cup in Athletics, Havana, CUB
1991 Meet Director - Junior Pan Am Championships - Kingston Course leader - training of local officials - Track and Field - Kingston
1989 Chairman - Organising Committee - Carifta Games - Kingston
1988 Chairman - Organising Committee - OAC Cross Country Championships - Mandeville JAM
1987 Member - Jury of Appeal - Pan American Games - Indianapolis, USA
1986 Course Leader - Training of track and field officials - Kingston
1974-83 Meet Director - Annual Boys Athletics Championships
1974-83 Assistance Manager - Jamaica’s team to first World Championships in Helsinki
1982 Track and Field Official - Commonwealth Games - Brisbane AUS
1981-97 Delegate - IAAF Congress
1979 Meet Director - Norman Manley Games - Kingston
1978 Track and Field Official - Commonwealth Games - Edmonton, CAN
1974 Timekeeper - Junior Carifta Games - Trinidad and Tobago
1973 Timekeeper - Central American and Caribbean Championships - Maracaibo, VEN
1971 Timekeeper - Florida Relays
1971-84 Chief Timekeeper - Jamaica Amateur Athletic Association
1971 Chief Timekeeper - Central American and Caribbean Championships - Kingston
1966 Timekeeper - Commonwealth Games - Kingston, JAM

**SOUTH AMERICA**

**IAAF President visits Manaus**

IAAF President Lamine Diack attended the 10th anniversary celebration of the Olympic City of Manaus which included an international meeting with athletes from 12 countries on 25 March.

The 3rd International Meeting Governo do Amazonas was organised by the Brazilian Athletics Federation. Many top officials also made the trip to Manaus. Among them was IAAF President Lamine Diack who declared that he was "happy to have the chance to visit part of the Amazon, such an important region for our planet".

On 24 March, Diack was awarded the Order of the Sporting Merit of the Government of State during a ceremony held at the Teatro Amazonas. Diack was also awarded the title of Honorary Member of the South American Confederation of Athletics (COSUDAATLE). During the COSUDAATLE Council, its President, Roberto Gesta de Melo, who is also President of the Brazilian Athletic Federation and an IAAF Council Member, announced that his Confederation would support the re-election of Diack for the IAAF Presidency. The election will take place in August 2001 in Edmonton, Canada prior to the IAAF World Championships in Athletics.

Among other officials present were two IAAF Council Members: Leonard Chuene (RSA) and Neville McCook (JAM). Chuene is the IAAF Area Representative for Africa while McCook is the IAAF Representative for NACAC. The President of the Ibero-American Association of Athletics, Juan Manuel de Hoz (ESP) also accompanied Diack to Brazil.

**OCEANIA**

Burge and Vizaniari named Optus Athletes of the Year

Australia’s field event athletes came out of the shadows when long jumper Peter Burge and discuss thrower Lisa-Marie Vizaniari were named the 1999/2000 Optus Male and Female Athlete of the Year at a special breakfast at the Radisson Playford in Adelaide on 9 March 2000. Burge won the men’s award polling 17 votes ahead of Patrick Johnson on 15 and fellow long jumper Shane Hair and sprinter Patrick Dwyer on 12 votes.

In the women’s poll, Vizaniari secured 16 votes to beat Melinda Gainsford-Taylor and Emma George who both accrued 15 votes. The Optus Male and Female Athlete of the Year was judged by a panel of experts based on performances at each Optus Grand Prix meeting of the 1999/2000 season.

Fifteen-year-old athlete Georgie Clarke won the Track and Field Writers Association award for the best breakthrough performer of the season.

**NACAC**

**Canada boosts funding for athletes**

Official funding for Canada’s amateur athletes has been boosted by 50 percent to help them prepare for the Sydney Olympics. Secretary of State for Sport Denis Codrere has announced that an additional C$5.4 million will be available for the country’s C$9.1-million athlete assistance programme, which now pays athletes anywhere from C$185 ($126) to C$810 a month.

Under the new system, athletes will be paid either C$500 or $1,100 a month, depending on their proficiency. In 1998 an official study showed more than 75 percent of Canada’s amateur athletes were living below the poverty line.

Codrere also said that Ottawa would allocate C$1.5 million to the country’s national sports centres and an extra C$600,000 a year for two years to the Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport to improve its anti-doping programmes.

**McGill Centenary**

McGill University, the site of the first Canadian intercollegiate track meet a century ago, celebrated their track centennial by hosting the CIAU national track and field championships at the McGill Sports Centre on 10-11 March.

**USA**

**Running USA Announces Board of Directors**

At the first annual Running USA meeting on 4 March 2000, the Founding Members approved the by-laws and a new dues structure designed to lower maximum fees and allow races with smaller race budgets to join. A Board of Directors was also elected, representing all sectors of the US Road running community. This includes Steve Bosley (Bolder Boulder 10K), Amby Burfoot (Runner’s World) Jerry Crockett, (USATF Masters LDR Chair) Ed Froehlich, (Quad-City Times Bix 7) David Hannah (Houston Marathon) Danny Grimes (USATF Men’s LDR Chair) Wally Kastner (Big Sur Int’l Marathon) Creigh Kelley (BKB Ltd.) Craig Mabscuck (USATF CEO) Carol McLatchie (USATF Women’s LDR Chair) Tim Murphy (Elite Racing) Tim Scott (activewusa.com) and Allan Steinfeld (New York City Marathon). An athlete representative will be determined by the Running USA Athlete Council. The Board of Directors also elected some Running USA Officers: Allan Steinfeld (President) Steve Bosley, (Vice President) David Hannah (Treasurer) Ed Froehlich (Secretary) and David Coyne (General Counsel).
Founded in March 1999, Running USA is a national trade organization of top road races, members of the athletic industry, athlete legends and media. Its purpose is to promote road racing and raise its awareness among the public and corporate America. Its event members represent 100 of the leading US races representing more than 700,000 participants, millions of spectators and $1.9 million in annual prize money.

Amy Acuff to be featured in Glamour Magazine

Former US Champion high jumper Amy Acuff recently completed a photo shoot for Glamour Magazine with well-known photographer Dan Winters, who has won over 100 national awards for his work. The feature will be published shortly before the Sydney Olympic Games and includes Olympic hopefuls from three other sports.

Clark named USOC Athlete of the Month

The US Olympic Committee has named marathon runner Christine Clark (Anchorage, Alaska) Athlete of the Month for March. Clark, who upset a highly talented field to win the Women’s Olympic Marathon Trials, won the award by receiving 24 voting points. Clark posted a personal best time of 2:33:31 at the Olympic Marathon Trials held 26 February in Columbia, South Carolina. Dr. Christine Clark, a pathologist, was the first US female track and field athlete to qualify for the 2000 Olympic Games. This is Clark’s first Athlete of the Month Award.

Bailey named 100m Man of the 1990s

Donovan Bailey, defending Olympic 100m champion and former 100m world champion and world record holder, was named Athlete of the Decade for the 100m, by the US Magazine “Track & Field News.”

AFRICA

South African Marathon offered top team action too

The Old Mutual Cape Town Marathon, which doubled up as the SNational championships on 5 March, also featured an international team competition that included Botswana, Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Namibia, and hosts South Africa. The main contenders in the men’s race proved to be Johannes Maramane, Joshua Peterson (two time Soweto marathon champion and All Africa Games gold medallist), Namibia’s Luketz Swatboosi (silver medallist at 1993 Stuttgart world championships) and newcomers Bethuel Netsihingehe and Jacob Mazibuko.

In a dramatic finish, Peterson made a surge at 41km but Maramane responded less than 500 metres before the finish, overtaking a struggling Peterson and holding on to win in a career best 2:11.15. Runner up Peterson had a double consolation. He improved on his third position of last year and his time of 2:11.19 bettered his career best of 2:13:19 set at the same race last year.

Little-known Netsihingehe was third in a personal best of 2:11.44. This was a massive improvement from 2:22:06 for the athlete who was running his third marathon.

Eight athletes covered the distance in under 2:14:00, the qualifying time for the Sydney Olympics, while eight of the top ten set career best times. Though none of their athletes finished in the top ten, Ethiopia won the team event. South Africa were second, ahead of third placed Kenya.

The women’s race boiled down to a duel between defending champion Gisem van Lingen (South Africa) and Namibian Elizabeth Mongudhi. The pair ran shoulder to shoulder for most of the race until 38 km when Van Lingen broke away to win in 2:39:08. Mongudhi was second in 2:40:09, while Soweto marathon champion Sarah Mahlangu was third in 2:42:31.

Thanks to the support of Old Mutual, a total of R60,000 prize money was available for the foreign teams, on top of the R172,000 individual prize money.

Leonard Chuene, ASA’s President, saw the invitation as part of his duty as elected Africa Group Representative and IAAF Council Member. “For me, part of this important role in African athletics means ASA encouraging the development and competition opportunities for African athletes”.

“In conjunction with our partners, Old Mutual, we decided that by inviting African countries to compete in our championships, we gave both South African and African athletes the opportunity for good competition”, said Bendale Sindani, Chief Executive Officer of Athletics South Africa.

EUROPE

Princess honours Spanish Federation with top Award

The Spanish Athletics Federation (RFEA) was awarded the Carlos Ferrer Salat Trophy by the Infanta Pilar de Borbon (the sister of King Juan Carlos) at a special ceremony on 24 March at the Headquarters of the Spanish Olympic Committee.

The RFEA, which celebrates its 80th anniversary this year, was proposed for this honour by the Spanish sports newspaper AS, who declared that the federation, and the sport of athletics in Spain, should be recognized for its great successes in recent years, both in terms of organization and medal winning performances by Spanish athletes. The Selection Jury was composed of Juan Antonio Samaranch (IOC President), Alfredo Goyeneche (Spanish Olympic Committee President), Alfredo Relaño (Editor of AS), Sergi Ferrer (Son of Ferrer Salat), Antonio Negrè (President of the Barcelona Chamber of Commerce), Epi (ex basketball player) and Manuel Saucedo, Josep Casanova and Santi Nolla, the editors of the sports newspapers Marca, Sport and El Mundo Deportivo.

EAA News
(Courtesy of EAA Website)

Elections for the European Athletics Association (EAA) Athletes Commission will be held on the occasion of the European Cup competitions (all leagues and groups) in 2000. The deadline for candidatures was 31 March. The list of candidates will be available after the EAA Council Meeting in April.

The EAA’s Top Event Group has drafted regulations and conditions for the staging of the EAA Indoor Cup which will have its inaugural edition in February 2001. The final regulations are subject to approval by the next EAA Council.

A new event called the European Winter Throwing Challenge will be staged for the first time in the spring of 2001, on a trial basis initially. Competition guidelines were circulated by the EAA in November 1999 and the venue and date of this Challenge will be agreed at the next EAA Council.

The date for the European Cup 2001 has been fixed for 23/24 June 2001. The dates of the other leagues will be set by the next EAA Council.

The latest edition of the EAA Yearbook was distributed to member federations and media representatives on the occasion of the recent European Indoor Championships in Ghent.

GENERAL NEWS

Transfer of Allegiance

At its last meeting in Monte Carlo, the IAAF Council approved transfer of allegiance requests from James McIroy (formerly IRL) and Irie Hill (formerly GER) to Great Britain, Nadia Prasad (formerly FRA) to the USA and Vitaliy Sidorov (formerly UKR) to Russia. The athletes may represent their “new” countries in all competitions including those under IAAF Rule 12.1 (a) and (b) with immediate effect.
The Ecuador Athletic Federation celebrates its 75th anniversary this year. To celebrate the achievements of this tiny country, LAURA ARCOLEO and POLLY WRIGHT tracked down the country’s most famous athlete, Jefferson Perez, the 1996 Olympic 20km walk champion.

In Atlanta, you won the first Olympic medal in any sport for your country, how did this make you feel?

Sometimes sportsmen or sportswomen only win but other times they triumph. Winning the gold medal in Atlanta was a dream come true for me. Nevertheless, the reaction of all the people in Ecuador, who were brought together because of that one single medal was the real triumph for which I still thank God.

You were also the youngest ever Olympic walking champion?

Yes, it was the first time that a walker under the age of 25 had managed to win an Olympic gold. Having been the first made me feel particularly happy.

What were the repercussions for you personally coming home to Ecuador with Olympic gold?

In my country, people are very emotional. At that time they would have given me everything they could possibly have afforded had that been necessary. But you know, time goes by and things change. People change and forget.

Do you feel that your victory in Atlanta made an impact on the people of your country and made race walking more popular in Ecuador and in the South America region?

Yes, it made it possible for all the people in my country to watch the Games on television and understand what huge efforts athletes have to endure. The fact that Ecuador won the gold medal and Mexico the bronze at these Olympic Games helped us to show that we benefit from extraordinary natural resources - such as high altitude - here in South America. And that our natural resources ought to be better exploited.

It is well known that after Atlanta you made a religious vow to walk 459km from Quito to your hometown of Cuenca. Could you explain in more depth your reasons for doing this?

When one has a dream, one has to wish for it with all one’s heart and with all one’s strength of soul. That way, all the energy in the universe stops in order to make the dream come true. This is possible thanks to God, the one and only Creator of the World. I am nothing more than an instrument of His will and desire. I train and prepare to the best of my ability in order to serve Him.

You are also the South American 20km walk record holder. Do you see any promising athletes who may soon be able to threaten your record?

At the moment, I don't know of any youngsters with such capacities. It is, nevertheless, my desire that one day, a young athlete will come along who is able to better my mark. I would then know that somebody has trained better than I have and I would be happy to know that I have contributed to that.

Where was your passion for walking born?

Race walking in Ecuador was almost unknown. Nevertheless, when I started walking, I felt there was a possibility for the event to go further, to spread in popularity. Race walking is something that requires, in addition to strength, endurance and coordination, many other qualities which have allowed me to develop in an extremely balanced way.

What is a “normal” day of training for you?

When I am not studying, I train for approximately 6 to 8 hours each day. This work is divided between physical preparation, psychological preparation, strength exercises and other drills.

“I swear I’ll kill myself trying to win. For it is not always the strongest or the fittest who wins but the one who really believes he can make it”
Meet some new leaders ...

The IAAF News is glad to provide a “Who’s Who” of those elected to administer athletics in our Member Federations.

Tigor M Tanjung
General Secretary - Indonesia
Tigor M Tanjung has recently been elected as the new General Secretary of the Indonesian Federation (PASI). He was previously Deputy General Secretary and Treasurer of the federation.

He was born on 10 February 1961 in Medan, Indonesia. He obtained a Bsc. in Architectural Engineering at the Bandung Technology Institute in 1984 and is currently enrolled in the MBA program at the Prasetya Mulya MBA School expecting graduation in May 2000. He was previously Head of committee for facility and equipment of the Federation from 1985 to 1994.

He is currently Director of a construction company, PT Wijaya Engindo Nusa in Jakarta. From 1987 to 1999 he was the Marketing Manager of a drilling company, PT Bosara Mulla in Jakarta and had previously (1984-1987) been a Project Manager for the Athletic Stadium Madya in Jakarta.

Dale Van Aalstine
President - Turks & Caicos Islands
Dale Van Aalstine has been elected as the new President of the Turks & Caicos Islands Amateur Athletics Association. He is currently a member of the Kiwanis Club and was previously both its President and Secretary (on two occasions). He joined Cable and Wireless as an Accounts Clerk in 1983 and after three years was posted as the Administration Officer for both Grand Turk and Provo branches. He then specialised in Purchasing and Stores and Procurement. More recently he worked as International revenue Administrator, responsible for shares of all foreign telecommunication revenue. He currently manages a large portion of the bigger companies’ telephone accounts.

Opal Princess Shaw
General Secretary - Turks & Caicos Islands
Opal Princess Shaw has been elected as the new General Secretary of the Turks & Caicos Islands Amateur Athletics Association. She was born on 15 July 1957. In 1997 she obtained a diploma in education at the University of Technology of Kingston, Jamaica. From 1994 to 1996, she was the Manager of the Football team of the Jose Marti Technical High School in Kingston, Jamaica. From 1993 to 1997 she was the Sports Co-ordinator at the Jose Marti Technical High. From 1998 to 1999, she was Assistant Secretary of the Turks and Caicos Amateur Athletic Association.

Hans Höhener
President - Switzerland
The Swiss Athletic Federation has elected Hans Höhener as its new President.

Hans Höhener, who is 47, graduated in history and political science. Originally a journalist, he was editor in chief of the Appenzeller Tagblatt from 1976 to 1982 but was also Director of Education and Culture for the State Council from 1981 to 1997. He was President of the TV Teufen from 1970 to 1979 and then Technical President from 1979 to 1991. Today, he is Head of Athletics. He has also been President of the Appenzeller Gymnastic Association (1977-86), President of the ETV/SFTV Planning Commission (1981-85) and President of the ATV Planning Commission (1986-90). He has also been an active member of the Federal Commission for Sports since 1993 and its President since 1998.

IAAF Anti-Doping and Medical News

IAAF Medical Committee proposes a new Medical Education Working Group

During its meeting in Monaco on 12 March, the Medical Committee proposed that a Medical Education Working group be set up. It was suggested that short information courses could be made at IAAF RDCs and other general courses or information sessions organised at major competitions.

The Group will be composed of Dr. Harmon Brown (USA), Dr. Ibram Bada (ALG), Prof. Eduardo de Rose (BRA), Dr. Birgit Gudjonsson (ISL) and Dr. Manikavasagam Jegatheesan (MAS).

Study into role of supplements in doping

The Anti Doping Commission, meeting in Monaco on 10-11 March, agreed to proceed with a study of the role of food supplements and herbal preparations in doping. A four point plan has devised involving:

a) International collection of data from: - athletes found with nandrolone metabolites and other substances that could derive from food supplements in their tests (declarations on the doping control form).

b) Collection of published data on nandrolone.

c) Experimental study on volunteers conducted - accredited laboratories.

- National regulations on food supplements.

- National Federations with positive cases,

- accredited laboratories.

POSITIVE CASES IN ATHLETICS, PENDING HEARING OR SANCTIONED DEFINITIVELY, ACCORDING TO INFORMATION RECEIVED BY THE IAAF AS OF 31st March 2000

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<td>12.02.00</td>
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<td>ANDREYEVAY Celina (RUS)</td>
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<td>NIKOLAYEV Sergey (RUS)</td>
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<td>31.10.99</td>
<td>Public Warning</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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</table>

This list represents the athletes who have been sanctioned or temporarily suspended by their Federation since the last issue of the IAAF News.
Meet the Chairwoman ... ILSE BECHTHOLD

The growing influence of women in many different fields of athletics has been one of the success stories of our sport in recent decades.

But, as ILSE BECHTHOLD, long time Chairwoman of the IAAF Women’s Committee, reports. There is still a lot more that can be achieved.

How did you become involved in athletics?

I grew up in a very sporty environment. My father was a motorcar and motorbike racer and President of a soccer club. My brother played soccer successfully. Sport was always a topic of conversation within the family. As kids, we were always encouraged and motivated to play, run, jump and throw in our large garden.

Were/are you an active sportswoman?

I was, and still am, an active sportswoman. My sports career started with handball, and I was talent-spotted by an athletics coach during a local meeting, who persuaded me to change to athletics. I also played basketball, handball and volleyball at high level, representing Germany internationally in athletics and handball.

Have you been involved in sport in a different way - as a coach or official for example?

After high school, I completed a degree in Physical Education with subsidiaries in Pedagogy and English. I qualified to teach high school children and lecture at universities.

Following my athletics career I worked successfully as an athletics club coach, and as national throwing events coach for juniors (on a honorary basis). Later, I was asked by my national federation to join the DLV Council. Elected in 1969, I served for five years as a regular member, followed by 20 years as Vice President. In this capacity my main responsibilities were women’s athletics; social welfare for top athletes and managing athletes trust funds. I was also often appointed head of delegation or team manager for national championships and local level meetings.

I have also attended numerous congresses and seminars at national and international level. I have been a speaker at many national and international congresses, seminars and workshops too.

Do you have a career outside of the athletics world and what is it?

After two years as a high school teacher I became senior lecturer in the Sport Science Department of the Johann Wolfgang Goethe University in Frankfurt. My main subjects are training and coaching science theory and practice for high school teachers and diploma students of athletics, basketball, volleyball and skiing.

I am a member of the German Olympic Committee. When I stopped competing, I joined the management of the Athletics Department of my club. I was also on the board of Directors of the same club for 15 years.

How did your attitude to athletics influence your career?

My involvement in sport (active, coaching and administration) and my work at university have been, in many ways, complimented each other. Experience in one working area was often helpful in another.

What are your hobbies and interests?

Ise Bechthold at work during the last IAAF Congress in Seville, Spain in August 1999

I have also attended numerous congresses and seminars at national and international level. I have been a speaker at many national and international congresses, seminars and workshops too.

What have you personally gained from athletics in particular?

Through a widespread involvement in the many facets of sport, my attention was drawn to the values and ethical questions regarding sport in general, but especially athletics, and also the development of sport. I wanted to use my experience to encourage women and men to work towards equality in our sport. This variety of involvement in sport have given me the spirit, the courage and self-confidence to work for these aims as well as making me aware of the vast shortcomings women have, and continue to encounter in this domain. I consider my activity now as a sort of "pay-back" for what I myself received from sport.

What are the basic functions of the Women’s Committee and how do they affect IAAF policy in general?

Women’s Committee is eager, and ready, to continue working hard for women in athletics - especially of our sport, nowadays reaches a substantial part of the female population regardless of social class. Sport is a tremendous medium, especially for women, to develop emancipation, self-confidence and courage to move ahead.

In a number of fields, such as equal number of events, same prize money, participation at World Championships etc. we have made good progress in recent years. But there are still vast areas in which the committed involvement of the IAAF is necessary. The whole field of development should have priority in the next decade. It is our task to facilitate access for women to leadership positions within national and world sport. It is mainly from these important positions that the aforementioned characteristics, and the positive influence of sport can be passed down to further generations because women are the privileged interlocutors of education on the broadest sense of the term.

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Would you summarise the current situation and the future for women’s athletics?

As a result of a many years experience I have seen how unequally women are treated at all levels and areas of sport. There is still a need for changes in sport culture, and a need for greater acceptance of women in decision-making positions of world-wide sport administration.

Considering the cultural variations within our widespread athletics family, it is the Committee’s task to further promote and develop women’s participation at all levels and areas of our sport. Sport, whether in competition, leisure, or in management should be equally open to both genders, as it is a social force with a major impact on the structure of society - and women deserve their share. The message of values, especially of our sport, nowadays reaches a substantial part of the female population regardless of social class. Sport is a tremendous medium, especially for women, to develop emancipation, self-confidence and courage to move ahead.

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The principal task of the IAAF’s Women’s Committee in the future, with the support of the IAAF Council and relevant IAAF Departments, is to help, develop and educate women in working towards an equally accepted partnership with men all over the world.

Were there any repercussions as a result of the 1998 Year of Women in Athletics?

The 1998 Year of Women in Athletics was, all in all, a great success, especially because of the engaged co-operation of our Member Federations and the different departments of the IAAF. Now our task is to promote other activities all over the world to keep this fire burning. The proposal of President Diack to call the next decade the “Decade of Women in Athletics” should be encouraged and we should act in that direction. The recently elected Women’s Committee is eager, and ready, to continue working hard for women in athletics - from all areas and levels - worldwide!
REvised IaAF outdoor calendar 2000

APRIL
Sat 29 Meeting du Conseil Général IPM Fort de France, Martinique, FRA

MAY
Sat 13 IAAF Japan Grand Prix in Osaka 2000 GP Osaka, JPN
Sun 14 Grand Prix Brasil de Atletismo GP Rio de Janeiro, BRA
Sun 28 Adriaan Paulen Memorial GPII Hengelo, NED

JUNE
Wed 7 Notturna di Milano IPM Milan, ITA
Fri 9 XVII Gran Premio Diputacion GPII Seville, ESP
Sat 10 Meeting di Atletica Leggera IPM Turin, ITA
Thu 15 Ericsson GP GPII Helsinki, FIN
Sat 17 Meeting des Géants du Nord IPM Lille, FRA
Sun 18 Znamensky Memorial IPM Moscow, RUS
Thu 22 Cena Slovenska - Slovak Gold GPII Bratislava, SVK
Fri 23 Meeting de Paris GL St Denis, FRA
Sat 24 Prefontaine Classic GP Eugene, USA
Sun 25 Live 2000 Int Quelle Leichtathletikfest IPM Nürnberg, GER
Mon 26 Golden Gala GL Rome, ITA

JULY
Mon 3 Meeting Zagreb GPII Zagreb, CRO
Wed 5 Athletissima 2000 GP Lausanne, SUI
Sat 8 Nikala GP Nice, FRA
Sat 22 International Meeting IPM Budapest, HUN
Tue 25 Adidas Citat de Barcelona IPM Barcelona, ESP
Fri 28 Mobil Bislett Games GL Oslo, NOR

AUGUST
Tue 1 DN Galan GP Stockholm, SWE
Sat 5 CGU British Grand Prix GP London, GBR
Tue 8 Gugl Grand Prix GPII Linz, AUT
Wed 9 Stuttgart Athletics IPM Stuttgart, GER
Fri 11 Weltklasse Zürich GL Zürich, SUI
Fri 18 Herculis Zepter GL Monte Carlo, MON
Fri 25 Memorial Van Damme GL Brussels, BEL
Mon 28 CGU Classic GPII Gateshead, GBR
Wed 30 International Olympic Meeting IPM Thessaloniki, GRE

SEPTEMBER
Fri 1 ISTAF 2000 GL Berlin, GER
Sun 3 Rieti 2000 GPII Rieti, ITA
Thu 7 ITC International Meeting GPII New Delhi, IND
Sat 9 2000 Super Track & Field Meet IPM Yokohama, JPN

OCTOBER
Thu 5 IAAF Grand Prix Final Doha, QAT

GL = Golden League; GP = Grand Prix; GPII = Grand Prix II; IPM = IAAF Permit

Supporting the first IAAF WAS Event of the new Millennium ...

Final participation figures from the 28th edition of the IAAF World Cross Country Championships in Vilamoura, Portugal, 18-19 March 2000

Total Member Federations: 76 (record for participating Countries)

News from Edmonton 2001

IAAF Delegates confident about facilities

IAAF technical delegates are confident that the Commonwealth Stadium in Edmonton will be an excellent facility to showcase the next edition of the IAAF World Championships in Athletics.

"The spectators are going to be so close to the action, closer than they’ve ever been to the action at any previous IAAF World Championships in Athletics," Bill Bailey, IAAF Council Member, told Edmonton media and local organisers during a visit to the host city on 11-13 March.

The IAAF delegation included Cesar Moreno Bravo, an experienced IAAF Council Member who served as technical delegate at the IAAF World Championships in ‘93, ’97 and ’99, and Sandro Giovannelli, IAAF Competition Director. The delegation toured Commonwealth Stadium, warm up facility Clarke Stadium and various sites designated for practice and support facilities, including weight training and physiotherapy facilities at the University of Alberta. The delegation held a series of meetings with the Competition Division of the Edmonton 2001 Local Organising Committee to discuss various aspects related to staging the competition and technical amenities that will be provided for the athletes.

2000 IAAF Golden League Events

Men: 100m, 1500m, 3000/5000m, 400m hurdles, pole vault, shot put, high jump
Women: 100m, 1500m, 100m hurdles, long jump, javelin throw.

2000 IAAF Grand Prix Events

Men: 100m, 400m, 1500m, 3000m, 400m hurdles, high jump, pole vault, triple jump, shot put, hammer throw
Women: 100m, 400m, 1500m, 3000m, 100m hurdles, long jump, discus throw, javelin throw.
One of the most hotly discussed topics in international athletics is the false start rule. Many believe the current system - which permits one false start per competitor - should be changed to speed up the action, particularly on TV. Yet although many athletes are in favour of a rule change, others believe it would wreck the suspense of the sprint start and penalise those athletes whose blazing speed from the blocks grabs headlines as well as records ... The IAAF FORUM has polled a number of international experts with the following questions:

Do you think the IAAF should change the false start rule?

Would you be in favour of adapting the FINA rule, whereby false starters are not recalled but disqualified at the end of the race, or the NCAA rule whereby competitors are disqualified after one false start?

If you do not agree with either of the above, what would be your alternative proposal?

Susan Boobyer (GBR)
Seiko - Official Partner of the IAAF

"My view, and it is a personal one as an athletics fan, is that the current rules are OK."

Seiko, as the technical partner of IAAF, are right in the firing line when it comes to starts - false or otherwise - and are charged by the IAAF to design, develop and implement systems that follow the rules of the day. This we try to do without prejudice to the athlete, and with a mind to the officials, organiser and broadcasters. This is not, I hasten to add, an easy task!

As the IAAF’s technical partner, Seiko do not have a view on what the rule should be in respect of starts, but why and how of the rule are far more serious questions.

In this debate we feel it is vital that everyone looks at the reasons behind the introduction of the current rules. The rules are there, in the first instance to reduce deliberate cheating, but the current rules also give the athlete who simply makes a mistake on the day, a second chance. Changing the rules will have a serious effect on all athletes taking part in sprint races and it is they who will bear the brunt of any radical change to the rules.

Also, we should all be very clear about what exactly is the motivation to change the current rules. Is it simply to reduce the number of false starts, or is it to ensure that future competitions stay more closely to a time schedule and so pacify TV broadcasters who have great problems if event schedules are not adhered to?

Like the current rules, the options put forward have their own advantages and disadvantages.

If we turn now to the FINA rules where false starters are disqualified at the end of the race, our evidence clearly shows that athletes who deliberately (or accidentally) false start can make others false start too. So who gets disqualified - one or all athletes? One person making a false start can upset the whole line-up to such an extent that all the athletes make false, or poor starts, which would have a direct result on the quality, time and result of the race, even though the offenders would be disqualified at the end. In theory you could end up disqualifying everyone. The disappointment factor for athletes would be huge if they felt they had won a Championship race, or broken a record, only then to find out that they had been disqualified.

The subsequent winner of the race would feel that he/she hadn’t really won, but was only first by default, thus devaluing the achievement and reducing the incentive for competitors.

Alternatively, the idea of the NCAA rule where "one false start and you’re out" applies. This would certainly concentrate the minds of the athletes and possibly discourage cheating. However, what about those athletes who make a mistake, are nervous, or are just having a bad day? These athletes will be discriminated against. Some would say that this is just the way it is, but it will be the young, inexperienced and those at youth and junior level who are likely to pay the price.

My view, and it is a personal one as an athletics fan, is that the current rules are OK. They are clear, fair and relatively problem free. There are always going to be times when people say that decisions are controversial; no new rule will change this, and in fact will probably make the situation worse in the short term. It is a fact that a rule that measures an action, against an absolute such as the 0.1 second rule in starting, will always have marginal decisions. What about the sprinter who has a reaction time of 0.099 second? The difference is only 1/1000th of a second, which would not be visible to the human eye, but according to the rules the sprinter has broken the rule and must be warned or, at worse, disqualified.

There are some things that could be changed within the current rules. For example, reducing the absolute value before which a reaction is deemed not to be possible from 0.1 second to, say, 0.095 second (although many scientists still believe that humans cannot react faster than 0.12 second). This would certainly eliminate a small proportion of the current total of false starts.

Another idea is to allow one false start in the heats, but not in the semi-finals and finals. This would ensure that the less experienced athletes were not adversely penalised in the major Championships.

Athletics is a sport involving human beings, and humans are fallible. Surely this is at the very heart of the sport and we run the risk of sanitising it to such an extent that all the excitement and thrills are taken away.

Finally, here are some facts, based on my experience at major events:
1. Male athletes make more false starts than female athletes;
2. In Championships, most false starts occur in the heats;
3. Top class athletes very rarely false start at major events;
4. Atmosphere and noise in the stadium will affect athlete performance at the start of a race;
5. More false starts occur in hurdles than in flat sprints;
6. The number of false starts at the last three World Championships has stayed constant.

Matt Shirvington (AUS)
Oceania/Australian 100m record holder, 4th at 60m in the 1999 World indoor Championships. Disqualified for two false starts at the 1999 World Championships in Seville.

“What if you lost the race favourite?”

I definitely think the proposal will have an effect on times. It will scare athletes into hanging around in the blocks - especially at a major championships.

In the 100m final at the Olympics you’re pretty much guaranteed a false start and that would mean you’re not going to have the strongest field. What if you lost the race favourite?

When someone has a false start it’s not because he or she is trying to get away with it (cheating). Again, it’s not going to affect anyone’s particular race. I think they should trial it on the circuit. You can’t go ahead with something without having a trial first and similarly you can’t change something without knowing the consequences. If it helps, great. If it hurts, don’t do it.

Maybe they should look at swimming which has a caution for the whole field after the first
false start and a disqualification for whoever breaks next. The swimmers should also be asked if they like their start rules.

Allen Johnson (USA)
1996 Olympic Champion and 1997 World Champion at 110m hurdles

"I would be in favour of having one false start for the field and then disqualifying the next false starter."

I think the situation today has become ridiculous. With most athletes trying to anticipate the gun, we have come to a point where you can almost be sure that the first start is never going to be the real one. It is ridiculous that there are so many false starts in a race. How can we claim to be professional athletes when we keep acting like this? In the US, people in College almost never false start because the rule in the NCAA does not allow it. But then when the guys go to the IAAF circuit, they try to cheat.

I would be in favour of having one false start for the field and then disqualifying the next false starter. This is my personal belief. But then the FINA rule whereby the athlete is not recalled for a false start but disqualifies after the race would not be bad either. It would be like when you step on the line in a 200m or 400m race. Presently, if there is a false start, an athlete expects the race to be recalled. But if this rule was changed and there was no recall gun, then it could work out.

I wouldn't mind the no false start rule either for I very seldom false start but it would be very dangerous for the meeting director. It would be better though to know that when you hear the gun, you have to start. One could concentrate and get ready to race at the very first signal.

Melissa Morrison (USA)
US 80m hurdles Champion

"I think very few athletes would be affected by such a rule change."

I think a no false start rule would be a good idea. I would like the IAAF to implement it. You know, I really believe that it would only affect a few people. Here in the US, most of the athletes compete in collegiate meetings before competing on the International circuit and get used to the NCAA no false start rule. So I think very few athletes would be affected by such a rule change. I have made a lot of false starts in the past but learnt my lesson and do not false start any more. If everyone could learn the lesson then no false starts would occur. With regards to the possibility of disqualifying a false starter afterwards, I would never want that implemented. If I broke the World Record and was disqualified? Oh, my God, no thank you! I'd rather be taken out at the start.

Kareem Streete Thompson (CAY)
World Championship 100m finalist

"If a rule is implemented, it is just a question of athletes getting used to it."

I believe that a no false start rule in sprint races would make things very interesting. I'd be ready for it. You know, throughout my College career, I was used to the rule and it worked fine. As for being disqualified after the race, like in swimming, Oh boy, that would be rude. To win and then be disqualified? But there again, rules are rules.

If the rule is implemented, it is just a question of athletes getting used to it. Nowadays, we try to get out right on the gun, we train specifically for this. Knowing that we are allowed one false start, some athletes false start on purpose to get used to the starter's technique. Starters are very different one from the other so once they know how he works, once they know whether he will hold in the set position for two, three or four seconds means they can get away on the dot. It is a kind of skill. Male sprinters always pay attention to the women's race, which is normally scheduled before ours, to hear how the starter shoots the gun.

But I also like the idea of the one false start for the whole field then a disqualification for the next false starter. After all, an Olympic final is very different to an NCAA final and I believe it would be fairer to give a second chance to the athletes. Not a second chance to each, but a limited number of attempts would be fine. Because, as a sprinter, if there are too many false starts there is so much going on in your mind, so many thoughts - you get excited then you get bored then you need to get excited again - there are so many ups and downs that it can affect performance. It would be good to find a way of reducing the number of false starts in sprint races. It would be good for the athletics."

Mark Crear (USA)
1999 Grand Prix champion at 110m hurdles. Disqualified for two false starts at the 1999 IAAF World Championships in Seville

"I would personally be in favour of a no false start rule."

Yes, I think the IAAF should change the false start rule. I would personally be in favour of a no false start rule. If not, then the IAAF should push to get better equipment and starters so that if a person has a good start it is not called back due to a glitch in the electronics or because a machine claims that an individual cannot react that quickly. Instant replay after the race would also be cool.

Mike Horst (AUS)
Chief Athletics Correspondent for the Sydney Daily Telegraph. Former coach of 400m runner Darren Clarke

"Why try to fix something which isn't broken?"

Personally I think the 100m is one of the real success stories of the sport. The false starts add enough drama as the rules stands now. Disqualifying people for a first offence I think adds a certain ugliness, a ruthless and cavalier element to the event. I suspect the interests of TV and time-saving are behind this idea, but nothing looks worse on TV than an empty lane(s). And as for delays, nothing could have taken longer than Linford Christie's ponderous departure from the Atlanta track after his two false starts in the Olympic 100m final. Also I think the weight on the official starter's shoulders would become extreme.

The predicament of having to ensure the departure of major athletes who have been ruled to have false started at a championship might ruin not only the career of the "offending" competitor but also that of the person holding the gun. The starter could become a pariah of the athletics society even though he or she is just as much a victim of the rules as the disqualified sprinter. I think the sprints are just fine as they are. Why try to fix something which isn't broken?

Curtis Frye (USA)
Coach at the University of South Carolina. Personal Coach to Allen Johnson and Melissa Morrison

"I think that there is too much politics in the sport for implementing the no false start rule."

In my opinion there should be two different rules for sprint races. In straight races, we should have only one start permitted for the whole field. Then, the next athlete who false starts is out. In races starting on bends, no false start at all should be allowed.

In a sprint race, the start is very important. It is very much a question of movement, of tension, of relaxation. Some athletes intentionally try to eliminate others by teasing, by flexing their neck, by making noise. It is not fair that a race be determined by such psychological tricks. If only one false start for the whole field was the rule, then athletes would all be on the same level again. They would all be cautious about a false start and would not try to provoke intentionally the elimination of others.

On the curve though, the no false start could be implemented for there is no direct tension, there is no one beside you that could disturb your concentration in the blocks. I also think that there is too much politics in the sport for implementing the no false start rule. There would be too much pressure on the starter. Imagine if the local favourite is eliminated for a false start - which can happen any time. The promoters, the organisers, the public, television - everyone would be disappointed. There would also be too much tension for athletes who make their living in running. Meeting promoters offer bonus prizes and appearance fees for the best athletes in the world and then they get eliminated for false starting? Everyone would be annoyed by that. Not just the athlete himself but also, and above all, promoters, public, television, sponsors... it is not that easy!

That is why I am very much in favour of allowing just one false start for the entire field. I have been trying to submit this rule for a long time now and I wish people would listen to me. Athletes should not be influenced by others' movement in the blocks and this is often the case when athletes have a chance to false start and then start again. This is not healthy for the sport. In the NCAA, the no false start rule works quite well but there again, there is much more to be taken into consideration. Yes, there are very few false starts - this year there were only two false starts in the NCAA final - but very often starters do not eliminate false starters. Especially in the big finals, they blame a false start on themselves in order not to eliminate a top athlete who might have made a move. They also..."
run very fast times in the NCAA so I don’t think times would be affected by a rule change. I would also like to point out that a trial period of 2 to 3 years would be essential to test the false start on the entire field rule. It is important to experiment with new rules before applying them. Especially when youngsters are concerned. And also we have to think about developing countries where athletes are not always aware of the rules. There is also the problem of the language in international races which is to be taken into consideration. Coaches and athletes need to learn to cope with such changes so that it becomes fair for everybody. I think it should be tested at the next two editions of World Junior Championships, this year and then in two years time so that there is a real cycle where athletes can learn to understand the changes of the rules. Then after another 2 years, if the IAAF really wants to introduce a no false start rule, you can try and implement it. It needs to be integrated a step at a time. But, deep in my heart I believe the no false start rule should not be implemented. There again, I remain a strong supporter of one false start for the entire field. It really would be great for the sport if this could be implemented.

François Périn (FRA)
Coach to Olympic 100m hurdles bronze medallist Patricia Girard

“The best way to avoid false starts and controversy would be for machines, not human beings, to control the starts.”

Changing the start rule like this would kill the sprint races. We train all year long with Patricia to try and get the best possible start, to react as close as possible to 0.100 which is the limit permitted by the current rules. I think the real problem with the false start is that the equipment is not 100% reliable. For example, at this year’s French Indoor Championships final, Patricia started at 0.102 but she was given a false start. In addition to that, you have human judgement, which is not 100% reliable. In Athens 1997, when Patricia was disqualified for two false starts, the judges would not show us the official reaction times and I am convinced that her first start was a good one. In my opinion the best way to avoid false starts and controversy would be for machines, not human beings, to control the starts. It would be technically possible and you could even ensure the same delays between the commands for “on your marks”, “set” and then the gun. Starters are very different from each other and athletes must always approach their starts in a different way. If a machi -

ne gave the starts, keeping the same delays always, athletes could train even better and work harder and more precisely on their starts. This would encourage new world records to be set and avoid any kind of controversy. Another solution could be that after two false starts in a race, the next athlete who false starts would be disqualified. This is a completely different approach and it would avoid sprint races taking much longer than expected. I do not agree with no false starts at all in sprint races if the current procedures were retained. But, if starts were to be given by machines, which were 100% reliable I wouldn’t completely disagree. But there again, I would want a guarantee that starts would always be given in exactly the same way.

Boris Acquafreda (SUI)
Former TV commentator for athletics with TSR and Member of the IAAF Press & Television Commissions

“I personally find that false starts actually add drama to the competition.”

I wouldn’t even contemplate the swimming idea. It would cause a great deal of confusion amongst competitors, judges and spectators wouldn’t have a clue what was going on.

I’m not against the current false start rules, even though as a commentator, on several occasions I have had to cope with six or seven false starts which does become a little tedious. Call me old-fashioned, but I like athletics just as it is, and am pretty much against this desire to make competitions more entertaining.

The false start rule is terribly important especially for the hurdle races, and I think it would be a shame to rob an athlete of the chance to compete in, and perhaps win a race, because of one false start.

If I were obliged to make a change (although I’d rather not change the rule at all), I would choose the solution of increasing the permitted reaction time. I started commenting on athletics in 1950 and I’ve been around to witness the many changes that have taken place since then. I remember well the 1960 Olympic Games when many felt that Armin Hary (the 100m gold medallist) false started in the final. I don’t know if that was true, and at the time it was impossible to prove. I do believe though that some athletes, including Hary, are quite simply better starters than others. The system now is fair all for, and I personally find that false starts actually add drama to the competition. It’s all part of the game.

The only solution would be to increase the permitted reaction time, and definitely not to rob athletes of a second chance.

Gerry Hill (USA)
Editor of Track & Field News

“Faced with the problem of instant disqualification, NCAA sprinters have simply chosen to follow the letter of the rule.”

I couldn’t agree more that the IAAF should adopt what in the US is known as the "NCAA rule," which allows zero-tolerance in the false start department. After a blessedly short transition period in which university athletes found themselves eliminated from the competition for what would previously not have been a transgression, the no-fault system has enjoyed more than 25 years of success in the nation which turns out the bulk of the planet’s great sprint talents.

The rule may seem somewhat draconian in its implications, but the practical application has proved not only to be not a problem, but also relatively painless. Faced with the problem of instant disqualification, sprinters have simply chosen to follow the letter of the rule. The result has been sprints that tend to go off in accordance with the timetable. This is a boon to the spectators in the stands, to be sure, but even more importantly in the modern era of TV-driven athletics, produces a product much more palatable to the directors of televised athletics programmes.

The success of the NCAA programme suggests that the latitude given sprinters in the false-start department was unwarranted. Given the highly competitive nature of the sport today, athletes will naturally take advantage of every opportunity they are given. Unfortunately, having the opportunity of a false start without penalty leads them to think that it’s worth the chance of gambling on outguessing the starter (and even reaction-sensing blocks), so we are left with competitions which are delayed by childish play at the starting line.

Two other options which have been suggested include mimicking the swimming federation rules, which apply false-start disqualifications at the finish, or applying the first false start to the whole field, with an individual disqualification on the second. I humbly submit that both ideas are severely flawed; the first because of bad production values (which the new rule intended to overcome), the second because it would still reward somebody who got lucky initially trying to cheat.

In the concept of a modern TV-friendly sport, false starts can—and must—be reduced to a zero-tolerance policy.

HOW SWIMMING COPIES WITHFLIERS ...

EXTRACT FROM THE FINA CONSTITUTION

SW 4 THE START

The one start rule should be applied at the following events:

9th FINA World Swimming Championships - Fukuoka 2001

SW 4.1 When using the one start rule, any swimmer starting before the starting signal has been given, shall be disqualified. If the starting signal sounds before the disqualification is declared, the race shall continue and the swimmer or swimmers shall be disqualified upon completion of the race. If the disqualification is declared before the starting signal, the signal shall not be given, but the remaining swimmers shall be called back, be reminded by the starter of the penalties, and start again.

9th FINA World Swimming Championships - Fukuoka 2001

SW 4.5 When using the two start rule, the starter shall call back the swimmers at the first false start and remind them of not starting before the starting signal. After the first false start any swimmer starting before the starting signal has been given shall be disqualified. If the starting signal sounds before the disqualification is declared, the race shall continue and the swimmer or swimmers shall be disqualified upon completion of the race. If the disqualification is declared before the starting signal, the signal shall not be given, but the remaining swimmers shall be called back, be reminded by the starter of the penalties, and start again.

Information courtesy of www.fina.org.
Szabo, Bubka, Kostadinova and Morceli are among 14 track and field stars nominated for full membership of IOC

A number of athletes, including Romania’s Golden League Jackpot winner Gabriela Szabo, six times World pole vault Champion Sergey Bubka, Algerian middle distance legend Noureddine Morceli, and World Record holder Stefka Kostadinova are among the 44 sportsmen and women up for election to eight spots on the International Olympic Committee’s Athletes’ Commission.

Under the reforms adopted by the IOC in December, the eight sportsmen and women elected to the commission automatically become full members of the IOC.

In addition, seven others will serve on the IOC, bringing the total to 15.

The election of active sportsmen and women to the IOC was one of the main reforms enacted in the wake of the vote-buying scandal centering on Salt Lake’s winning bid for the 2002 Games.

The move is intended to provide sportsmen and women with a bigger say in the running of the Olympics and to give the IOC a more dynamic and youthful image.

Morceli is one of the greatest middle-distance runners in history. He won Olympic 1500m gold in Atlanta, was a three-time world champion in the 1500m and held world records for 1500m, Mile, 2000m and 3000m.

Bulgaria’s high jumper Stefka Kostadinova won the 1996 Olympic Games and five editions of the World Indoor Championships. Her tremendous clearance at 2.09m at the 1987 World Championships in Rome still stands as a World Record.

Romania’s Gabriela Szabo won both the 1500m and the 3000m at the 1999 World Indoor Championships in Maebashi before regaining her 5000m outdoor title in Seville and claim a share of the 1 million dollar IAAF Golden League Jackpot and the 1999 overall Grand Prix standings.

Other prominent athletes among the 44 candidates are Balazs Kiss of Hungary, the 1996 gold medallist in the hammer throw, Ximena Restrepo of Colombia, 1992 bronze medallist at 400m, Jan Zelezny of Czech Republic, the World Record holder at javelin throw, Robert Korzeniowski of Poland, Olympic 50km walk Champion and former 400m and 800m Olympic Champion Charmaine Crooks. The candidates were nominated by their national Olympic committees.

The voting will take place in Sydney’s athletes’ village from September 16 to September 27. The results will be announced September 28, and the elected athletes will become official IOC members the following day.

Oswald Succeeds Nebiolo as new ASOIF President

Denis Oswald was elected as President of the Association of Summer Olympic International Federations (ASOIF) at its Extraordinary General Assembly in Lausanne on 23 February. Oswald succeeds the late IAAF President, Primo Nebiolo, who was the founding president and driving force behind ASOIF since its inception in 1983.

ASOIF was one of Dr Nebiolo’s key positions of strength in world sport, where he worked constantly to raise the profile of the IAAF and all the Olympic Federations within the Olympic Movement.

Oswald, a Swiss member of the International Olympic Committee and President of the International Rowing Federation, easily defeated his main opponent, International Shooting Sport Federation President Olegario Vasquez Rua of Mexico by 18 votes to 10. The President of the International Swimming Federation, Mustapha Larfaoui of Algeria, also a candidate, received four votes in the first round of voting.

Prior to the elections, the Assembly paid a special tribute to the late IAAF President, presenting a posthumous recognition on his behalf to his widow, Mrs. Giovanna Nebiolo (see photo left). The new IAAF President, Lamine Diack, was also present as a member of the IAAF’s delegation to the Assembly.

The IOC President, Juan Antonio Samaranch, was on hand during the tribute, calling Nebiolo a “special personal friend” and “great leader” in the Olympic Movement. At Samaranch’s request, the Assembly solemnly observed a minute’s silence in memory of Nebiolo.

In making the presentation, the President of the International Badminton Federation, Shengrong Lu, who acted as provisional chair of the Assembly said, “Thanks to his unending and tireless commitment to our Association, President Nebiolo helped create and develop a strong and extremely important image for the Summer Sports Federations in the Olympic Movement and the world of sport. This is an image which all of us together must now continue to work for, not only in his memory, but also for the better of our sports and the Federation movement.”

Lu went on to say that the tribute was being made “in unanimous recognition of his outstanding leadership... which unquestionably contributed to the development, growth and promotion of sport and Olympism worldwide.”

Upon being elected, Oswald pledged to encourage a new spirit of unity amongst the members of ASOIF and to map out a long-term strategy for ASOIF’s role, position and authority in the Olympic Movement. A three-time Olympian and bronze medallist in the coxed four at the 1968 Olympic Games, Oswald also promised to propose revisions to the ASOIF statutes at the next ordinary General Assembly in order to develop the association’s organisation and structure.

A lawyer by profession and judge at the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS), Oswald indicated he plans to stand for re-election when his term ends next year but even in the short time left on his current mandate said there was much that could be accomplished.

There are currently 28 International Federations in ASOIF, all part of the Summer Olympic Programme.
The charming smiles of five young ladies brighten the cover of the new edition of the “Caribbean Athletics Annual 1999” prepared by Bernard Linley with his usual punctuality. The smiles belong to the “Golden Girls” of the Bahamas who won the 4x100m World title in Seville. Linley is quick to remind us that Severathedra Fynes, Chandra Sturrup, Pauline Davis, Debbie Ferguson and Eldece Clarke have been in this relay team since the 1993 CAC Championships. So the gold medal in Seville should not be considered such a surprise...

The author also helps us recall the elegant Daimi Pernia, the Cuban who won 400m hurdles medal in Seville under the joyful gaze of her countryman Alberto Juantorena.

1999 was certainly a Golden Year for Caribbean Athletics and Bernard Linley, a former 400m hurdles athlete whose annual review has been published since 1970, has produced a worthy chronicle. The annual is divided into three sections: International and CAC results, Annual lists and All-time lists and 1974-1998 CAC Junior Championships results. The author has also dedicated a special section to All-time lists of Trinidad & Tobago.

Caribbean Athletics Annual 1999 - compiled by Bernard Linley - 136 pages - It is now available for £10 pounds from Tony Isaacs, 11 Manton Close, Trowbridge, Wiltshire BA14 8RZ, England - Those who are interested in past issues can contact Bernard Linley, Via Cassia, 987 - 00189 Roma - Italy

There was a time when statistics of combined events were distributed in anonymous format and to a very restricted circle. In the post WWII period some notable specialists were Switzerland’s Fulvio Regli and Sweden’s expert Roope Magnusson, while the American Frank Zar-nowski was well known as a combined events historian. Then, some younger specialists arrived on the scene: Gabriele Manfredini, for example, made a name for himself collecting results and fact sheets on Italian athletes. But at the beginning of the 1990s, a Dutchman Hans van Kuijen decided to embark on an ambitious project, entirely dedicated to the combined events. Thanks to the help of many people, including Gabriele Manfredini, van Kuijen was able to give the sport’s all round athletes the attention they deserved. Today we welcome the 7th edition of this publication; “1999 Annual Combined Events”.

The past year has certainly been rich for the combined events. It was marked by the great achievement of Tomas Dvorak, the athlete who almost broke the 5000 points barrier to set a new world record.

What was once a very restricted group of combined events’ experts has now grown and there are many journalists, fans and statisticians, dedicated to these events. There are countries where spectators participate in combined events with amazing involvement and passion. Those lucky enough to be present at the 1993 World Championships in Stuttgart will never forget how 50,000 spectators remained in the stadium until 10pm to see the conclusion of the Decathlon. And today there are real temples to the combined events in Götzis, Talence, Desenzano, Alama de Murcia, Tallinn and other venues in the Czech Republic and Germany, well done Hans!

1999 Annual Combined Events - compiled by Hans van Kuijen - 200 pages - To order please contact directly the author: de Berg 66, 5706 RZ Helmond - Netherlands - The price for the book is (cash money): Europe USD 30 (cheques USD 40)

The 26th edition of the Swiss Athletic Annual, as extremely accurate as ever, is now available. Respectful of the long standing statistical tradition (the previous review mentioned Fulvio Regli, who was one of the founders of the ATFS back in August 1950), the editors of this annual have focused on essential data. There are lists for all age categories, from youths to veterans, 1999 and All-time lists, all National Championships results, Road Races, Race Walking, International Competitions, Records (including Swiss Canton records). In short, everything that could possibly appear in a National Annual to make it useful for journalists, officials and fans.

Many statisticians contributed to this publication, including Antonin Hejda and Alberto Bordoli, Alberto Regazzi (who compiled the junior section), Max Fallab (all other youth sections), Fred Riesen (veterans), Gabriele Poli (walk), Fredy Mollet (records) and Pia Mutti.

Schweizer Leichtathletik-Jahrbuch 1999 - 322 pages - published by the Swiss Athletic Federation - To buy this publication please contact the Schweizerischer Leichtathletik Verband - Postfach 8222, Fabrikstrasse 29B, 3001 Bern, Switzerland - Tel. +41 31 300 2929 - E-mail slv@swiss-athletics.ch

Ottavio Castellini

Book Reviews

Obituaries

Masami Yoshida
Three time Olympic Javelin thrower Masami Yoshida passed away after suffering a heart attack in his home in Tokyo on 7 March. He was 43. Yoshida was born on June 14, 1958 in Wakayama. He represented Japan at three Olympic Games - in Los Angeles 1984, Seoul 1988 and Barcelona 1992. His best Olympic performance was in Los Angeles when he was fifth with 81.98m. He also won the Javelin throw at the 1990 Asian Games in Beijing with 77.26m.

Together with Kazuhiro Mizuguchi, the pair were Japan's premier javelin throwers during the 1980s. Yoshida was four-time national champion, in 1981, 1983, 1984, and 1992. During the 1981 edition of these championships, he set his first national javelin throw record of 82.96m. Later in 1983, he set two more national records: 84.30m and 87.18m.

At the time of his death, he was the JAAF Director of Throwing Events and a popular field event television commentator.

Alexander Klimenko
The former Ukrainian shot putter Alexander Klimenko died in a shooting on 7 March, in Korea, three weeks before his 30th birthday.


Police are currently investigating the incident, in which Klimenko received four bullet wounds. He was working as a car salesman at the time of his death. Over 300 athletes, coaches and friends attended the funeral.

Jytte Hannecke
Jytte Hannecke - President of the Danish Walking Association during the years of 1985 - 1997 and for many years international walking judge - passed away on 3 March. She was 56 years old.

Mack Robinson
Mack Robinson, the older brother of Jackie Robinson and a world-class athlete in his own right, died on 12 March. He was 85.

Robinson, who died at St. Luke Medical Center in Pasadena, won the silver medal in the 200 meters in the 1936 Olympic Games in Berlin, finishing behind Jesse Owens.

Robinson died of complications from a stroke, diabetes and kidney failure, his wife said. He had a heart attack in December 1990, then had a massive stroke while undergoing quintuple bypass surgery in June 1991. He had been bedridden since.

Elaine Pedersen
Elaine Pedersen, who helped smash the men-only barrier in long-distance running, has passed away at the age of 63.

Pedersen died at M.D. Anderson Cancer Center in Houston, where she went for treatment after learning in October that she had bone marrow cancer. A marrow transplant failed and she was scheduled for a second one when she contracted pneumonia.

She began running in her late 20s. After she was rejected several times by the Boston Marathon because of her sex, she was one of a handful of women finally accepted in 1972 to compete in the world's most famous long-distance race.
HAPPY BIRTHDAY!

Notable athletic anniversaries in the month of April

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apr 1</td>
<td>1969</td>
<td>Lobodin Lev</td>
<td>RUS</td>
<td>1998 European bronze medalist at decathlon.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apr 2</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>Christie Linford</td>
<td>GBR</td>
<td>1992 Olympic Champion and 1993 World Champion at 100m.</td>
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<td>Apr 2</td>
<td>1972</td>
<td>Davis Calvin</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1996 Olympic bronze medalist at 400m hurdles.</td>
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<td>Apr 3</td>
<td>1973</td>
<td>Dinescu Monica</td>
<td>ROM</td>
<td>1998 European Champion at high jump.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr 3</td>
<td>1968</td>
<td>Little Kevin</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1997 World Indoor Champion at 200m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr 4</td>
<td>1952</td>
<td>Ackermann Rosemarie</td>
<td>GDR</td>
<td>1976 Olympic Champion and former World Record holder at high jump.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apr 5</td>
<td>1970</td>
<td>Yelesina Yelena</td>
<td>RUS</td>
<td>1999 World silver medalist at high jump.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apr 5</td>
<td>1975</td>
<td>Chambers Dwain</td>
<td>GBR</td>
<td>1999 World bronze medalist and 1998 European Champion at 100m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apr 6</td>
<td>1957</td>
<td>Damilano Maurizio</td>
<td>ITA</td>
<td>1980 Olympic Champion at 200m walk.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apr 6</td>
<td>1968</td>
<td>Girard Patricia</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>1998 Olympic bronze medalist at 100m hurdles and European Indoor Champion (96-98) at 60m hurdles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr 9</td>
<td>1964</td>
<td>Cuthbert Juliet</td>
<td>JAM</td>
<td>1992 Double Olympic Champion at 100m and 200m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apr 10</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>Moenroet David</td>
<td>GBR</td>
<td>Former World Record holder for 5000m, President of UKAthletics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr 12</td>
<td>1958</td>
<td>Zagorcheva Ginka</td>
<td>BUL</td>
<td>1987 World Champion and former World Record holder at 100m hurdles.</td>
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<td>Apr 12</td>
<td>1976</td>
<td>Kotlyarova Olga</td>
<td>RUS</td>
<td>1999 World Indoor and Outdoor Champion at 4x400m relay.</td>
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<td>1991</td>
<td>Borzakovskiy Yuri</td>
<td>RUS</td>
<td>2000 European Indoor Champion at 800m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr 15</td>
<td>1957</td>
<td>Ashford Evelyn</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1984 Olympic Champion and former World Record holder at 100m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr 15</td>
<td>1970</td>
<td>Huffins Chris</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1999 World bronze medalist at decathlon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr 17</td>
<td>1971</td>
<td>Thugwane Josiah</td>
<td>RSA</td>
<td>1996 Olympic Champion at marathon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr 18</td>
<td>1973</td>
<td>Gebrselassie Haile</td>
<td>ETH</td>
<td>1996 Olympic Champion and four times World Champion (95-96-97-98) at 10,000m, 1999 double World Indoor Champion at 1500m and 3000m and World Record holder at 5000m and 10,000m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apr 19</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>Simeoni Sara</td>
<td>ITA</td>
<td>1980 Olympic Champion and former World Record holder at high jump.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apr 19</td>
<td>1970</td>
<td>Holmes Kelly</td>
<td>GBR</td>
<td>1995 World silver medalist at 1500m.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1960</td>
<td>Flintoff-King Debbie</td>
<td>AUS</td>
<td>1988 Olympic Champion at 400m hurdles.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apr 20</td>
<td>1968</td>
<td>Nathan Le Shundra</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1999 World Indoor Champion at pentathlon.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apr 20</td>
<td>1968</td>
<td>Konchellah Patrick</td>
<td>KEN</td>
<td>1994 Commonwealth Champion at 800m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apr 21</td>
<td>1964</td>
<td>Engquist Ludmila</td>
<td>SWE</td>
<td>1996 Olympic Champion and double World Champion (91-97) at 100m hurdles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr 22</td>
<td>1975</td>
<td>Toutan Reggie</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1999 World Indoor silver medalist at 60m hurdles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr 27</td>
<td>1962</td>
<td>Ráty Seppo</td>
<td>FIN</td>
<td>1992 Olympic silver medalist and former World Record holder at javelin throw.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Development News

RDCs on the Internet

RDC Cairo (www.egyptshop.com/rdccairo) and Moscow (www.iaaf-rdc.ru) are the first of the 10 IAAF Regional Development Centres to establish their own websites. Users can get information about the activity programme of the RDCs as well as other useful development news.

Santa Fe plans to be the next RDC to join the “online club”. The Development Department has encouraged the remaining RDCs to follow this positive example and to use this exciting new communications tool to help develop the sport in their respective regions.

South American Coaches qualify for Level III

21 Level I coaches from 8 countries (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Paraguay, Peru and Venezuela) participated in a Level II course on the Throwing Events staged from 14-28 February 2000 at RDC Santa Fe. The course was managed by IAAF Level II Lecturers Oscar Gadea (URU), Carlos Caval- hero (BRA) and Rodolfo Barizza (ARG). Altogether, 19 coaches qualified for participation on the Level III leading to the Diploma in Coaching, the highest coaches’ award granted by the IAAF.

Before admission to the Level III course, candidates must be active in the field of coaching for a minimum of two years.

New Centre in Mauritius is now operational

Although the new elite training centre in Mauritius - the CIAM (Centre International D’Athlétisme de Maurice) - has been operational since 1 March 2000, the official opening ceremony will take place on 9 April at the Stadium of Reduit (Mauritius), in the presence of Mauritius’ Minister of Sport and Youth, Marie Claude Arrouff-Parfait, IAAF President Lamine Diack and Africa’s Area Representative Leonard Chuene.

Five African combined events athletes have already been invited to the Centre by the IAAF to be coached by Alexander Nevsky, former Head Coach for combined events in the Ukraine. The Director of the Centre is Vivian Gunagaram, responsible for all matters of administration.

The first important competition for the centre’s athletes is likely to be the African Senior Championships in Algeria from 10 to 14 July 2000.

Development Publication available on www.iaaf.org

The IAAF publication "IAAF Member Federation Management and Administration Manual: A Practical Guide" is the first book of its kind to be made available on the IAAF website. Following a recommendation of the Medical Committee, the "IAAF Medical Manual" will be the next practical book to appear on the website.

The next edition of the IAAF News will be available on May 5 2000

Information taken from the IAAFHistorical Database.
BACK ON THE ROAD AGAIN

For hundreds of thousands of people, road running is the participation sport of preference: just one good reason why the IAAF loves this speciality.

Twenty-four international road races - marathons, half-marathons and 10km races - took place during the month of April alone. These events involved the participation of hundreds of thousands of athletes of every nationality. Just one race - the Flora London Marathon - had over 30,000 male and female runners. But during the day in which the Marathon - had over 30,000 male and female participants and spectators was concerned, the 103rd anniversary of the birth of a marathon that unites the histories of the USA and of sport.

Reading the reports from these and other races - starting with the exceptional IAAF Rome Millennium Marathon of 1 January 2000 - I am ever more firmly convinced that athletics, of which running is the primary and fundamental expression, is profoundly rooted in the nature of man. There is no other explanation for a phenomenon that, going against the technological trend, pushes men and women to park their cars and switch off their mobile telephones as they run in silent, heavy exertion towards a finish line that is tens of kilometres away.

Many years ago, when I was a student-athlete in Paris, it was a rare thing to meet people running on the avenues of the capital, even though the sporting hero of France in those days was Alain Mimoun. Today, on the contrary, from the Luxembourg Gardens to suburban parks, joggers are part of the scenery.

What is behind such a profound change in people's habits, be it in Paris, new York, London or Tokyo? Who has convinced public opinion that distance running is a useful activity, for body and soul?

I believe that the educational work undertaken by the world athletics movement has been almost revolutionary in this context. But just as important has been the intuition and hard work of the organisers of marathons and road races. They have anticipated the needs of the city dwellers, pushing them to reclaim - be it only for a limited number of days or hours - the streets and squares habitually inundated with cars and motorcycles.

Not so long ago, the citizens of New York, the city that represents modern technological progress more than any other, looked on in stupefaction when anyone sought to achieve physical and mental well being through exercise.

Today, thanks to that extraordinary and unforgettable personality, Fred Lebow, who transformed the New York Marathon into the major sporting event of the city, tens of thousands of people discover daily, when running, the beauty of Central Park and the island of Manhattan. Naturally, not all of these joggers - boys and girls, men and women - will become champions. That is not important. What matters is that they are learning to understand the deeper meaning of athletics: the satisfying pleasure that comes from competition and self-improvement.

For there is no real difference between those who practise athletics on tarmac and those who run on synthetic tracks. The effort is the same, the physiological rules and moral principles are not altered by the change of surface.

I have always thought that modern athletics is nothing more than the rediscovery of the infinite possibilities given by nature to mankind. Today I observe that through athletics men and women are starting to reclaim their habitat -- the city - and I believe that this is a victory that should be seconded and supported.

This third millennium should, in this respect, be the millennium where we rediscover humanism. We must learn to combine modernity with nature, the culture of the body with the most advanced technology, the complexity of city life with the simplicity of athletic sport.

The IAAF will do all it can to aid this process. It will seek even closer co-operation with the organisers of road races, which is such an important territory of our world.

Lamine Diack
WHO SHOULD HAVE THE FINAL SAY?

With marketing revenue now such a fundamental element of modern sport, the question of whether a country’s Olympic Committee or Athletics Federation, has the right to outfit athletes at the Olympic Games has become a very serious issue ...

The Republic of Ireland’s National Olympic Committee (NOC) and the Irish Athletic Federation are at war. The issue?: Who has the right to decide what clothing Irish athletes should wear at the Olympic Games in Sydney.

The NOC’s clothing partner is adidas, the athletic federation has a contract with Asics.

Whoever decides, the other party will suffer loss of income which again will have far-reaching effects on their programmes. The conflict is so bitter that even the participation of Irish athletes at the Olympics has, at times, been brought into question.

The situation is further complicated by the conflicting rulings of the international governing bodies. IAAF rule 143 says: At all meetings under Rule 12.1(a) to (e), including the Olympic Games, competitors shall participate in the uniform clothing approved by their National Governing Body.

The rule has been made in conformity with the basic principle of the Olympic Charter which refers technical regulations of sports in the Olympic Programme to the competence of international federations.

The clothing issue had not been a major problem until, unfortunately, the modified Olympic Charter gave the decision right exclusively to the NOCs.

In many countries NOCs and member federations (MFs) co-exist and co-operate in an intelligent and fruitful way. Such NOCs, often wealthier, support national sport federations appropriately, duly and wisely, recognising their important and demanding role in managing their respective sports and ensuring the delivery of top athletes for Olympic teams.

At the recent General Assembly of the Association of Summer Olympic International Federations (ASOIF), when the concern was raised, the International Federations were unanimous in criticising the current situation and demanding a satisfactory regulation on the basis that all technical matters should be governed by IF rules.

But although this was agreed, there will be no satisfactory regulation in Sydney. With less than 140 days to go, it is too late to redraft the rules. The question will have to be solved for future Olympics.

So what will happen to the Irish athletes? Will they wear NOC uniforms or MF vests? Will there be power games or an intelligent compromise? Mediators believe the best solution is to let the athletes wear MF clothing during competition and NOC uniforms at all ceremonies (This happens, for example, in the Netherlands).

Both parties would be satisfied since none of the clothing sponsors would be left out. This would also have the effect of showing NOCs and MFs working together and not against each other. United forces, supporting each other, in the Olympic spirit.

Regardless of the arrangement in Sydney, the IAAF has no alternative but to vigorously pursue its policy in the spirit of the Goteborg Congress decision, 1995 when many Member Federations pleaded with the IAAF to defend the interest of all national athletic federations in all circumstances and situations.

Alas, for Sydney this has not been possible. For Athens 2004, it must.

Sonia O’Sullivan: Will Ireland’s top athlete wear adidas or asics in Sydney?

IAAF News Editorial

Laura Arcoleo, Nicolas Davies, Istvan Gyulai, Giorgio Reineri, Polly Wright
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or fax to IAAF NEWS +377 93 25 53 84
Spotlight on Hansjörg Wirz

A former international athlete with a background in sales and marketing, IAAF Council Member Hansjörg Wirz (SUI) has the perfect credentials to lead the European Athletic Association into the new Millennium

How did you become involved in athletics?

As a young boy I was already interested in athletics. When I was 16 years old I joined the Track and Field Club of Schaffhausen in my native Switzerland. After leaving the junior ranks I specialised at 400m hurdles and became an international athlete. I represented the Swiss Team more than 25 times, including at the European Championships and Olympic Games.

You were Swiss record holder at 400m hurdles. Did your sporting career have an influence on your present position?

In my time as an athlete, the Swiss Athletics Association underwent massive changes. From two Associations, one was formed in 1971. During negotiations with the management, I headed a group of athletes who wanted a say regarding high-performance sport. This would be the catalyst for my various engagements in athletics.

Have you been involved in sport in a different way - as a coach or official for example?

When I was still an active competitor, there were no coaches in Switzerland with enough knowledge and experience at international level. For this reason, I effectively coached myself. And since I shared my knowledge with younger athletes I then became national coach of the hurdles team. Soon afterwards, I became Head of the High-Performance Department. With the general development of sports marketing, the Swiss Athletics Association appointed me Director of Marketing and High-Performance Sport.

What do you personally gain from athletics?

Athletics became an integral part of my life due to the various tasks I carried out. I am very happy to be able to continue using my experience in many roles in the field of sport.

Your profession is listed as Marketing Consultant. Can you explain what this consists of?

My educational and occupational background includes technical and commercial components of sales, marketing and organisation. After my appointment to the Swiss Athletics Association I dealt intensively with sports marketing and its development. This broad knowledge I now make available to different sports organisations and I also look after various projects on a mandate level.

How does your attitude to athletics influence your career?

Athletics had an immense impact on my career. At the beginning there was the actual training, which I had to combine carefully with my studies. Later on, the Swiss Athletics Association was interested in my professional knowledge and athletics became a full-time profession for more than 12 years. Since then, I have been offering my knowledge to the industrial sector regarding high-performance sport. This would be the catalyst for my various engagements in athletics.

How do you manage to combine a career with your deep commitments to athletics and sport?

Athletics was, for some time, a full-time occupation for me, so combining a career was quite easy, but very time-consuming.

What are your hobbies and interests?

I still like to practise sports. Since I come from a winter sport country, I love downhill as well as cross-country skiing. I also like cycling and running. Unfortunately, there is very little time nowadays for these hobbies.

Do you have children? And if so, did you encourage them to practise sport?

We have two children who both practise different sports, (downhill and cross-country skiing, cycling and running) but not at a high-performance level. Reto, our son, was serious about athletics as a junior while our daughter Denise played volleyball regularly.

Europe has a long tradition in athletics. It could be considered as the "Old World" facing the challenge of new continents emerging on the international sport scene. How do you see the situation?

The numerous athletic meetings that are organised every year in Europe build an important foundation for our sport. But it is not only the number of meetings that should be of significance when it comes to the acceptance and the popularity of the most important Olympic sport. It is also extremely important that European athletes are successful at the major championships. Without these results there is the risk that, because of strong competition from other sports, athletics declines in popularity and suffers severe economic consequences.

How is Europe placed in World Athletics?

European athletes won about 50% of the medals at the last World Championships. This strong position is based on our strength in the technical disciplines. But in the running events our position is weaker. For this reason we are making great efforts to support the younger generation. The European Junior and Under 23 Championships as well as the lower leagues of the European Cup are significant elements in this development programme.

How important is athletics to the Swiss sports' scene? What are the prospects for the future?

Athletics has a high status in Switzerland and athletics has one of the most important sport associations in our country. Thanks to individual star athletes we often celebrate outstanding results, which get considerable media coverage and so, capture the public’s attention. In the future, Switzerland will continue to have a few individual stars, but the country is too small to produce many athletes of this class.

And what about Europe as a whole? How would you summarise the current situation and the future and what do you hope to achieve as European Area Representative on the IAAF Council?

I hope that, in the future, we develop an integrated system for the various parties involved in our sport: namely, the Federations, Meeting Organisers, Athletes’ Representatives and the athletes themselves. We need to change the current tendency of working in isolation, but without losing the individual identity of each party. This philosophy should lead to a renewed competition structure which can be understood easily, which is balanced and where the interests of all parties are respected. This is even more important in Europe because an enormous number of athletes from all over the world are concentrated here during the summer months.

Would you consider the 2000 European Indoor Championships a success? Why?

The European Indoor Championships 2000 in Ghent were a great success. This was because there were new records of participation, large numbers of spectators, a high standard of performance, dramatic competitions and spectacular TV images.
AFRICA

Kenya names Olympic marathon team

The Kenyan holder of the World Best in the women's marathon, Tegla Loroupe and seasoned veteran Moses Tanui will head Kenya's marathon squad for the Sydney Olympics.

The selected team is: Moses Tanui, Elijah Lagat, Tegla Loroupe, Joyce Chepchumba, Japhet Koskeri and Esther Wanjiru. Those on standby are Ondoro Osoro, Josaphat Kiprono, Kennedy Cheruiyot, Nelson Nderева, Catherine Nderereba, Florence Barsoso and Margaret Okoya.

It is still uncertain whether Loroupe will attempt the unprecedented feat (for a woman) of going for double gold in the Olympic marathon and 10,000m.

"If I have had a good marathon, then there will be nothing to stop me going for the 10,000m title too," said Loroupe to the IAAF recently.

A statement backed up by Loroupe's coach and manager, Detmold-based Volker Wagner: "You know that if Tegla has won the marathon, she is risking nothing by running in the 10k heats, which are a couple of days later - the hardest work is already done!"

Olympic champion Ajunwa retires

Eniwoke Ibagere (Reuters)

Olympic long jump champion Chioma Ajunwa has announced she will retire and not defend her title in Sydney.

"I'm stuck and tired of the frustrations, insensitivity to my welfare and lack of support. So I'm quitting and won't go to Sydney for the Olympic Games," Ajunwa told Reuters in Lagos.

Ajunwa stunned the athletics world when she leapt 7.12 to beat a strong field including defending champion American Jackie Joyner-Kersee to win Olympic gold in Atlanta.

But she has suffered since then, and her latest injury made her miss last year's World Championships in Seville and the All-Africa Games in Johannesburg.

"I had a knee injury last year and needed surgery on it. Now, I'm undergoing a rehabilitation programme. The Sydney Olympics are months away and I can't train yet.

"But rather than finding out about my problems, the authorities said I was unfit and finished as an athlete, which made me more depressed," added Ajunwa, 29.

But Moses Ogun, head of the Athletic Federation of Nigeria's Technical Committee, said officials were shocked to learn that Ajunwa would not be going to Sydney.

He said the AFN was concerned about the welfare of all its athletes, particularly those based abroad.

"For those of our athletes who are abroad, we monitor their welfare and performances very carefully. In the case of Ajunwa, we gave her considerable financial support last year. Our home-based athletes have started an open-training camp programme and are competing in local competitions," he said.

"By June, we will know who to invite for the national trials and athletes that meet our standards will then be selected and will attend special training camps abroad in preparation for the Olympic Games and the African championships."

The AFN will use the African championships in July in Algiers as part of their Olympic preparations, he said.

But Ajunwa, a police officer, will not go back on her decision, adding: "Now, I plan to become famous as a born-again Christian."

Keep your eyes peeled for.... Jacob Ramokoka

Mark Ouma for the IAAF

Newcomer Jacob Ramokoka was the revelation of the inaugural ABSA South Africa Youth Track and Field Championships.

The 16-year-old student at H F Tiou High School in Thlabane Township in South Africa's platinum-rich North West province, showed impressive potential to win the boys 400m and 200m titles.

Exploding from his starting blocks, Ramokoka blew away the field in the first half of the 400m, and powered his way to a personal best of 46.90. His previous best was 47.30. Shaun Oosthuizen and Ryno Lategara where a distant second and third in 49.04 and 49.16 respectively.

In the shorter sprints, he eased round the bend, and was trailing behind Martinus van der Vyfer 50 metres before the finish, before accelerating to win the race. He clocked 21.37 to Van der Vyfer's 21.64, ahead of Nardus van Niekerk (22.00).

Banele Sindani, the Athletics South Africa Chief Executive, says the youth championships, open to athletes under the age of 17, is part of an on-going talent identification programme that is consistent with similar initiatives taken by the International Amateur Athletics Federation (IAAF).

"We focus on young girls and boys with the aim of providing them with an opportunity to compete and then identify the most talented athletes. From there we will nurture and prepare them for bigger things in the future. By catching them young, we are working on the foundation and future of our sports," said Sindani.

The AFN will use the African championships in July in Algiers as part of their Olympic preparations, he said.

The AFN will use the African championships in July in Algiers as part of their Olympic preparations, he said.

By winning the triple jump with 15.21 at the 1928 Olympics, he became Asia's first Olympic champion. In 1931, he went on to break the triple jump world record with 15.58.

Chi Cheng, Chinese Taipei's most outstanding sprinter, earned a total of 73 points which placed her 11 points ahead of Kinue Hitomi (JPN), who won silver at the 1928 Olympics at 800m. Chi Cheng, in her prime, set seven world records at 100 yards, 100m, 200m, 220 yards and one in the 440yard hurdles.

The 16 year-old student at H F Tiou High School in Tlhabane Township in South Africa's Moselva area.

The results of the Asian AAA Poll

The following is a list of the results of the Asian AAA Poll:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Points</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Mikio Oda (JPN)</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Chuhei Mambu (JPN)</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Yang Chuan-Kwang (TPE)</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Naoto Tajima (JPN)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Zhu Jianhua (CHN)</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>1. Chi Cheng (TPE)</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Kinue Hitomi (JPN)</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Wang Juxia (CHN)</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Huang Zhihong (CHN)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Ghada Shouaa (SYR)</td>
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EUROPE

EAA takes long term view for Cross Country venues

News courtesy of EAA website

During its April Meeting, the EAAA Council decided to allocate venues for the next four editions of the SPAR European Cross Country Championships. This decision aimed to facilitate the long term planning of all partners.

In 2001 the event will be held in Thun (SUI), in 2002 in Medulin close to Pula (CRO), in 2003 in Edinburgh (GBR), to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the first international cross country race that was held in Scotland, and in 2004 in Heringdorf (GER).

The SPAR European Cup 2001 (Super League) will be held in Bremen (GER) in the renovated Weserstadion. The German city prepared its candidature quickly because original hosts Florence were unable to guarantee that a
new stadium would be completed as scheduled. Florence will now organise the SPAR European Cup in 2003 with the EAA’s Top Events Group are seeking organisers for 2002.

Happy Birthday Dr. Dusek

Dr. Rudolf Dusek, of the Czech Republic, celebrated his 70th Birthday on 13 April. Mr. Dusek was elected to the EAA Council at the Congress in Rome in 1975 and was an active member of this board until 1991. He was Vice-President from 1987 to 1991 and has then become Honorary Member of the EAA.

... and to Hans Skaset!

Congratulations are also due to Hans Skaset, of Norway, who turned 65 on 12 April. He was a Member of the EAA Council from 1983 until 1995. Since then he has been Honorary Member of the EAA.

Special celebration

The French Athletic Federation celebrated the award of the 9th World Championships in Athletics to Paris with a very special musical group at a Parisian nightclub. The party, which followed the nomination of Paris 2003, was animated for more than one hour by some of the great stars of France’s track and field.

Decathlon specialist Sébastien Leviqc (fourth in Seville 99 with 8524 points) played the drums while Aldo Canti (27 times selected in the French National teams at 200m and 400m) was on the guitar. The two vocalists of the group were 1999 Heptathlon World Champion Eunice Barber and Sherazad Rebihi (400m hurdles).

NACAC

Grenada christens stadium

The 29th Junior CARIFTA Games was the first major championships to be held at the new stadium on 30 April, with more than 5,500 runners from around the world running on the Sydney Olympic course. A tiring second area record from Martin Letchman for South America.

Bruny Surin honoured by Gillette

Bruny Surin is not only one of Canada's top athletes but has a strong commitment to his community. That was the verdict of Gillette, who have donated $25,000 to the charities of Surin’s choice in recognition of Surin’s activities in and around Quebec.

A Montreal native, Surin is actively involved with the Quebec Foundation for Athletic Excellence and acts as spokesperson for The Montreal Children’s Hospital, hosting a variety of events to raise funds for research into childhood diseases. “It's so very important for athletes to give back to the fans and the people in their community. We must never lose sight of that,” says Surin. “I get such pleasure from working with the charities. It's one of the rewards of being in the public eye.”

Cubans train in Brazil

Following their participation in the 3rd International Meeting of the Government of Amazons in Manaus on 24 March, six Cuban athletes, staying in Brazil to continue their preparation for the summer season.

The athletes, accompanied by their coaches, are Anier Garcia: world silver medallist at 110m hurdles, Alinusa Lopez: Pan American Champion at 100m hurdles, Freddy Mayola: winner of the Manaus 100m, Joel Hernandez: Manaus 110m hurdles winner and sprinters Luiz Perez and Ivan Garcia.

They will stay in Manaus until 14 May when they head to Rio de Janeiro to participate in the IAAF Grand Prix meeting, remaining in the city to contest the Ibero-American Championships the following week.

OCEANIA

Sydney passes Marathon test with flying colours

The Host City Marathon, incorporating the Australian Marathon Championships, took place on 30 April, with more than 5,500 runners from around the world running on the Sydney 2000 Olympic Marathon course.

The mass participation race, which was also the final selection trial for the Olympics, was the largest marathon ever held in Sydney and the largest in Australia since 1984.

Rod de Highden, carted off in an ambulance after his last run at a major championship, all but booked his birth in the Australian Olympic team by winning the elite race.

De Highden ran a perfect tactical race, reeling in frontrunner Magnus Michelsson of Australia in the last 2km to win in 2 hours 16 minutes 36 seconds in warm, sunny conditions on the Sydney Olympic course. A tiring second area record from Martin Letchman.

De Highden was second (2:17:08) and Japan's Shinji Kawashima (2:17:16) was third.

The Brazilian's previous South American record was 65.96, a mark set at Mar del Plata on 28 October 1994.

Sydney Olympic update

Extracted from Sydney 2000 Uplink - the SOBO (Sydney Olympic Broadcasting Organisation) newsletter.

International Broadcast Centre (IBC) Quick facts ...

- Includes 9 control rooms for the Olympic stadium and Sydney SuperDome.
- Uses 3400 telephone outlets.
- 300 kilometres of power cable.
- 1800 smoke detectors.
- 60,000m2 of carpet.
- 35,000m2 of ceiling tiles.
- 18,000m2 of painted surfaces, and
- 30,000 linear metres of drywall.
- Has 1000 doors.
- 3 bookable edit suites.
- 400 video tape machines, and
- 2 food courts, a restaurant and a bar.
- Will have 12,000+ staff at Games-time.
- Will feature a monitor wall 50m long x 2m tall containing 404 TV monitors.

Youngster beats Drummond and Co to win Handicap “Gift”

Some of Australia’s, and the world’s, leading sprinters and Olympic prospects competed in the Australian Post Stawell Gift 2000 on Monday 24 April - but the 120m handicap sprint was won by a 16-year-old called Jarrem Pearce!

Pearce - who is not yet old enough to drive - beat stars like Jon Drummond (running off “scratch”), Shane Hair and Dean Capobianco in the 123rd edition of the legendary handicap race (run on a grass track) that has its origins in the professional sprint scene of the 1800s.

Pearce won $32,000 for his feat and the Australian under 18 100m and 200m champion faces his next international test at the Commonwealth Youth Games on August 11-13.

SOUTH AMERICA

Second area record for South America

Following the pole vault record of 4.42 set by Argentinian Alejandra Garcia (Sydney 20 February), it is the turn of javelin thrower Sueli Pereira dos Santos of Brazil to set a South American Area Record.

On Sunday 9 April Pereira dos Santos threw 60.47 during the Memorial Darwin Pinedyra in Montevideo, becoming the first South American athlete to break the two-metre barrier with the new javelin, which has been valid for record purposes since 1 April 1999.

Dos Santos was also Area record holder prior to the introduction of the new implement. The Brazilian’s previous South American record was 65.96, a mark she set at Mar del Plata on 28 October 1994.
Khannouchi gains US citizenship but still misses Marathon trials

Moroccan-born Khalid Khannouchi, who holds the world best in the marathon (2:05:42) and has fought long and hard to become eligible to represent the USA at the Sydney Olympics, was sworn in as a US citizen on May 2.

Following a request for clarification about his eligibility, IAAF General Secretary Istvan Gyulai wrote to USATF Chief Executive Officer Craig Masback on 5 May:

"I am pleased to confirm that under IAAF rules (12.10 and 12.11), Mr Khalid Khannouchi has become eligible to represent the USA at all international competitions, including the Olympic Games, the World Championships and World Cup."

But ironically, Khannouchi could not run the US Olympic Marathon Trials in Pittsburgh on May 7 because of an injury. At a press conference in New York a few days before that event, an emotional Khannouchi said, "My heart wants to run, but what can I say?" The Ossining, New York resident did not want to risk further injury to his left ankle and right hamstring.

Khannouchi, 28, now aims to compete in the 10,000m at the US Olympic Track & Field Trials in July. "I'm extremely happy that my quest for US citizenship has been successful," Khannouchi said. "I look forward to competing in national and international championship events as an American citizen." Citizenship has been Khannouchi's goal since he left Morocco in 1993 and came to the United States. He settled in New York and, three years later, married Sandra Inoa, a runner he had met at a 5km race in Hartford, Connecticut. "Running for the United States means a lot to me," he said last year. "I've got everything in the United States. I want to give something back. The United States is something special. America is a wonderful country. I love Morocco, but I decided not to run for that country."

Khannouchi qualified for citizenship after it seemed virtually certain that he would need to wait until after the Olympics - under a law that enables spouses of US citizens working abroad for an American company to achieve citizenship, regardless of residency requirement. Last month, his wife accepted a job overseas with a US firm.

Carlette Guidry honoured

Carlette Guidry, the captain of the USA's winning women's team at the 1998 IAAF World Cup, was one of the first 10 members of the University of Texas Women's Athletics Hall of Honour to be inducted in a ceremony at the 25th anniversary gala at the Frank Erwin Centre.

The most decorated track and field athlete in UT history, Guidry earned All-America honours 23 times and was a 12-time NCAA champion. She claimed 17 Southwest Conference titles and was named the SWC's Female Athlete of the 1980s.

In 1991-1992 she won the Babe Zaharias (Didrickson) Award as the nation's top female amateur athlete. Guidry won Olympic gold medals in 1992 and 1996 as a member of the US 4x100m relay team.

Vaulting into Vogue

World record holder Stacy Dragila has played a major role in making the women's pole vault an event that is very much in vogue. Now, Dragila herself is literally in Vogue.

The world outdoor and former indoor world champion will be featured in a photo shoot in the May edition of the fashion magazine. Dragila, who won $50,000 from USATF for breaking the indoor world record at the US Championships on 3 March, also appeared in the April issue of Women's Sports & Fitness.

Advertisers snap up services of track stars

Visa, an official USATF sponsor, has begun airing a second TV advertising campaign starring Stacy Dragila. In the ad, Dragila talks about her dream of being a diver. Reality strikes when she admits she's a pole vaulter and that she "can't even swim." Dragila was also the star of a Visa ad that was aired during the Super Bowl - the biggest single sports event in the US.

Michael Johnson has signed on as a spokesperson for a $10 million national ad campaign for New York-based fiber-optics company Telergy, according to Sports Business Daily. Johnson will appear in TV and print ads that will run from mid-July through the Sydney Olympics in September.

The Orange County register reports that Maurice Greene has signed an endorsement deal with Coca-Cola. Furthermore, in September, just in time for the Olympics, a video game featuring the entire roster of the HSI committee will go on sale worldwide.

Marathon madness in New York

Americans' fervour for road racing and marathoning was on full display in New York's Central Park on 2 April, when a record 14,357 runners lined up to pick up New York City Marathon applications, Richard Finn of Runner's World Online reported. The crowd bettered last year's record of 13,357 and would fill almost half of the November 5 race's 30,000-person field. Nearly as remarkable as the turnout was the fact that a new entry procedure enabled the long queue of runners to be processed in two hours.

USATF hires Andy Martin

USA Track & Field has hired Andy Martin to be the organisation's new Member Services Director.

As the former Managing Director of USATF F's New Jersey association, Martin was responsible for the daily staff and office operations of the 7,200-member non-profit organisation.

In addition, he also maintained the association's website, secured and maintained corporate sponsorship and handled the promotion and marketing of the membership. Along with serving as Editor/Publisher for the organisation's 32 page quarterly magazine, Martin also worked with the association's budget and finance committee to develop the annual budget.

Martin began his duties at USATF on 1 May.

Prefontaine Selected for High School Hall of Fame

Steve Prefontaine, the 1972 Olympic 5000m bronze medallist who was tragically killed in a car crash in 1975, will be inducted into the USA National High School Sports Hall of Fame.

As a high school student in Coos Bay, Oregon, Prefontaine won state cross country titles in 1967 and 1968. As well as winning the state crown in the mile in 1969, "Pre" also won the state title in the two-mile race in 1968 and 1969.

He went on to become a three-time NCAA Cross Country champion at Oregon where he also captured four 5000 meter national collegiate titles. At the time of his death Prefontaine held every American record from 2,000 to 10,000 meters. He was elected to the National Track & Field Hall of Fame in 1976.

Frank Shorter elected Chairman of US Anti Doping Agency

Running USA Wire

Frank Shorter, the last American to win an Olympic marathon title, has been elected Chairman of the US Anti-Doping Agency (USADA) by the members of the Board in the first of many moves to come as the Agency gears up for a full launch of its operations.

The USADA, an independent agency to conduct drug testing and oversee anti-doping measures on behalf of America's Olympic athletes, was set up on the recommendation last fall of a U.S Olympic Committee Task Force On Drug Externalisation.

A two-time Olympian, Shorter won the gold medal in the marathon at the 1972 Olympic Games in Munich, Germany, and the silver medal at the 1976 Olympic Games in Montreal, Canada. Shorter has worked extensively in support of anti-doping initiatives worldwide and recently testified before the United States Congress on the issue.

Jones on TV with Letterman

Days after anchoring the USA women's 4x200m relay team to a world record at the Penn Relays, Marion Jones appeared on one of the USA's biggest TV shows - "The Late Show with David Letterman."
The IAAF Golden League, which is building on a winning formula in 2000, will kick off next month at the magnificent Stade de France in Paris

The IAAF Golden League 2000 will start on Friday 23 June in the majestic Stade de France at Paris - Saint Denis: this was decided by the IAAF Council following the recommendations of the IAAF Golden League Working Group.

This change of date - originally the Olympic Stadium in Rome was to have hosted the inaugural meeting on 30 June - follows the fusion of the two Parisian meetings of St Denis and Charlety, which decided to unite their forces to provide a greater service to French and international athletics.

At the first athletics meeting in the Stade de France, an IAAF Grand Prix II meeting last year, over 50,000 spectators attended, auguring well for the launch of the 2000 edition of the IAAF Golden League.

The Stade de France is an architectural and technical marvel: to adapt the stadium for athletics, the first rows of seats are mechanically withdrawn to produce extra space for the track.

But Paris-Saint Denis is not the only novelty of this year's edition of the Golden League.

The IAAF Council has decided that, due to the special demands of the 2000 season, where the top athletes will be expected to peak for the Olympics in late September, the Jackpot winner will be required to win his/her respective discipline five times.

This formula, which is easy for the public to understand, offers athletes two possibilities of recovery compared to the previous rules. This change will respect the physical and psychological well-being of the athletes and heighten the suspense for the public insofar as the identity of the eventual winner is concerned.

Finally, this year's jackpot will no longer be a prize in dollars, as was the case in the two previous editions, but 50 kilos of gold.

Obviously, should there be more than one jackpot winner, the prize will be divided equally among the successful contenders.

The following events make up this year's IAAF Golden League:

Men: 100m, 1500m, 3000/5000m, 400m hurdles, high jump, long jump, shot put.
Women: 100m, 1500m, 100m hurdles, long jump, triple jump.

IAAF Golden League Meetings in 2000

23 June Meeting Gaz de France
Paris - Saint Denis
30 June Golden Gala, Rome
28 July Exxon Mobil Bislett Games, Oslo
11 August Weltklasse, Zürich
18 August Herculis Zepter, Monte Carlo
25 August Memorial Van Damme, Brussels
1 September ISTAF 2000, Berlin.

Coverage and service - key topics of IAAF Golden League Media Workshop

The second IAAF Golden League Media Seminar, organised by the IAAF in co-operation with ISL, took place in Zurich on 30-31 March.

The first day was devoted to television, with the participation of representatives of the networks that will broadcast coverage of the seven meetings of the 2000 edition of the series. These specialists, and the meeting directors, discussed the particularly complex problems encountered when producing coverage of an athletics meeting. In particular, the Seminar identified certain principles to be followed so that spectators will be able to appreciate, at each meeting, high quality images and detailed information about the relative merits of the events they are watching.

During the second day, attended by the meeting press chiefs and representatives of the media, organisers and athletes, talks were held on the services that need to be provided to the written press, press agencies and the new media (Internet). Particular emphasis was placed on the need for the IAAF Golden League to be perceived by the media as an athletics circuit of the highest organisational standard: an aim that can only be achieved by standardising services.

The various aspects of the services that will have to be provided by the press offices of the seven meetings were examined, from accreditation to pre-competition information from the organisation of the press tribune to post-race interviews, the distribution of results and other useful statistical information.

Special attention was focused on the development of the Internet and on the need to increase and standardise the flow of information via this new information medium to the increasing numbers of journalists and members of the general public using the new media.

GOLDEN LEAGUE DEBUT FOR PARIS-SAINT DENIS

The inaugural Meeting Gaz de France Paris Saint Denis is being organised by the association "Paris Saint Denis Athlétisme Compétitions." The meeting was born on 31 March 2000, following the merger of the two meetings previously held in Paris, and was immediately included in the prestigious 2000 IAAF Golden League.

In 1999, two international meetings were held in Paris within the space of just a few weeks. The IAAF Grand Prix II Gaz de France Saint Denis took place at the Stade de France on 3 July 1999 when, for the first time in history, over 53,000 athletics fans gathered at the stadium. Then, on 21 July, the IAAF Golden League Meeting of Paris took place at the stade Charlety with the participation of some of the world's greatest athletes.

This year, the newly created meeting is likely to combine the three essential requirements for a successful international meeting: top stars, record numbers of spectators and good organisation.

The Stade de France was completed in time for the 1998 football World Cup and, in 2003, will host the 9th IAAF World Championships in Athletics.
Major Council Decisions

Although IAAF General Secretary Istvan Gyulai highlighted the most pertinent issues to emerge from the IAAF Council of April 2-3 in the last edition of the News, we are glad to provide more detailed information about key points.

World Indoor Champs & World Race Walking Cup

Following the proposal of the Competition Commission, Council decided to organise the World Indoor Championships and the World Race Walking Cup in even years in future, starting, at the latest, in 2004. The World Race Walking Cup will be held in autumn rather than in April/May.

World Youth Championships

Following the proposal of the Competition Commission, Council decided to organise Combined Events to the programme of the Youth World Championships starting from 2001. The programme for boys will be Octathlon and for the girls Heptathlon. The events are as follows:

- **Boys - Octathlon**
  - 1st day: 100m - LJ - SP (5kg) - 400m
  - 2nd day: 110mH (91.4cm) - HJ - JT (700gr) - 1000m

- **Girls - Heptathlon**
  - 1st day: 100m H (76.2cm) - HJ - JT (4kg) - 200m
  - 2nd day: LJ - JT (600gr) - 800m

There will be no Entry Standards.

Arbitration

Following the proposal of the Anti-doping Commission, Council decided to refer the following cases to Arbitration holding the view that the respective national federations had taken an erroneous decision in their disciplinary proceedings:

- Giuliano Battocletti ITA
- Ilaria Sighele ITA
- Troy Douglas NED
- Mike Edwards GBR

In accordance with IAAF Rules, the athletes remain suspended until the final resolution of their cases.

Council decided to withdraw the case of the Brazilian athlete Andre Ramos from Arbitration in view of the fact that the decision to acquit had been made by a tribunal, independent of the Brazilian Federation. The athlete will remain suspended for two years.

200m at World Indoor Championships

Following the proposal of the Competition Commission, Council decided not to use lanes one and two in the 200m races at the World Indoor Championships in an effort to save this event by reducing the unfairness factor related to the inner lanes.

World Best Performances in Marathon

Following the proposal of the Cross Country and Road Running Committee, Council decided that World Best Performances achieved at mixed Marathon races will not be recognised unless the Women’s race starts 15 minutes before the Men’s race. The recommendations that the start and finish points should not be further apart than 30% of the race distance (IAAF Rule 240.2) and that the decrease in elevation should not exceed 1 meter per km (IAAF Rule 240.3), will continue to apply.

Nominations

Council nominated several organisational, technical, medical and media delegates, announcers, statisticians, photo-finish judges, road-race measurers and International Technical Officials to World Athletic Series competitions. The delegates, their Member Federations and the respective Organising Committees will be informed under separate cover.

Following the Television Commission’s proposal, Council enlarged the Commission by nominating Mr. Kalevi Usuivouri, FIN/EBU and a new-media expert.

Following the Competition Commission’s proposal, Council approved to set up two working groups:

World Athletic Series Working Group

Chairman: Lou Dapeng
Vice-Chairman: Cesar Moreno

Members:

- Bill Bailey
- Roberto Gesta de Melo
- Sandro Giovannelli
- Istvan Gyulai
- Robert Hersh
- Abby Hoffman
- Jean Poczobut
- Jamel Simohamed
- Igor Ter-Ovanessian
- Pierre Weiss

1 representative of ISL

Circuits Working Group

Chairman: Lou Dapeng
Vice-Chairman: Istvan Gyulai

Members:

- Jacky Delapierre
- Sandro Giovannelli
- Alberto Juanorena
- Kim McDonald
- Gianni Merlo
- Jose Maria Odrozola
- Maurie Plant
- Jorge Salcedo
- Rajne Soderberg
- Hansjorg Wirz

1 representative of ISL

Next Meeting

The next IAAF Council Meeting will take place in Sydney, Australia, on 19 September.

In Brief ....

LeRoy N. Ashton Williams has been elected as the new President of the Antigua and Barbuda Amateur Athletic Association.

Mwaereiti Burennatu has been elected as the new President of the Kiribati Athletic Association.

Anne-Karin Kolstad has recently been elected as the new General Secretary of the Norwegian Athletic Federation.

Mohammed Boudoukha has been elected as the new General Secretary of the Algerian Athletic Federation.

Béchir Ellouni has been elected as the new General Secretary of the Tunisian Athletic Federation.

Leslie Williams has been elected as the new General Secretary of the Antigua and Barbuda Amateur Athletic Association.

IAAF Anti Doping News

POSITIVE CASES IN ATHLETICS, PENDING HEARING OR SANCTIONED DEFINITIVELY, ACCORDING TO INFORMATION RECEIVED BY THE IAAF AS OF 26th April 2000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Federation</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tr>
<td>Tietz Michael</td>
<td>GBR</td>
<td>Derbyshire (GBR)</td>
<td>OOCT</td>
<td>03.12.99</td>
<td>Provisionally suspended, pending hearing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jager Kathleen</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>World Veterans Championships</td>
<td>01.08.99</td>
<td>2 year ineligibility</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This list represents the athletes who have been sanctioned or temporarily suspended by their Federation since the last edition of the IAAF News.
Meet the Chairman ... JORGE SALCEDO

The rules of athletic competitions form the foundation stone of the IAAF’s current work - indeed, the setting of rules and their control was one of the reasons why the IAAF was established over 85 years ago.

So it goes without saying that the newly elected Chairman of the IAAF’s Technical Committee, JORGE SALCEDO, who is also General Secretary of the Portuguese Athletics Federation, is a man with many responsibilities ...

How did you become involved in athletics?

As a result of the strong influence of my father during the first 14 years of my life. He dedicated himself “heart and soul” to athletics in all possible areas in our country. He was an athlete - one of the best Portuguese sprinters in the early 1920s - a coach, judge, official and President of the Athletics Federation. He passed on to me a great love for the sport.

Naturally, I began my contact with athletics as a very young spectator. I continued as an athlete in school, but a health problem forced me to seek other areas of interest quite early. These were, till now, judging and administration.

What do you personally gain from athletics?

Many great pleasures. I am glad to be able to contribute, albeit very modestly, to the work carried out by organisations with which I have been closely connected for the last 27 years. Being able to do something I love, and which has become the driving force in my life is important. Last, but not least, it has given me the possibility to meet very interesting people, some of whom have done me the favour of becoming my friends!

What are your hobbies and interests?

Although my sporting life does not leave me much free time, I try to indulge my greatest interests outside of athletics. Biology, which was the basis of my professional life for about 20 years until it was replaced by sport; literature, mainly Portuguese; classical music, particularly choral, and travelling, which enables me to get to know both my own and other countries, and especially their history and culture.

Is there an athlete or a moment in particular that has inspired you?

I could not say that there has been one athlete or one moment which has particularly inspired me. In reality, there have been various people (athletes and administrators - Portuguese and other nationalities), and moments which have inspired me. Basically I owe my sporting education to these people.

Do you have children and do you encourage them to practise sport?

No, I don’t have any children, but of course, if I did, I would surely influence them in the same way that my father influenced me.

Your primary occupation is General Secretary to the Portuguese Athletic Federation, how would you explain your nation’s success in the middle distance and marathon disciplines?

The initial success of Portuguese middle and long-running, evident from the second half of the 1970s, is, I believe, a result of the following combination of factors:

- the socio-economic reality of our country, which was quite far behind the European average, produced a group of athletes from humble backgrounds, with obvious physical and mental qualities for obtaining excellent performances, who sought to find in athletics a way to achieve financial stability. These athletes possessed a great spirit of sacrifice, which is fundamental to this type of event;
- the fact that, given the great deficiency in athletics facilities in Portugal at that time (and for many years later) the most widespread facilities were roads;
- the political changes of 1974, whose fruits in economic terms emerged gradually, which enabled sport to be considered in a different way. With changes to the economic situation, some athletes could dedicate themselves more exclusively to athletics. The Portuguese Federation took advantage of this new era for sport and “fought” for improved conditions, for all athletes, including the possibility to train and compete in facilities of a minimum standard;
- the example of athletes like Carlos Lopes and Rosa Mota, motivated others to dedicate themselves with more enthusiasm to Athletics, and naturally, to long distance running;
- the dedication and competence of Portuguese coaches, responsible for our best athletes.

After the first successful phase based on long distance running, the level has not only been maintained, but improved, with a clear, if slow development in other areas of our sport. However, some Portuguese colleagues see the future of long distance running with pessimism, mainly because they cannot see any young successors to our older athletes. As one very well known Portuguese coach has said, perhaps because we are becoming too affluent!

If this is true, I am hoping that the future will not be so black, for the good reason that young talent is, in reality, coming through.

Portugal was recently host to the World Cross Country Championships in Vilamoura to great enthusiasm and success. Your country will once again host an IAAF event with the World Indoors in the 2001... How are preparations going?

Preparations are going well ... I think! The Committee responsible for organising this very important event was well selected, and has already carried out the main part of the necessary planning; as well as advance activities such as the booking of the indoor stadium and hotels. A few weeks ago, after the first visit of the IAAF Technical Delegates to Lisbon, the IAAF Council approved proposals regarding the timetable and the qualifying standards (see pages 11 and 12).

We shall soon begin our programme of national promotion for the event, as well as the phase of meetings and very frequent contacts with the relevant delegates of the IAAF, ISL and the IAAF Member Federations. We are all working to make the World Indoor Championships an organisational success.

What do you see is the way forward for international athletics?

Athletics is, and will continue to be, “The Sport”, since it is, as IAAF President Lamine Diack pointed out in the IAAF News recently... “the basic dynamic expression of man”. As such, it is very popular throughout the world. However, at the grass roots level of recruitment of the young, we must be very aware of the growing competition from other sports, particularly football. We must re-think our promotional activities, and the way we present and offer athletics to young people at school.

In specifically international terms, and as has been repeatedly affirmed by our President, as well as by Vice-President Dapeng Lou as Chairman of the Competition Commission, it is indispensable that we adapt ourselves to the changing times, producing attractive competitions, but still maintaining, the essence of our sport.

It should be obvious to everyone that to achieve this, and other objectives, including a restructuring of the world athletics calendar, we must involve all members of our family.

You are newly elected as Chairman of the Technical Committee, what fresh ideas and perspective do you hope to bring into your role as head of this important Committee?

As I am naturally a different person to my predecessor and friend Carl-Gustav Tollner, I must...
EDMONTON TO MAKE MARATHON THE STAR OF A UNIQUE OPENING CEREMONY

The drama and tradition of the men’s marathon will now be part of the Opening Ceremonies for the 8th IAAF World Championships in Athletics.

IAAF Council, at meetings in Paris on 2-3 April, approved the plan of the Edmonton 2001 World Championships in Athletics’ local organising committee to include the marathon in the Opening Ceremonies for the first time at any major world class event.

Jack Agrios, Board of Directors Chair for Edmonton 2001 World Championships in Athletics, applauded the IAAF Council decision to approve the innovative idea.

“This ensures an unforgettable launch of the World Championships in Edmonton. As a local organising committee, we are thrilled,” said Agrios, who attended the Paris meetings.

IAAF Council also approved several key components in areas including accommodations, scheduling, transportation, promotions, marketing and technology.

But the key item was the marathon/opening ceremonies concept.

It was seen by Edmonton’s local organising committee as a way to bolster the enthusiasm of the anticipated sell out crowd of more than 60,000 at Commonwealth Stadium, and generate a strong following in the people lining the marathon route for over 42 kilometres.

Rick LeLacheur, President and CEO, Edmonton 2001 World Championships in Athletics, welcomed the news from IAAF Council in Edmonton and said that while there will be some traffic and logistical challenges, they will be overcome. LeLacheur called the concept “A great way to open a terrific world event.”

The marathon will begin at Commonwealth Stadium at roughly 7 p.m. on 3 August, 2001 and end in the same place, as the opening ceremonies conclude.

Along a route intended to showcase the beauty of Edmonton to the world. Runners will skirt the North Saskatchewan River, through downtown to the West End of Edmonton and through the beautiful River Valley and parks, before its final stretch to the stadium, for its dramatic conclusion.

The challenging route has been planned by the local organisers with the input of the IAAF’s Technical Delegates to ensure that certain aspects, including wide roads over relatively flat elevations, could be considered.

IAAF council also approved the Entry Standards (see next page for full details) and List of Implements and the following events for disabled athletes:

- Wheelchair athletes:
  - Men -1500m, Women - 800m
- Amputee athletes:
  - Men - 200m, Women -100m
- Blind athletes:
  - Men - 200m, Women - 200m

### IAAF WORLD INDOOR CHAMPIONSHIPS, LISBON 2001 TIMETABLE

**Friday, 9 March**

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<tr>
<td>3000 m M 1st Round</td>
<td>16:20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 m hurdles W Pentathlon M</td>
<td>16:50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>17:00</td>
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<tr>
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**Sunday, 11 March**

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**Saturday, 10 March**

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<td>Long Jump M Heptathlon</td>
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<td>Shot Put M Heptathlon</td>
<td>17:00</td>
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<td>800 m M Semi-Final</td>
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<td>Pole Vault M</td>
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### IAAF GRAND PRIX FINAL DOHA 2000 TIMETABLE

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<td>18:50</td>
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<td>400m M</td>
<td>19:00</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1500m W</td>
<td>19:10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3000m M</td>
<td>19:25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triple Jump M</td>
<td>19:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400m M</td>
<td>19:40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1500m M</td>
<td>19:50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000m M</td>
<td>19:55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Javelin Throw W</td>
<td>20:05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100mH W</td>
<td>20:20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1500m W</td>
<td>20:35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IAAF WORLD INDOOR CHAMPIONSHIPS, LISBON 2001 - ENTRY STANDARDS

Approved by IAAF Council in Paris (FRA), April 2000

Track Events

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEN</th>
<th>WOMEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indoor</td>
<td>Outdoor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60m</td>
<td>6.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200m</td>
<td>21.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400m</td>
<td>47.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800m</td>
<td>1:48.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1500m / Mile</td>
<td>3:42.00 / 3:59.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3000m</td>
<td>7:54.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60m hurdles</td>
<td>7.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4x400m</td>
<td>No Standard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Field Events

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEN</th>
<th>WOMEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indoor</td>
<td>Outdoor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Jump</td>
<td>2.31 (2.30)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pole Vault</td>
<td>5.80 (5.75)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Jump</td>
<td>8.25 (8.15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triple Jump</td>
<td>17.15 (17.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shot Put</td>
<td>20.30 (20.10)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If the IAAF Technical Delegates consider that the number of entries in the field events is insufficient, athletes having achieved the performances in brackets during the winter season 2001, may also be taken into account.

Combined Events

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEN Heptathlon</th>
<th>WOMEN Pentathlon</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8500 points in Decathlon (6100 points in Heptathlon)</td>
<td>6450 points in Decathlon (4500 points in Pentathlon)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Eight (8) athletes will be invited to compete. The qualifying standards are indicated in bold. However, should eight (8) athletes not have reached the required standards, those athletes which have achieved the indoor performances indicated in brackets, during the 2001 winter season, and have been entered by their Federation, may also be taken into account.

NOTE: All performances must be achieved during the period 1 January 2000 to 28 February 2001. All performances must be achieved during an official competition organised in conformity with IAAF Rules. All performances indicated in brackets, during the 2001 winter season, and have been entered by their Federation, may also be taken into account.

IAAF WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS IN ATHLETICS, EDMONTON 2001 - ENTRY STANDARDS

Approved by IAAF Council in Paris (FRA), April 2000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEN</th>
<th>WOMEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indoor</td>
<td>Outdoor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.26</td>
<td>10.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.72</td>
<td>20.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45.72</td>
<td>46.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:46.00</td>
<td>1:47.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:36.20</td>
<td>3:38.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13:25.00</td>
<td>13:32.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28:00.00</td>
<td>28:23.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>no standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:25.00</td>
<td>8:29.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13:70</td>
<td>13.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49.70</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:23.00</td>
<td>1:25.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:00.00</td>
<td>4:04.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no standard</td>
<td>no standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no standard</td>
<td>no standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8070</td>
<td>7990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.31</td>
<td>2.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.75</td>
<td>5.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.20</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.95</td>
<td>16.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.95</td>
<td>19.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65.00</td>
<td>62.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77.65</td>
<td>76.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82.50</td>
<td>80.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: All performances must be achieved during the period 1 January 2000 to 23 July 2001 (midnight-local time). All performances must be achieved during competitions organised or authorised by the IAAF, its Area Associations and its National Member Federations. Thus, results achieved at university or school competitions must be certified by the National Federation of the country in which the competition was organised. Performances achieved in mixed events between male and female participants, held completely in the Stadium, will not be accepted. Wind-assisted performances will not be accepted. Hand timing performances in 100m, 200m, 400m, 110m/100m Hurdles and 400m Hurdles will not be accepted. Indoor performances will be accepted.

New formula for World Athletics Day 2000

Now in its 5th year, the IAAF World Athletics Day, has become one of the largest mass participation sporting events in the world ...


The World Athletics Day, now in its fifth year, aims at developing enthusiasm and passion for our sport among Junior athletes by enabling the best of them to live an unforgettable experience at selected IAAF World Athletic Series Events.

In the four previous editions, 24 youngsters - 2 boys and 2 girls from each of the IAAF's six Continental Areas - have won a trip to a major international athletics event: the 1996 Atlanta Olympics; the 1997 World Championships in Athens, the 1998 IAAF World Cup in Johannesburg and the 1999 IAAF World Championships in Sevilla.

This year, the format changed slightly as from 2000 onwards, World Athletics Day winners will attend only the IAAF's World Championships in Athletics. Although the annual World Athletics Day event will be maintained, only 1 boy and 1 girl from each continental area will now be selected per year.

This year's draw will probably take place at the IAAF Council Meeting in September. 12 lucky youngsters will then be informed of their trip to the 8th World Championships in Athletics from 3 - 12 August 2001 in Edmonton, Canada.

A further 12 winners will be drawn in 2001 to complete the group.

A detailed report of the competitions held worldwide will be published in the next issue of the IAAF News.

REMEMBERING MARK

Mark Williams (GUY), who was a World Athletics Day winner in 1996, died tragically last year when he was knocked down by a car as he crossed the road in front of his home in Guyana.

This sad news has affected all those members of the IAAF Family and staff who had the chance to meet Mark, a very sensitive and intelligent young man who seemed to have a bright future.

Mark and his mother Joan, an active official of the Guyana Athletics Federation, were some of the IAAF News. Around the world, took part in the IAAF 2000 World Athletics Day - Towards Edmonton 2001.

The late IAAF President Primo Nebiolo even had a picture of himself and young Mark, taken in Atlanta 1996, on his desk.

On 7 May, hundreds of thousands of youngs ...
The IAAF Women’s Committee is recommending that the existing heptathlon (7 events) be replaced by the decathlon (10 events - as per the men). We asked a group of experts the following questions:

Would you be in favour of a decathlon for women? The women’s combined events have evolved from the pentathlon to the heptathlon, do you think a further evolution is necessary? In your opinion are women ready to be competitive in such a demanding event? How do you see the transition?

Sabine Braun (GER) World Champion at Heptathlon ’91 and ‘97

I think a decathlon for women would be a good idea because I deeply believe that women will one day become the Queens of athletics and no longer just the Princessess! And to do so, they need to compete in the same events as men. Women still don’t get the same attention as men but a decathlon for women would definitely bring them in the spotlight.

I am only sorry that I am too old for it. Of course, the transition is going to be complicated. I hope young athletes will be given enough time to prepare for such a complicated event as the pole vault. They will need a lot of practice and in my opinion the 2004 Olympic Games in Athens will be too soon. Women can physically be competitive in a decathlon. It’s only a question of having one more event on the first day and two more on the second. The discuss throw and an additional running event would be no problem but the pole vault is going to require a little bit more preparation.

The TV audience and spectators will not be interested in seeing athletes vaulting 2.50 or so. So the all round athlete will now not only need to become pole vaulters but good pole vaulters. A poor vault will not look good on television. I believe that a women’s decathlon is feasible.

I am convinced that the decathlon will bring through a whole new generation of young athletes because any athlete older than 21 today will have difficulties changing from the heptathlon to the decathlon.

Enoice Barber (FRA) World Champion at Heptathlon - Seville 99

Oh my God! A decathlon is definitely not an event for me! There are already enough different techniques to master in the Heptathlon. A Decathlon would mean going back to basic in many other events. For athletes of my age it is very difficult to start everything again.

As far as I am concerned, when the decathlon is implemented, I will quit the combined events and concentrate on individual events such as the long jump and the hurdles. I know I can perform well in these disciplines.

As for the youngsters, I think it is a very good idea but they will need to learn the different techniques very early.

Marie Collonvillé (FRA) 9th at Heptathlon - Seville 99

A Decathlon for women would be great. Women’s combined events, like women athletics in general, has really evolved. People thought that women would never be able to pole vault but look at what they have achieved already.

There is no physical reason why women should not do a decathlon. Nowadays, a girl who has some speed and is sufficiently strong, is considered perfect for the heptathlon. A decathlon would only require a more specific preparation, but it would be very interesting.

Of course, older athletes will have some difficulty adapting their preparation to the decathlon but the future belongs to the young. I would not say that a decathlon is more difficult than a heptathlon.

For example, finishing with a 800m is actually more demanding than finishing with a 1500m. For me, the most difficult part of a heptathlon is the wait between events. There is far too much gap and you always need to warm up and refocus. This is very demanding. Not only would a decathlon be more interesting for the athletes but it would also help the spectator to understand the combined events. It is not always easy to follow heptathlon and decathlon when they take place together.

Every year in Val de Reuil, France, they stage a decathlon for women. Unfortunately, I have never had the chance to participate but I would love to try. Once, they staged a decathlon for women and a heptathlon for men. One of my team-mates told me that the heptathlon was far more tiring than the decathlon and that he would never want to switch!

DeDec Nathan (USA) World Indoor Pentathlon Champion ’99

I think that because pole vault for women has been such a success, women’s decathlon is a strong possibility in the future. It is going to take a few years for female athletes to acclimatise themselves to the pole vault, but anything is possible if you are willing to try.

Women have proven that they can do anything. Usually, they do really well at things that were once thought impossible by narrow-minded men.

I am not sure about the transition though. I think that if there is a change the IAAF should set a future date so athletes are aware of how much time they have to adapt if they are going to participate.

In the USA, we have a number of development programmes for the young. Coaches need to be made aware that this is the wave of the future and that women need to be informed of the opportunities available. Thanks for asking for my thoughts on this subject!

Jean Yves Cochand (FRA) Head National Coach for Combined Events in France

I have been asking for a decathlon for women for years. The executive board of the French Federation have been preparing our women athletes for the decathlon for a decade now. We believe that the heptathlon is too short. Three events on the second day do not represent the real combined events philosophy.

As far as technical events such as the pole vault are concerned, I believe there would be no problem for the athletes to be competitive. Most of France’s top specialists have already cleared 3.60 and we have specific technical sessions every time we go to a training camp. On the other hand, I believe there are some athletes and countries who fear they will lose their domination of the event if things were to change.

But in France, we are ready for it. I am fighting for a simplification of the athletics programme.

Having a decathlon for both men and women would be the best thing the IAAF could do for the combined events.

Michel Leblanc (FRA) Director Decastar Meeting in Talence

IAAF Combined Events Challenge 2000

We were already prepared to schedule a decathlon for women three years ago when discussion about switching from heptathlon to decathlon began. But the idea was soon dropped so we did not do it.

Of course, a decathlon for women would change the whole world rankings, this is known to everybody but we would be ready for it. If the IAAF asked us to schedule a decathlon for women as a trial to a rule change we would be delighted to do so. And, as long as everybody is informed well in advance, I think athletes would also want to try and enjoy it.

From the entertainment point of view, I think a decathlon - just like anything new - would attract even more people and the audience could only be pleased to witness such a new discipline.

Konrad Lerch (AUT) Director Hypo Meeting Götzis

IAAF Combined Events Challenge 2000

Basically, my opinion about Decathlon for Women is a critical one. As a former national coach for combined events and as a meeting director I
believe we should pay attention not only to the question “Can women stand the physical effort of a decathlon?” but as well “Who will attend the new event and is decathlon attractive for young women athletes?” And not less important is the question, if it is possible to organise a decathlon for men and women side by side on a weekend (international meetings, national championships etc.).

In summary there are a number of reasons to vote against the introduction of a decathlon for women. Therefore a careful discussion with coaches, athletes and officials involved with combined events is absolutely necessary before a final decision is made.

Gianni Lombardi (ITA)
Director Multistars Desanzano
IAAF Combined Events Challenge 2000

For many years now, the myth that women were incapable of practising all the athletic disciplines, traditionally reserved exclusively for men, has been completely dismissed.

Since women clearly have the technical skills necessary to contest the decathlon, there is also theoretical and practical evidence that women are physically capable of coping with the training workload necessary to produce satisfactory results. There seems to be no reason why a woman decathlete should risk her health in any way.

For several years now, women have shown that they are capable of competing and obtaining excellent results in disciplines which up until now, were deemed not appropriate for young ladies. These range from the marathon to (most recently) the pole vault, hammer throw, and steeplechase. For these reasons, I believe that it is possible to integrate women’s decathlon into the programmes of major championships.

Jorge Salcedo interview continued from page 9

state that I wish to follow his example, as co-coordinator of the various teams within the Technical Committee, and as a man. Furthermore, we have also worked as a group of friends and it is in this spirit that I would like to continue.

Regarding new ideas or new perspectives, I would dare to say that it is not necessary to “impose” them.

The Technical Committee, is made up of very competent and experienced people, as I know from an insider’s perspective. The Committee has been a dynamic body, not a conservative one, and we have had no problems collaborating with the IAAF Council in following the objectives which I referred to in my previous answer. Only in the past did some ideas for innovation, perhaps even tentative ones, not have the success that we had hoped for.

This means that we are aware of the importance of our work. We need to maintain traditions, but also adapt our rules in an intelligent way to cope with the future…. Which is already here.

What are the principal functions and aims of the Technical Committee?

If we read Paragraph 3 of Rule 8 of the IAAF very literally, we could conclude that this Committee is one, I quote, “to whom all questions concerning Competition Rules shall be referred.”

It is, undoubtedly, a very simplistic way of describing its functions and objectives. But in truth, the best known function of the Committee does concern the rules of our sport, specifically:
- the interpretation of existing rules;
- the presentation of proposals of alterations or clarification of these rules;
- the consideration of proposals of the same type, but presented “by others”;
- their presentation to the decision makers.

Internal working groups deal with other matters, presenting activities and items for discussion in the full meetings of the Committee.

I must mention that I myself, as well as the members of the Technical Committee, consider that this structure, with these working groups, responds well to its original mandate. These areas, very concisely, are the following:

a) Stadia
b) Implements and Equipment
c) Technology
d) IAAF Certification System
e) Education (of judges)

An IAAF delegation including IAAF Vice-President Dapeng Lou (third left) and General Director Pierre Weiss (second left) recently visited Qatar to discuss matters of organisation, marketing and promotion related to the 2000 Grand Prix Final. Here they are pictured with the President of the Qatar Athletic Federation (centre) Colonel Dahlan Jumaan Basheer Al-Hamad, and some members of his team.
HAPPY BIRTHDAY!
Notable athletic anniversaries in the month of May

May 3 1973 Baulch Jamie GBR 1999 World Indoor Champion at 400m.
May 4 1956 Meyfarth Ulrike FRG 1984 Olympic Champion and former World Record holder at high jump.
May 5 1963 Bily Laurence FRA 1990 European silver medallist at 100m.
May 6 1969 Freeman Michelle JAM 1997 World Indoor Champion at 60m Hurdles.
May 6 1974 Bártová Daniela CZE 1998 European Indoor silver medallist and former World Indoor record holder at pole vault.
May 7 1968 Schwarchoff Florian GER 1996 Olympic bronze medallist at 110m hurdles.
May 9 1964 Korepanov Sergey KZK 1996 Olympic finalist at 50km walk.
May 9 1968 Pérec Marie-José FRA Olympic Champion at 200m (96) and 400m (92 and 96) and World Champion (91-95) at 400m.
May 9 1973 Loroupe Tegla KEN Triple World half marathon champion (97, 98 and 99).
May 9 1973 Myles-Mills Leonard GHA 1998 African Championships bronze medallist at 100m.
May 10 1960 Ottey Merlene JAM Double World Champion (93-95) at 200m.
May 10 1962 Ngugi John KEN Five time World Cross Country champion.
May 11 1960 Schult Jürgen GER 1987 World Champion and World Record holder at discus throw.
May 11 1972 Dvorák Tomáš CZE Double World Champion (97 and 99) and World Record holder at decathlon.
May 11 1975 Mensah Philomena CAN 1999 World Indoor finalist at 60m.
May 15 1965 Williams Angela USA 1998 World Junior silver medallist at 100m.
May 16 1957 Benoît-Samuelson Joan USA 1984 Olympic Champion at marathon.
May 16 1969 Lewis Steve USA 1998 Olympic champion at 400m.
May 17 1966 Guénériévile Gilles FRA 1987 World 200m silver medallist, 1990 Eur Champion and former WR holder at 4x100m relay.
May 17 1971 Jongmans Stella NED 1997 World Championships finalist at 800m.
May 19 1938 Ter-Ovanesyan Igor URS Former world record holder for the long jump and Olympic bronze medallist (1960 and 1964)
May 20 1965 Brunet Roberta ITA 1996 Olympic bronze medallist at 5000m.
May 20 1965 Trouabal Jean-Charles FRA 1990 European and former World Record holder at 4x100m relay.
May 20 1965 Trouabal Jean-Charles FRA 1990 European and former World Record holder at 4x100m relay.
May 21 1970 Bukovec Brigitta SLO 1996 Olympic silver medallist at 100m hurdles.
May 22 1973 Woody Joey USA 1999 World Championships finalist at 400m hurdles.
May 28 1971 Goncharenko Tatyana RUS 1999 World Indoor silver medallist at 100m.
May 31 1964 Caristan Stéphane FRA 1984 Olympic Games finalist at 110m hurdles.
May 31 1964 Brunet Roberta ITA 1996 Olympic Champion at 200m.
May 31 1972 Dvorák Tomáš CZE Double World Champion (97 and 99) and World Record holder at decathlon.

Birthdays of the Month

Obituaries

William Porter

William Porter, the 1948 Olympic 110-meter hurdles champion, has died. He was 73.
USA Track and Field said that Porter died March 10 at Hoag Hospital in Irvine, California.
At the 1948 Olympics in London, Porter led a U.S. sweep in the hurdles, setting an Olympic record with a time 13.9 seconds.
He is survived by his wife, Nancy, two daughters and two sons.

Prof. Dr. Eberhard Munzert

Prof. Dr. Eberhard Munzert passed away on 9 April 2000 after a short illness. He was President of the German Athletic Federation (DLV) from 1985 to 1988 and also member of the EAA Council from 1987 to 1988.
He sincerely committed himself to the fight against doping and it was under his presidency of the German Athletic Federation that the ground was prepared for the actual anti doping control system of the DLV.

Marcello Paganini

Marcello Paganini, technical director (head coach) of national Italian athletics from 1969 to 1971, passed away on 26 March at the age of 68. Paganini was one of the leading figures in Italian athletics during the 1960's, as the director of the powerful club "Fiat Torino" and as co-founder of the "Rinnovamento" movement, which, with its innovative ideas, led Primo Nebiolo to the presidency of the Italian Athletic Federation (FIDAL) in 1969. Under Paganini's technical guidance, the careers of some of Italy's most famous athletes were launched: Renato Dionisi (pole vault), Franco Arese (1500m), Pietro Mennea (200m) and Sara Simeoni (high jump). Following his sports career, Paganini moved into national politics where he occupied several important positions.

Serge Avedissian

Former French discus champion Serge Avedissian was killed after being hit on the head by a hammer thrown by another athlete on 11 April in Nanterre.
The 36 year-old Avedissian, 1987 French champion, was struck during training outside Paris. He was still in the French top 10 for this event. An initial judicial inquiry was opened for manslaughter, but the case was dismissed because the accused was emotionally distraught by the accident.

Anne Clarke

Anne Clarke passed away on 20 March. After running her first race at the age of 69 she became a legend of veteran athletics. By the time of her death she held 10 US age group road records and over 30 US single age records from 5K to the marathon.
She travelled far in pursuit of her sport, attending several World Veterans Games, always capturing gold. Two years ago she was nominated an "Ageless Hero" and photographed with George Bush. She completed her last marathon when 81 years old.
CECS Level I Lecturers’ Refresher in Asia

More than 10 years after the successful introduction of the IAAF’s Coaches’ Education and Certification System (CECS), which has produced over 7000 Level I Coaches, the Development Department, in co-operation with an international team of coaches’ education experts, has made major changes to the syllabus to the Level I course. This includes new teaching and learning materials like videos and books as well as newly designed final examination procedures.

In order to make them familiar with the recent changes, RDC Jakarta invited 11 top lecturers from 5 Asian countries (INA, IRN, MAS, SIN, and THA) for a CECS Level I Refresher Seminar which was held from 2 - 7 April in Surabaya / East Java. The seminar, which was directed by IAAF Lecturer Gunter Lange (GER) and supervised by Development Director Bjorn Wangemann, was the first of its kind and will be followed in 2000 by similar seminars at the RDCs Adelai-de, Cairo, Dakar, Nairobi, San Juan and Santa Fe.

IAAF Lecturer Gunter Lange (GER) brandishing his black marker pen during a practical demonstration

Key speakers at the Seminar take questions from the floor

Marketing experts in Jakarta

An IAAF Marketing and Mass Media Seminar was held at the RDC Jakarta on 12-15 April. Attended by delegates from 13 Asian Member Federations, the key speakers were IAAF Council Member (and President of the German athletics federation) Helmut Digel, and Adrian Metcalfe, a Member of the IAAF’s Television Commission. The Opening Address was made by Development Director Bjorn Wangemann.

The aim of the Seminar was to discuss marketing strategies and techniques with General Secretaries and other key federation personnel, so as to encourage them to raise funds for the development of athletes in their countries. Further Seminars on this theme are planned for 2000 at the RDCs in Moscow and Santa Fe.

New IAAF teaching video

Under the supervision of the Development Department, a specialist team from the German Sports University of Cologne, directed by Harald Muller and Dr Wolfgang Ritzdorf, has produced a new video for the education of coaches world-wide. Filming of Run! Jump! Throw! was carried out in cooperation with the Regional Development Centres in Beijing, Dakar and Santa Fe.

The three videos, covering all the athletic events, will be an integral part of the CECS Level I Course Teaching and Learning Materials. They include topics such as Athletics related Games, Teaching Progressions for Beginners as well as Analyses of Basic Techniques.

Keino Centre to win IAAF status

Development Co-Director Elio Locatelli visited the IOC Training Centre for Middle and Distance running in Eldoret, Kenya, on 5-6 April, following a request from Kip Keino, its Director and a legend of World Athletics.

The “Kip Keino Children’s Home and Training Centre” not only sees to the welfare of approximately 80 orphans, but is currently hosting 8 promising young athletes from Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda, Uganda, Zambia and Malawi. The centre’s coach is Peter Rono, who won 1500m gold at the 1988 Olympic Games.

Keino, who is also President of the Kenyan Olympic Committee, wants the Centre to gain the status of an IAAF Training Centre, and hopes that the IAAF’s technical support will provide optimal training programmes and competition plans for the youngsters.

Locatelli said: “The atmosphere at the centre is very exciting, with the athletes having an impact on the lives of the orphans. Eldoret is the home region of countless athletes, and people like Moses Tanui, Daniel Komen, Patrick Sang and Christopher Kogei are often visiting the centre. It offers an outstanding opportunity not only for African athletes, but for those from other countries who may want to take advantage.”

The Director of the IAAF’s Regional Development Centre in Nairobi, John Velzian, will now contact the Kenyan Ministry of Sport to prepare an agreement between the relevant authorities and the IAAF.

Development News

AND FINALLY ...

Promotion of World Athletic Series events is one of the most demanding roles of the IAAF staff. Above, General Secretary Istvan Gyulai (centre) and General Director Pierre Weiss (right) use the occasion of a site visit to Debrecen in Hungary (venue of the 2001 World Youth Championships) to host a press conference with the city’s Mayor Lajos Kosa (with microphone) and the President of Hungary’s athletic federation Agoston Schulek (left).
GOLDEN DAWN
IN TURIN

On a recent visit to Italy we honoured a great President, but also launched the 2000 edition of one of Primo Nebiolo's most cherished concepts - the IAAF Golden League.

On June 8, following a dignified ceremony in the Parco Ruffini of Turin, Italy, a monument was unveiled to our late President Primo Nebiolo and the local stadium named in his honour. In the presence of IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranch, the new President of ASOIF Denis Oswald and many other dignitaries, Primo Nebiolo was acknowledged as one of the greatest sports leaders ever, a man whose legacy I am striving to uphold.

But although we were in Turin to remember, we could also look to the future and on June 9 we used the elegant surroundings of the "Circolo dello Stampa Sporting" to launch the IAAF Golden League 2000.

On 23 June, with the first leg of the IAAF Golden League at the Stade de France of Paris Saint-Denis, the outdoor athletics season will really hit full stride.

This year, the meetings will take place on the same day of the week: Friday. A consistent day benefits our target group because it increases recognition of the product. Our fans will know that Friday is Golden League day.

All seven meetings will benefit from extensive television coverage. To date, there are 105 countries where the IAAF Golden League will be broadcast, already exceeding what was achieved in 1999. The addition of the ESPN is a major new development because the US Market is very important. ESPN will be showing the final five meetings at prime times on a delayed basis. ESPN 1 (Which has 80% household penetration) will broadcast four meetings (Zurich, Monaco, Brussels and Berlin) while ESPN 2 (67% household penetration) will show Oslo. In 2001 ESPN intend to show ALL meetings.

The best indication of the increased interest in the Golden League can be seen from the TV figures for the past two years:

In 1998 The Golden League reached 304,121,000 viewers
In 1999 this figure was 827,657,000 - an improvement of 172%

But this summer of athletics is not just the Golden League. There are nine Grand Prix meetings and 11 Grand Prix II before the IAAF Grand Prix Final on 5 October in Qatar. If we add to these numbers the 11 IAAF Permit meetings and, finally, the thousands of smaller but no less important meetings, that take place nearly every day across the five continents, one can see both the importance and complexity of athletics worldwide.

But the IAAF also needs to take a hard look at all this activity, so as to organise it better for the athletes, the spectators and the federations. We are planning a major programme of re-organisation and a new tool to help us with this task will be a World Ranking System for athletics - more details of which will be announced at a Press Conference in Paris on 23 June. The first step in this process will be to bring forward the preparation of the international calendar so that the meeting organisers can better plan their activities.

Incidentally, at this point I should say that the Golden League fixture list for 2001 has been agreed in principle, even though there is still a possibility that the circuit may expand to include London and meetings in the USA and Japan:

Establishing the Calendar earlier is essential also because of the increasing competition in the world of sport. By deciding earlier, we will be better able to harmonise the various events of the IAAF, Continental Associations and National Federations. But, we will also be able to avoid date clashes with other sports and make life easier for everyone.

Lamine Diack
IAAF Circuits - Looking for New Solutions

An overhaul of the structure of international invitation athletics meetings is a priority for the IAAF.

On May 28 in Nice, just down the coast from the IAAF Headquarters, I attended the first meeting of the IAAF Circuits Working Group. This followed the Council decision to form three Working Groups (Golden League, World Athletic Series and Circuits) to carefully consider specific aspects of the IAAF Competition Programme.

Each Working Group reports to the Competition Commission, who will, in turn, report to the Council. Made up of international experts, the Working Groups will use their expertise to help Council set strategies for the future. In a world that is constantly, and quickly, changing, the IAAF must embrace the future and adapt to new challenges.

The Circuits Working Group wants to take positive action to give additional value to our sport. The most important point raised at the first meeting was that athletics is in competition with other sports; calendar co-ordination is absolutely necessary, and must be done as a matter of priority. It is essential to avoid clashes with other sports; dates must be fixed well in advance and no changes must be accepted after the final decision.

For example, in the past the IAAF held a Calendar Conference in October to set dates for the following summer. Now, we are planning to move this meeting to spring and to set the dates for the following year and, why not, the year after that too.

When the Working Group discussed the different categories of Meetings - Golden League, Grand Prix, Grand Prix II, IAAF Permits, Continental Permits - we all agreed that the number of categories needs to be reduced, in order to create a structure of competitions which is more readily understandable to the general public.

Another point of possible confusion is that there is no system at the moment to ensure that the best athletes compete at the top level of meetings. But we must also consider those athletes who are breaking into the top level. There are lessons to be learned from professional tennis. In that sport there is the ATP Tour for the best players and the Challenger Circuit for those aspiring to the top level. You will hardly find Pete Sampras or André Agassi at a Challenge event, but in athletics you hardly find Pete Sampras or André Agassi at a Challenge event, but in athletics you may find a world champion ignoring a Golden League meeting to contest an IAAF Permit meeting. Tennis has its system already in place, IAAF is also determined to find it.

The Working Group is studying how to make the World Rankings system (launched later this month) work more effectively and to set the dates for the following summer. Now, we are planning to move this meeting to spring and to set the dates for the following year and, why not, the year after that too.

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The Working Group is studying how to make the World Rankings system (launched later this month) work more effectively and to set the dates for the following year and, why not, the year after that too. This would save the IAAF US$400,000 in prize money which could be used to have all events (33 in total) in the Grand Prix programme every year. This would also mean you could have the IAAF Grand Prix Final held over two days - which would make the event even more attractive to TV and athletics fans. Another idea to use the savings is to extend prize money to the first eight rather than only the medallists in the World Championships.

If all goes as planned, the IAAF Council will receive exciting proposals at their autumn meeting.

Istvan Gyulai
Spotlight on Leonard Chuene

A former ultra-runner, South Africa’s Leonard Chuene has spent much of his life fighting against racial injustice. Now, as Area Representative, he is leading his continent into a new era.

How did you become involved in athletics?
I have always been an ardent road runner, specialising in marathons and ultra marathons. I have run 11 Comrades Marathons (the 90km road race from Pietermaritzburg to Durban, in South Africa.)

As a road runner I was always troubled by the injustices of the apartheid system in general, and in so far as they affected sports people (including athletes) in particular. It is against this background that I got involved in the campaign to isolate South African Sport from International sport. When a decision was made to reconcile the South African people through sport, I was also part of the move.

This decision led to the so-called unity talks in sport, and I was directly involved with the unity talks in athletics. The unity talks were aimed at unifying the predominantly black non-racial athletics unions, and the white racial athletics unions. This is how I ultimately found myself as an athletics administrator.

Were/are you an active sportsman?
Yes, I am still very active as a runner, and God-willing, I will still be active for many years to come. Prior to taking up road running, I was a football player. I only stopped playing when I started running.

Have you been involved in sport in a different way - as a coach or official for example?
Yes, I did some coaching courses in football. But in athletics I have only been involved as a runner and administrator.

What do you personally gain from athletics?
I see people derive happiness from the sport, and also relish the fact that athletics fosters unity amongst the people of South Africa.

What is your professional occupation?
Sports Administrator

How does your attitude to athletics influence your career?
Positively, in the sense that I am an administrator and get to see first hand the fruits of my labour with my own eyes. It is a bonus for me, as I deal directly with the sport that is closest my heart.

How do you manage to combine a career with your deep commitment to athletics and sport?
As a sports administrator the two are intertwined and its an added bonus on my side as I have the pleasure of doing what I love best.

What are your hobbies and interests?
I'm an avid reader, a runner, and I enjoy constructive topical debates.

Do you have children? And if so, do you (did you) encourage them to practise sport?
I have four children who are all involved in a way or another in sports, particularly athletics. You could say it runs in the family!

South Africa hosted the World Cup in 1998 and the All Africa Games in 1999. In what way did your country benefit from such championships?
My country gained many benefits. Firstly, the hosting of the World Cup in 1998 helped to elevate the image of the sport of athletics in our country, by increasing awareness for the sport.

The hosting of the All Africa Games had the same effect for sport in general. Both these events helped us also to improve our skills and capacity to host major international events.

In general, such events make a significant contribution towards promoting unity and reconciliation in my country.

What in your opinion are the advantages of hosting a major world athletics event?
At grass roots level it has improved the development of athletics in South Africa. Besides gaining mileage on the international arena, it becomes an eye opener for the rest of the world to see how we fare in the world. Opens tourism for our country.

Exchange of ideas on a global scale.
(a) Skills development
(b) Generation of jobs
(c) Contribution to the economy
(d) Promotes South Africa as a World player in sport.

How important is athletics to the South African sports’ scene? What are the prospects for the future?
Athletics is very important in the South African sports scene. Firstly, because it is a sport which attracts thousands of young boys and girls as participants.

We in South Africa believe that sport is a weapon we can use to fight crime in our country, and athletics is an integral part of this weapon.

The prospects for the sport in South Africa are very good. The sport continues to grow at a phenomenal rate. I strongly believe that South Africa has a potential to dominate the world athletics scene like countries such as Kenya, Germany and ultimately the USA.

And what about Africa as a whole? How would you summarise the current situation and the future and what do you hope to achieve as African Area Representative on the IAAF Council?
Africa can be likened to a sleeping giant in athletics. We have already seen the possibilities, thanks to athletes like Morceli, Gebrselassie, the Kenyan brigade, El Guerrouj, Maria Mutola, etc.

The future is very bright. As Africa Area Group Representative I hope to identify and bring together good partners for the development of athletics in Africa.
AFRICA

20 athletes from the CIAD in Dakar quality for Sydney

Oumar Ba

With four months to go to the Sydney Olympic Games, several athletes of the Centre International d’Athlétisme de Dakar (CIAD) have already shown impressive form. Out of the 25 members of the training centre, 20 have already met the qualifying standards for the Sydney Olympics. (15 to the A standard and 5 to the B standard). These excellent results are the fruit of efficient labours by staff at the Centre, which offers young African athletes the perfect environment for elite level preparation.

In addition to their monthly educational grants, athletes benefit from excellent training facilities as well as advice from professional staff.

The CIAD, headed by Togo’s Agopolé Raphael, receives financial support from the IAAF and from Coopération Française. The technical staff is headed by France’s Hervé Stephan with the co-operation of Ukraine’s Victor Kozouine and Emmanuel Bitanga (Cameroun).

Qualified athletes: Antoine Boussombo (Gab) 100m and 200m, Stéphane Buckland (MRI) 100m and 200m, Oumar Loum (SEN) 100m and 200m, Eric Milazar (MRI) 400m, Philip Mukomana (ZIM) 400m, Assane Diallo (SEN) 800m, Berliz Randriamihaja (MAD) 110m hurdles, Yvon Rakotrimandri (MAD) 400m hurdles, Jean Dominique Diéme (SEN) 400m hurdles, Arnaud Casquette (MRI) long jump, Georges Folligan (TOG) long jump, Aminata Diouf (SEN) 100m and 200m, Rosa Rakotozafy (MAD) 100m and 200m, Ami Mbaké Thiam (SEN) 400m, Claudine Komgang (CMR) 400m, Mireille Nguimbo (CMR) 400m, Tacko Diouf (SEN) 400m, 100m hurdles and 400m hurdles, Rosa Rakotozafy (MAD) 100m hurdles, Françoise Mbango (CMR) long jump and triple, Kene Ndoye (SEN) triple jump

ASIA

Boston marathon champion

Hideo Hamamura passes away

K. Ken Nakamura

Hideo Hamamura passed away on May 7 in his hometown Hofu, situated in the Yamaguchi prefecture in western Japan. He was 71 years old and was suffering from a malignant tumour.

Born on 20 July 1928, he became one of the top Japanese distance runners of the 1950s representing his country in the marathon at the Olympics and the Asian Games. He was 16th in the 1956 Olympic Games in Melbourne and fifth in the 1958 Asian Games in Tokyo.

In the United States, he is best known as the winner of the 1955 Boston marathon. His winning time of 2:18.22 was a course record and one of the fastest times in history (unfortunately, in 1957, the course was found to be short). Hamamura won all the major Japanese marathons of his era. In 1952, he won the inaugural Beppu-Oita Mainichi marathon, a 33km road race. In 1953, he won the Asahi marathon, predecessor to the now prestigious Fukuoka International marathon, and in 1954, he was triumphant at the Mainichi marathon, now known as the Lake Biwa Mainichi marathon.

Like most elite runners in Japan, upon retiring from competition he took up coaching. He also held various administrative positions in the JAAF (Japanese Amateur Athletic Federation). At the time of his death, he was a consultant for a top track team.

EUROPE

UK Athletics unveils hi-tech award scheme for youngsters

UK Athletics has revealed details of a new athletics award scheme to be introduced in schools, clubs and local authorities across the country later this year.

The “CGU shine:awards” have been created by UK Athletics in conjunction with the AAA of England, Scottish Athletic Federation, Athletic Association of Wales and Northern Ireland Athletic Federation. The scheme is designed to work as part of an integrated athletics development strategy to improve the athletics experience for young people in the UK and to increase the number of young people participating in athletics.

Schools will be able to sign up for the CGU shine:awards and can test the scheme via a promotional CD which is being mailed to over 75,000 schools, clubs and local authorities across the UK. The promotional CD may be requested by writing to: The Development Department, UK Athletics, 10 Harborne Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham B15 3AA or e-mailing cgushineawards@ukathletics.org.uk.

The CD-Rom will give teachers, coaches and others all the information necessary to implement the scheme. The CGU shine:awards are open to all young people from the age of 3 upwards and cover the development of running, walking, jumping, and throwing skills - the basis of all sport - and the more specialist skills required for each athletics discipline.

In addition there are awards for cross country, race walking, sports hall athletics, health & fitness and there is a judging award.

Adam Walker appointed Deputy Chief Executive of UK Athletics

The UK Athletics Non-Executive Council and Executive Board have appointed Development Director, Adam Walker to the post of Deputy Chief Executive.

"Adam is an ideal support person for David Moorcroft. He is articulate, creative and extremely able," said David Hemery, President of UK Athletics. David Moorcroft, Chief Executive added: "Adam's primary responsibility will remain fulfilling his role as Development Director, however, I am delighted that he will be able to offer support in other key areas."

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Candiates for EAAAthletes Commission

The candidatures of 14 athletes (8 women and 6 men) from 12 countries have been received for the EAA’s Athletes Commission. Elections will take place on the occasion of the European Cups in July.


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<th>Country</th>
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<td>BLR</td>
<td>Ledovskaya Tatiana</td>
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Sydney 2000 update

Record rush for Athletics tickets

Easily the most popular Olympic spectator sport in Atlanta, athletics is set to repeat this success in Sydney. Reports from the organisers of the Sydney Olympics reveal that more than 27,400 tickets for athletic finals, worth over $5 million, had been sold by 17:00 on 7 May, the first day of ticket sales to the general public.

Olympic flame heads from Greece to Sydney

On 9 May, the Olympic torch began a four-month relay across Greece, the Pacific and Australia which will climax at the Opening Ceremony of the 2000 Sydney Games.

“High Priestess” Thaleia Prokopiou emerged from the ruins of the Temple of Hera, where the torch is traditionally fired from a reflecting dish, holding a flaming cauldron and accompanied by young women dressed as her acolytes, to light the torch for the first runner, Greek high jumper Lambros Papakostas.

Holding high the Sydney torch, a turquoise, white and silver boomerang, Papakostas began the relay by running from the ancient stadium to the nearby memorial to Baron Pierre de Coubertin, founder of the modern Games in 1896.

For the next 10 days, the torch travelled across Greece, covering 1700 km and 500 nautical miles on a tour of 102 Greek communities, including the Aegean islands, before entering Athens on May 20 where it was handed over to the Sydney organisers.

From there, the flame was flown to Australia, via 13 Oceania countries, including New Zealand, Tonga and Guam, before arriving in Uluru, formerly Ayers Rock, in central Australia on June 8. In the host country, the flame was first carried by Nova Peris-Kneebone, the first Australian Aboriginal to win an Olympic gold medal (women’s hockey). The torch is currently making a 100-day, 27,000 km journey across the country before entering the Olympic stadium where it will light the torch to start the games on September 15.

Aussies lose inhibitions for the Sydney Dream

Sydney 2000 Olympics hopefuls are the latest group of athletes to demonstrate their naked ambition in print in an updated version of Black and White magazine’s Olympic Dream series. The “Sydney Dream” edition, launched Tuesday, features 29 athletes including pole vaulter Tatiana Grigorieva and sprinter Tania Van Heer.

The “Atlanta Dream” edition, launched before the 1996 summer games, created a stir but was a huge success with the first print run selling out within hours and total sales exceeding 50,000 copies. Now, the Sydney Dream print run has been increased to 100,000, with the knowledge that sales will be boosted because the Olympics are in Sydney.

Black and White editor Karen-Jane Eyre said about 50 athletes were approached and most had no problems about posing naked.

“Generally speaking, athletes are not shy - they’re proud of their bodies,” she said.

Darwin welcomes NSW athletes

Many of NSW’s top athletes arrived in Darwin in early June to continue their Olympic Trials preparation and will be joined by the Australian Institute of Sport squad.

With temperatures in the high twenties and low thirties, Darwin provides an ideal venue for athletes to continue their training in Australia.

Athletes currently in Darwin include Patrick Johnson (AIS), Kyle Vander Kuy (AIS), Melinda Gainsford-Taylor (NSWI), Patrick Dwyer (NSWI), Jane Janieson (NSWI), Peter Burge (NSWI) and Andrew Murphy (NSWI). Joining the group this week will be AIS athletes including Nicole Boegman, Rohan Robinson, Jai Taurima and Jagan Hames.

SOUTH AMERICA

Pernia opens her season in Colombia

Cuba’s Daimi Pernía, the 1999 World Champion at 400m hurdles, opened her Olympic season with an easy victory at the Colombian Grand Prix, which took place on 6 May at the “El Salitre” complex in the capital of Colombia.

Pernía, who had been training at altitude with the rest of the Cuban team, won in 56.35. In other results, Brazilian Sueli dos Santos improved again her South American Record in the Javelin with 61.98. 35 year-old dos Santos opened her series with 61.98, then followed with 57.21, 59.02, 55.44 and 2 fouls.

Brazil dominate Ibero American Championships

With the latest edition of the Ibero-American
Championships taking place in Rio De Janeiro on 20-21 May, Brazil's dominance was even more pronounced than usual. Her athletes won a total of 18 gold medals in the 20-nation tournament. Spain was a distant second in the medal table with six golds, while Cuba came in third with five. The classiest performances came from Brazilian sprinters. Sanderlei Claro Parrela, a silver medallist at the last World Championships in Seville, won 400m gold with a time of 44.80, finishing ahead of compatriot Anderson Jorge de Oliveira (45.59). Another Seville silver medallist Claudinei Quirino da Silva - brought Brazil another gold in the 200m (20.23). His countryman Andre Domingos da Silva was second with 20.56. Many countries used the Championships as a qualifying trial for the 2000 Olympics in Sydney.

Olympic recognition for Uruguayan track and field coach

Professor Andrés Barrios has been given the Best Olympic Technical Support of the year Award by the Uruguayan Olympic Committee during a special ceremony organised in the Casa de Gobierno in presence of the President of the Republic, Dr. Jorge Batlle. 28 year-old professor Andrés Barrios was born in the Department of Florida, 90 kilometres away from Montevideo. Married with a daughter, he earned this Olympic award in recognition of his work at the head of the athletics team of the department of Maldonado. He is coach to Heber Viera who qualified for the 1999 World Championships in Athletics in Seville and the 2000 Olympic Games in Sydney and holds several national sprint and relay records. Viera ended the 1999 season in the world's top 50 lists. The ceremony, which was dedicated to all of the year.

USA

Welcome Sebastian

Double Olympic champion Michael Johnson and his son, Kyle, became first-time parents May 6 with the birth of their son, Sebastian. At the USOC Media Summit in Houston last weekend, a content-looking Johnson reported that he is "definitely enjoying" fatherhood. Both mother and baby are doing well.

Distance runner wins Inspiration Award

Johanna Olson, an All-American distance runner from Luther College, has won the Honda Inspiration Award. Olson twice recovered from a brain tumor, earning All-America honours after her illness. She was 23rd at the NCAA Division III championships last fall and was Iowa Conference MVP, winning the conference meet and leading Luther to the team championship. Olson, of Wadena, Minn., received the award June 12 at the Collegiate Woman Athlete of the year Banquet in Orlando.

USATF Names Susan Hazzard Publication Manager

USA Track & Field announced the hiring of Susan Hazzard as its Publications Manager. Hazzard will oversee all USATF publications and play a lead role in supervising Web site content. Hazzard comes to USATF from Louisiana State University's athletic department, where since 1997 she has designed all LSU publications and promotional materials.

High School sprinter recalls spirit of Brisco-Hooks

Monique Henderson of Morse High School in San Diego ran what some are calling the best girls' high school sprint triple in history.

Track stars recognised as "beautiful people"

American sprinters Marion Jones and Maurice Greene were featured in People magazine's "50 Most Beautiful People" issue, which hit news-stands in May. The two World Record holders and World Champions are highlighted in the "Olympic Beauties" section of the magazine and are photographed in training clothes. The feature quotes Jones discussing the importance of getting away "from the masculine image of female athletes. We come in all shapes, sizes and colors." It also emphasizes Greene's home life with his new-born daughter, Ryan Alexandria, and girlfriend, Rhonda Roquemore.

Hollis Conway retires

Golden League Working Group finalise details of 2000 circuit

The members of the IAAF Golden League Working Group met on 25 May at IAAF headquarters to discuss the main aspects of the 2000 IAAF Golden League which gets underway on Friday 23 June with the first ever Paris-Saint Denis Meeting at the Stade de France.

The Working Group of the IAAF Golden League met on 25 May at the IAAF headquarters to finalise organisational details for the coming season. The meeting, chaired by the IAAF President Lamine Diack, was attended by Istvan Gyulai, other IAAF officials, the directors of the seven meetings (Paris, Rome, Oslo, Zurich, Monte Carlo, Brussels and Berlin) and representatives of the IAAF’s Marketing partner ISL.

It was noted with satisfaction that increasing numbers of the world’s leading athletes have agreed to contest this third edition of the IAAF Golden League. From a quick study of the start lists for the opening meeting in Paris, it was clear that many leading stars will be on show: Svetlana Masterkova (1996 Olympic gold medallist at 800/1500m and 1999 World Champion at 1500m) Gail Devers (1995 and 1999 World Champion at 100m hurdles; 1992 and 1996 Olympic champion at 100m), Cathy Freeman (1997 and 1999 World Champion at 400m), Geta Wami (1999 World Champion at 10,000m), Trine Hattestad-Solberg (1993 and 1997 World Champion at Javelin), Niurka Montalvo (1999 World Champion at Long Jump).

Among the men, outstanding Paris representatives include Ato Boldon (1997 World Champion at 200m) and Bruny Surin (second fastest ever at 100m with 9.84), Hicham El Guerrouj (1997 and 1999 World Champion at 1500m), Fabrizio Moro (1999 World Champion at 400m hurdles), Yury Borzakovskiy (2000 European Indoor champion at 800m), Maksim Tarasov (1992 Olympic and 1999 World Champion at Pole Vault) and Vyacheslav Voronin (1999 World Champion at High Jump).

And of course, one of the major attractions of the 2000 Golden League is that it is not necessary for athletes to win at all Golden League meetings - but any five out of the seven for a share of the IAAF Golden League Jackpot. Therefore, the impressive list of stars from Paris is likely to be augmented with other stars as the circuit gets further underway, adding an even greater appeal for spectators and TV viewers.

The Working Group confirmed that the Jackpot would be 50kg of gold. Should more than one athlete qualify for the Jackpot, this will be divided equally between them.

The Working Group also agreed unanimously that all of the prizes for athletes in the IAAF Golden League will in the future be denominated and paid in Euros. For this year, they will be calculated at the dollar/euro exchange rate as at 1 January 2000 of 1 euro = $1.

A bonus of 50,000 euros will be paid to any athlete setting a new world record in any of the Golden League disciplines at one of the IAAF Golden League meetings. For the women’s javelin, where a record with the new implement was established as at 1 January 2000 (Mirela Manjani-Tzelli with 67.09) the rule currently in force at the IAAF World Championships will be used. In other words, the record bonus will be reduced by 50% in the first year and by 25% in the second year following the adoption of the new standard.

The Working Group also discussed matters of TV, Media Services as well as a promotional plan for the IAAF Golden League.

The format of the Jackpot is as follows:

- The first athlete to set a new world record during the season will receive 100% of the Jackpot.
- If the second athlete to set a new world record during the season also qualifies, then 75% of the Jackpot will be divided between the two.
- If the third athlete to set a new world record during the season also qualifies, then 50% of the Jackpot will be divided between the three.
- If the fourth athlete to set a new world record during the season also qualifies, then 25% of the Jackpot will be divided between the four.
- If the fifth athlete to set a new world record during the season also qualifies, then 10% of the Jackpot will be divided between the five.

The Working Group agreed that the Jackpot would fall to zero if more than five world records are set during the season.

The Working Group also agreed that all of the prizes for athletes in the IAAF Golden League will in the future be denominated and paid in Euros. For this year, they will be calculated at the dollar/euro exchange rate as at 1 January 2000 of 1 euro = $1.

**BEST OF THE IAAF GOLDEN LEAGUE**

These are the best performances set in any event held at an IAAF Golden League meeting since the series began in 1998.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Athlete</th>
<th>Time/Score</th>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100m</td>
<td>Maurice Greene (USA)</td>
<td>9.85 (+0.8)</td>
<td>Rome</td>
<td>1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200m</td>
<td>Maurice Greene (USA)</td>
<td>19.92 (+0.2)</td>
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<td>800m</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1500m</td>
<td>Hicham El Guerrouj (MAR)</td>
<td>3:26.00</td>
<td>Rome</td>
<td>1998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mile</td>
<td>Hicham El Guerrouj (MAR)</td>
<td>3:43.13</td>
<td>Rome</td>
<td>1998</td>
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<tr>
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<td>4:44.79</td>
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<tr>
<td>3000m</td>
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<tr>
<td>5000m</td>
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<td>12:49.64</td>
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<td>10,000m</td>
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<td>7:58.98</td>
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<tr>
<td>110m H</td>
<td>Allen Johnson (USA)</td>
<td>12.96 (-0.3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>400m H</td>
<td>Stéphane Diagana (FRA)</td>
<td>48.04</td>
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<tr>
<td>HJ</td>
<td>Sergey Klyugin (RUS)</td>
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<td>6.01</td>
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<tr>
<td>LJ</td>
<td>James Beckford (JAM)</td>
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<td>Paris</td>
<td>1999</td>
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<tr>
<td>TJ</td>
<td>Jonathan Edwards (GBR)</td>
<td>18.01 (+0.4)</td>
<td>Osaka</td>
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<tr>
<td>SP</td>
<td>John Godina (USA)</td>
<td>21.21</td>
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<td>DT</td>
<td>Lars Riedel (GER)</td>
<td>68.41</td>
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<tr>
<td>HT</td>
<td>Tibor Gessek (HUN)</td>
<td>81.21</td>
<td>Moscow</td>
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<tr>
<td>JT</td>
<td>Costas Gatsioudis (GRE)</td>
<td>89.53</td>
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<td>4x100m</td>
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**Women**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
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<th>Time/Score</th>
<th>Venue</th>
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<tr>
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<td>10.72 (0.7)</td>
<td>Monte Carlo</td>
<td>1998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200m</td>
<td>Marion Jones (USA)</td>
<td>21.99 (+0.2)</td>
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<td>300m</td>
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<td>Maria Mutola (MOZ)</td>
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<td>2:31.55</td>
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<tr>
<td>1500m</td>
<td>Gabriela Szabo (ROM)</td>
<td>3:56.97</td>
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<td>Gabriela Szabo (ROM)</td>
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<tr>
<td>100m H</td>
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<tr>
<td>JT</td>
<td>Marguerite Lemaître (FRA)</td>
<td>12.44 (0.0)</td>
<td>Brussels</td>
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<tr>
<td>400m H</td>
<td>Kim Batten (USA)</td>
<td>52.74</td>
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<tr>
<td>HJ</td>
<td>Hestrie Cloete (RSA)</td>
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<td>Monte Carlo</td>
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<td>LJ</td>
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<td>7.31 (+0.1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>DT</td>
<td>Natalya Sadova (RUS)</td>
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<tr>
<td>JT</td>
<td>Trine Hattestad (NOR)</td>
<td>69.59*</td>
<td>Zurich</td>
<td>1998</td>
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</tbody>
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* “old” javelin
IAAF GOLDEN LEAGUE 2000
What the winners think ....

In the past two seasons, some great athletes have won shares in the IAAF Golden League Jackpot. Here are their replies to the following questions about the IAAF Golden League:

1 Which, among all your Golden League victories, provides the best memory?

2 In which way was your approach to Golden League races different from other races?

3 What specific physical and psychological preparation did your Golden League victories require?

4 Do you agree with the basic principle of the Golden League and IAAF Golden League Jackpot? Will you try and repeat your previous success?

5 What do you think of the new IAAF Golden League formula for 2000? (5 wins for a share of 50kg of gold)

Wilson Kipketer (DEN)
IAAF Golden League Jackpot winner ‘99

1 My best memory is probably from Paris, where I ran the last 600m with only one shoe and still won. I was very happy to have come back strong after my illness in 1998. For me, the Golden League is about winning and enjoying racing. I was very happy with the way things turned out for me last season.

2 I approach Golden League races the same way as other races. This is my job and running is running no matter whether it is Golden League or Grand Prix. In every race you have to do the best you can.

3 Personally, I didn’t need any specific preparation for the Golden League. Of course, you must be physically very strong and to stay very focussed in all the races.

4 Yes, I agree with the basic principle of the Golden League and of the IAAF Golden League Jackpot. But I don’t think I will make another attempt (there is no 800m in 2000). But, then again, why not? You should never say never. When my event is back in the Golden League I will see if my legs can still take me all the way!

5 In my opinion, the formula of the Golden League in 2000 is a good thing for participating athletes because there is less pressure. But on the other hand, I can see that it could be considered unfair for some Meeting Organisers because the Golden League is made of 7 meetings and not just 5. What if athletes win their first five events? They might decide to miss the last two meetings but still share the IAAF Golden League Jackpot. It is possible that the “golden bibs” [worn by those still in contention for the Jackpot] may not be seen at all in the last two meetings of the circuit.

Gabriela Szabo (ROM)
IAAF Golden League Jackpot winner ‘99

1 My best memory was when I won the first GL meeting in Oslo [the first GL Meeting] nobody knew if it would be possible to win seven difficult races, one after another. Every Golden League was like a World Championship final to me.

2 Basically, if you do not win, you lose everything. In that way, there is a lot of pressure on you to run your best in the Golden League events.

3 Nothing. My preparation is the same. It’s only that with the Golden League, like I mentioned, if you lose, then you are out of the Golden League Jackpot. But my preparation is the same for Golden Leagues as for my other competitions. I discuss my tactics with my coach, Mr. Kada, and we agree on pace, tactics and position. So at every moment of a race, I know where I should be and what times I should hit to be on target. I try to be prepared for all my races as best I can so there are no surprises.

4 (a) Well, to be honest, it is easier to compete in the Golden League if you are a sprinter. For a middle or long dis-
tance runner, it is much more difficult to compete.

(b) I will be contesting the Golden League in 2000. My only reservation is that I would also like to race at other distances, such as the 3000m and 5000m soon, and that is difficult when I concentrate on the Golden League. As I have already said, all distance runners have difficulties trying to compete at Golden League events with the current system.

5 The 2000 system is less interesting for me. Even if I win 5 events in this Golden League, I am likely to still have to share the 50kg of gold with other athletes.

Haile Gebreselassie (ETH)
IAAF Golden League Jackpot winner ‘98

1 The best memory I have was my victory over 3000m at the Golden League final in Moscow in 1998.

2 There is no difference for me in my approach between a Golden League race and any other races.

3 Besides more concentrating on winning the races, there was no special preparation required for winning the Golden League.

4 No, I don’t agree too much with it. As seven competitions for long distance is too much. I don’t think that I will ever do it again. But one never knows...

5 I think it is very difficult to compare, but I believe that the 1 million dollar Jackpot should be retained.

The 2000 system is less interesting for me. Even if I win 5 events in this Golden League, I am likely to still have to share the 50kg of gold with other athletes.

The IAAF is pleased to introduce a new section in the News in which we invite leading representatives of the World Athletics Family to express a strong opinion on subjects of topical relevance.

Marcel Hansenne, former editor of the famous sports’ newspaper “L’équipe” and former world record holder for the 1000m is the first man to share his views with our readers.

Keeping the Faith

Things being what they are, what can be better than to conserve that most precious of assets, honesty. Little matter how customs evolve so long as they do not detract from the recognition of the merits of the individual and the just reward of the same. Can it be that, at some point in time, somewhere, there has occurred a deviation in the law that attributes greater honour to sport, or rather to the meritocracy that it engenders. I know of no other area of human endeavour where the intervention of powerful relations, personal wealth and even of sex, are as powerless to influence the outcome of a competition as is the case in the stadium.

By very differences that it embodies, for these are the reason for its existence, athletics proposes a scale of values that fairly reflects each person’s abilities. Certainly, the standard of training facilities, that in the past were more or less the same for everyone, may have become more or less beneficial to those most able to profit from them. But the fundamental data are the same for everybody. One can do no better than that which is inside oneself; a resource that one must seek out, day after day, hour after hour, ad infinitum.

With the fight against doping, thank God, on everyone’s mind, it is of the perverse effect that this practice has on the affirmation of equal chances for all that I think the most. When the outcome of a contest owes more to the superiority of one laboratory over another than to the natural selection afforded by the muscles that can only be demonstrated in competition, then that is when the worst of sentiments will be forcefully embedded in our minds, in other words: doubt. For to doubt, rightly or wrongly, is to lose the faith. Athletics being, as we all know, a religion, we all have the legitimate desire to be able to carry on going to our place of worship with a light heart. I place my trust in the clerics currently in office to ensure that we may for a long time to come, make our communion in peace. May we have the Grace to continue to believe.

Marcel Hansenne
In an effort to help athletes better promote themselves ... and hence the sport as a whole - the IAAF organised its first Media Training session on 29 May in Hengelo.

With the help of Mike Whittingham and Andy Kay, a number of world class performers on the track were shown how to improve their performance when confronted by countless cameras, microphones and tape recorders ...

When the IAAF was created, nearly ninety years ago, the founding fathers fixed a number of simple aims: to provide for the standardisation of competition rules, to ensure that competitions were conducted according to those rules, the ratification and safekeeping of records. Nowadays, everybody can see what the IAAF has become. It is, of course, still an institutional body, but it is also a business that, whilst it is obliged to compete with other commercial entities, cannot and must not forget that its primary role is the promotion of athletics around the world, without seeking a profit.

The spread of any sport, today, is largely conditioned by television, radio, the written press and, most recently, by the new media: the Internet. Obtaining space in the media is for the IAAF, as it is for all 210 national federations, a fundamental aim because this is what generates interest in our sport among the general public. A direct consequence of this interest is the possibility to sign contracts with commercial partners and thus generate the financial means necessary to fund initiatives that will attract youngsters to the sport and help them grow into champions.

All sports federations, be they national or international, are facing increasingly stiff competition on this front as the battle for media coverage heightens. Getting coverage, thus, signifies more sponsorship money and, in the future, more champions, who will in their turn generate more interest and increasing economic benefits.

Athletics is lucky to have a great number of champions, capable of exceptional performances. The spectacle that they provide on the track is always at the highest level, but this is not enough these days: competition nowadays goes beyond the result. It has become essential to be able to face up to the cameras, microphones and the questions from the journalists. The athlete’s ability to handle these demands competently will be of benefit to him and, consequently, to our movement.

The 19 champions who attended the first IAAF Media Training were quick to show that they understood the importance of this aspect of elite competition. They participated with enthusiasm in the Seminar held by Mike Whittingham and Andy Kay, two experts in communication, assisted by the IAAF Media Department.

The aim of the Seminar was to teach the participants the meaning of communication, by teaching them the principles that govern the relationship with the world. Many athletes come from cultures where the media have a limited impact on social life and, as a result, they can experience problems when facing the journalists. Nor are the journalists all equal or the scope of their work always the same. There are those journalists looking for scandal and those who, on the other hand, seek to explain to the reader the value of a performance.

There are those who like to “steal” a phrase and build it up into something sensational. Some will try to delve into the life and personality of the athlete to find a human interest story, others focus on technical aspects.

For each of these journalists - be they from television or the written press - you have to be able to give an adequate and correct answer. You need to be able to interest them in your own personal adventure by giving them the elements that can give them some insight into a background that is, all too often, unexplored and unknown to the public at large.

The Seminar attempted to instil these principles into the attending athletes and give them the techniques that will enable them to present the best of themselves. Mike Whittingham and Andy Kay, both of whom have considerable experience as journalists working for BBC radio, proved to be impassioned and able teachers. The athletes all underwent interviews in front of a video camera and were then shown which gestures and which words were best adapted to give their statements the greatest conviction and clarity.

This was a first major step towards making the athletes better publicists and promoters of themselves and of our world, each time that they appear before the media. Hengelo was the first step along a long path that should bear rich fruits for all. Most certainly, these fruits will be many, especially if the importance of this initiative is understood by those (athletes, managers, coaches and administrators) who think that a record is enough to get the world’s attention.

Giorgio Reineri

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**Final List of Participants**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethiopia</th>
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</tr>
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<tr>
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<td>Lydia Cheromei</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
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<td>Ayelech Worksu</td>
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<td>Assefa Mezgebu</td>
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<td>Girma Tolla</td>
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<td>Million Wolde</td>
<td>Shadrak Lagat</td>
</tr>
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<td>Richard Limo</td>
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Construction starts on new World Championships warm up facility at Clarke Stadium site

Edmonton's sporting history gave way to its future, when demolition crews began dismantling Clarke Stadium, adjacent to the Commonwealth Stadium, in early May. Replacing Clarke will be a new, US $2.94 million facility (1300 permanent and 1500 temporary seats) that will provide an excellent warm-up venue for the athletes of the 8th IAAF World Championships in Athletics. Among its features are an Mondo surface, appropriate space for field event warming up, new dressing rooms and restrooms. In the future it will serve as a superb stadium for amateur sport in Edmonton.

While many in Edmonton and area have fond memories of professional football, amateur sport and athletics moments in Clarke, it is widely agreed that the stadium had outlived its practical use. When Commonwealth Stadium opened in 1978 for the Commonwealth Games, the 60,000 seat venue became the home of the Canadian Football League's Edmonton Eskimos. The club had previously played in the 22,000 seat Clarke. After that time, the facility was used for high school and junior football, soccer and some athletics meets - and was rarely host to more than a few hundred spectators. The neighborhood, which is very supportive of athletics, was very cognizant of the neighborhood's needs and the new plans were developed with consultation and input from the community that lives adjacent to the facility.

Demolition of the and clean up of the west grandstand will take approximately three weeks. When that aspect is finished, construction can commence on the new facility in mid June. Construction will wrap up at Rollie Miles Park in June, on a $1.25 million practice facility there, complete with a Mondo track. And the University of Alberta is completing plans for a facility on land there - again, complete with a Mondo track for adequate practice for the World Championships athletes. Also, work is taking place in Commonwealth Stadium, where approximately $15 million is being spent on construction and renovation work, including the expansion of the east and west concourses to provide adequate room and facilities for spectators and to improve the use of the facility.

OTHER EDMONTON NEWS ....

Hon. Sheila Copps, Minister of Canadian Heritage for the Government of Canada officially presented Jack Agrios, Chairman of the Board of Directors of Edmonton 2001 World Championships in Athletics with $40 million in funding at a ceremony in Edmonton, April 24. The ceremony was well attended with local and national media there to capture the moment as well as representatives from local amateur athletics clubs and city, provincial and federal representatives. Tickets for the 8th IAAF World Championships in Athletics are expected to go on sale in late summer.

Awareness of the event is building, with many media opportunities. The World's billboards in Edmonton advertising the World Championships and advertising ready for radio and print. The Third General IAAF Site Visit, was hosted by the Edmonton 2001 World Championships in Athletics LOC in early May. IAAF President Lamine Diack and IAAF General Secretary Istvan Gyulai visited the host city and toured facilities for the 8th IAAF World Championships in Athletics.

IAAF Technical News

Rule change proposals to be tested at meetings

Following proposals to change current rules in horizontal and vertical jumps (at invitation meetings) submitted by the IAAF Competition Commission to the IAAF Council in April, the IAAF has decided to test these rules before deciding whether they should be implemented in future. Several IAAF Grand Prix and Permit meetings directors have now agreed to test the following rule changes in field events.

The four attempts in horizontal jumps will be tested at the following meetings:

- St Petersburg, RUS, 18 June
- Bratislava, SVK, 22 June
- Thessaloniki, GRE, 30 August

The two failures at each height in vertical jumps will be tested at the following meetings:

- St Petersburg, RUS, 18 June
- Bratislava, SVK, 22 June
- Rieti, ITA, 3 September

The reduction to 6 attempts in vertical jumps will be tested at the following meeting:

- Thessaloniki, GRE, 30 August
IAAF Athletics Forum

The key issue of today - Pacemaking

It is almost unheard of for an international invitation meeting to take place without pacemakers in most running events. But does this state of affairs actually benefit the sport? We asked a group of experts the following questions:

1. What do you think about pacemaking?
2. Should pacemaking be abolished, maintained, or permitted only in special circumstances?
3. Do you think world records can be broken without pacemakers?
4. If the IAAF rigorously imposed a "no-pacemaker rule", there would have to be new world record lists in many events. What do you think about this?

Tegla Loroupe (KEN)

Holder of the world best performance for marathon, and three-time IAAF World Half Marathon Champion

Pacemaking helps athletes obtain exceptional performances and world records. It can happen, and has happened, that a pacemaker wins the race. Personally, I am in favour of pacemaking.

What would be the point of abolishing something that, as of today, has made the progression of world records possible? Why discourage young athletes who, without pacemakers, would never be able to achieve the same standard of performances as in the past?

Moreover, at this point I would like to add that I am totally against the new rule which states that world best performances for women’s marathon will only be recognised if the women’s race starts at least 15 minutes before the men.

Whoever put this rule forward has no idea of the subtleties of running a marathon. The final result will only be to kill off women’s marathon running. Why? First of all, elite women marathon runners are few and far between, and, therefore, watching a woman’s marathon race is boring for spectators.

Secondly, running a marathon with women only is even more boring and difficult, because the top runners are very quickly on their own. Running 30-35 kilometres alone is quite an undertaking.

I will give you an example, apart from my friend Joyce Chepchumba, there is no other woman capable of keeping up with me, and so, after 5-10km, I will be alone in the race, perhaps racing into the wind.

It is different for the men, because there are many capable of running at world record pace even to the 30-35km point. Therefore, the chances of improving personal best times are increased, even running into the wind.

Allowing women to run with men provides an important source of motivation and an indispensable way of helping women’s marathon running to grow.

Why were we, the athletes, those primarily affected by these changes, not asked for our opinions?

In long distance races it is impossible to break world records without pacemakers. New world record lists would go against the nature of athletics. It is a terrible idea, that I do not even want to discuss.

Wilson Kipketer (DEN)

800m World Indoor and Outdoor Record holder

I think pacemaking can be good and bad.

Certainly, it is no problem to break world records without pacemakers. I broke one myself at the 1997 World Indoor Championships (800m).

Pacemaking can be good in invitational meetings where fields need to be “opened up” in order to avoid accidents. When there are more than eight competitors in a race it is dangerous because people tend to spike each other. If there is a pacemaker you are almost certain to avoid this. When the race only has eight competitors, one per lane, then there is not much to worry about.

To sum things up, I think pacemaking is good for business but not necessarily good for sport. But nowadays elite track and field is mainly a question of business. There are athletes who train specifically to be pacemakers and make their living doing so. But despite all this, I personally enjoy head to head races more!

Ian Stewart MBE (GBR)

CGU British Grand Prix (London) Meeting Organiser - former Olympic bronze medallist at 5000m

When you consider the pacemaking “problem” you first have to look at the reasons why meeting directors use pacemakers.

The IAAF Grand Prix points system is one of the main culprits because Meeting Directors are forced to look for fast performances to gain points. We should make the Grand Prix point scoring more subjective than it is at the moment. Maybe we should be looking at TV coverage, whether the Stadium is full of spectators, whether it ran on time etc.

This would encourage the Meeting Directors to have great races. In Britain we no longer look at the points. Do not forget that along with the pacemakers come the infield timekeepers -another problem if we stick to the rules.

There is nothing worse than when a race is billed as a world record attempt, an athlete misses the record by hundredths of a second and the press and media say it was a failure, rather than a truly magnificent performance.

I think that IAAF Grand Prix meetings should be allowed to have one race with pacemakers and made to organise the rest as straight races. At the end of the day our sport is about great races.

The World Championships in Seville showed that world records can be broken without pacemakers.

I do not think we should change the world records as many of the athletes can achieve the times. But they have to understand it must be by their own efforts.

[Editor’s note: in the last edition of the IAAF News it was stated that Steve Prefontaine won 5000m bronze at the 1972 Olympics. In fact, he finished fourth and the bronze was won by Ian Stewart.]

Kim McDonald (GBR)

IAAF Recognised Athletes’ Representative

I make these comments as someone who has supplied pacemakers for successful world record attempts and someone who has represented athletes who have used pacemakers to break world records.

The sport of track and field has changed considerably over the past 20 years and it is easy to assume that pacemaking is a recent development.

However, pacemakers have been used for many years, perhaps most famously in 1954 when Roger Bannister was the first man to run a sub-4 minute mile. He was assisted by 2 pacemakers for three quarters of the mile. But a gradual change has occurred recently whereby almost all middle and long distance races are paced. However, there have been some notable exceptions.

In 1995, Moses Kiptanui broke the world record for the 3000m steeplechase and became the first man to run under 8 mins without...
the aid of pacemakers. He wanted to prove to people that it was possible to achieve such milestones without pacemakers.

It would be ideal to achieve a compromise whereby meetings staged certain races without pacemakers. However, I think you will find that meeting directors are always under pressure to provide world records or fast times. Athletics is big business and runners are expected to run fast times to the extent that organisers feel cheated if the time is slow - even if it was a great race.

With regard to Championship races, people were critical of Hicham El Guerrouj's tactics in Seville. He was effectively paced by a fellow countryman to ensure a speed that only he could maintain. His "pacemaker" did finish the race though and so did not break the rules. An athlete has the right to use such tactics, which will put him in the best position to win a gold medal.

Graham Hood (CAN)

Canadian 1500m record holder and World Championships finalist - and former pacemaker for El Guerrouj and Morelli

I have somewhat mixed feelings on the subject having on one hand profited from the task and on another suffered competitively because of it.

My feelings are that pacing does have a place in track and field but it should be limited. I believe our sport suffers when the spectator in attendance and those watching on TV are offered a repeat of the previous meeting week in and week out. It is getting to the stage that each meeting is identical in nature and every race is a "world record attempt".

Sure, fans pay to see world records, but there is a risk that they become disillusioned with the sport if every race is billed as a world record attempt when we all know how few world records are actually set each season. In addition, a very marketable race interest story is lost when we remove the tactical option. A race between an athlete forced to "burn off the kicker" and the athlete who tries to hang on long enough to use his speed is extremely saleable.

As for solutions; if we could strike a balance between all types of racing (whether within individual meetings or from event to event), track and field could be a more diverse, exciting and believable product (what percentage of world record attempts actually become records?).

Steve Cram (GBR)

TV Commentator for BBC

Became the first man to break the 3:30 barrier for 1500m after a superb duel with Said Aouita down the final straight

I don't really think pacemaking is a big problem but I do believe it is over used on the Grand Prix circuit. I don't think pacemaking should be abolished. However, at major Championships, if there are suspicions that an athlete has been paced, there should be an appeal process so the case can be looked into.

Generally speaking, I would suggest that pacemaking should not be used at Championship events.

Freddy Zwanenburg (NED)

Meeting Director Adriaan Paulen Memorial (IAAF Grand Prix II)

In the last six years at the Adriaan Paulen Memorial we have been lucky enough to witness three world records by Haile Gebrselassie (5000m and 10,000m - 1995 and 1998 as well as a world best at 2 miles). But although Haile is a fabulous athlete I don't think it would be reasonable to expect each performance to be equal to his world record breaking performances.

For me, pacemaking is a part of athletics.

A question I would raise is: "what exactly is pacemaking?" I think it is very difficult to ensure performances have been achieved under "normal conditions" if one or two athletes set off extremely quickly, then fade away, but still finish the race. I would make conditions for pace-making. In particular, I would insist that the "rabbit" should not be lapped by athletes who are going for very good times. Pacemakers should finish the race in a respectable way.

I don't believe it is necessary to change IAAF rules. I also do not agree with the proposal to have new record lists. We did not do this when doping controls were improved. We also don't think it would be reasonable to expect record performances.

Carlos Martin (ESP)

Athletics Television Commentator for TVE

Athletics is currently one of the most outstanding sports in the world but, increasingly, the emphasis is placed on record breaking. Pacemaking has gone too far. I think it is time to propose new ideas. At the moment, most meetings arrange their events with pacemakers with the sole aim of breaking world records. This is the case in the bigger meetings, but also at smaller events. I believe the IAAF should establish new rules/criteria. Different rules should apply for pacemaking.

In my opinion, the IAAF could permit pacemaking only in special circumstances; i.e. in those meetings where there is a real chance of world records being broken. Not in all the meetings, but only the most important ones. I think that pacemaking should only be permitted in special circumstances.

The idea that records can be broken without pacemakers could be studied, in the same way that we now indicate when sprint times have been achieved at altitude. But our sport is already too statistical, complex and not easy to understand for the layman. If we introduce new distinctions we risk adding to the confusion.

I don't think that introducing a new list of world records is correct. It reminds me of the discussion about field event records following the demise of the GDR and Soviet Union. This would not be a forward-looking solution.

Robert Parienté (FRA)

Athletics Journalist and Historian

Author of "La Fabuleuse Histoire de l’Athlétisme"

Pacemakers have been a type of athletics institution for many decades now. In 1930/31 Jules Ladoumegue broke world records at 1000m, 1500m, mile and 2000m with the aid of superb pacemakers, most notably 800m world record holder Sera Martin. In Sweden, Hågg and Andersson used the same methods to rewrite the record books between 1941 and 1945. Many other champions have also used the services of these “mercenaries” of the track, who often won the races they were supposed to pace.

We cannot, in my opinion, take a step back by abolishing pacemaking. But we can take precautionary measures.

Pacemaking should be maintained on condition that the pacemaker finishes the race he is pacing. Records should not be ratified if pacemakers drop out.

We could also establish minimum finishing times for pacemakers, for races of 800m to 10,000m. This would respect the current rule which states that an athlete should compete to the best of his ability. But this clause seems very limiting to me.

Yes, world records can be broken without pacemakers. The history of athletics is full of such examples, from Emil Zatopek and Herb Elliott to Wilson Kipketer.

Regardless of any decision taken by the IAAF, I do not think we should dismiss the existing world records established with the aid of pacemakers. We cannot, as I said earlier, take such a step back.
Raul Leoni never stops! Recently reviewed for another publication on Italian youth athletics in the IAAF News (No. 39), today we are happy to present a statistical compilation of Italian athletics in 1999. A very simple cover, just like his other publications, but filled with rich and useful content. As Italy already has its own official annual, published by the National Federation, the author was keen to point out that "this booklet is not an annual of Italian athletics." Raul Leoni has invested his time in producing useful material not included in the Federation's Annual. The result is a compilation, which will be valuable to all those who follow track and field on a daily basis. The publication contains 1999 Italian lists for seniors, Under 23, Under 20 and Under 18 for both men and women. The same structure is employed for All-time Italian lists, with indoor and All-time lists also included.

Atletica Italiana 2000, le citre della stagione italiana 1999 - 244 pages - The book (edited under the patronage of ASAI, Archivio Storico dell'Atletica Italiana "Bruno Bonomelli") costs 30.000 Italian Lire (only international money order, no cheques) and can be requested directly from the author Raul Leoni - via Pietro d'Assisi, 29 - 00151 Roma - Italia

Bravo Monsieur Jean Gilbert! The Statistics Department Director of the French Athletic Federation has published an updated version of Athlerama, the excellent annual on French athletics. The 1999 edition has retained its traditional basic format with records, biographies, season and All-time lists, photos and news about athletics in France. It contains more than enough to appease even the most demanding athletics gourmet.

What makes this book different is the human and cultural touch to the statistics that Gilbert adds. The photographs featured have been highlighted with famous quotes of the great writers of French literature. Little words, carefully and nicely chosen.

The 1999 edition of Athlerama is once again a masterpiece, offering the athletics fan superb accuracy, compilation exactitude and a sheer volume of material.

Athlerama 1999 - 564 pages - 150 FF - Can be requested from the FFA - 33, avenue Pierre de Courbetin - 75640 Paris Cedex 13 - Tel. +33 1 53807000, fax +33 1 45814466 - http://www.athlete.org

Ottavio Castellini

Obituaries

Henry Laskau

Henry Laskau, a champion race walker, died after a long illness at the age of 83. Laskau, a winner of 42 United States national titles, was a three-time US Olympian, competing in the 1948, 1952 and 1956 Games. He placed 12th in 1952 at 20 kilometres. Born in Berlin on September 12, 1916, Laskau was a top 1500m runner in Germany before being forced to leave the country amidst political changes. He moved to America and served in the US Army during World War II before starting his competitive walking career in 1946. Laskau was a 1951 Pan American Games champion and a four-time winner at the Maccabiah Games. During an 11-year career, he set five national records, and was unbeaten in American competition over a nine-year period.

Gary Osborn

Gary Osborn, the women's track and cross country coach at Drake and a member of the university's coaching staff for 32 years, has died of a heart attack at age 56. Osborn died at his home in Truro. He had been the longest-serving track coach in the Missouri Valley Conference. Osborn became an assistant coach at the school after graduating in 1968. He was hired as women's cross country coach in 1989 and was appointed women's track coach in 1993. His cross country teams won Missouri Valley Conference championships in 1994, 1995 and 1998. He was the league's coach of the year three times and was Gateway Conference coach of the year in 1989. A five-time state champion in track at Winthrop High School, Osborn competed in the hurdles and sprints.

Julian Nuñez Arana

By Cesar Moreno Bravo

A leading member of Mexico’s athletics family passed away on 8 May at the age of 61. Julian Nuñez Arana, a former hammer thrower, was president of the Mexican Athletics Federation from 1989 through 1997. During this period, Mexico hosted two IAAF Council Meetings and the IAAF Race Walking Cup in Monterrey, 1993. He was an active hammer thrower who participated in the Mexican National Championships no less that 35 years in a row, 17 of those as National Champion. He improved the Mexican record more than 20 times. He was also involved in other sports, such as soccer, golf and weight lifting. In fact he was president of the Mexican Weight Lifting Federation from 1976 to 1980, and active member of the Mexican Olympic Committee. Professionally he was a successful chemistry engineer, who played an important role in the manufacturing of lubricant oils in Mexico, apart of being credited for many important community improvements in his hometown, Irapuato, one of the world’s most important centres for strawberry growing.
HAPPY BIRTHDAY!

Notable athletic anniversaries in the month of June

Jun 1 1978 Benhassi Hasna MAR 1988 African silver medallist at 800m.
Jun 2 1972 Ewerlöf Malin SWE 1988 European silver medallist at 800m.
Jun 3 1965 Fuchsová Helena CZE 1997 World Indoor bronze medallist at 400m.
Jun 3 1979 Malcolm Christian GBR 1998 double World Junior Champion (100m/200m) and 2000 European Indoor Champion at 200m.
Jun 6 1964 Cooman-Fiere Nelli NED Double World Indoor Champion (87-89) at 60m.
Jun 8 1964 Reynolds Harry USA 1988 Olympic silver medallist, World silver medallist (93-95) and former World Record holder
Jun 9 1968 Bakogiani Viki GRE 1996 Olympic silver medallist at High Jump.
Jun 10 1973 Kallabis Damian GER 1998 European Champion and World Cup winner at 3000m Steeplechase.
Jun 11 1952 Podkopayeva Yekaterina RUS 1997 World Indoor Champion at 1500m.
Jun 11 1982 Bosco Manuela FIN 1999 European junior bronze medallist at 100m hurdles.
Jun 12 1965 Torrence Gwen USA Olympic Champion (92: 200m, 92 and 96: 4x100m) World Champion (93: 4x400m and 95: 100m/4x100m).
Jun 12 1972 Miller Inger USA 1999 World Champion at 200m and 1996 Olympic Champion at 4x100m.
Jun 14 1961 Jackson Grace JAM Olympic Champion (92: 200m and 95: 4x100m).
Jun 14 1961 Jackson Grace JAM 1999 Olympic bronze medallist at 200m.
Jun 16 1986 Zelezny Jan CZE Olympic Champion (92/96) and former World Record holder at Javelin Throw.
Jun 16 1983 Timbilla Alice KEN World Youth Champion at 3000m and 2000 World Cross Country Junior silver medallist.
Jun 17 1964 Baumann Julie SUI 1993 World Indoor Champion at 400m hurdles.
Jun 18 1966 Kemp Troy USA 1995 World Champion at High Jump.
Jun 19 1960 Gray Johnny USA Olympic bronze medallist at 800m.
Jun 19 1963 Khromova Margarita RUS 1993 World bronze medallist at 400m hurdles.
Jun 19 1972 Markov Ilya RUS Olympic silver medallist at 20km walk.
Jun 20 1981 Gladisch-Möller Silke GER 1997 double World Champion at 100m and 200m.
Jun 22 1969 Bada Sunday NGR 1999 World Indoor Champion at 400m.
Jun 25 1976 Bergsma Sue USA 1999 American Champion at 400m hurdles.
Jun 26 1970 Ntsevu Zinhle RSA 1999 World Indoor Champion at 1500m.
Jun 26 1970 Kallabis Damian GER 1998 European Champion and World Cup winner at 3000m Steeplechase.
Jun 27 1969 Koech Paul KEN Olympic Champion at 1500m.
Jun 28 1961 Aslanov Timur RUS World Champion at 4x100m.
Jun 29 1969 Koech Paul KEN Olympic Champion at 1500m.

IAAF Anti Doping News

POSITIVE CASES IN ATHLETICS, PENDING HEARING OR SANCTIONED DEFINITIVELY, ACCORDING TO INFORMATION RECEIVED BY THE IAAF AS OF 6 JUNE 2000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Athlete</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Sanction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BRONSON</td>
<td>Bryan</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>Golden Gala, Rome (ITA)</td>
<td>14.09.98 2 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TORGESTAD</td>
<td>Jan Christian</td>
<td>NOR</td>
<td>Out-of-Competition - National</td>
<td>14.07.98 18 months **</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BATTIOLIGHTI</td>
<td>Giuliano</td>
<td>ITA</td>
<td>Campionato Italiano Maratone, Arzio (ITA)</td>
<td>12.06.99 16 months ***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIGHELE</td>
<td>Ilaria</td>
<td>ITA</td>
<td>Campionati Ita. Assoluti Serie B, Rovereto (ITA)</td>
<td>27.06.99 16 months ***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WU</td>
<td>Ji</td>
<td>CHN</td>
<td>National Championships, Hui Zhou (CHN)</td>
<td>17.10.99 2 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASIAGO</td>
<td>Deilah</td>
<td>KEN</td>
<td>Sao Silvestre Intl.Road Race, Sao Paulo (BRA)</td>
<td>31.12.99 Pending Hearing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARR</td>
<td>Lucy</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>Cross Regional Saint-Vallier (FRA)</td>
<td>24.01.00 Public Warning *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BREGU</td>
<td>Admir</td>
<td>ALB</td>
<td>7th Balkan Indoor Championships (GRE)</td>
<td>12.02.00 2 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOBOS</td>
<td>Gabor</td>
<td>HUN</td>
<td>LAC-Hallenmeeting (EAA), Chemnitz (GER)</td>
<td>19.02.00 Pending Hearing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DU PLESSIS</td>
<td>Stisan</td>
<td>RSA</td>
<td>USAUSA National Championships, Durban (RSA)</td>
<td>18.03.00 Public Warning*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This list represents the athletes who have been sanctioned or temporarily suspended by their Federation since the last issue of the IAAF News

*A Public Warning also entails disqualification from the competition in which the positive sample was provided.

** Sanction imposed by independent Norwegian sports' tribunal.

*** Following a Hearing of the Appeal Panel of the Italian Athletics Federation (FIDAL), a decision was taken to reduce the normal FIDAL sanction of 4 years to 16 months because of a number of mitigating circumstances.
CMB Advert
The IAAF has introduced a system to objectively rank athletes both in their individual events and overall. It is an innovation that will have far reaching repercussions.

The IAAF World Rankings, presented to the international press on 23 June in Paris, is a new and important means of evaluating athletics performances. Naturally, as with any innovation, the rankings will need an experimental period, at the end of which the Council will be asked to give its definitive evaluation on the usefulness of the system and any modifications that may be considered necessary.

The world of athletics has always sought ways of comparing the results achieved in the various disciplines according to a universally accepted scale of values. Already in 1912, the year of the foundation of the International Federation, the "Stockholm Tables" were in use; in 1934 the "Finnish Tables" were adopted, followed in 1952 and 1962, respectively by those of "Brussels" and "Belgrade". Each method was based on a mathematical formula, according to a linear, progressive or regressive "relationship", that awarded points to the various performances.

At the beginning of the Eighties, there was a profound transformation in athletics and this rendered necessary a modernisation of the evaluation criteria and resulted in the adoption of the "Hungarian Tables", largely developed by Dr Bojidar Spiriev.

Dr Spiriev, working with his son Attilla, then decided to take matters a step further, applying to the scoring table various corrections that could affect performances, for example: wind speed, level of the meeting, placing, manual or electric timing and world records. This was the basis of the IAAF World Rankings. Our ambition? to be able to present at any given moment, an order of merit among all of the world's athletes, regardless of their events.

Once the effectiveness of this innovative technique has been fully demonstrated and accepted by the whole athletics family, I believe that it will also acquire great promotional value. Athletics needs to be easily understandable by all, and there can be nothing better than a system that enables us to announce, using rational means, who are our leading athletes and their ranking relative to other champions.

I am convinced that the athletes have already understood the importance of the new rankings. I am equally convinced that the National Federations, the meeting organisers, the sponsors and, above all, the media will use the IAAF World Rankings to the greater advantage of our sport.
PRACTICAL ASPECTS OF THE IAAF WORLD RANKINGS

When President Lamine Diack announced the introduction of the IAAF World Rankings, plans were put in place in Monaco with regard to the implementation of this long-awaited project.

The figures involved are impressive. Results of more than 60,000 athletes from all around the world are in the system and we have taken the commitment to make an unprecedented amount of information available to all those who are interested in our sport. What more adequate way to spread this information than the Internet? From 27 June 2000, each Tuesday the Overall Rankings of the top 100 men and 100 women plus the top 50 in each event will be downloadable in a few seconds on the IAAF web-site. Furthermore, those who want to dig even deeper can click on text files to find the top 1000 Overall Rankings and top 100 Event Rankings. The lists will be published on a weekly basis during the main athletic season and biweekly afterwards.

This system of evaluation of athletic performances could have a number of interesting applications in the future, including deciding the participation of athletes at the different levels of meetings. It is also likely to be of great use to sponsors in establishing the benefits they provide to competitors.

It could be used to establish the Athletes of the Year and, from a more technical viewpoint, to attribute lanes to athletes in IAAF competitions (although this would require changes in the current Rules). It must be clearly seen that we are in a period of experimentation. After three weeks, it was clear that showing the previous rankings in brackets is a general expectation, hence this is our additional task to implement for the immediate future.

I am pleased to see that the interest in this new initiative is great. Federations, coaches, athletes, managers and the media keep asking questions, expressing views, making suggestions about the Rankings. It is certainly useful to give detailed information about how the system works.

How the IAAF World Rankings work

The IAAF World Ranking System is based on the two key factors of all performances in athletics:
- An athlete’s result
- An athlete’s placing

Athletes’ performances can be considered in all competitions from grass-roots level to elite international level, as long as the results are ratified. The IAAF World Rankings produce Overall Rankings and Event Rankings. The Overall Rankings compare all athletes in all events to determine the best male and female athletes in the world. The Event Rankings evaluate the athletes competing in a single discipline and determines the best athlete in the world in the specific discipline.

The Method

The Rankings are determined by the Ranking Scores of the athletes, the higher the score the higher the athlete is ranked. The Ranking Score is the average Performance Score or points achieved by the athlete. The Performance Score is made up of a Result Score and a Placing Score.

Performance Scores

After each competition, athletes obtain points for their performances. These points are awarded for the result achieved and the placing achieved by the athlete.

Performance Score = Result Score + Placing Score

* Result Score

The Result Scores are calculated using the IAAF Scoring Tables of Athletics. The environment of the competition will determine whether the outdoor or indoor scoring tables are applied.

Hand timing, wind speed and world record may alter the initial Result Scores.

In order to establish a valid ranking, also wind-aided results are included in the Rankings. However, as adverse winds also influence the result, the Rankings also take head winds into account. A wind modification system has been defined which modifies the Result Scores depending on both the strength and direction of the wind. In case of a head wind it adds points to the Result Score while in case of a tail wind it deducts points from the Result Scores. World Record bonus points are also given as an extra reward for the obvious promotional value and significance of such a performance.

* Placing Score

The Placing Score is dependent on the final placing the athlete achieves in a competition. Placing Scores can only be achieved in the final of a competition. In the heats, quarter or semi finals, and qualifications and during multi-event races athletes obtain only Result Scores, with no additional Placing Scores.

The number of Placing Points available at each competition varies according to the level and significance of the competition. Competitions are categorised and the Placing Scores are different in each category.

Ranking Process

Once athletes have Performance Scores, the system can start the Ranking process. As previously indicated the system produces the following rankings:

* Event Rankings

In order to establish a permanently running Ranking System, the system contains 33 disciplines. However, these disciplines often consist of a group of events, which are similar to each other. Therefore each Event includes a “Main Event” to which may be assimilated one or more “Similar Events.”

Performances in each event count separately for the Event Rankings. Athletes can be ranked in all the different Events where they have achieved performances.

The Rankings are calculated from the five best Performance Scores of each athlete, achieved during the period of 1 year prior to the date of the Rankings. For example if the Rankings are made on 23 July 2000, they are based on the five best Performance Scores of the athletes in the particular Event between 24 July 1999 and the 23 July 2000.

The system also seeks to attain another goal: to “remember” the performances of two years ago. So, using the date model above if the Ranking Score of 23 July 1999 is better than the fifth best Performance Score of the current year, it replaces that fifth best score in the calculation of the current Ranking.

If an athlete has only four Performance Scores in a certain one-year period, but had a valid Ranking Score one year prior to the current ranking date, that Ranking Score is added to the four Performance Scores to produce the current valid Ranking Score of the athlete.

There are some restrictions to the above calculations and these are highlighted below:

The five best Performance Scores considered have to contain a minimum of two Performance Scores from the “Main Events”.

Athletes with less than five Performance Scores (less than four in case a previous Ranking Score is taken into account), or whose performances do not comply with the above restriction, cannot have valid ranking points, and are thus ineligible for ranking. In these cases the system still calculates their ranking points, but they are placed in the section called “Athletes not having enough performances for ranking”.

* Overall Rankings

The Overall Rankings are calculated in the same way as the individual Event Rankings with the only exception that, in the calculation of the Overall Rankings, the athletes’ best Performance Scores are considered irrespective of the Event.
Entries

Many NOCs and MFs approach the IAAF requesting wild cards for their athletes to be entered to the Olympic Games in Sydney. Frankly, we are surprised when such requests arrive and politely point out to them that, unlike in other sports, there are no wild cards in athletics. The traditional entry rules apply also for the Olympic Games.

"A" entry standard

Every NOC can initially enter up to four competitors per event, provided that they have all achieved the corresponding "A" entry standard. However, only three can compete in that event.

Please note that SOCOG at the moment is preparing to accept in the Olympic Village only athletes who will compete. This will cause problem because NOCs entering four athletes in an event (who must all have achieved the "A" standard) will have to decide which three will stay in the Village. Since the decision about who actually will compete can be delayed up to one day before the competition, in principle it is possible that athletes who may become Olympic winners will be denied access to the Olympic Village. The IAAF has been negotiating with SOCOG about this for a long time - without success. At the World Championships in Seville, 50 such "fourth" ranked athletes had been entered and 21 of them came to Seville.

"B" entry standard

Every NOC can only enter one competitor per event, provided that he has achieved the corresponding "B" entry standard. Every NOC for which no athlete has reached the required standards or do not wish to enter qualified athletes may enter one male and one female unqualified athlete in one event of their choice (except the Field Events, the 10,000m, the Decathlon and Heptathlon), irrespective of entry standard.

Relays

Each NOC may enter one team for each relay event, provided that the team has achieved the relay standards.

Please note that IAAF statisticians, as usual, will check all entries and only bona fide performances will be recognised.

THE CASE OF MERLENE OTTEY

The Arbitration hearing for the Merlene Ottey case was held in Monaco on 16-18 June 2000. The Arbitrators announced the decision that Merlene Ottey's suspension was lifted on 20 June 2000.

Although under IAAF Rules, the Arbitrators are not obliged to give any reasons for their decisions, they agreed to make the entire six-page document published. In fact, it was put on the IAAF Internet web-site, which resulted in numerous questions, criticism and speculation. Was the decision correct? Did the laboratory make a mistake? Were the IAAF lawyers less efficient than on other occasions? Though the decision, under the IAAF's Constitution, is final and binding, we feel we owe the IAAF Family a clear explanation.

The Panel has mainly followed its previous judicial lines. The burden of proof is decisive. The sport organisation, here the IAAF, has to show the finding - a prohibited substance is found to be present within the athlete's body tissue or fluids - and if the prohibited substance is physiologically natural in the human body, it has also to show that the finding exceeds the range of values normally found in humans as not to be consistent with normal endogenous production. This burden of proof must be fulfilled as the IAAF Rule 59 says "beyond reasonable doubt". If the evidence is unclear, the case has thus to be resolved for the benefit of the athlete.

In the Ottey Case there was no dispute that her sample included metabolites of nandrolone. New laboratory technique detects nandrolone in a very low concentration. Until last year the physicians believed that nandrolone was not produced endogenously. Now we know that the metabolite of nandrolone in question, 19-NA, is naturally present in low but today clearly detectable concentration. The problem was that the IAAF Rules at present do not take into account this possibility. The Arbitration Panel was therefore obliged to attempt to apply the respective principles related to testosterone.
normal situation. However, the marginal in the limit value of endogenous nandrolone is normally so great that it usually covers the differences of the specific gravity.

In its decision the Arbitration Panel stated that some dehydration had happened when Ms Ottey competed in both the 100m and 200m events in less than 90 minutes on a day that produced a temperature ranging from 25.5 - 28 C.

Since other guidelines were lacking, the Panel accepted that there is an upper limit for the specific gravity over which the result of the amount of 19-NA must be adjusted. According to the recommended adjustment method in the above-mentioned IOC document, the corrected amount of 19-NA in the sample of Ms. Ottey was 4.53 ng/ml, which is below the IOC suggested reporting threshold for a positive finding of 19-NA. This low value was not disputed by any party before the Arbitration Panel, but unfortunately later, after the decision had been made, it was shown to have been calculated incorrectly and being over this threshold.

The Panel decided also that the correct number of the specific gravity had to be estimated on the basis of the specific gravity at the time of the voiding of the sample (in this case 1.025) not at the later time of the laboratory studies (in this case 1.019). These studies are obviously more exact and normally made using better laboratory equipment than when estimating the value of the specific gravity in the event circumstances when voiding the sample. The rules or guidelines, however, do not make mention of the time at which the specific gravity is estimated. The IAAF would not show why the time for the determination of the specific gravity should have been the time of laboratory testing.

In any case the decision of the Arbitration Panel is according to the IAAF Rules, final and binding and we have to accept it.

IAAF Rule 21.4

"The decision of the Arbitration Panel shall be final and binding on all parties, and on all Members of the IAAF, and no right of appeal will lie from the Arbitration Panel's decision."

Let me also draw your attention to the fact that Justice Lauri Tarasti has recently published in Milan a book "Legal Solutions in International Doping Cases" where he explains different juridical questions and interpretations in the IAAF Arbitration Panel 1985-1999. The book can be ordered through the IAAF (tel. 377 9310 88 88).

Istvan Gyulai

Federation News

The Romanian Athletics Federation is the proud owner of a new home - a magnificent custom-built headquarters in Bucharest. In fact, fewer than 10 Member Federations of the IAAF actually own their main offices, so the Romanians have now joined a very exclusive club. Most federations, including some of the "super-powers" of the sport either rent office space or use premises donated to them by the Government or other authorities. The new building - which cost $500,000 - was financed exclusively from private sources, thanks to excellent fund-raising by the President of the Federation Iolanda Balas. It comfortably houses the 18 full time employees of the federation, and thanks to its 25 seat Meeting room, can also host the meetings of the Romanian Federation's Council.

Appropriately, the new Headquarters is located inside a sports complex with an athletics track and is surrounded by parkland.

The Opening Ceremony - held on 14 June - was attended by more than 200 people including Romania’s Minister of Sport and great athletes past and present like Gabriela Szabo, Mihaela Melinte and Doina Melinte as well as the IAAF General Director Pierre Weiss.

Above: Pierre Weiss congratulates Iolanda Balas. Below: Gabriela Szabo made a speech at the Opening Ceremony.

BEST WISHES

We are pleased to announce that Nick Davies, IAAF Media Associate Director married Jane Boulter, IAAF Competition Officer, on Saturday 8 July 2000.

A little reunion of the IAAF Staff took place in the IAAF Headquarters on Tuesday 11 July to celebrate this event. On behalf of all their colleagues in the IAAF and friends around the world - congratulations and best wishes to Jane and Nick.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Place</th>
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## IAAF World Rankings - As At July 10 2000

**Women - Overall**

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The IAAF World Rankings are a potentially revolutionary innovation. Yet what do the sport’s stake-holders really think about being ranked in this new way?

Allen Johnson (USA) - 110m Hurdles
Ranked 4th in the 110m Hurdles and 30th overall

Yes, I have seen this new IAAF World Ranking. I know I am 30th. I checked it on the Internet, you know, I always look at the IAAF website. I want to be up to date with what is going on in the world of athletics. I think it is cool. It is something new and very different from the USA Track and Field News list. I still have not understood how often they are going to update this ranking. It would be cool to have it weekly but maybe a monthly update is more realistic. Because things are likely to change very often and this is basically based on last year’s performances.

I think that you should try and use this Ranking to promote track and field around the world because we need to. I believe that it could be a very efficient tool. It would be good if you could post the up to date world ranking at each Grand Prix and Golden League meeting, with the start lists for instance, so that the athletes can get used to it and become acquainted with the way the ranking works.

It will also be interesting for us athletes to see how the rankings evolve after each meeting, how our respective positions will be affected by each race. Athletes can definitely benefit from it by being able to say “I am top (or wherever) of the rankings” to meeting promoters, sponsors, manufacturers and so on...

John Godina (SLO) - Shot Put and Discus Throw
 Ranked 2nd in the Shot Put, 10th in the Discus Throw and 71st overall

No, I had not heard about the System but it looks like a fairly objective system for ranking athletes. My personal concern is that this has been done to reduce the athletes’ prize money. They are already trying to reduce our incomes and I fear that this is going to have an adverse effect on those average athletes who are not in the very top positions of this ranking.

Also, I am very concerned about the fact that the overall ranking does not take into consideration the differences that exist between the disciplines. For example, it is a fact that the throws are events which do not score a lot of points. If you take a closer look at the overall standing, you will see that the top athletes are those who compete in the disciplines where the world records are currently being improved. And we all know that the world records in the throws are inaccessible.

There was a lot of drug abuse in the past and I don’t think it is fair that today we should pay the price for that. The lack of balance is also visible for some other field events.

Where is the first high jumper ranked for instance? Have a look and you will see how low he is placed. I still believe it is very difficult to compare all track and field disciplines without being biased.

Jonathan Edwards (GBR) - Triple Jump
 Ranked 2nd in the Triple Jump and 86th overall

From what I have heard, this IAAF World Ranking favours track athletes and from what I can see, this is true. I think the system can work as far as the individual ranking is concerned. On the other hand, for the overall, field events are not considered at the same level. I think that the scoring tables already need to be revised. And since this Ranking System is based on the scoring tables many things are not so fair.

For instance, if you take a look at the scoring tables in the field events you will see how different the scores are. In the triple jump, the maximum score is way above the world record whereas in the long jump it is below the world record. At least that how it used to be. I don’t know if they have changed the tables. But they need to be revised in principle.

You know we had a similar ranking system in Great Britain recently and it was roughly the same. Thanks for explaining the mechanism, but I believe the overall ranking is too biased in favour of track events.

CJ Hunter (USA) - Shot Put
 Ranked 1st in the Shot Put and 19th overall

Yes, I have heard of it and I think it is ridiculous. It is totally unfair to throwers. Why should athletes who haven’t even won a medal at the World Championships be ranked ahead of me in the overall ranking? I totally disagree with it.

Angelo Taylor (USA) - 400m Hurdles
 Ranked 2nd in the 400m Hurdles and 51st overall

Oh, this is interesting, but I don’t understand how Stepahne Diagana can be ranked first in the 400m hurdles [ed note:although top ranked on June 30, Diagana is currently ranked 3rd]. Oh yes, maybe because he performed well at the World Championships and that gives you extra points, right?

I think the ranking system is quite realistic. I would like to know what we are going to get from this thing. What is it exactly for? What is the purpose of it? If we get more money, then good!

Sandra Glover (USA) - 400m Hurdles
 Ranked 4th in the 400m Hurdles and 23rd overall

I like the fact that it is based on the performances that the athlete obtain. This makes it more fair, unlike the USA Track and Field News ranking which is too biased. I don’t like the way they rank the athletes.

Debbie Ferguson (BAH) - 100m and 200m
 Ranked 12th in the 100m, 4th in the 200m and 38th overall

I have heard about this World Ranking system but haven’t seen anything yet. It is very interesting to see how it works. From what I see, it seems quite fair. I would have some little disagreements as far as the 100m list is concerned. Not that I think my place is not what I deserve but there are a few athletes in the top 20 positions who did not run that well last year in the big meetings but are still at the top. I have nothing against them personally but if you want this to be taken seriously you have to take a closer look at it and think wisely.

The 200m ranking looks good to me. I think it reflects quite well the past season. And concerning the overall ranking, well, I have nothing to say. I definitely agree with the positions. Marion and Gabriela have won it all. Inger had a great season, always right behind Marion and won the World Championship 200m. Masterkova and Hemmings also definitely deserve their ranking. Yes, it looks fair. At least it is not biased as the lists that appear in the US where if you’re not American you don’t have a chance. In the 100m last year they ranked athletes who competed only in the US, and never appeared in Europe. We all know very well that it is a completely different thing. In my opinion, as long as it remains fair to all disciplines and athletes, the IAAF World Ranking System could be really good.

Brian Lewis (USA) - 100m winner at the IAAF Golden League in Paris and beat World No.1 Maurice Greene in Helsinki
 Ranked 9th in the 100m, 94th overall

No, I’ve never heard of tall ranking System. But I am very interested in knowing about it. I think it’s something good. It’s definitely worth continuing with and keeping up to date weekly or monthly, because, especially in the 100m, there are so many good runners that the rankings can change quite often.

I think taking the five best results is quite realistic. If this is made for us to get better lanes or some other advantage, then it should be welcomed. I can assure you that these ranking are going to change. That’s for sure!

Gianni Merlo (ITA)
Chief Athletics Writer for Gazzetta dello Sport.
President of the Athletics Section of the AIPS and Member of the IAAF Press Commission

This World Ranking System is interesting and challenging. Athletics is known as a sport of figures and a ranking logically fits within this philosophy.

Throwers can be pleased since they have more...
occasions to compete (and so build up top scores) and because wind can be an important variable in their events as well.

The rankings may not be easy to implement because of the numerous variables and large number of athletes, but it is useful to try.

This initiative will also show that the IAAF continues to be vigorous and dynamic.

Robert Pierreté (FRA) Member of the IAAF and IOC Press Commission, Former Editor of L’Equipe

The system is ingenious and interesting, allowing promotion of elite athletes through permanent rankings.

However, my chief concern is that I believe there are great discrepancies in the scoring tables, which, will now be reflected in the rankings. In order to obtain a ranking that reflects the merits of each athlete, I believe it is necessary to restructure the scoring tables.

In my opinion, the rankings should not include performances in indoor and cross country. A world ranking system based solely on outdoor competitions would better retain the interest of the media and spectators. Moreover, as long throws are not contested indoors, these throwers would be disadvantaged.

I also believe the ranking should be based solely on five events contested in the same year. The rankings should begin again from scratch on December 31.

Mark Butler (GBR) IAAF Consultant Statistician Member of the IAAF Press Commission

These rankings are based on an athlete’s performance over the previous 12 months. This means that an athlete might be top of the rankings in 2000 on the strength of great performances in the summer of 1999. But what if they are injured? They could remain on top of the rankings for almost the whole of the summer despite not having competed! This would be rather confusing.

I can give an example from Britain, when we had own rankings in 1995. Then, Sally Gunnell was our top woman on the strength of her great year in 1994. Yet she hardly competed in 1995 due to injury. This single anomaly rather destroyed the credibility of the British rankings.

I would also like to see the inclusion of win-loss records. Under this system, Hicham El Guerrouj will get the same number of points if he clocks 3:26.20 for 1500m, regardless of whom he beats. I feel he should get more points if he beats an important athlete. This would encourage more head-to-head competition, such as the fantastic Rome mile last year.

These rankings may be judged “biased” simply because they are based on scoring tables. There is always someone who will complain about the way in which their event is scored in comparison with others.

With regard to meeting classification, in the Continental Championships group, is it fair that the European Championships should be on the same level as, say, the South American Championships?

Axiz Daouda (MAR) Manager of many Moroccan Athletes including Hicham El Guerrouj and Nezha Bidouane

I think it is a very positive step to try and clarify the rankings systems currently available. I don’t have many comments about the IAAF system because I feel that only through practice will we discover if it works well and if changes are necessary.

The points awarded to the 34 disciplines are not all identical but there are disciplines where an athlete of a very high level may only want to compete a few times. But this would appear to limit their positions in the rankings.

This is applicable also for the disciplines in which an exceptional athlete arrives on the scene. With regards to the competitions included and their ranking, I feel that the level of competition should not be calculated from the event, but from the athletes themselves who show up. For example, a woman competing at the Balkan Games could achieve a performance of a superior level to the same event at the Commonwealth Games, yet the former is classified as C, and the latter classified as A.

Also, all continents do not have an indoor circuit, yet continental indoor competitions are classified A. This favours three continents above the others.

On the whole, however, I think it is a very good idea and well worth experimenting.

Luigi D’Onofrio (ITA) Meeting Director - Rome Golden Gala

Establishing a world ranking system in a complicated sport like athletics is no easy task. We must find a system that suits our needs and is as fair as possible.

I would prefer to see a world ranking system that is less focused on the performance of the athlete and more on the placing. This is the best way to compare one athlete to another. The stronger the opponent, the better should be the score.

Another point I would like to make concerns the evaluation of competitions by category. For me, this is based on the presumed participation of the top athletes in a given event. I believe it would be better to assign score based on the real participation. I also think 5 results is not enough over a given year. Since some athletes compete up to 20 times, consistency would be rewarded by an average of more results.

If an athlete is in superb form for three weeks in May - but then very poor for the rest of the season, he or she could still top the rankings based on the “five best” system.

I also think there are two many discrepancies between national and continental championships to make a comparison fair. Should the winner of the 5000m at the African Championships be equal to the man who wins the Asian Championships? Or the winner of the Italian 100m title be considered on a par with the man who wins the US Championships?

Geri Weil and Ximena Restrepo (COL) members of the IAAF Athletes’ Commission

We think the world ranking system is a good idea. However, we have a number of suggestions.

We believe that head timing is obsolete and shouldn’t be considered for distances under 500m.

In the case of the wind factor, this should also be considered for the Javelin Throw and the Discus Throw. It is well known that wind can have a very positive effect on performances in these events. And what about the altitude factor in the sprints and jumps? For example, the best performance achieved by a woman long jumper in 1999 was 7.26; by Brazil’s Maren Haggii at high altitude.

Another obvious problem concerns the categories of competitions. For example, in the present system the Goodwill Games is in a lower category than the South American Championships. Also the Ibero-American Championships are considered equal to the Pan-American Games. There are some anomalies which could avoided by having fewer categories of competitions.

With regard to the Overall Rankings, there seems to be a huge advantage for track athletes. Runners can easily score in more than one event while throwers can rarely do that.

Ulrike Nasse-Meyfarth (GER) Former Olympic High Jump Champion Member of the IAAF Athletes Commission

In many events, world records are no longer broken very often, so some athletes will rarely be able to score world record bonus points as proposed in this world ranking system.

In every event, at the end of a year (or whatever deadline you propose) there is clearly a world leading mark. In case this mark is better than the previous season’s best, this should also entitle the athlete to bonus points (for example half of those for a new world record).
EDMONTON 2001 UNVEILS TICKET PACKAGES

Three, six and ten-day packages will soon be available for order for next year’s World Championships in Athletics. Multi-day packages start at $90.00 and range to $680.00 (Canadian Dollars) which includes applicable service charges and taxes. Anyone buying a ten-day package, automatically has a seat for one of the most sought after tickets in all sport: the men’s 100m final.

Ticket packages go on sale August 3. However packages can be ordered by fax or mail for processing on August 3. Order forms are available at Edmonton 2001 Headquarters, Suite 201, 10044-108 Street in Edmonton and online at www.edmonton2001.com.

The innovative, action-packed competition schedule is designed to captivate the audience with each day’s sessions including a balance of track and field events. The world’s elite athletes will compete for World Championship gold in finals every day. Sessions during the week have been scheduled so that fans can come out and cheer the best in the world.

Balanced with the considerations of the spectators is a schedule that allows for optimum performance from the world’s finest athletes. Proper rest and allowance for athletes to compete in multiple events - including an anticipated double by US athlete Marion Jones - has been factored into the creation of the schedule.

It all adds up to an event production that is easy for spectators to follow, that highlights events and creates an entertaining atmosphere. Some features unprecedented in world athletics competitions will be highlighted, including:

- Thousands welcoming the athletes to Edmonton in an Opening Ceremony filled with spectacle, pageantry and production numbers.
- The 10-Day SUPER Pack, which includes everything from the spectacle of the Opening Ceremony to the celebration of the Closing Ceremony and all the action in between. The package includes all the morning sessions and a ticket to the prestigious and popular men’s 100 metres final at no extra cost, plus guaranteed seating. The price range for the 10-day packages is $240 to $680, depending on the location within the Commonwealth Stadium. The 6-Day LAUNCH Pack, includes the Opening Ceremony and days 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7 plus the morning sessions on days 2 and 4. The price range for seating is $140 to $435, based on the location within Commonwealth Stadium. If you buy this package, you have the chance to purchase a ticket for the men’s 100 metres final (the afternoon of day 3).
- The 3-day FINALE Pack, includes the Closing ceremony celebration and spans days 8, 9 and 10 of the competition. The price range for seating is $90 to $245, based on seating location. For every FINALE Pack purchased, the buyer will have the opportunity to buy one ticket for the men’s 100 metres final, the afternoon of day 3.
- Ticket prices are listed in Canadian Dollars and include applicable service charges and taxes. Once purchased, seats are guaranteed and tickets are fully transferable. Complimentary use of the Edmonton Transit System to and from Commonwealth Stadium is included.
- LRT, Park n’Ride and regular bus services can be used for no charge.

The IAAF has approved the transfer of allegiance of the following athletes:

- Youcef Abdi from Algeria to Australia. May represent Australia immediately in all competitions.
- Melissa Feinstein from Belgium to USA. May represent USA immediately in all competitions.
- Eddie Hellebuyck from Belarus to USA. May represent USA immediately in all competitions.
- Houhova Matejkova from Czech Republic to Spain. May represent Spain immediately in all competitions.
- Adrienne McIvor from Canada to Ireland. May represent Ireland immediately in all competitions.
- Anton Savkin from Czech Republic to Russia. May represent Russia immediately, but in major international competitions (Olympic Games, World Championships, World Cups, Continental Championships and Cups) only from 6 October 2000.
- Ismail Sghyr from Morocco to France. May represent France immediately, but in major international competitions (Olympic Games, World Championships, World Cups, Continental Championships and Cups) only from 24 September 2002.
- Ibrahima Wade from Senegal to France. May represent France immediately, but in major international competitions (Olympic Games, World Championships, World Cups, Continental Championships and Cups) only from 29 August 2000.

* Rule 12.1/ a, b, and d
Book Reviews

Track and field athletics, is without a doubt, the most difficult game to document solely for the vastness of its playground - the whole world! Quite a task was set down by a select group of gentlemen, exactly 50 years ago (11 August 1950), when they sat down to discuss the possibility of creating a publication to document athletic results from all over the world. We’ve come a long way since the foundation of the ATFS (association of Track and Field Statisticians). Today, we have internet, and the exchange of information is becoming faster and faster. Sometimes perhaps it is too fast, and there is a growing danger of inaccuracy. In any case, the documentation of our sport has become more and more specialised and divided, where each specialist chooses a specific domain on which to concentrate.

One of these specialists is Germany’s Heinrich Hubbeling, who, several years ago assumed the considerable task of compiling on a yearly basis the activities of the Asian continent. Today, I hold in my hands his “Asian Athletics 1999”, which, as the authors writes in the introduction, is the 11th consecutive edition of Asian athletics statistics. Hubbeling should be congratulated for undertaking such a challenge in such a vast and complicated Continent. For this reason, we pay tribute to the German compiler and his work, and hope for many more editions of his masterpiece.

Asian Athletics 1999 rankings compiled by Heinrich Hubbeling - 88 pages including top 30 lists, all national records during 1999 and Asian continental records - Available on receipt of payment to the compiler for DM30.00 or US$15.00 (surface mail) or DM40/US$20 (outside Europe/air mail) - Payment is accepted in cash, Eurocheque (DM only) or by international money order.

Since this book was first created - and that was quite a few years ago - it has become indispensable. It has become the point of reference for all those who wish to know more about European Athletics. This year's edition of the “EAA Yearbook 1999-2000” is even more rich and full of information than usual. There are complete 1999 lists for the Under 23's and Juniors, all-time lists, results of all important European meetings, contact details for meeting organisers, several good features of the best European athletes of the season.

Hansjörg Witz, EAA President, in the book's introduction congratulates, and very rightly so, the EAA statistician Nejat Kök and his assistants Jürgen Kollosche and Carlos Fernandez Canet (who is also a cherished collaborator to the IAAF Statistics office) for their excellent work. “The EAA Yearbook reflects not only the Championships highlights but also the wide range of our Cup events, the successful participation and the high status of Europe's athletes as shown in the best performance lists”.

European Athletics Yearbook 1999-2000 - 710 pages - Price per copy: DM30.00 in Europe, DM35.00 overseas (postage included) - To order mail or fax your request to the European Athletics Association - Haus der Leichtathletik, Alsfelder Str 27, 64289 Darmstadt, Germany - Orders are also accepted through the EAA web: http://www.eaa-athletics.ch/

Cristina Maria Vladu has the best visiting card available - an attractive smile. But beware, she is a journalist… But jokes aside, it is very easy to talk about this Romanian journalist and her book about the life of an athlete who, in 1976, had crossed the world's biggest sporting event: Gabriela Szabo. Cristina Vladu is from Bucharest. In her youth she was a rhythmic gymnast, obtaining satisfactory results and her greatest victory came in 1972 when crowned European Junior Champion. Forced to retire from sport in 1977 due to injury, she pursued her studies in Economics at Bucharest University. After a brief period as a gymnastics coach, she entered the world of journalism in 1991, when the first Romanian sports newspaper was created. She is now Editor in Chief of Sport for the daily newspaper “Zura” (“The Daily”) since 1994.

But now, back to the book. In Cristina's own words: “This was my wedding present to Gabriela and Zsolt”. Zsolt Gyongyossy is not only Gabriela's husband but also her coach. The author wrote, in an article for the EAA Athletics Yearbook: “To say that Gabriela Szabo is a great sportswoman would be a ridiculous truism and the only appropriate reply would be an ironic smile. At least for us, the Romanians, Gabri has become a symbol, a panacea for all dissillusions in our every day life”. Furthermore, she cannot help comparing Gabriela Szabo to Nadia Comaneci…an inevitable comparison for a former gymnastics champion. Cristina is now dreaming of a new project. After the Sydney Olympics she will sit down for a heart to heart conversation with Iolanda Balas, President of the Romanian Athletic Federation and possibly the highest high jumper in the history of athletics. A project we would very much hope to see realised.

Very few copies of Cristina Vladu's book entitled "Gabri Szabo" were initially produced, although a reprint is planned after the Sydney Olympic Games. If you are interested in purchasing an example please submit your request to the IAAF Bureau who will contact the author.

Ottavio Castellini

Book Reviews and General News

Obituary

Max Danz

IAAF Honorary Life Vice President Dr. Max Danz has passed away. Dr. Danz, of Germany, died at 91 in his home town Kassel on 20 June.

From 1945, Dr Danz was an integral member of a group known as the “Men of the First Hour” and worked tirelessly in the reconstruction of German sport. He studied in Berlin in 1930-31 and had a lot of success at the world-famous SCC club, competing for Germany at 800m in the 1932 Olympic Games. He stayed in the capital and started a career in hospital service in 1937. Immediately after the war he was sent back to his home town of Kassel where he opened a practice in the house where he was born. He also immediately began the process of rebuilding sport. He started by leading the football section in KSV Hessen Kassel, and at the same time took the initiative to reorganise athletics.

A long time before the founding of the Hessen State Sports Federation, Dr Danz took part in Board meetings and was District Representative for North Hessen. On 21 March 1946 in Frankfurt, a specialist athletics group was formed with Dr Danz as President. It was not natural, therefore, that he represented Hessen in the then still "illegal" German Athletics Committee, which was formed at the first German Post-War Athletics Championships in August 1946 from the representatives of the Federal States. In November 1947, he was deputy President and one year later President. Dr Danz was also elected President of the reformed German Athletic Federation (DLV) on 12 November 1949 in München, and remained in that post until his resignation on 18 February 1970 in Saarbrücken. At that moment, he was elected, with a great ovation, to be the DLV's Honorary Life President with a seat on the Board and a vote. This DLV position has since been referred to as the Presidency.

In the 22 years of his Presidency, athletics in Germany underwent an unexpected renaissance. This was true for membership and even more noticeably for performance level and international success. Once Dr Danz had managed to reintegrate German Athletics into the International Federation (IAAF) during the European Championships in 1950 in Brussels, all doors were open again. In 1951, Federal State Championships were held, and in 1952 the German Federal Republic attended the Olympic Games in Helsinki. There Dr Danz was elected to the Executive Committee of the IAAF, from which the European Athletics Association was formed in 1970. Dr Danz was a member of its Board of Directors until 1979, and remained an honorary member until his death.

Dr Danz was elected to the IAAF Council at their Congress in Melbourne in 1956. Dr Danz collaborated on or initiated many successful projects. The Europa Cup is one of these: the holding of the first Final in 1965 - men in Stuttgart and women in Kassel - by the DLV at the instigation of Dr Danz was a great service, and kindled a lot of enthusiasm for athletics. In 1966, in Dortmund and the first European Indoor Games were held, and these became the European Indoor Championships in 1970.

Dr Danz’s tough negotiations with East German representatives paved the way to the creation of a pan-German Athletics team for the Olympic Games of 1956, which was important from a sports historical point of view. This was also successful for 1960 (Rome) and for the European Championships of 1958 and 1962. But soon after the German Democratic Republic became an independent IAAF member and entered its own teams in the Olympics starting from 1964.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jul 1</td>
<td>Lewis Carl</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1984 Quadruple Olympic Champion (100m, 200m long jump and 4x100m relay), 1983 triple World Champion (100m, long jump and 4x100m relay) and four time (84,88, 92 and 96) Olympic Champion at long jump. Former World Record holder at 100m and current World Indoor Record holder at long jump.</td>
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<td>Jul 2</td>
<td>Pérez Jefferson</td>
<td>ECU</td>
<td>1996 Olympic Champion at 50km walk.</td>
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<td>Jul 3</td>
<td>Adrikins Derrick</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1996 Olympic Champion and 1995 World Champion at 400m hurdles.</td>
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<td>Jul 4</td>
<td>Burge Peter</td>
<td>AUS</td>
<td>1998 Commonwealth Champion at long jump.</td>
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<td>Jul 5</td>
<td>Esme Robert</td>
<td>CAN</td>
<td>1996 Olympic Champion and 1995 World Champion at 4x100m relay.</td>
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<td>Jul 6</td>
<td>Brisco-Hooks Valerie</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1984 double Olympic Champion at 200m and 400m.</td>
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<td>Jul 7</td>
<td>Pancorbo Manuel</td>
<td>ESP</td>
<td>1998 European Indoor silver medalist at 3000m.</td>
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<td>Jul 8</td>
<td>Paulino Tina</td>
<td>MOZ</td>
<td>1998 Commonwealth silver medalist at 800m.</td>
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<td>Davis Pauline</td>
<td>BAH</td>
<td>1999 World Champion at 4x100m relay.</td>
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<td>Morrison Melissa</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1999 World Indoor finalist at 60m hurdles.</td>
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<td>Mills Derek</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1996 Olympic Champion and 1995 World Champion at 4x400m relay.</td>
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<td>Jennings Lynn</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1992 Olympic bronze medallist at 10,000m.</td>
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<td>Éwanjé-Épée Monique</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>1990 European Champion at 100m hurdles.</td>
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<td>Hawkins Courtney</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1995 World Indoor silver medalist at 60m hurdles.</td>
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<td>Acuff Amy</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1997 World University Champion at high jump.</td>
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<td>Jul 16</td>
<td>Koskei John K.</td>
<td>KEN</td>
<td>1998 Commonwealth Champion at 5000m steeple chase.</td>
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<td>Jul 17</td>
<td>Lebed Sergey</td>
<td>UKR</td>
<td>2000 World Cross Challenge finalist.</td>
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<td>Jul 19</td>
<td>Dukhnova Natalya</td>
<td>IRL</td>
<td>1997 World Indoor silver medalist and 1994 European Indoor Champion at 800m.</td>
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<td>Jul 20</td>
<td>O'Mara Frank</td>
<td>IRL</td>
<td>1987 Set Irish record for 5000m, 1985 ran on Ireland's 4x1 mile world best team,</td>
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<td>Jul 22</td>
<td>Fiasconaro Marcello</td>
<td>ITA</td>
<td>Former World Record holder at 800m.</td>
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<td>Jul 23</td>
<td>Ivan Paula</td>
<td>ROM</td>
<td>1988 Olympic Champion at 1500m, 1988 and 1989 Grand Prix overall winner and former World Record holder at Mile.</td>
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<td>Jul 24</td>
<td>Bangué Emmanuel</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>1996 Olympic Finalist at long jump.</td>
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<td>Jul 25</td>
<td>Diagana Stéphane</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>1997 World Champion at 400m hurdles.</td>
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<td>Jul 26</td>
<td>Greene Maurice</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1999 World Champion at 60m, 100m, 200m and 4x100m and World Record holder at 100m.</td>
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<td>Jul 27</td>
<td>Lamela Yago</td>
<td>ESP</td>
<td>1999 World Indoor and Outdoor silver medallist at long jump.</td>
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<td>Sidirot Anna</td>
<td>ITA</td>
<td>1997 World Champion at 20km walk.</td>
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<td>Partyka Artur</td>
<td>POL</td>
<td>1996 Olympic silver medallist at high jump.</td>
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<td>Jul 30</td>
<td>Chen Iolanda</td>
<td>RUS</td>
<td>1995 World Champion and World Indoor Record holder at triple jump.</td>
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<td>Jul 31</td>
<td>Chistyakova Galina</td>
<td>RUS</td>
<td>World Record holder at long jump.</td>
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<td>Matele Samuel</td>
<td>ZAM</td>
<td>1991 World Champion at 400m hurdles.</td>
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<td>Meier Paul</td>
<td>GER</td>
<td>1993 World silver medallist at decathlon.</td>
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<td>Magnusson Jón Armar</td>
<td>ISL</td>
<td>1997 World Indoor bronze medallist at heptathlon.</td>
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<td>Boswell Mark</td>
<td>CAN</td>
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<td>Gunnell Sally</td>
<td>GBR</td>
<td>1993 World Champion and former World Record holder at 400m hurdles.</td>
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<td>Jul 37</td>
<td>Dal Soglio Paolo</td>
<td>ITA</td>
<td>1996 Olympic finalist at shot put.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jul 38</td>
<td>Korving Robin</td>
<td>NED</td>
<td>1998 European bronze medallist at 110m hurdles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul 39</td>
<td>Thompson Daley</td>
<td>GBR</td>
<td>1984 Olympic Champion and former World Record holder at decathlon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul 40</td>
<td>Felke-Meier Petra</td>
<td>GER</td>
<td>1991 World Champion and former World Record holder at javelin throw.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul 41</td>
<td>Korzeniowski Robert</td>
<td>POL</td>
<td>1997 World Champion at 50km walk.</td>
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</table>
Meet the Chairman ...

ALBERTO JUANTORENA

He became a legend of track and field after his Olympic 400m/800m double in Montreal. Today, he continues to work for the sport in his roles as President of the Cuban Athletics Federation, IAAF Council Member and Chairman of the IAAF’s Athletes Commission

How did you become involved in athletics?

I got involved in athletics during physical education lessons at school. I was a basketball player first then in 1971, I became a track and field runner.

What do you personally gain from athletics?

I think it trains my spirit, trains my ability to live my life, given me the ability to my character and my life.

As an athlete yourself, could you explain your feelings in winning your historic 400m/800m Olympic double in 1976 and how (if it?) changed your life?

My main point in this regard was to compete for my country and my people and to receive the support of the entire Cuban society, to carry my flag in whatever competition I was in, whether that was the Olympic Games or the Pan-American Games. Then I received support from the Government to compete for my country, and to represent Cuba in competition.

Your arch rival Kenya’s Mike Boit was not able to race against you in the Munich Olympics (1976) because of the African boycott. Do you ever wonder what would have happened had he been in the race?

I think Mike Boit was a great athlete with a great competitive streak. Just two weeks after the Games he ran very close to the world record, he could beat both Michael Johnson and Wilson Kipketer? I think that at this precise moment, it would be impossible to find someone who could go through the heats, semi-finals etc and still be able to beat both those athletes and win.

Is there an athlete or a moment in particular that inspired you (before or after you were a practising athlete)?

Enrique Ferreiro was the one who inspired me as a child. As a boy running against my comrades and friends, I always told my father that I wanted to be like Enrique Ferreiro.

Do young people look up to you now?

In Cuba we use our champions to promote the sport. I myself run in practically every single competition I was in, wherever I was at 5k or 10k, just to promote the sport. I go to schools and give lectures and advice to junior athletes all over the country. I try to promote sport as way of life, as a way of improving the quality - and length - of life.

That is why we use athletes like Ana Quirot and others to promote the sport in our country.

But you have the responsibility and the duty of being good examples to youngsters. Encouraging them not to smoke, to train hard, to go to bed early, not to drink alcohol, not to take drugs. To educate youngsters and children against the dangers of taking drugs, against adding anything to the body which is not good for you, is very important.

What are your hobbies and interests outside the athletics world?

I love music, and outside of work my family keeps me very busy. I have five children to keep track of…

Your primary occupation is President to the Cuban Athletic Federation, how would you explain your nation’s startling success in the jumping disciplines?

It is the physical ability of the Cuban people: the morphological and biological characteristics to be able to jump, box, sprint. The Cuba is a product of many mixed races, European, African etc. We are just not built to be middle distance runners. The Cuban is naturally better at explosive sports: running fast, jumping, anything up to 800m. But nothing further than that.

You enjoy a close relationship with many of Cuba’s elite athletes (demonstrated most particularly in 1995 when you were the first to congratulate Ana Quirot in becoming 800m World Champion). Do you think this encouragement plays a role in Cuba’s strength as an important athletics nation?

One of the main features of the Cuban Federation is that we enjoy a close relationship with our athletes. We like to give them our full support. In competition, in travelling, in training, in health and education and for us the medal is not the most important thing. The most important concern is to prepare the athlete for life in general and then they will be able to compete to their full capacity. We want to make sure our athletes have a future once their athletics careers are over. We make sure they get a good education, and only then can they go out chasing medals. We do not use managers, we are the representatives of our athletes. That is why I am deeply involved in athletics, I follow the careers of our athletes from start to finish, 100% of the way.

You are Chairman of the Athletics Commission, what does this Commission hope to achieve for athletes?

I would first like to say that we have some very good people on the Commission. We have very good athletes like my old rival Mike Boit and Don Quarrie. All these people want to help the IAAF to promote educational programmes against doping, to help the athletes, to protect their rights. We want to promote the great qualities of athletics - and maintain its integrity - all over the world. I believe the Athletes’ Commission has an important role at this moment. We need to protect the image of athletics all over the world.

Do you feel that the situation of athletes has improved since the period when you competed?

These are two completely different eras, each man to his era. You cannot compare the Juantorena of the past with who I am today. And in the sport, so much has changed with the arrival of prize money, the Golden League. There are many things we didn't have in my time.

But we still have to look after the athletes. We need to find a good system to support them. We need to be aware of all aspects: To check how they travel, how they eat, the competition conditions. I am always fighting inside the Council to get the message across that at each competition venue, we need to send somebody to inspect and make sure the athletes are being looked after in a correct manner. And this is apart from the general administration matters.

This should be not just at IAAF events but also at the Olympic Games, Pan American Games etc. We need to ensure the athletes’ wel-

Continued on page 13
fear first of all because, without the athletes, there is no competition, no promotion no sponsors, no television, nothing. There is no athletics at all!

Do you feel that the current outdoor and indoor meeting circuits put too much pressure on the athletes?

The Council has just created a Working Group to study this. We need to place a finish line at some point. It comes back to protecting the athletes. If we want to make money with any system, we have to make sure that it is the athletes who are the first to benefit. If we carry on filling up the calendar, we keep on pushing the athlete, we shorten the athlete’s longevity. The risk is to shorten a career that could have lasted 10 years because the athlete is burnt out.

Would you have enjoyed competing in the Golden League circuit?

Of course. I am sure it would have been very exciting. The best athletes compete on this circuit. It’s like a mini-World Championships every time.

Today’s top athletes are paid appearance money at one-day meetings as well as bonuses for performance etc. These costs are continually rising ... The Working Group I mentioned earlier will be probably be touching on this point also. I would prefer to wait a little before speaking out on this subject. Personally, I think we should look out for the athletes first and then tackle other problems.

What would your advice be to budding athletes starting out today?

Be very strong ... Be very methodical in your life if you want to be a champion.

ASIA

Asian AAA Elections

The elections for the new term of the Council of the Asian AAA is going to be a keenly contested affair. When nominations closed on 2 May 2000, there were no fewer than five candidates registered for the post of the President currently held by Mohamad ‘Bob’ Hasan of Indonesia.

Candidates for the post of Asian AAA President
Mohamad Hasan (INA)
Suresh Kalmadi (IND)
Eisa Al-Dashti (KUW)
Muhammad Imtiaz Ali (PAK)
Khalid Bin Thani Al-Thani (QAT)

The elections will take place at the 13th Asian Congress in Jakarta, Indonesia on 2 August 2000.

Sheikh Khalid pays a visit to LOC of 13th Asian Champs

AAAA Senior Vice-President Sheikh Khalid Bin Thani Al-Thani and Secretary-Treasurer Mr Maurice Nicholas, paid a flying visit to Jakarta on the 3 and 4 May 2000 to receive progress reports from the Organising Committee of the 13th Asian Championships which take place later this year?!! They found that all departments were working well and that the members were assured of a well-organised Championships.

Gulf athletics in action

A total of six Gulf countries participated in the 1st GCC Youth Championships and the 8th GCC Championships held at the Kifan Track and Field Stadium in Kuwait on 18-20 April 2000.

Koutmanaliev the creative!

Congratulations are due to the President of the National Athletics Association of Kyrgyzstan, Echim Koutmanaliev, for being elected a Member of the International Academy of Creativity (Moscow).

Echim was accorded this title for his great contribution to the development of the Olympic movement and his promotion of strengthening friendly cooperation and interaction between Russian regions and Asia.

EUROPE

UK Athletics creates new Communications team

As part of a structural re-organisation at UK Athletics, a new Communications Department has been operational since 26 June.

Helen Wyeth
Communications Manager
to oversee the development and delivery of internal and external communications strategy

Trevor Frecknall
Feature Writer
see below

Emily Lewis
Media Officer
Main point of contact for all media enquiries

Bill Adcocks
Information Officer
Provides an information service to the athletic and non-athletic communities

Trevor Frecknall has been hired to complete this team, after a career in sports journalism, most recently with Athletics Weekly. His two most enjoyable jobs have been Sports Editor on the Nottingham Evening Post while Nottingham Forest were winning European trophies and News Editor at Athletics Weekly, a publication he joined in 1993.

Trevor’s brief is to research and write interesting features about British athletics - and promote new upcoming talent - in an effort to increase the amount of space devoted to the sport in British Media outlets

Trevor said: “The two things I like best are writing and encouraging young athletes, so this is a dream job for me.”

NAACAC

ANAGUEVARA GOES SUB-50 IN MEXICO CITY

Ana Gabriela Guevara excelled at the VIII edition of the IMSS Grand Prix (2 July), held before 3,000 people at the illustrious
track of the University City in Mexico City, by winning the 400m in 49.70, the second best time in the world this year.

Now, Mexico can claim to have not just a man - Alejandro Cardenas who won bronze at last year's World Championships - but also a woman capable of making the podium in Sydney. Furthermore, both athletes are benefitting from the technical knowledge of Andre Piotrowsky, the Polish coach who helped Irina Szwinska become the first women to run sub-50 for the distance and is now based in Mexico City.

The 23-year-old Guevara took advantage of the 2.200 metres of altitude to substantially improved her national record. Her previous best was 50.41 set on March 2 this year in Melbourne, Australia.

Other remarkable performances at the IMSS Grand Prix came from Brazilian André da Silva (10.13 and 20.17), local Juan Pedro Toledo (45.24 at 400m), and Bahamas' Pauline Davis (22.44 for 200m).

OCEANIA

Athletics Australia sets up Plan for High Performance

Athletics Australia has devised an ambitious high performance programme aimed at elevating Australia into one of the world's top 3 athletics nations. Submitted recently to the Executive Directors of the State & Territory Institutes of Sport and the Australian Institute for Sport, the essential components of this high performance strategy are:

Athletics Australia will case manage four-year training and competition programs for Australia's top 200 senior and 100 junior able bodied and disabled athletes. Athletes will be identified and assessed in the fourth quarter of 2000 and comprehensive sport and career plans produced for each athlete through to at least 2004;

Athletics Australia will operate a high performance programme at each State and Territory Institute of Sport and the Australian Institute for Sport (AIS) in Canberra.

Each Athlete's progress will be monitored by Athletics Australia's High Performance Division and their relevant State or Territory Institute of Sport. The Institutes will operate an advisory service to all athletes registered in their State or Territory;

A Head Coach and Programme Manager will be appointed to manage each State and Territory Institute programme (except the ACT). The two roles may be combined in the one position if necessary in the smaller states.

Although Head Coaches, Programme Managers and other appointed personnel will be employed by the relevant State or Territory Institute of Sport, Athletics Australia will contribute financially to each position:

The high performance structure will encompass:

Intensive Training Centres in Metropolitan Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Adelaide and Perth.

Development Centres in Hobart and Darwin.

Regional Training Centres in New South Wales (3), Queensland (3), Victoria (1).

An Intensive Training Centre and junior development programme (designed to meet the needs of special case athletes and athletes not covered through the regional centres, particularly in the Northern Territory, Western Australia, South Australia and Tasmania) at the AIS in Canberra.

Athletics Australia's National Indigenous Programme and Athletics Australia's high performance initiatives targeting disabled athletes in co-operation with the Australian Paralympic Committee.

Not all 300 case managed athletes will be offered scholarships, but all scholarships will be offered on a fixed time and needs basis only.

With input from the Australian Track and Field Coaches Association (AT&FCA), Athletics Australia and each respective Institute will identify coaches who qualify for High Performance Coach status based on the quality and depth of their programmes.

These coaches will receive financial support through the system (i.e. from the relevant State or Territory Institute and/or Athletics Australia - with all support fully coordinated) and will be linked to their respective State or Territory Institute for programme facility and sports science and medicine support.

A similar method will be used to identify those coaches who wish to be, or ideally should be, located at the AIS in Canberra. As with all funded coaches, these coaches and programmes will be required to accommodate additional athletes (e.g. junior or developmental) identified through the case management process.

All Institutes will be governed by tight service agreements with Athletics Australia which set out the operational and performance parameters for each Institute (Athletics Australia will maintain authority over athlete travel and competition plans).

Athletics Australia will coordinate, with input from the AT&FCA a national panel of coaches to select all scholarships to be offered nationally and at State and Territory level. All scholarships will be determined on a needs basis through the case management process and all processes and progress will be reviewed annually.

USA

JONES GETS TOTAL EXPOSURE

Marion Jones' television advertising exposure "could only be described as Jordan-esque in sheer volume," according to Brandweek, which has analyzed the magnitude of her commercial presence.

Seven different commercials featuring Jones - including a spot for GMC Envoy, three for Nike and an NBC Olympic promo have been running on US television. Jones' representative, Charles Wells, reports that the sprinter and jumper's endorsement deals are "well into seven figures."

Jones has also collaborated with Chicago Sun-Times sports columnist and National Public Radio sports commentator Ron Rapoport on "See How She Runs: Marion Jones & the Making of a Champion," which has just been published by Algonquin Books.

Jones and her family, coaches, teammates and friends tell the story of her athletic career, from her days as a high school sprinting phenomenon to her NCAA basketball championship win with North Carolina to her current reign as the fastest woman in the world.

Jones speaks frankly of her absent father, her sometimes difficult relationship with her mother and her marriage to world shot put champion C.J. Hunter.

High school record holder to contest Olympic Trials

High school junior Monique Henderson will compete at the U.S. Olympic Track & Field Trials.

The 17-year-old sprinter from Morse High School in Sandiego had planned to bypass the Olympic Trials. But breaking the U.S. High School and Junior records with her winning time of 50.74 seconds on June 3 brought on a change of heart.

"I've been getting a lot of support," Henderson told the Santa Diego Union-Tribune. "People want to see what I can do, and I want to see what I can do."

Her 50.74 places Henderson third on U.S. performance lists this year, behind only Marion Jones and Michele Collins, who have run 49.49 and 50.11, respectively. It also gave Henderson her third state title in as many tries.

The women's 400m will be contested July 14-16 at the Trials, which take place in Sacramento, California from July 14-23.
WIN A SIGNED IAAF GOLDEN LEAGUE BIB!

Ever fancied an athletics souvenir with a difference? At each event on this year’s IAAF Golden League circuit, spectators will get the chance to win an authentic signed Golden League bib, superbly framed together with a photo of the athlete.

If you’re attending an IAAF Golden League Meeting, all you have to do is look out for the IAAF Golden League stand, (It’s big, yellow, and has the IAAF Golden League logo and city venues written …) answer one question correctly and fill in a short questionnaire. For the IAAF, this contest helps us to build a profile of the Golden League/Athletics spectator and useful feedback about the circuit. The cost to you? Just two minutes of your time!

In Paris, the spectator contest was won by Joseph Omam. Joseph can be seen with his signed bib and photo of Gabriela Szabo - winner of the 1999 IAAF Golden League Jackpot above left. In Rome, the lucky winner Fabio Natali not only won the bib of Allen Johnson, but was also presented with his prize by the Olympic and former World Champion himself ...
My primary aim when taking over the Presidency of the International Federation nine months ago, was to ensure that the Athletics Movement would have sufficient funds for continued growth. The first steps in this direction were conclusive, with the signing of important television contracts and the renewal of our collaboration with marketing partner ISL. With the emphasis on continuity, it is for this reason that I paid a visit to Japan at the end of July to early August to meet with some of our most important and longstanding Partners.

In the pages of this issue of IAAF News, you will be able to read a more detailed report of the visit. It was successful, and has resulted in the renewal of the agreement between SEIKO and IAAF, with the objective of continuing our partnership on another long stretch of road.

We have already crossed many finishing lines together since the beginning of our partnership in 1985. The sport of Athletics is defined by precision, and therefore requires measurement systems which need to be continually more perfect, more rapid and capable of transmitting information, in real time, to the spectators in the stadium and to those viewing the event on their television screens at home.

I am firmly convinced that the Seiko's state of the art technology, united with their desire to be leaders in the field of research, will allow the IAAF to better still organise our competitions in a perfect harmony of athletics perfection by the Champions and technology.

Furthermore, this is an important aspect in the modernisation of our sport. An aspect which requires close attention as the competition from other sports becomes fiercer. To maintain the interest in athletics we must therefore make available to the public all the information that illustrates the value of our champions' exploits and makes them easy to understand. For this reason I was pleased also to visit another key Partner - TDK - during this trip to Japan.

My mission there, was particularly fruitful. I cannot hide my willingness in wanting to assist in such a task taking into consideration the importance of this country in the history of our sport. For culture and tradition, the Japanese Amateur Athletic Federation may be counted amongst the most important in the world. It continues to play a fundamental role in the development of our movement.

The bond that unites Japan and Athletics has always been strong, and if possible, will be even more so in the future.

Lamine Diack
Arbitration Panel decide that British athletes committed doping offences

The Arbitration Panel of the IAAF, meeting in Monte Carlo from 14-16 August, decided that UK Athletics misdirected itself and reached an erroneous conclusion when clearing three British athletes: Gary Cadogan, Doug Walker and Linford Christie. As a result, the Panel confirmed that all three committed doping offences and that the following sanctions will be applied:

Gary Cadogan: a minimum of two years suspension starting from 28 November 1998.

Doug Walker: a minimum of two years suspension starting from 1 December 1998.

Linford Christie: a minimum of two years suspension starting from 13 February 1999.

Gary Cadogan recorded an adverse finding on 28 November 1998 but was cleared of any doping offence by UK Athletics on 10 September 1999. IAAF Council decided to refer the case to arbitration on 18-19 November 1999.

Doug Walker recorded an adverse finding on 1 December 1998 but was cleared by UK Athletics on 28 July 1999. This case was also referred to arbitration on 18-19 November 1999.

Linford Christie recorded an adverse finding on 13 February 1999 but was cleared by UK Athletics on 10 September 1999. Again, this case was referred to arbitration on 18-19 November 1999.

The Arbitration Panel also carefully considered the evidence of the "Aberdeen Paper" presented by UK Athletics (See page 3).

The decision of the Arbitration Panel is final and binding on all parties. The nine members of the Arbitration Panel were elected at the Congress in Seville from candidates proposed by the Member Federations of the IAAF. All are noted experts in juridical matters. They are completely independent of the IAAF. Once the nine members are known, they elect a Chairman who selects the other two members to be judges at each Arbitration Hearing. In the case of the Britons, the two judges were Lim Kok Loh of Singapore and Monty Hacker of South Africa. The current Chairman of the Arbitration Panel is Christoph Vedder of Germany.

The IAAF has also decided to refer the cases of Mark Richardson (GBR) and Gabor Dobos (HUN) to the Arbitration Panel, which should meet again before the Olympic Games.

Istvan Gyulai awarded high state honour in Hungary

On the occasion of the national celebrations of Hungary’s 1000th anniversary, on 20 August, following Prime Minister Orban Viktor’s recommendation, the President of the Republic of Hungary Dr Ferenc Madl conferred the Order of Merit of the Hungarian Republic Officer’s Cross on IAAF General Secretary Istvan Gyulai.

The high state award was conferred in recognition of Mr Gyulai’s outstanding work in sports journalism, development and promotion of athletics and sports diplomacy.

One third of tickets for “The World’s” sold in first week

In less than one week following the full launch of ticket sales on August 3rd, 2000, close to one third (33 %) of the tickets were sold for the 8th IAAF World Championships in Athletics.

"Sales continued strong through the long weekend. I just can’t say enough about the way people have embraced this event. The response has far exceeded our most lofty expectations," said Rick LeLacheur, President and CEO of the local organising committee.

While sales have been strong, ten, six and three day packages are all still available. Ten-day packages have proven to be the most popular purchase, a clear indication of the package’s value. The ten-day SUPER Pack includes all of the action from the Opening Ceremony to the Closing Ceremony, and includes a ticket for the men's 100m final!

The best way to access tickets is via the web at www.2001.edmonton.com. Or call Ticketmaster (780) 451-8000 and toll free 1-877-240-2001. For those seeking information in person, The World's Market at 10044 108 Street, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada is open Monday to Friday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Also, Edmonton 2001 announced recently that Advance Group of Vancouver B.C. is the official housing bureau service provider. Accommodation can be booked through The World's website at www.2001.edmonton.com. Booking information is also available at Advance Group directly by calling toll free, 1-877-465-2001 or direct at (604) 661-4911.

Advance Group will also provide assistance for groups requiring airline or rental car services in conjunction with hotel bookings.

Coming up for "The World’s"

Edmonton 2001, the local organising committee is preparing to launch its call for volunteers, to take place in October. It is expected in the neighborhood of 5,000 volunteers will be needed.

Also, plans are progressing on an education component, with resources being prepared for the classroom and emphasize athletics and social studies components to elementary school children throughout the province of Alberta.
Why did the IAAF Arbitrators not accept the conclusions of the “Aberdeen Paper”?

On 28 November 1998 Gary Cadogan tested positive for Nandrolone (a level of 10.6 ng/ml was recorded).

On 1 December 1998 Doug Walker tested positive for Nandrolone (a level of 12.59 ng/ml was recorded).

On 13 February 1999 Linford Christie tested positive for Nandrolone (a level of 200 ng/ml was recorded).

The accepted level of Nandrolone in men has been fixed at 2 ng/ml.

With such a surprisingly high number of elite athletes testing positive for Nandrolone in a short period of time, UK Athletics in agreement with the IAAF Council conducted a study.

The goal was to find an explanation. When Professor Ron Maughan of Aberdeen University reported about the results of the research to the IAAF Council on 2 August, he argued that the ingestion of dietary supplements which do not contain any prohibited substances, could when combined with vigorous exercise, stress and dehydration, result in the production of elevated concentrations of nandrolone metabolites in athletes body fluids.

Though Council agreed that the Aberdeen experiment could only be regarded as a pilot study, some doubt about the reliability of ‘close to the threshold level findings’ may have grown in the minds of some Council Members. This may have contributed to the decision about the early reinstatement of several athletes who, by that time, had already served more than a year of suspension.

It was the Aberdeen Paper on which the defence in the cases of Gary Cadogan, Linford Christie and Doug Walker was based on.

The Arbitrators, however, having heard Professor Maughan and several witnesses concluded that nothing in the Aberdeen Paper was of sufficient value to justify any departure from the current scientific evidence. In other words, to replace the current threshold in favour of 5 or more times elevated levels of nandrolone instead.

The following weak points have been found in the Aberdeen Paper as quoted in the Decision of the Arbitration Panel.

1. The subjects of the study were not kept in a controlled and supervised environment.
2. The number of subjects participating in the study was too small to produce a reliable result.
3. The failure to test all supplements for prohibited substances casts doubt on the value of the findings.
4. The supplements used in the testing situation were not all identical to those disclosed in the Doping Control Forms.
5. The analytical capability of the Aberdeen University Laboratory was questioned relative to the high analytical capability of the IOC Accredited Laboratories.
6. The Aberdeen researchers engaged by Professor Maughan were not experienced in steroid analysis.
7. The data submitted does not support the object of the research: namely, that the ingestion of dietary supplements combined with vigorous exercise may cause an elevation in the normal endogenous production of Nandrolone. In fact, two from seven of the samples provided by one of the athletes in the study which showed elevated concentrations of 19-NA were not collected after exercise but during a rest day.
8. Professor Maughan’s research could not be regarded as an independent study because he is a member of the UKA Disciplinary Committees which heard the cases of Walker, Christie and Cadogan; this is all the more significant since the study commenced prior to the hearings of the Disciplinary Committee.

It also has to be made clear that the Arbitrators have not excluded the possibility that at some stage in the future a study like the Aberdeen Paper might be regarded as acceptable and scientific. However, no conclusion could be drawn from it at this stage, nor could any scientific significance be attributed to it for the reasons set out above.

The Arbitrators emphasized at the end of their judgement that all possible means should be used to make athletes aware of IAAF Rule 55.4 “It is an athlete’s duty to ensure that no substance enters his body tissues or fluid which is prohibited under these Rules.” Athletes must realise that they are responsible for any and all substances detected in samples given by them. In the help notes for athletes in the IAAF Procedural Guidelines for Doping Control there is the following advice: “Exercise particular caution with food supplements and herbal preparations, they are usually not subject to any control and may contain banned substances. If you take a banned substance that you did not know was banned or a preparation which contained a banned substance without you knowing it - you will be banned, this is just not worth it.”

The Arbitrators’ decision in the cases of Cadogan, Walker and Christie was not made to defend the current system. It was made to respect and apply current rules.

Istvan Gyulai
IAAF General Secretary

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IAAF News Editorial

Laura Aricòlo, Nicola Davies, Istvan Gyulai, Giorgio Reineri, Polly Wright

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The IAAF Council, presided over by President Lamine Diack, met in Monaco, at the IAAF Headquarters on 2 August 2000. This extraordinary meeting had been convened in order to have a general discussion on the anti-doping situation, and to resolve pending cases, with the support of the IOC, in view of the Olympic Games in Sydney.

**Nandrolone**

Council received a report on the Nandrolone Research project conducted by UK Athletics and partly funded by the IAAF. The report, presented by Prof. Ron Mau- gham of Aberdeen University and David Moorcroft, UK Athletics Chief Executive Officer, concluded that a "combination of exercise and dietary supplements, none of which appears to contain a prohibited substance, can result in positive nandrolone findings." (See page 2 and 3 for analysis and comment).

Since the research could only be regarded as preliminary, Council was not convinced that it would constitute new convincing scientific evidence casting doubt on the current system. Nevertheless, Council agreed to the continuation of the research, in order to fully investigate all the factors that may give rise to positive tests in athletes.

**Arbitration**

Council agreed that the hearing of three British athletes (Gary Cadogan, Linford Christie and Doug Walker) who tested positive for Nandrolone but were exonerated by UK Athletics, would take place on 14-16 August 2000 (see page 2 and 3).

Council considered the report about the exoneration of Dieter Baumann, GER, by the Legal Committee of the German Athletic Federation and, believing that this Committee misdirected itself or otherwise reached an erroneous conclusion, has decided to refer the case to Arbitration.

Council also studied the exoneration of Judit Szekeres, HUN, by the Disciplinary Committee of the Hungarian Athletic Association and, believing that this Committee misdirected itself or otherwise reached an erroneous conclusion, decided to refer the case to Arbitration.

In view of the imminence of the Sydney Olympic Games, Council did not use its power, under Rule 59.2, to suspend the athletes, and called on the Arbitration Panel and the IAAF Legal Counsel to make the best efforts to hold the hearing of the pending cases before the Olympic Games.

Council agreed that the Arbitration Panel's decision to acquit Merlene Ottey, JAM, was final and binding on all parties.

### Early Reinstatements for exceptional circumstances

In accordance with IAAF Rule 60.8, Council considered applications for reinstatement before the IAAF's period of ineligibility has expired. Council accepted the following applications and reinstated:

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</tbody>
</table>

In the matter of the application for early reinstatement of Kathy Jager, a 56-year-old athlete of the USA, Council adopted the position that the IAAF should not exercise any jurisdiction over doping matters relating to Veteran athletes competing in events that are limited to Veterans. Such matters should be dealt with by WAVA.

### Calendar 2001

- Council has, in principle, approved the international athletic calendar 2001 (see page 5).
- World Race Walking Cup 2002
  - Council approved the date of the IAAF World Race Walking Cup in Turin, ITA: as 12-13 October 2002.
- East Timor
  - Council approved, at the IOC's request, the participation of two athletes, one male and one female marathon runner, from East Timor in the Sydney Olympic Games.

### Race Walking

- In view of changing the 5000m to 10,000m Race Walking for Women at the Junior World Championships, Council approved that this event be considered as World Record event. The best performance achieved before 1 January, 2001, under world record conditions, will be ratified as the first world record.

### Next Council Meeting

- The next IAAF Council Meeting will take place in Sydney, Australia, on 19 September.

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**JAVIER SOTOMAYOR**

The decision to reduce the sanction of Javier Sotomayor was taken by the IAAF Council under rule 60.8: "In exceptional circumstances, an athlete may apply to the council for re-instatement before the IAAF's period of ineligibility has expired (…)". On 14 July, the IAAF received a letter from the Cuban Athletics Federation, on behalf of Sotomayor, officially applying to the Council for early reinstatement of this athlete.

In the book "Procedural guidelines for doping control", you find at the rule 4, exceptional circumstances: "(…) It is not possible to state comprehensively the circumstances in which the discretion to reinstate will be exercised by the Council (…)". The Council discussed the matter and many Council members presented their opinions. The most important consideration was to help a great athlete who had a unique record of achievement, and whose behaviour for more than 15 years in athletics had been unblemished. The Council felt that giving Sotomayor the possibility to close his career at a major competition would help him.

The Council voted on the proposal and, with a large majority, agreed to reinstate Sotomayor. This was undoubtedly a very special case. But it is worth remembering that a similar decision was taken some years ago to try and help the 400m hurdler Danny Harris (USA).
**IAAF Competition Calendar 2001**

**As at August 22 2000**

**IAAF Outdoor Permit Meetings**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>Sydney Track Classic</td>
<td>Sydney, AUS</td>
<td>Fri 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>Melbourne Track Classic</td>
<td>Melbourne, AUS</td>
<td>Thu 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Engen Grand Prix</td>
<td>Pretoria, RSA</td>
<td>Fri 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Engen Grand Prix Final</td>
<td>Cape Town, RSA</td>
<td>Fri 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>Meeting du Conseil Général</td>
<td>Fort de France, FRA</td>
<td>Tue 01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grand Prix Brasil de Atletismo</td>
<td>Rio de Janeiro, BRA</td>
<td>Sun 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Japan Grand Prix in Osaka 2001</td>
<td>Osaka, JPN</td>
<td>Sat 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prefontaine Classic</td>
<td>Eugene, USA</td>
<td>Sun 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>Seville Grand Prix</td>
<td>Seville, ESP</td>
<td>Date tbc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Adriana Paulen Memorial</td>
<td>Hengelo, NED</td>
<td>Mon 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Notturna di Milano</td>
<td>Milan, ITA</td>
<td>Wed 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Znamensky Memorial</td>
<td>Moscow, RUS</td>
<td>Sat 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>International Meeting</td>
<td>Turin, ITA</td>
<td>Sat 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Athens Grand Prix</td>
<td>Athens, GRE</td>
<td>Mon 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cena Slovenska - Slovak Gold</td>
<td>Bratislava, SVK</td>
<td>Tue 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ericsson GP</td>
<td>Helsinki, FIN</td>
<td>Thu 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Meeting de Geants du Nord</td>
<td>Lille, FRA</td>
<td>Sat 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Live 2001 Int.Q. Leichtathletikfest</td>
<td>Nürnberg, GER</td>
<td>Sun 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Golden Gala</td>
<td>Rome, ITA</td>
<td>Fri 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>MAL-IAAF Permit Meeting</td>
<td>Budapest, HUN</td>
<td>Sun 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Meeting Zagreb</td>
<td>Zagreb, CRO</td>
<td>Mon 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Athletissima 2001</td>
<td>Lausanne, SUI</td>
<td>Wed 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Meeting de Paris - Saint Denis</td>
<td>Paris - St Denis, FRA</td>
<td>Fri 6</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nikola</td>
<td>Nice, FRA</td>
<td>Mon 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mobil Bislett Games</td>
<td>Oslo, NOR</td>
<td>Fri 13</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DN Galan</td>
<td>Stockholm, SWE</td>
<td>Tue 17</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hercules Zepter</td>
<td>Monte Carlo, MON</td>
<td>Fri 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>International Olympic Meeting</td>
<td>Thessaloniki, GRE</td>
<td>Sun 22</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>adidas Ciutat de Barcelona</td>
<td>Barcelona, ESP</td>
<td>Wed 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CGU British Grand Prix</td>
<td>London, GBR</td>
<td>Fri 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>Weltklasse Zürich</td>
<td>Zürich, SUI</td>
<td>Fri 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gugli Grand Prix</td>
<td>Linz, AUT</td>
<td>Mon 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Memorial Van Damme</td>
<td>Brussels, BEL</td>
<td>Fri 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CGU Classic</td>
<td>Gateshead, GBR</td>
<td>Mon 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ISTAF 2001</td>
<td>Berlin, GER</td>
<td>Fri 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>Rieti 2001</td>
<td>Rieti, ITA</td>
<td>Sun 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IAAF Grand Prix Final</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Sun 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2001 Super Track &amp; Field Meet</td>
<td>Yokohama, JPN</td>
<td>Sat 15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** The status of these meetings will be discussed by the Circuits Working Group in August and the Competition Commission in September.

**CHANGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

**Sisay Bezabeh from Ethiopia to Australia**
She may compete immediately in all international competitions.

**Ekph Umoh from Nigeria to Germany**
She may compete immediately in all international competitions.

**Nicole Haynes from USA to Canada**
She may compete immediately in all international competitions.

**IAAF World Athletics Series**

- **8th IAAF World Indoor Championships**
  - Lisbon, POR: 9/11 March

- **29th IAAF World Cross Country Championships**
  - Dublin, IRL: 24/25 March

- **2nd IAAF/Westel World Youth Championships**
  - Debrecen, HUN: 12/15 July

- **8th IAAF World Championships**
  - Edmonton, CAN: 3/12 August

- **17th IAAF Grand Prix Final**
  - Australia: 9 September

- **10th IAAF World Half Marathon Championships**
  - Bristol, GBR: 7 October

**IAAF Indoor Permit Meetings**

**IAAF World Cross Country Permit Meetings**

- **2000**
  - Brussels FORTIS Crosscup: Brussels, BEL
    - 17 December
  - The Great North Cross Country: Durham, GBR
    - 30 December

- **2001**
  - Cross Internacional Zornotza: Amorebieta, ESP
    - 7 January
  - Cross Internacional de Itzalca: Sevilla, ESP
    - 14 January
  - The Fila International Cross Country: Belfast, GBR
    - 20 January
  - Cross Auchan Lille Metropole: Tourcoing, FRA
    - 26 January
  - Almond Blossom Cross Country: Vilamoura, POR
    - 4 February
  - Eurocross: Diekirch, LUX
    - 18 February
  - Chiba International Cross Country: Chiba, JPN
    - 18 February
  - Cinque Munini: San Vittore Olona, ITA
    - 4 March
  - 29th IAAF World CC Championships: Dublin, IRL
    - 24-25 March

**IAAF Combined Events Challenge**

In 2001, there will be scoring opportunities for the IAAF Combined Events Challenge at the following events:

- **IAAF World Championships in Athletics - 2/12 August - Edmonton, CAN**

**IAAF Permit Meetings**

- **Desenzano (ITA)**
  - Date tbc

- **Hypo-Meeting in Götzis (AUT)**
  - 26/27 May

- **European Cup Combined Events - Ratingen**
  - 16/17 June

- **Decastar in Talence (FRA)**
  - 15/16 September

**Other international competitions (list to be confirmed)**

- **East Asian Games**
  - Osaka, JPN: 23/26 May

- **European Cup Combined Events**
  - Several venues: 30 June / 1 July

- **Jeux de la Francophonie**
  - Ottawa-Hull, CAN: 19/24 July

- **Universiade**
  - Beijing, CHN: 27 Aug / 1 September

- **Goodwill Games**
  - Brisbane, AUS: 4/7 September

- **Mediterranean Games**
  - Tunis, TUN: 11/14 September

- **Afro-Asia Games**
  - New Delhi, IND: 7/11 November

- **SEA Games**
  - Malaysia: 11/17 September

**Note:** Ranking will be based on the addition of the best totals achieved by any athlete in any three of the above competitions, if certain conditions are met (anti-doping controls/automatic timing).
IAAF President Lamine Diack visited Tokyo, Japan, from 30 July to 1 August, in order to meet with the Japanese Marketing Partners TDK and SEIKO, Broadcasting Partner TBS and Dentsu, the marketing and television representatives for the Japanese market for IAAF and ISL. Lamine Diack went on this long journey to introduce himself as the new President of the World Governing Body of Athletics to the Japanese companies and to demonstrate the IAAF’s close relationship with them.

The approach was highly appreciated by the IAAF Partners and the overall objective to strengthen the already very good collaboration between the Federation and the Partners was fully accomplished. IAAF President Lamine Diack was accompanied by Pierre Weiss, the General Director of the IAAF, Jee Isram, the Assistant to the IAAF President, and also by Jean-Marie Weber, Chairman of the Board at ISL Worldwide and Stephan Brubacher, Head of Athletics ISL Worldwide.

The first meeting in the morning of the 31 July took place at Dentsu Headquarters, where the IAAF flag, which was kindly shown in front of the Dentsu office building, welcomed the delegation. Yutaka Narita, President of Dentsu, Ayao Morita, Senior Managing Director, Ikuya Tanaka, Director Sports Marketing Division, and Hidekazu Kobayashi, Deputy Director Sports Marketing Division met with the IAAF Delegation in order to strengthen their successful and beneficial long term partnership. The meeting was then followed by a lunch, hosted by ISL Worldwide.

In the afternoon, President Diack met with the Kyodo News Agency for a press talk. The IAAF President explained the current status and future plans of the IAAF and answered various questions related to the sport and the upcoming Olympic Games in Sydney.

The press talk was then followed by a visit to the offices of TBS. TBS, the long term Television Broadcasting Partner of the IAAF for Japan, warmly welcomed the delegation and Hiroshi Inoue, Senior Managing Director, Kiyoshi Wakahayashi, Managing Director and Masamichi Amano, Executive Producer acted as perfect hosts for their guests.

At the end of the first constructive day, the IAAF and ISL Worldwide representatives were invited to a traditional Japanese dinner hosted by Dentsu.

The next day, 1 August, began with a visit to the TDK headquarters in Tokyo. TDK, the Marketing Partner of the IAAF with the longest history since 1983, welcomed the IAAF delegation in their board meeting room. Hajime Sawabe, President of TDK and Michinori Katayama, General Manager Corporate Communications Department, expressed their appreciation and thanked the new IAAF President Lamine Diack for visiting the Japanese TDK Headquarters for the first time.

Immediately after this meeting, the IAAF and ISL Worldwide representatives traveled on to the SEIKO Corp. Headquarters. A brief introduction meeting took place between Chushichi Inoue, President of SEIKO, Shusaku Takenaka, President of SEIKO TIME SYSTEMS and the representatives of IAAF and ISL. This was followed by the signing ceremony of the SEIKO - IAAF Long Form Agreement for an extension of the very successful partnership until 2005. Both parties expressed their extreme satisfaction with the partnership agreement, which began in 1985 and is one of the longest relationships between the World Governing Body of Athletics and a Commercial Partner.

The final appointment on the schedule of this very successful trip to Japan was a lunch meeting between the IAAF representatives, the Japanese Amateur Athletic Federation (JAAF), IOC representatives, Dentsu and ISL Worldwide. JAAF was represented by Hanji Aoki, Honorary President, Yohei Kono, President of JAAF, Seiko Yasuda, Honorary Vice President, Taizo Watanabe, Vice President, Hiroaki Chosa, Vice President, Teruji Kogake, Vice President and Hideyuki Susaki, Managing Director. From the IOC, Chiharu Igaya, Member of the Executive Board, and Shunichiro Okano, Member of IOC attended. Dentsu was represented by Hidekazu Kobayashi, and ISL Worldwide was represented by Jean-Marie Weber.

Between delicious traditional dishes in the famous Japanese restaurant at the Hotel Okura, the future of athletics from both a global and also from a Japanese perspective was elaborated and discussed in detail.

Finally, as Lamine Diack was the first IAAF President to travel to Japan and visit the IAAF Marketing Partners, the Broadcasting Partner and the Partner Dentus, it is noteworthy to mention that the overall feedback was very positive. Without exception, all parties involved felt that the IAAF’s visit was highly appreciated. Everyone was impressed and inspired by the experience and the constructive and open-minded spirit of co-operation and partnership represented by Lamine Diack and his colleagues.

Text courtesy of ISL Worldwide
### Notable athletic anniversaries in the month of August

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Event Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aug 1</td>
<td>Clark</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1997 World Indoor bronze medallist at 800m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 1</td>
<td>Nastase</td>
<td>ROM</td>
<td>1991 World silver medallist at heptathlon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 1</td>
<td>Shikolenko</td>
<td>BLR</td>
<td>1995 World Champion at javelin throw.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 2</td>
<td>Estévez</td>
<td>ESP</td>
<td>1999 World bronze medallist at 1500m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 4</td>
<td>Decker-Slaney</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1983 double World Champion at 1500 and 3000m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 4</td>
<td>Foster</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1984 Olympic silver medallist at 110m hurdles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 4</td>
<td>Marsh</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1992 Olympic Champion at 200m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 4</td>
<td>Shikolenko</td>
<td>BLR</td>
<td>1995 World Champion at javelin throw.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 5</td>
<td>Decker-Slaney</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1983 double World Champion at 1500 and 3000m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 5</td>
<td>Foster</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1984 Olympic silver medallist at 110m hurdles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 5</td>
<td>Smith</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1972 Olympic finalist at 400m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 6</td>
<td>Dees</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1992 Olympic silver medallist at 110m hurdles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 6</td>
<td>Schönlbe</td>
<td>GER</td>
<td>1987 World Champion at 400m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 6</td>
<td>Mondie-Milner</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1995 World Champion at 4x100m relay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 6</td>
<td>Philipib</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>1997 World Championships finalist at 110m hurdles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 8</td>
<td>Crooks</td>
<td>CAN</td>
<td>1984 Olympic silver medallist at 4x400m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 8</td>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1983 World bronze medallist at long jump.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 12</td>
<td>Inverarity</td>
<td>AUS</td>
<td>1994 Commonwealth Champion at high jump.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 13</td>
<td>Jarrett</td>
<td>GBR</td>
<td>1997 World silver medallist at 110m hurdles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 14</td>
<td>Koskie</td>
<td>KEN</td>
<td>1999 World Champion at 3000m steeplechase.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 14</td>
<td>Young</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1997 World Champion at 4x400m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 15</td>
<td>Boutayeb</td>
<td>MAR</td>
<td>1991 World bronze medallist at 5000m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 18</td>
<td>Farmer-Patrick</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1995 World silver medallist at 400m hurdles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 18</td>
<td>Kennedy</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1996 Olympic finalist at 5000m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 19</td>
<td>Adeniken</td>
<td>NGR</td>
<td>1997 World silver medallist and 1992 Olympic silver medallist at 4x100m relay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 19</td>
<td>Balck</td>
<td>GER</td>
<td>1991 World indoor bronze medallist at high jump.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 20</td>
<td>Graham</td>
<td>JAM</td>
<td>Coach to Marion Jones and former international 400m runner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 22</td>
<td>Dulecha</td>
<td>ETH</td>
<td>2000 World Cross Country short race Champion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 23</td>
<td>Mikitenko</td>
<td>GER</td>
<td>1999 European Cup silver medallist at 5000m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 23</td>
<td>Limo</td>
<td>KEN</td>
<td>1999 World silver medallist at 5000m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 25</td>
<td>Perricelli</td>
<td>ITA</td>
<td>1995 World silver medallist at 50km walk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 26</td>
<td>Friedek</td>
<td>GER</td>
<td>1999 World Indoor and Outdoor Champion at triple jump.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 26</td>
<td>Salebeck</td>
<td>RAS</td>
<td>1999 African Champion and Grand Prix winner at high jump.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 27</td>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>GBR</td>
<td>1999 World silver medallist at heptathlon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 28</td>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1996 Olympic Champion at 4x400m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 29</td>
<td>López</td>
<td>CUB</td>
<td>Double World Indoor Champion (93-95) at 60m hurdles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 30</td>
<td>Vostrnikova</td>
<td>RUS</td>
<td>2000 European silver medallist at pentathlon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 31</td>
<td>Moses</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>Double Olympic (76-84) and World (83-87) Champion at 400m hurdles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 31</td>
<td>Gilbert</td>
<td>CAN</td>
<td>1996 Olympic Champion and 1995 World Champion at 4x100m relay.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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### Obituary

**DONALD F. FARQUHARSON**

Cesar Moreno Bravo

Donald Gerard Farquharson passed away on July 21, 2000 surrounded by his loved ones, after a long and magnificent life.

Don was born in Cardiff, Wales, on April 3, 1925, the son of Tom and Pearl Farquharson. He joined the RAF in 1942 to defend Britain during the Second World War, serving both in Britain and Malta.

He married Eileen in 1948 and emigrated to Toronto. He became a father to eight children and grandfather to 30! Don was always a proud family man, patriarch of his large, extended family. He was also a private man, always involved in his church, supporting and encouraging others whenever possible.

Don had an enduring passion for friendly competition. Throughout his life he organized, coached and participated in many sports.

He was a key founder of the Master’s fitness movement. He organized the first Master’s Track and Field Championships in Toronto in 1975 and became the first and longest standing president of what later became WAVA, the World Association of Veteran Athletes. He travelled the world, bringing his passion for sports to all he met. He was honoured with the Order of Scarborough for his achievements in the field of athletics.

Don was a great man. We will all miss him.
Meet the Chairman ...  

AMADEO FRANCIS

A former 400m hurdler and Olympian, IAAF Vice-President Amadeo Francis has worked for almost 30 years not just in his native Caribbean but for the interests of world athletics. Now, he faces his greatest challenge as Chairman of the IAAF Development Commission.

How did you become involved in athletics?

I got involved in athletics administration in the mid 1970’s around the same time as Lamine Diack and Primo Nebiolo. Jim Ferris, who was President of NACAC at the time, retired from his position. I was elected to take his place, and I’m still involved today.

As a youngster I competed at the Caribbean Games, the Pan American Games, where I was a finalist, and the Olympics of 1952 and 1956. In 1952 I went to study at the London School of Economics to complete my thesis. I was a member of the University team and at the time held the British Universities records for 110 and 440 yards hurdles, even though my main discipline was the 400m hurdles.

I took part in the British Amateur Athletic Association championships with the famous Arthur Wint of Jamaica [1948 Olympic champion at 400m]. One race stands out in particular when he looked at me and said “You boy, keep that medal, because that’s the only medal you’re gonna win with an Olympic champ,” and it was!

Do you have a career outside of athletics/sport and what is it?

I did my graduate degree, pre-doctorate and doctorate in Economics. For most of my career I have been a civil servant for economic development, primarily involved in the process of attracting industry to Puerto Rico. Right now I run the US Virgin Islands Public Finance Authority, an investment service for banking and funding. I manage a budget of US$ 1 Billion, so in one respect you’re dealing with a billionaire!!

How do you manage to combine the two diverse aspects of your careers?

It has become more and more difficult. When I joined the Council in 1976 there were only two meetings a year. If you wanted to attend you had to pay your own fare and your own accommodation. The IAAF Headquarters was in London and John Holt, the former General Secretary managed the affairs of the IAAF from a tiny office. Holt would meet the IAAF President at that time Lord Exeter, for about 30 minutes once a week to discuss IAAF matters. That was when Lord Exeter would let Holt into his mansion!

The IAAF has evolved a lot since then, but I’ve always been lucky. When I worked in Puerto Rico I was in charge of 100 people, with a chauffeured limousine, so if I wanted to go to an IAAF related meeting in Brussels, I flew first class, spent three days at the meeting, and then flew on to Frankfurt to meet our man there. I could afford it, or rather, the Government could afford it!

Wherever I’ve worked, the importance of my involvement with the sport and IAAF was made clear, and office material and secretarial duties were set aside for this. The conditions were always accepted.

At this point in time I would love to be able to devote all my time to athletics, but I am still very much involved in the international financial scene. Last year I negotiated a bond issue of the value of $3 million. That’s a big responsibility and very exciting and inspiring.

What do you personally gain from athletics?

When I was discovered as an athlete, I had been in the boy scouts. I wanted to be an Eagle scout but I was completely physically uncoordinated, I couldn’t walk or run a mile in 10 hours. Then one day, out of the blue, someone saw me and said “Hey look at that guy” and I was brought over to meet him and he said: “You are going to be a future champion”. It was the turning point of my life: everything changed, including obtaining a scholarship to continue my studies.

When I was an athlete I got to see the world. Then when I became President of the Federation I remember taking some athletes to the Caribbean Championships. Their heads were glued to the windows of the aeroplane and I asked them if this was their first time on an aeroplane and they said “Oh yes, sir!” this was the first time they had left their city, they had never even taken the ferry from one side to the other. And when we arrived and were taken to the stadium and the competition area, our athletes stayed in one group, the Jamaicans in another, the Barbados team in another. But by the time the event was over they were communicating, they often couldn’t speak the same language, but they were interacting and I knew I’d found the right thing to be involved in.

I wanted to give these young people the same opportunities I had had, to see the world. I had been to Helsinki for the 52 Games, to Australia in 1956. When I went to Helsinki they had never seen black people. The Asians had just got there before us but the local people just couldn’t get enough of us blacks! The culture shock was incredible. I felt I had to make that opportunity available to other young kids. Of course, the experiences now are not quite the same, when these kids were straining to see what Puerto Rico looked like from the air. I enjoy helping these kids to grow, to interact with other cultures, to become better human beings.

I find that Development is where you get to make the greatest contribution. That is where you can help the most. That’s what keeps me going, it’s a very deep, personal involvement.

What are your hobbies and interests outside of the athletics world?

It’s a case of athletics, athletics, athletics! But I love to read novels, particularly spy novels, when I’m travelling. I have books all over my apartment. I read a lot. I always travel with books and bathing trunks and although I haven’t been to the beach in 20 years, I always have a pair in my suitcase.

You are President of NACAC, and until 1999, you were Area Representative for NACAC on the IAAF Council. This area continues to enjoy a blossoming of athletics talent. How do you account for this success?

We developed a good competition programme to inspire and encourage our young athletes. The Carifta Games for under 17 year-olds is a major factor in junior development and was created to complement the schools programme. We try to attract youngsters around the age of 14 and the competition programme is a great place to spot talent and we then nurture the talent found there.

The CAC Championships (Central America and Caribbean) provides intense competition and a sound jumping board for athletes looking to attain the higher levels of the international circuit.

We also have a sound network of regional competitions, in collaboration with high schools.

A large sum of money from the IAAF’s global budget is reserved for development, do you think it is enough or too much?

Not enough of course! But what is also important is that the money that has been set
You have been involved in the IAAF Development programme for many years. Could you explain the role of the Development Programme within the IAAF and its importance for the future of Athletics?

At the first Council meeting I attended in Brussels, when Adrian Paulen was IAAF President, the budget allocated to Development was $250,000 per year. I suggested $1 million per year, the entire budget for four years.

In 1984 I ran for the office of IAAF Vice President against Ollan Cassell and my campaign was based on Development.

Our former President Primo Nebiolo appreciated the importance of Development to such a point that he personally presided as Chairman of the Development Commission. He allowed more than 10% of the Federation's budget to be used for the Development Programme. The money was divided as follows:

1. Education (of coaches, officials and Federation leadership)
2. Administration Grants
3. Competition grants, approximately $2 million each going to each Area

For training, the 10 RDCs (Regional Development Centres) run by the IAAF Development Department are of vital importance, as they help put the theory into practice. But all the coaching and training in the world is worth nothing without regional competitions and such like. In my opinion, the most important thing is to have a good competition programme, because competition is the whole point of athletics.

As for the administration courses, these are aimed at helping our members become better skilled at using their resources from the IAAF, allowing them to have minimal office facilities.

We want to make a token contribution, making it more easy to realise what is available from the IAAF in order to help them promote athletics in their country. It's all very well giving them money, but they have to be taught how to use it properly. We aim to help 160 Federations out of 210. These targeted countries will access the RDCs and receive special funding from us. We must help them to help themselves, to become partners with us.

The IAAF is one of the leading International Federations in the world. We have to make our Members perceive themselves as “franchises” of the IAAF who have the exclusive right to organise athletics within their national boundaries. But a franchise needs to be pushed and encouraged to attain a certain level of quality.

The Member Federations of the IAAF are very important. They must try to obtain the same success and recognition on a national level as the IAAF has on an international level.

There is a lot of competition from soccer, basketball, etc but they must try.

You were elected Chairman of the Development Commission very recently. What do you see as the priorities of the IAAF Development Commission now?

I was elected as Chairman of the Development Commission at the 1999 Congress. At long last! For me this was a dream come true.

I am working with the Development Department on a four year plan. To me the two most important departments of the IAAF are the Competitions Department which serves the athletes and the Development Department which serves our members.

The system has been successful, the results are there. Every year more and more athletes get to the finals of major international competitions, and more athletes are getting onto the medal podium.

If you take the example of the 1995 World Championships, the Caribbean athletes seemed to blossom out of nowhere. But what they achieved was the fruit of many many years’ labour. Look at the Bahamas. The former President of the Bahamian Federation Alpheus Finlayson [now an IAAF Council Member] had set goals of getting Olympic medals in Barcelona ’92 and subsequent championships and brought them to fruition. This is the reflection of tremendous effort over the years. The Bahamas started off with a good junior programme and the results are visible today.

I feel the time has come now for the Development Department to target specific goals. We have to put them down on paper and set a date for review. When that time comes we have to see if our plans have worked. If they haven’t, we review and make changes or scrap the idea completely. The same applies for the RDCs. We have to pinpoint problems and eliminate them.

The IAAF Development Programme has in the last three years opened three International High Performance Centres (in Senegal, Mauritius and Kenya). What is the importance of these centres to the IAAF and what role will they play in the future?

We plan to open 8 High Performance Centres over the next four years all over the world, the Centre in Manaus (Brazil) which is already operational will receive a contribution from the IAAF, and another centre is planned for Jamaica in 2001. The aim is to have a total of eight centres worldwide with two in NACAC, three in Africa, one in South America, one in Asia and one in Oceania. These Centres provide the nucleus for the development of young athletes who have the potential to be finalists and semi-finalists at major international competitions. The main aim is to provide the opportunity for a wider number of countries to win medals.

IAAF GOLDEN LEAGUE SPECTATORS CONTEST - HERE ARE THE LATEST WINNERS!

The IAAF Golden League Spectators’ Contest continues to be highly popular and proves that our athletes are prepared to help to promote the sport. In Oslo, the signed Golden League bib of Noah Ngeny was won by Einar Borgersud (left) and kindly presented to him by the great Kenyan runner. In Zurich, the signed bib of Ato Boldon was snatched up by Sigrunn A. Müller (centre), while in Monaco, Aude Dupaty needed to use crutches to collect her prize, but at least she got to meet her hero, Olympic pole vault champion Jean Gallifone.

Look out for the yellow backdrops in Brussels and Berlin if you fancy taking part in this fantastic contest!
AFRICA

Latest International Performance Centre opens in Eldoret

Owalo Okoth in Nairobi

The IAAF International High Performance Training Centre of Eldoret was opened by the Government of Kenya and International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) on July 21.

Attending the ceremony were Joshua Terer, the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Home Affairs, National Heritage and Sport Ambassador, Kipchoge Keino, President of the Kenyan NOC and IAAF Co-Director of Development Elio Locatelli.

The setting was the Moi Kasarani Sports Complex, a multi-million-shilling Chinese-funded sports centre some 15 minutes drive in the eastern periphery of Nairobi city centre.

“We have confidence that the centre will have a positive impact on the development of track and field in this continent,” said Locatelli.

Ambassador Keter, who represented the Minister responsible for Sport, Noah Katana Ngala, thanked the IAAF for deciding to set up a centre for high calibre athletes training in Kenya.

“We need to globalise sport and setting up a centre to cater for athletes from around the world is a step in that direction,” Ambassador Terer said.

Other dignitaries present during the occasion included double Olympic gold medallist Kipchoge Keino, chairman of National Olympic Committee of Kenya (NOC-K) who founded the Eldoret Centre, some 300 kilometres north west of Nairobi.

Others were Kenya Amateur Athletic Association (KAAA) Chairman and IAAF Council Member Isaiah Kiplagat, RDC Nairobi Director John Velzian and senior government officials.

Locatelli disclosed that the IAAF intend to bring young promising athletes from all around the world to the centre to polish their skills.

He thanked Keino for striking a rapport with the Olympic Solidarity, who will provide scholarships to the athletes who will be accepted at the Centre.

The IAAF will provide specialised coaches to work besides local coaches in order to better develop athletes’ talent.

The IOC spends at least $600,000 on scholarships per year. Locatelli said 215 recipients of IOC scholarships went to athletes in the past year.

The centre is located on the Kip Keino Children’s Home, within a few minutes drive out of Eldoret town, the high altitude agriculture-rich town of the North Rift Valley province which has produced hundreds of world-class athletes.

ASIA

Chinese walker given waiver to compete for USA at Olympics

Yueling Chen, the first Chinese woman ever to win an Olympic gold medal in track and field, has been granted a waiver by her home country that will allow her to compete at the 2000 Olympic Games in Sydney, Australia, for the USA.

The gold medalist in the 10-kilometer race walk at the 1992 Olympics in Barcelona, Spain, Chen became a U.S. citizen on April 12, 2000. Last month at the U.S. Olympic Trials in Sacramento, Chen, 27, earned a spot on the US team for Sydney with a second-place finish in the 20k walk. However, an athlete that competes for one country must usually wait three years after acquiring citizenship before competing for another in the Olympic Games. The only exception occurs when the original country grants the athlete a waiver, which then allows the athlete the opportunity to compete for their adopted nation.

Chen’s original request for a waiver was denied by the Chinese Olympic Committee (COC). However, USOC president William Hybl faxed an additional request for a waiver to COC president Yuan Weimin on Wednesday. The Chinese gave their approval yesterday, allowing Chen, who lives in California, the opportunity to compete in next month’s Olympics.

“My sincerest congratulations go to USOC president William Hybl and Chinese Olympic Committee president Yuan Weimin for working together in the spirit of goodwill and sportsmanship in resolving this matter,” said USATF CEO Craig Masback.

“All of us are proud to have Yueling Chen represent our country, and we wish her all the best at the Olympic Games in Sydney.”

Usha hangs up her spikes

India’s best known athlete P.T. Usha, who dominated Asian track and field in the 1980s, retired from the sport on Wednesday with a promise to groom the young field to return with a creditable haul of one gold medal by a whisker. She had missed an Olympic medal by a whisker.

Usha, who made her international debut at the Moscow Olympics in 1980, had decided to retire after managing only a silver at the Asian Games in Beijing in 1990.

But she returned four years later at the Hiroshima Asiad after a painful separation with her long-time coach O.M. Nambiar and won a silver in the longer relay.

In her last international appearance at the Asian meet in Fukushima, Japan in 1998, Usha surprised a young field to return with a creditable haul of one gold in the 4x100m relay, a silver in the longer relay and a bronze each in the 200m and 400m.

OCEANIA

John Landy named as new Governor of Victoria State

Olympian John Landy, a former world-record holder over the mile, was named Tuesday to become the next governor of Victoria state in Australia.

Landy, who was famously edged in a race against time to break the magical four-minute barrier for the mile - a feat that inspired passion among sports writers and fans in the early 1950s - will replace Sir James Gohbo in the vice-regal position from January next year.

“I did not accept straight away,” said Landy, adding that he took several days to consider the approach from Victorian premier Steve Bracks.

Landy, now 70, became the second runner to run a sub 4-minute mile when he clocked 3 minutes, 57.9 seconds in Finland in June 1954, just over a month after Roger Bannister had entered the history books by covering the distance in 3:59.4 at Oxford, England, on May 6.

Landy’s performance in Turku, Finland, smashed Bannister’s world record but it was the Englishman who became, and remains, a household name.

Landy was nominated to win the Olympic 1500m on home soil in Melbourne but was edged into third place when Ireland’s Ron Delany sprang ahead in the last 120 meters to clinch a surprise gold.

However, the Australian had become universally recognised for his sportsmanship in the lead-up to the games when he stopped mid-race in the Australian trials to assist fallen rival Ron Clarke before recovering to win the event.

Landy quit competitive racing after the Melbourne Olympics and embarked on a career as an agricultural scientist and teacher.

Bracks said Landy was the perfect choice as governor, an appointed position as Queen Elizabeth II’s official representative in Victoria.

“Mr. Landy is not only respected as a famous athlete, but also he has an outstanding record of achievement in the scientific community, in industry and the community more broadly,” Bracks said.

The six states of Australia each have a governor, a ceremonial position which carries little formal political power. The queen’s superior representative in Australia is the governor-general, Sir William Deane.
USA

Team USA names relay pools

US Olympic Track & Field head coaches John Chaplin and Karen Dennis have announced the relay pools for the men's and women's 4x100m and 4x400m relay teams. Final relay lineups for the Olympic Games will be selected from these pools.

Any athlete who participated in the 2000 U.S. Olympic Track & Field Trials, July 14-23 in Sacramento, Calif., was eligible for the relay pools. Chaplin and Dennis, in cooperation with their coaching staff made the final selection. All pools are subject to change.

In addition, athletes who are members of Team USA in an individual event may be added to the pool at any time, including during the Olympic Games.

For each round of relays at the Olympics, Team USA coaches must name six athletes from the relay pool as possible participants for that particular round. No more than two of the six names may be changed after the first round.

Selection to the relay pool and final relay lineups are at the discretion of Team USA coaches. It is important to note that inclusion in the Olympic Team relay pool does not guarantee participation in the Olympic Games.

For a complete listing of the Team USA roster, including athlete names, event, and hometown, visit the USATF Web site at http://www.usatf.org.

Men's 4x100m Relay Pool
1. Maurice Greene (Irvine, CA)
2. Curtis Johnson (Inglewood, CA)
3. Jon Drummond (Irvine, CA)
4. Brian Lewis (Virginia Beach, VA)
5. Kenny Brokenburr (Raleigh, NC)
6. Tim Montgomery (Raleigh, NC)
7. Bernard Williams (Baltimore, MD)
8. John Capel (Gainesville, FL)
9. Coby Miller (Auburn, AL)
10. Terrence Tramell (Decatur, GA)

Men's 4x400m Relay Pool
1. Michael Johnson (Addison, TX)
2. Alvin Harrison (Salinas, CA)
3. Antonio Pettigrew (Raleigh, NC)
4. Jerome Young (Raleigh, NC)
5. Calvin Harrison (Salinas, CA)
6. Danny McCray (Irvine, CA)
7. Jü Warren Hooker (Seattle, WA)
8. Angelo Taylor (Decatur, GA)

Women's 4x100m Relay Pool
1. Marion Jones (Apex, NC)
2. Inger Miller (Irvine, CA)
3. Chryste Gaines (Hercules, CA)
4. Torri Edwards (Irvine, CA)
5. Gail Devers (St. Louis, MO)
6. Nanceen Perry (Austin, TX)
7. Carlette Gudry (Austin, TX)
8. Passion Richardson (Kansas City, KS)

Women's 4x400m Relay Pool
1. LaTasha Colander-Richardson (Angier, NC)
2. Jearl Miles-Clark (Gainesville, FL)
3. Michelle Collins (Raleigh, N.C.)
4. Monique Hennagan (Columbia, SC)
5. Mikele Barber (Montclair, NJ)
6. Andrea Anderson (Long Beach, CA)
7. Monique Henderson (Bonita, CA)
8. Marion Jones (Apex, NC)

Top TV ratings for Olympic Trials

The final-day coverage of the US Olympic Track & Field Trials, broadcast from Sacramento, Calif., on NBC earned a 5.0 rating and 10 share, making it the second-most watched sporting event of that weekend (23 July). Only Sunday's final round of the British Open on ABC, featuring Tiger Woods' historic win, received a higher rating (6.4/21 share).

One ratings point equals 1,008,000 US homes. Saturday's Olympic Trials broadcast finished with a 2.5 rating and an 8 share, making it the fifth most-watched event of the weekend - ranking it ahead of the Tour de France, figure skating, the Tyson-Savarese bout, and US Women's Open, among other events.

Maurice and Marion are "Grrrreat!"

Track fans haunting the cereal aisle can now find Maurice Greene and Marion Jones on the box of Kellogg's Frosted Flakes. The defending World and Olympic Trials champions are featured in a duel with the cereal's not-so-predatory feline, Tony the Tiger. The back panel of the box includes career highlights and Olympic goals for both athletes.

Kellogg's customers can mail in two box tops from Frosted Flakes or Kellogg's Crispix, along with an order form, to receive a free Kellogg's US Olympic Team Sports Watch.

Clean sweep for Clark family

On 31 July, Hazel Clark, Jearl Miles Clark and Joetta Clark Diggs, along with their coach J.J. Clark, appeared on "The Early Show" on the US network CBS. The three Clarks finished 1-2-3, respectively, at the 800m at the Olympic Trials. Hazel, the 2000 U.S. Indoor champion, Joetta, now a four-time Olympian, and J.J. are the children of high school principal Joe Clark, who was portrayed in the film, "Lean on Me." Jearl, the American record holder for 800m, is married to J.J. and is an Olympic Gold Medallist in the 4x400m relay. The Clark sisters were the first family trio to sweep an event at the US Olympic Trials.
LOOKING TO THE FUTURE WITH OUR NEW BRAND

Letter from the President

After close to 90 years, our Federation has built a strong and established heritage, caring and developing for the world’s “original” sport – athletics.

Because of these ancient traditions, the Classical Greek goddess of victory has been our main identifying icon since the early days of the IAAF. Now, however, we are at a start of a new Millennium. Everything is moving faster; the technological and communication revolution is making the sports environment an extremely fast changing and competitive one. To place ourselves in a leading position, we have to change and adapt.

For this reason, our goddess will be replaced by the “celebrating athlete.”

With the celebrating athlete, the IAAF is now choosing a more contemporary visual identity. The symbol of a celebrating hero resonates with all people with a passion for sports and the achievements made by individual athletes from all over the world.

This visual development has been supported by a global research campaign to identify the key attributes of Athletics in the eyes of the public.

The new visual identity will not only serve as a visual reference for the Federation itself, but all IAAF World Athletic Series events. Those events include the IAAF World Championships as well as the IAAF World Indoor Championships. In addition, all other projects and activities under the direct control of the Federation will be identified through the new visual identity. This new visual identity will be used as of March 2001 starting at the World Indoor Championships.

To change a visual identity requires courage and determination. The IAAF has shown this willingness by embarking on this new venture with enthusiasm and commitment. We have developed a clear strategy to enhance the image of our sport and the new, contemporary identity system is a core element of this strategy.

In this difficult task we have had at our side marketing experts ISL. We started our partnership with ISL 15 years ago, building one of the world’s first, finest and most successful commercial programmes in sport, securing the financial means for the development of athletics at the global level. We extended this great partnership at the beginning of this year to ensure an ever more successful and aspirational future for the sport.

The new visual identity is the result of a combined effort between IAAF and ISL. I can proudly say that a new era will start for the IAAF in which we will aspire to extend the reach of Athletics further, both in the number of participants and fans.

Lamine Diack
Jan Zelezny (CZE) and Marion Jones (USA) are the Athletes of the Year for 2000. The announcement was made at 21:30 tonight by HSH Prince Albert and IAAF President Lamine Diack during the World Athletics Gala at the Sporting d’Ete, Monte Carlo.

Diack said: “Both athletes have shown outstanding competitive ability throughout the season, but they have also been superb role models, displaying respect for their rivals and good humour during extremely stressful circumstances.” Jones - who won this title in 1997 and 1998 - had an extremely busy 2000, and made a daring effort to capture five gold medals at the Olympic Games in Sydney. Although she fell short of this goal - she still won gold medals at 100m, 200m and the 4x400m as well as bronze in the Long Jump and 4x100m. Zelezny, who wins this honour for the first time in a long and successful career, became the first man to win three consecutive Javelin titles at the Olympic Games. It was the manner of this victory - he threw 90.17 to regain the lead taken by Britain’s Steve Backley who had thrown a superb 89.85 - which captured the imagination.

But as well as the Athletes of the Year, a number of other stars were rewarded at the Gala, organised by the International Athletic Foundation with the support of the Compagnie Monégasque de Banque and MonDO.

The "Inspirational Award" was given to Cathy Freeman (AUS) in recognition of the most dramatic winning performance of 2000 - her Olympic 400m victory in Sydney;

The "Distinguished Career Award" was given to Heike Drechsler (GER) - winner of the Olympic Long Jump title at age 35 - and Sergey Bubka (UKR) who announced his retirement this season - for demonstrating sustained excellence throughout long careers. Finally, the "Rising Star Award" was given to Jana Pittman (AUS) and Hamdan O Al Bishi (KSA). Pittman competed in the Olympic Games before winning the 400m and 400m Hurdles titles at the IAAF World Junior Championships in Santiago de Chile. Al Bishi won the 400m title in Santiago with 44.66 - a time bettered by only six senior runners.

The award winners were chosen by the Council of the International Athletic Foundation, with the Athletes of the Year based on nominations made by an international panel of experts.
IAAF COUNCIL TAKE LANDMARK DECISIONS AT IOC HEADQUARTERS

FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

The IAAF Council usually holds its year-end meeting around the World Athletics Gala in Monte Carlo.

This year, Council made an exception. The morning after the Gala, at which Marion Jones and Jan Zelezny were declared Athletes of the Year 2000, the members of the Council boarded an aircraft to meet at Château de Vidy, the IOC Headquarters in Lausanne.

The IAAF Council thought it appropriate to accept the invitation of the IOC President, who said at the opening of the session, in the Coubertin Room, that he considered the IAAF to be not just an important, but an essential element of the Olympic Movement. Mr. Samaranch said that he only had to recall the impact of track and field at the recent Sydney Games, especially the attendance figures, to see that Athletics remains Number One at the Olympics.

The IAAF Council unanimously wished to manifest its recognition and gratitude for President Samaranch’s continuous support of our sport. It was an emotional moment when in the Olympic Museum, President Lamine Diack handed over the token of the IAAF appreciation - a silver plate with the engraved signatures of the 26 Council Members to the IOC President (see photo above).

The meeting itself went on for three days with no less than 67 items on a list of decisions to be taken, some of which were highly important.

New Prize Money Structure

As long ago as 1993, at the World Championships in Stuttgart, happy winners could drive away in a fine Mercedes car, no doubt an attractive award, and one which was repeated two years later in Göteborg. However, already at that time, some athletes made it clear that they would prefer cash. Council thought hard about this, and cash awards arrived at IAAF events from 1997, to include all medallists. Over the years, however, several anomalies and inconsistencies, including excessive prizes in some cases, and insufficient ones in others, led to a review of the entire system. In Lausanne, a new prize-money structure was approved with several important new elements:

- Prize money will be available, in future, not just for the medallists but for the top eight in the World Outdoor Championships and for the top six in the World Indoor Championships, including relay members.
- In contrast to past practice, not only will the top three but all participants in the World Cup be able to earn awards.
- In addition to prize money for the top six individuals, in the World Cross Country and Half Marathon Championships and World Race Walking Cup, team awards have been introduced with consistency as the guiding principle, offering similar amounts for similar places and scoring athletes at these events.

In 2000, 515 athletes shared a total of US$ 9,223,000 in prize money at IAAF events. With the new structure, the number of prize-winning athletes will increase by about 200%. [For details see table].

IAAF Intranet from 2001

Council has set the goal to build an Intranet system for all IAAF Member Federations to enable instantaneous communication by e-mail from 1 January 2002. At the moment, 70 of the 210 IAAF Member Federations do not have access to electronic mail. In order to help Members invest in the necessary equipment, Council has decided to increase the so-called Member Federation Grant, a project in which 161 National Federations participate, by US$ 2,000 each. The increased sum can only be spent on the acquisition of the necessary equipment.

Field events Entry Standards

When Technical Delegates propose Entry Standards before major Championships, they consider the desired number of participants and consult all available statistical data. The same procedure was followed for Edmonton, and yet the Athletic Family felt that the standards in some events were too strong and a high number of requests to reduce were received. After careful study, Council flexibly decided to decrease the A and B standard in the Men’s High Jump, from 2.31m and 2.27m by 1cm each, and the B in the Men’s Triple Jump, from 16.75m to 16.70m, and the Women’s Shot Put, from 17.85m to 17.50m.

Arbitration or CAS?

It is no secret that the proliferation of arbitration cases has given cause for serious concern in the IAAF Council. During the first ten months of the current year, the IAAF incurred costs close to US$ 600,000 on arbitration. The cost of one case can vary between US$ 50,000 and US$ 350,000.

### PRIZE MONEY STRUCTURE - IN US DOLLARS

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Juan Antonio Samaranch is presented with a commemorative plate by Lamine Diack at the Olympic Museum.
Despite the indisputable integrity and efficiency of the IAAF Arbitration Panel, and the IAAF Constitution which says that decisions by the Arbitration Panel are final and binding on all parties, more and more often, decisions are challenged in Civil Courts. As part of the efforts to harmonise anti-doping juridical procedures, using the mandate given by Congress in 1999, Council decided to propose to Congress the recognition of the Olympic Arbitration System (CAS) also in athletic matters. The advantages the IAAF is looking for are less time and money spent on each case and less follow-up problems related to liability. Council has also decided to set up a Juridical Commission composed of:

Chairman Lauri Tarasti (FIN)
Members: Roberto Gesta de Melo (BRA)
       Robert Hersh (USA)
       Clemens Prokop (GER)

A New, More efficient Structure

About a year ago, Council decided to Commission an International firm of high reputation, Beaufort Consulting, to conduct a survey on the IAAF’s organisational structure, the decision-making and communication process as well as the organisation and competencies of the Head Office. Having heard the report by Beaufort Consulting, Council has confirmed its commitment to create a new organisational and working culture, more orderly decision-making processes and efficient communication and agreed to improve the IAAF capacities in the following fields of activities.

- Event Management
- Communications
- Corporate Services
- Member Services

Confirming also that all Head Office operations shall be solely under the General Secretary's authority, Council has requested that the Structure Working Group make adequate proposals to the next Council Meeting in Lisbon on 11-13 March 2001.

Federations will decide on future “Wild card” entries

In 1997, a policy was introduced to give defending champions the right to compete at the IAAF World Championships. However, experience has shown that this caused occasional conflicts with federations, regarding normal selection procedures. For this reason, Council agreed to bolster the authority of Member Federations in matters of team selection by altering competition regulation 103.2.7. The aim was to give federations the right to decide whether, or not, to include defending champions on their teams. Here is amendment in full:

Competition Regulation 103.2.7
“In addition to the aforementioned regulation and the maximum of 3 athletes competing for each country, the IAAF will accept the entry of current World Outdoor Champions in each event on the condition that the athlete in question is entered by his/her Federation.”

IAAF World Rankings System Officially Approved

Council reviewed the IAAF World Rankings System, introduced in June 2000 on a trial basis. Based on the evidence of a poll conducted among athletes, media and other experts, which demonstrated support for the concept, it was agreed that the IAAF World Rankings will be officially recognised from 2001.

Marion Jones (USA) - World Number 1 Woman according to the IAAF World Rankings

Istvan Gyulai
Louis Jadwong recalls the pride felt by his nation when Uganda won its first ever gold medal at the IAAF Coca-Cola World Junior Championships in Santiago, Chile.

"Uganda ahead of US" was the headline in the country's leading newspaper, The New Vision, at the end of the IAAF Coca-Cola World Junior Championship in Santiago, Chile. The 5000m gold medal win by Dorcus Inzikuru was cause for much celebration. Not only was it the first medal of any kind by a Ugandan woman on the international scene, but it ensured the east African nation was ranked 22nd out of 39 medalists, well ahead of athletics' world powers the US with a single bronze.

"With about 200 metres to the finish line, I realised I still had gas... so I just broke off; the rest of the pack tried to catch up with me but in vain," Inzikuru said of her victory in 16:21.32.

MEMORIES OF AKII-BUA 1972

For a nation, trying to forget a dismal performance at the Sydney Olympics, Inzikuru's win was reassuring. It was the climax of a running career that started at a school championship in Arua, north of Uganda in 1995 and blossomed with victory in the national cross-country championships in 1999. That win gave her African and world championship experience that saw her set new national 3,000m and 5,000m (16:05.05 seconds) records.

The search continues for talent to emulate Munich Olympics hero John Akii Bua, the first man to run the 400m hurdles in under 48 seconds. That remains Uganda's best international performance, with a whole of 24 years passing before Davis Kamoga's 400m bronze at Atlanta. A junior boys gold and two bronze have been got at the World Junior championships since 1992.

But the story might not have been the same for the 18 year-old Mvara School girl. Inzikuru and Julius Ogwang, were only able to make the Chile trip courtesy of IAAF sponsorship. Three colleagues were dropped because the cash strapped Ugandan federation could not afford the trip --- a familiar story that has frustrated many a potential athlete.

It also was just reward for UAAF, who have kept faith with a crop of new girls and boys by entering them in the world junior cross country events in the past three years, and attending the Kenyan high-altitude training camps.

The same crop of runners, have benefited from Australian scholarships, and pre-Olympic camps - and the UAAF is targeting a medal haul come the 2002 Commonwealth Games.

IAAF Anti-Doping News

| HERNANDEZ José Carlos ESP | Media Maraton de Lanzarote (ESP) | 06.12.98 | Ineligibility 3 months |
| CABRERA | | | |
| HENDERSON Paul AUS | OOC - National, Narabeen (AUS) | 23.03.99 | 2 years |
| MYERSCOUGH Carl GBR | OOC - National, Somerset (GBR) | 28.05.99 | 2 years |
| ASONEZ Innocent NGR | V Memorial Bastino, Turin (ITA) | 24.06.99 | 2 years |
| ASIAGO Delilha KEN | Sao Silvestre Intl. Road Race, Sao Paulo (BRA) | 31.12.99 | 2 years |
| CIUCIULAITA | Campionati Italiani Senior & Master, Napoli (ITA) | 20.02.00 | 2 years |
| LOPEZ | | | |
| NAVARRO Angel ESP | Spanish National Cross Champs, Orense | 05.03.00 | 2 years |
| AJAY Moktar FRA | Semi Marathon de Nîmes (FRA) | 01.05.00 | Public Warning |
| REIMER Lauren USA | Junior T&P Championships (USA) | 24.06.00 | Public Warning |
| HEARD Floyd USA | Adidas Oregon Track Classic, Portland, (USA) | 25.06.00 | Public Warning |
| TZIOUTI Alexandra GRE | Greek Clubs Championships, Athens (GRE) | 10.07.00 | 2 years |
| DRAB Frantisek CZE | European Veteran Champs, Jyväskylä (FIN) | 18.07.00 | 2 years |
| VARGA Roland HUN | Nacht den Atletiek, Heusden-Zolder (BEL) | 05.08.00 | Public Warning |
| ROMERO Fabricio BRA | XIX Trofeu Brasil, Rio de Janeiro (BRA) | 06.08.00 | Public Warning |
| HIRSBO Claus DEN | OOC - National (DEN) | 12.08.00 | Life |
| KEMBOI Simon KEN | OOC - WADA, Adelaide (AUS) | 21.08.00 | 2 years |
| BARANNIK Dmitriy RUS | V Kuz Memorial, Moscow (RUS) | 26.08.00 | 2 years |
| KOVALENKO Galina RUS | Krasnodar (RUS) | 15.09.00 | 2 years |
| DEVYATOVSKI Vadim BLR | OOC - IOC, Sydney (AUS) | 18.09.00 | 2 years |
| ITO Yumiko JPN | 84th Japanese Champs of Relay, Yokohama | 28.10.00 | Public Warning |

This list includes those athletes who have been sanctioned for a doping offence by their Federation since the last issue of the IAAF News. Note: A Public Warning also entails disqualification from the competition in which the positive sample was provided. Dates correspond to the positive doping control test.
EDMONTON 2001 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS IN ATHLETICS SIGNS NATIONAL SUPPLIER AGREEMENT WITH EPCOR

Edmonton 2001 World Championships in Athletics is pleased to announce EPCOR as a national supplier.

"It's with great pleasure that we announce EPCOR as a national supplier," said Jack Agrios, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Edmonton 2001. "The experience they have working as a corporate sponsor with many endeavors in our province means I'm confident The World's will enjoy great benefits from our partnership."

EPCOR is providing the World Championships in Athletics with support essential to making the event a success. The contribution includes providing staff with expertise to address the infrastructure needs of the event. As well they will assist in decorating the city during the championships with a banner program and provide support for a provincial school program that will leave students in Alberta with a lasting legacy.

"EPCOR is proud to be the exclusive supplier of electricity to the 2001 World Championships in Athletics," said Cairine MacDonald, President of EPCOR Energy Services. "The Championships represent an essential element of both our history and our future as Albertans committed to hosting outstanding international sporting events. Athletes, coaches and sports enthusiasts from around the world will experience first hand the warmth of Alberta organizers and volunteers along with our outstanding sports infrastructure."

EPCOR is an Alberta-based company with $2.4 billion in assets. EPCOR generates 1,782 MW of power; operates transmission and distribution networks; builds and operates water treatment plants; operates Canada's third largest water distribution network; and sells essential elements for living - power, water and natural gas - to customers across Canada. EPCOR also markets commercial electric services such as landfill gas management, street lighting, electrical and water meter services. More information about EPCOR can be found at www.epcor.ca


THE WORLD'S SIGNS NATIONAL PARTNER AGREEMENT WITH LABATT BREWERIES

Edmonton 2001 has announced Labatt Breweries of Canada as a national partner.

"Labatt has long taken a leadership role in helping to bring world-class athletic events to Canada, and we welcome them to our slate of national partners," said Jack Agrios, Chairman, Board of Directors, Edmonton 2001. "We are delighted to have them aboard as a national partner, and welcoming The World's to Edmonton."

As a national partner, Labatt is interested in supporting plans by organizers of The World's to recognize efforts and contributions of the thousands of Edmontonians who have come forward to volunteer and help host The World's. Through its national partnership, Edmonton 2001 and Labatt will explore many opportunities to use their strengths to help welcome The World's.

"As a Canadian company, Labatt has prided itself on its support for the communities in which we operate," said Jeff Clark, President, Labatt Breweries Western Canada. "The World's is an event like no other, and we are privileged to be part of the team and this great event."

Labatt, one of the nation's longest-established and most successful brewing companies, employs more than 200 people in Edmonton in the brewing, marketing and sales of nine of the company's 60 different quality beers. Labatt is part of Belgian-based Interbrew SA, one of the largest brewing groups in the world.

2001 CANADIAN SENIOR ATHLETICS CHAMPIONSHIPS SET FOR THE WORLD’S STADIUM IN JUNE

The Canadian Championships June 22nd through 24th, 2001 at Commonwealth Stadium in Edmonton, will provide real excitement as Canada selects its National team for the 8th IAAF World Championships in Athletics.

"Hosting the Canadian Championships is exciting for us for two main reasons," said Gary Tomick, Director of the Canadian Championships for Edmonton 2001. "It will be a chance for people to see our country’s finest athletes compete, as they prepare for The World’s in Edmonton. And, it gives our organization the opportunity to work in the venues and prepare, in real time, to host The World’s," Tomick said.

Local organizers, Edmonton 2001 World Championships in Athletics, will test operational areas during the Canadian Championships, aspects that will be critical when hosting thousands of athletes and team officials for The World’s. On field officials and volunteers will work in Commonwealth Stadium and the adjacent warm up facility on aspects including the flow of athletes, officials and volunteers on and off the field of play. Also, member association Athletics Alberta will be instrumental in processing entries for the Canadian Championships.

The Canadian Championships in June will see Canada’s top athletes competing for spots on the national team that will represent the nation at the 8th IAAF World Championships in Athletics. Athletics Canada announced in August that the team selection criteria for The World’s is twofold - to select the best athletes, and secondarily to nominate the maximum number of athletes including all four relay teams and a full World Cup Marathon Team. All athletes selected to compete in The World’s are required to compete in the Canadian Championships. Les Gramantik, Head Coach for Canada for The World’s, said athletes are looking forward to the events in Edmonton starting with Canadian Championships and leading up to The World’s.

"It’s a benefit to the athletes to be able to compete in the venue prior to the main competition, The World’s. Certainly, the entire athletics world is excited about Edmonton in 2001,"
Obituaries - Emil Zatopek

Emil Zatopek 1922-2000
A symbol of freedom

He had celebrated his 78th birthday just a short while ago, Emil Zatopek: to be more precise, on 19 September and, as he lifted his glass to toast his wife Dana - herself born on the same day, in the same year – his hands trembled making it impossible for him to bring the glass to his lips.

Once again, it was she who encouraged and helped him. For over half a century, Dana Zatopkova (née Ingrova) had been by his side. She had been there in the centre of the Olympic stadium in Helsinki on that day in the summer of 1952, during one of the most spectacular and celebrated races in the history of athletics, when her thirty-year-old husband won the 5000m in a dramatic sprint finish against the great stars of the day: Alain Mimoun, Herbert Schade, Gordon Pirie and Chris Chataway.

She was there, but not by chance: just a few minutes later, Dana Zatopkova threw the javelin 50.47 metres to win the Olympic title and for the first (and up until today, the last) time ever, a husband and wife became Olympic champions on the same day, during the same Games. However, Emil had an advantage over Dana in the medal stakes as he had already, a few days before, won gold in the 10,000m. But to those who asked him whether that wasn't a good enough lead, he replied: "Two to one looks like a narrow advantage over Dana in the medal stakes as he had already, a few days before, won gold in the 10,000m. But to those who asked him whether that wasn't a good enough lead, he replied: "Two to one looks like a narrow

And so Zatopek ran and won in 2:23:03.2, more than two minutes ahead of the Argentinian Reinaldo Gordo and more than three minutes later, Peters had dropped back out of sight and running alongside Zatopek would run at great speed. As they ran along for a while. Then he turned to Peters again: "Pace too slow," he replied.

Zatopek thought over this reply in silence as they ran along for a while. Then he turned to Peters again: "You say, too slow. Are you sure that pace is too slow?"

"Yes," returned the exhausted but proud Peters.

Zatopek dropped back a pace or two, lowered his head on his shoulders, grimaced and started pounding the asphalt. A few kilometres down the road, Peters had dropped back out of sight and running alongside Zatopek was Sweden's Gustav Jansson.

As they reached a refreshment station, Zatopek saw Jansson take and eat a slice of lemon. If it is good for him, thought the Czech, who was unused to eating and drinking whilst running, I will take two the next time. But by the time the next station was reached, Jansson too had dropped out of sight and so Zatopek decided that maybe the lemon was not such a good idea after all.

And so he continued to run on alone, finally relaxing his face a little and starting to wave back to the crowd who were cheering him on.

The triumphant reception he received as he entered the Olympic stadium is one of the most moving moments in the history of sport: not just for the tumultuous applause of the spectators, but also because something that nobody could have imagined happened. The Jamaican 4x400 relay team of Arthur Wint, Leslie Laing, Herbert McKinley and George Rhoden, who had just set a world record as they beat the American team, hoisted Zatopek to their shoulders and carried him on a lap of honour.

That spontaneous gesture by four exceptional, generous champions was the recognition of an exploit without precedent and one that is unlikely to ever be repeated.

Ultimately, this was the role of Zatopek, and is that of all those who, through happenstance, find themselves a step ahead of the rest of humanity: to mark the road that must be run, bearing the fatigue and moral responsibility thrust upon them.

From the moral standpoint, Emil Zatopek was exemplary throughout his life. As a young soldier he fought for his country's freedom and had his first experiences as an athlete in the army.

To make the most of the limited time available, he used to run the snow-covered streets at night, wearing army boots designed for the trenches and military marches. He used a pocket lamp to light his way, fearless of the traps along the way, the snow covered holes. He fell often, scraping his hands and knees, but he never stopped, never gave up. The training had to be done regardless of the pitfalls that the snow might hide on his way.

Thus it was that in London, in 1948, an Olympic champion in the 10,000m ran under thirty minutes: his time was 29:59.6.

Six years later, on 1 June 1954, in Brussels, a certain Zatopek, who was reaching the end of his career was also the first man under 29 minutes in the 10,000m: 28:54.2, setting on the way a new record for the six miles (27:59.2). In all, he set 18 world records, won four Olympic gold medals and three European titles.

But it is not these statistics that demonstrate the value of Zatopek, but rather his ability to innovate. He was the first to make training fashionable, because he understood that the resources of the human body and willpower are immense. Maybe it was the tough life he lived as an adolescent, or the deprivation of the war years, that led him to understand that the road to peace, to reach at last true peace, meant riding a very rough road, making men and women suffer on their way to the finish line.

Zatopek invented his own form of interval training. He knew that his finishing kick was not strong enough to beat his adversaries and doubted that running a fast but regular pace would be sufficient to rid him of the other competitors, so he practised changing his pace.

He would run up to 20 kilometres in training, but in 400 metre stretches, alternating fast and slow runs. It was almost like a game, but one where there was no time to stop and enjoy the surrounding nature: Zatopek used to do his training on a dirt track, so as to be sure of the distance he was running. And more to the point, he used to train in his famous army boots, saying that this way to run a race in lighter running shoes would be like child's play.

He used to enjoy himself and gave pleasure to millions of fans, who saw in him the man capable of defying all the old credos. The sages, from their vain heights, forecast every sort of ill befalling him: it was just not human to run so much and so fast, they believed that it would bring on a heart tumour.

In response, the then 31-year-old Zatopek prepared for his third Olympics, the Olympic Marathon in Melbourne in 1956. He prepared for it using weight training, again long before this became common practice. But those were hard times in the cold war years and the only weight that Zatopek could find was his wife: Dana Zatopkova would climb up on his back and off Zatopek would run at great speed.

Once, Zatopek suffered a hernia and had to stop training for a while, before starting again, against doctors' orders. At the Melbourne Games, despite the pain, he still managed a sixth place.

This was the story of his sporting career, but it is inseparable from that of Zatopek the army officer, the defender of a just and free social system.

Zatopek put all of his enormous prestige at the service of this ideal, but in the spring of 1968, the Soviet tanks wiped away the hope of the Czechs and Zatopek’s Olympic gold. But on a day when the world of sport, and those who remember the past, honour his memory, no-one should forget that Zatopek's race only ended when the line of true freedom had finally been crossed.

Giorgio Reineri
The human locomotive - Emil Zatopek leads the 10,000m final at the 1952 Olympic Games. Photo: Allsport

Two former national class athletes passed away recently.

First on October 4, Teruo Itokawa, a former national record holder at the Shot Put who competed in the 1964 Olympic Games in Tokyo passed away in Kawasaki at the age of 59 with cancer. Itokawa, who is from Ibaragi prefecture, was the dominant Shot Putter in Japan in early to mid-sixties, having set his first national record of 15.54m for the Shot Put in 1962 and subsequently improved it twice to 15.71m in 1962 and then to 15.76m in 1963. In 1964, he set two more national records, 16.10m and 16.23m, which stood until 1967. He led the Japanese performance list in the Shot Put from 1962 to 1964. As for his championships record, he was a Japanese national champion in 1961 and 1962 and the 1962 Asian Games Champion all at the Shot Put. A few days later on October 8 in Kyoto, Rie Yamauchi, a former Japanese national record holder and national champion at long jump and high jump passed away at the age of 78 with brain hemorrhage. Yamauchi, who is from Ibaragi prefecture, was the dominant Shot Putter in Japan in early to mid-sixties, having set her first national record of 15.54m for the Shot Put in 1962 and subsequently improved it twice to 15.71m in 1962 and then to 15.76m in 1963. In 1964, she set two more national records, 16.10m and 16.23m, which stood until 1967. He led the Japanese performance list in the Shot Put from 1962 to 1964. As for his championships record, he was a Japanese national champion in 1961 and 1962 and the 1962 Asian Games Champion all at the Shot Put. A few days later on October 8 in Kyoto, Rie Yamauchi, a former Japanese national record holder and national champion at long jump and high jump passed away at the age of 78 with brain hemorrhage.

Rie Yamauchi and Teruo Itokawa
K Ken Nakamura

Ms Barbara Sobotta - a great athlete and member of the Polish 'wonderteam' from the 50s and 60s passed away on November 20 in Kraków. She started her career under her maiden name Lerczak in the "AZS" Poznan. When she was 17 she won her first national titles at 100 and 200m (her favourite events) and in 4x100m relay, which would be followed by 15 such titles in future. She took part in 3 Olympic Games winning a bronze medal (in the sprint relay) and finishing fifth at 200m in Rome in 1960. At the European Championships in Stockholm in 1958 she won a gold medal at 200m and bronze for 4x100m. 4 years later in Belgrade she was third in the 200m and a winner in the 4x100m. She ended her sporting career after the Olympic Games in Tokyo (1964) after finishing sixth at 200m. As well as a recognised athletic talent, she was also a renowned beauty. She married three times: to Zbigniew Janiszewski (PV), Piotr Sobotta (HJ) and Jan Nowicki (a famous Polish actor). In the last years of her life she ran a cafe at one of the famous theatres in Kraków. Her friends in Polish athletics will always remember her.

Barbara Sobotta

Mike Rawson has passed away at the age of 66. He had been admitted to hospital suffering from leukemia and suffered a heart attack.

Mike Rawson

Mike was a long time servant of the sport. As an athlete, he was the European 800m Champion in 1958. A member of Birchfield Harriers, he also worked as a Great Britain team manager and as a coach. For a great many years he had been involved in media and promotional work, working locally for the Birmingham Post and radio station BRMB. Mike will be greatly missed by all involved in the sport.

Jim Tuppeny

Jim Tuppeny, the long time director of the Penn Relays and a former coach at the University of Pennsylvania and Villanova University, died on 29 November at his home in Haverford, Pa. He died of heart failure due to complications from stomach cancer. He was 75.

A World War II veteran, Tuppeny competed as a pole vaulter at LaSalle University in Philadelphia before graduating in 1950. He became an assistant coach at Villanova in 1954, serving under Hall of Fame coach Jumbo Elliott. Tuppeny took over the University of Pennsylvania’s track program in 1966 and in 13 years his track and cross country teams compiled a 240-44 record. While at Penn, he also became director of the Penn Relays and served in that capacity from 1970 to 1987. During that time, he continued the progress of one of the top track meeings in the world. He returned to Villanova in 1994 as an assistant coach and was still serving there at the time of his death. He is survived by a brother, Charles, five daughters and nine grandchildren. A funeral Mass was held on 5 December at St. Thomas of Villanova Church on the Villanova campus.
The encouraging results obtained by athletes from the first IAAF training centre: Centre International d’Athlétisme de Dakar, (CIAD) which was opened in 1997 in partnership with the French Ministère des Affaires Etrangères, means the IAAF will expand its development activities and open new High Level Training Centres in the near future.

As reported in the last edition of the IAAF News, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed on 21 July 2000 between the IAAF, the Kenyan National Olympic Committee (NOC) and the Ministry of Home Affairs, Heritage and Sports so as to recognise the existing IOC Altitude Training Centre of Eldoret as an IAAF High Performance Training Centre.

This Centre, specialising in Middle & Long Distance running will be operational in January 2001.

For 2001 the Development Department has also made provisions for the opening of new Centres.

ASIA
Thammasat, Thailand.
The signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between the IAAF, the Thai Sport Authority and the NOC is scheduled for the beginning of December 2000.

NACAC
Jamaica, G.C. Foster College.
In December 1999 the Development Co-Director Elio Locatelli paid a site visit to G.C. Foster College of Physical Education, situated 15 miles outside Kingston, to see if this institution could host an IAAF HPTC. He found that the college offers very good facilities. In addition, several High Schools close to the college provide opportunities for athletes to continue with their studies. The signing of a Memorandum of Understanding with local authorities is planned for the beginning of 2001.

SOUTHAMERICA
From 1999 the IAAF recognised the already existing Centre of Manaus as an IAAF HPTC. This Centre is run in co-operation with the Government of Amazonas State and is hosting more than 200 athletes from South America. From 2001 a special “Elite programme” will be implemented.

EUROPE
According to a number of criteria and principles, a panel of selected European Training Centres has been proposed by the EAA for consideration as IAAF HPTCs.

The EAA has informed the relevant federations that 3 EAA experts will visit the Centre, within the first 3 months of the new year, to evaluate facilities and other conditions and discuss a possible contract with them.

- Nymburk (CZE)
- Kiembbaum (GER)
- Boulouris (FRA)
- Nicosia (CYP)
- Vila Real de Santo Antonio (POR)
- Kuortane (FIN)
- Bosön (SWE)
- Ljubljana (SLO)
- Formia (ITA)
- Szombathely (HUN)
- Donetsk (UKR)

Following the four-year programme (2000-2003) proposed by the Chairman of the Development Commission, Amadeo Francis, it is envisaged that all IAAF Areas should have at least one HPTC.

Centre international d’Athlétisme (CIAM) in Mauritius gets a flying start

The International Athletics Centre of Mauritius, the agreement for which was signed last 9 April between IAAF President Lamine Diack and Marie-Claude Arrouff-Parfait, former Minister for Sports in Mauritius, is located at the stadium Maryse Justin in Réduit just a few minutes away from Port-Louis.

The CIAM is very similar to the training centre of Dakar in its structure but is exclusively dedicated to the combined events. The main reason for its creation was that of bringing African all-round athletes to the top international level.

At the moment only four athletes - Margaret Simpson (GHA), Patience Itanyi (NGR), Moustafa Taha Hussein (EGY) and Youcef Redouane (ALG) - train full time in the CIAM. The group is coached and headed by Ukraine’s Oleksandr Nevskyy. A former decathlete himself, Nevskyy has a personal best of 8497 points and has been a coach both in his native country and in the United Arab Emirates.

Both the coach and his athletes admit to being happy and proud to train in Mauritius. And despite being only seven months old, the CIAM can already claim an interesting list of honours. Youcef Redouane won the African Championships title with a score of 7129 points while Patience Itanyi won the bronze medal (5611 points) at these same championships in Algiers.

To top it all, Margaret Simpson, who is still a junior, finished fifth in the heptathlon with a total score of 5507 points. “We are very satisfied with the results of our athletes but I would like to emphasise the fact that our main objective will be the 2004 Olympic Games in Athens,” said Vivian Gungaram, director of the CIAM.

“We hope more athletes will join the centre but this will depend on the financial help we will receive by our main partners which are “French Co-operation” and the IOC’s Olympic Solidarity department.”

Reynolds Quirin
AFRICA

BIG PARTY FOR NGENY
Kenney Sammy Kiprop

The biggest party ever seen in Kenya for a returning athlete took place when Olympic 1500m champion Noah Ngeny arrived at his home in Eldoret after the Games. He was received by His worship the Mayor of Eldoret Mr Magut, the District commissioner and the legendary runner Kipchoge Keino. Also present to receive Ngeny were Moses Tanui, Daniel Komen, Paul Ereng, Luka Sang, David Kiptoo David Lelei, Japhet Kimutai, Sammy Mutai and many others.

Ngeny was escorted to the town in a convoy of close to 100 vehicles. Crowds massed the side of the road to cheer Ngeny, who acknowledged their support from the top of a open-top pickup truck. Many fans performed traditional dances and some well-wishers gave Ngeny a spear and shield so he could he could join in the fun, together with his friend Benard Lagat.

MOREL CI AND MUTOLA
NOMINATED FOR IOC ATHLETES’ COMMISSION

The IOCPresident Juan Antonio Samaranch announced the names of the five athletes nominated to complete the list of members of the IOC Athletes’ Commission. After the election of the eight athletes at the Games in Sydney, the Commission Chairman Peter Tallberg proposed to also appoint Yaping Deng (CHN), Tomas Gustafson (SWE), Mireya Luis Hernandez (CUB) and athletes Nourredine Morceli (ALG) and Maria Muto-la (MOZ). This decision follows the principle of a balanced regional, gender and sports representation provided for by the rules of the Olympic Charter.

EUROPE

SCHUMANN VOTED GERMAN SPORTSMAN OF THE YEAR

Olympic 800m champion Nils Schumann was voted German Sportsman of the Year on 25 November in Berlin. Schumann, 22, beat Olympic road race cycling champion Jan Ulrich and Formula One world champion Michael Schumacher to the top spot in a vote organised by the German television channel ARD.

Canoeing Olympic champion Birgit Fischer won the women's award. Olympic long jump gold medallist Heike Drechsler was second and Isabella Werth, who won team gold and individual silver for the dressage in the equestrian competition in Sydney, was third.

UKC EEMENTS PARTNERSHIP WITH LEADING CHARITY

UK Athletics has announced the creation of a new partnership with the Imperial Cancer Research Fund, which will greatly assist the achievement of objectives for both organisations. The aims are to boost women's running and increase fund-raising opportunities for both the charity's cancer research programme and the British Athletic Foundation.

The agreement is a result of discussions centred on the Race for Life series, which has raised more than £12 million for Imperial Cancer Research Fund's research programme into women's cancers in the past seven years.

GROSSETO CELEBRATES INAUGURATION OF NEW TRACK

The traditional Junior Meeting between Great Britain, France, Spain and Italy in Grosseto, venue of next year’s European Junior Championships, marked the official opening of the refurbished Stadio Communale de Grosseto. Mayor Alessandro Antichi pointed out that the city spent more than $2 million for a complete renovation, including a new MONDO track, as the city’s contribution to the European Junior Championships next year.

FIDAI President Gianni Gola and Alfio Gioni, President of the Organising Committee of the European Junior Championships, were happy with the new stadium which has a long athletic tradition of matches and meetings over the past 20 years.

NEW TECHNICAL DIRECTOR FOR ENDURANCE ATHLETICS

Zara Hyde-Peters is the new Technical Director for Endurance Athletics at UKA. This important strategic role will revolve around the development of endurance athletes from early stages through to talent identification and talent nurturing. Zara will also oversee the management of the new High Performance Centre at St Mary’s, Twickenham led by Alan Storey. Alan's three day a week secondment from the London Marathon allows him to assist the Lottery funded elite endurance athletes.

Zara has recently completed a Masters degree in Strategy and Business Management. She previously worked for Exxon as international business development manager. She has also competed for Great Britain at distances from 3,000m to 10,000m in an international career spanning 10 years.

OCEANIA

SYDNEY YOUTH OLYMPIC FESTIVAL

In association with the Festival Organisers, the Australian Olympic Committee, Athletics Australia will be staging the athletics competition within the Sydney Olympic Youth Festival. Athletics will be held at the Sydney International Olympic Centre on 12 and 13 January.

The athletics competition will take the form of an eight team match for athletes born in 1984, 1985 and 1986. Six of the teams will be chosen from young Australian athletes after the Australian All Schools Championships in Adelaide (7-10 December) while the other teams will represent New Zealand and Oceania.

AUSTRALIAN ELECTED NEW PRESIDENT OF THE ATFS

Athletics Australia’s Statistician and Historian Paul Jenes was recently elected President of the international Association of Track and Field Statisticians (ATFS). The ATFS, which this year celebrated its 50th anniversary, includes more than 350 members world-wide.

One of the major aims of the ATFS is the documentation of all major athletics results and records for the purposes of ranking lists and analysis. Its major publication is the indispensable Athletics Annual which has detailed competition information, major championships results, athlete profiles, world and continental records, and 200- deep world ranking lists.

A former jumper/hurdler, Paul became AA’s official statistician and ATFS Member in 1978. He was also a national selector for 17 years and official AA historian. Paul has written the complete history of Athletics Australia which is due to be released early next year.

Paul compiles the Australian All-Time and annual ranking lists published in the AA Handbook of Records and Results.

USA

BILL ROE ELECTED AS NEW PRESIDENT OF USATF

Members of USA Track & Field elected a new Board of Directors on Saturday 3 December at the 2000 USATF Annual Meeting in Albuquerque, N.M., including a new president, Bill Roe. Roe takes over for Patricia Rico, who completed her four-year term in Albuquerque.

The new Board scales down in size from 100 to 29 full members. Board members are as follows:

President - Bill Roe, Vice President - Dee Jensen, Secretary - Darlene Hickman, Treasurer - Ed Koch, Men's Track & Field - John Chaplin, Women's Track & Field - Stephanie Hightower, Racewalking - Dan Pierce, LDR Chair - Jerry Crockett, Men's LDR - Dan Grimes, Women's LDR - Carol McLatchie, Master's T & F - George Mathews, Youth Athletics - Bob Fintel, Associations Chair - Alan Roth, Officials Chair - John Davis, Coaches Advisory Representative - Terry Crawford, AAC Chair - PattiSwelmer, AAC Vice-Chair - Joetta Clark Diggs, AAC Secretary - Sharon Couch, AAC Treasurer - Chris Haffins, USOC Athlete Representative - Andrew Valmon, USOC Athlete Alt. - Sandra Far-
Bill Roe, recently elected President of USA Track & Field, has worked in nearly all capacities of track and field: as a coach, meeting director, clinician, official, administrator and executive.

"Bill Roe has done it all," said USATF CEO Craig Masback. "His range of experience within USA Track & Field is remarkable, and he brings to his position a rich perspective and tremendous enthusiasm. I look forward to working with Bill and the rest of the new Board of Directors to build upon the success we’ve achieved in recent years."

Roe, 50, was a member of the founding USATF Board of Directors in 1979, serving as secretary from 1992-96. He has been a member of the USATF Executive Committee since 1988 and is the only person in USATF history to be elected for 12 straight years as an officer. He served as secretary from 1992-96 and as vice president for the last four years. The founder and past editor of The Northwest Runner Magazine, Roe has been a member of countless committees and task forces.

He is in his 13th year of coaching college men and women, has been an international team leader or coach nine times (including the upcoming mission leader and senior men’s coach for the 2001 IAAF World Cross Country Championships), and is rated a Master official. He directs a number of track meetings, cross country races and road races, including a series of 10-12 summer all-comers meets in Seattle that he has directed for 32 years.

Roe lists several main goals as President:

- Grow the sport at all levels.
- Bolster Associations through sponsorship, direct funding, grants and personal visits.
- Rebuild the club system through local training groups and enhance that effort with domestic meets.
- More coaching opportunities and education at all levels.
- Equitable treatment of competition officials at all levels.
- Push for increased funding for K-12 physical education.
- Find a way to fund and publish, both in print and on the Internet, a national federation magazine for USATF membership.

**Stacy Dragila and Angelo Taylor win Jesse Owens Awards**

Olympic gold medallists Stacy Dragila and Angelo Taylor have been named the recipients of the Jesse Owens Awards for 2000. The announcement came Thursday, November 29, following the USATF 22nd Annual Meeting in Albuquerque. The Haskell woman won a gold medal at the Olympic Games, in the 400m hurdles (which he won from lane 1) and the 4x400m.

**National Track & Field Hall of Fame to move to New York City**

The US Track & Field Hall of Fame is relocating to the 168th Street Armory in New York City, USA. With an anticipated opening in 2002, the National Track & Field Hall of Fame will be the only museum in the country dedicated to the sport of track and field. The new museum will be located in a major sporting center that uses our sport, its outstanding athletes, and its rich history as a vehicle for sharing the excitement of our sport with a large audience.

**Pettigrew is Visa Humanitarian Athlete of the Year**

Olympic 4x400m relay gold medalist Antonio Pettigrew has been named the Visa USA Humanitarian Athlete of the Year. He has been presented with the award at Xerox Honors America’s Olympians: The Jesse Owens Award Dinner and Xerox Hall of Fame Induction Ceremony on Saturday, December 2, in Albuquerque, N.M. The event was held in conjunction with USA Track & Field’s Annual Meeting at the Albuquerque Convention Center, Nov. 29-Dec. 3.

Since May of 1999, Pettigrew has served as a major supporter of the Garner Road Family YMCA in Raleigh, N.C., which is one of seven independent African-American YMCAs in the USA. The Garner Road Family YMCA works to build strong bodies, strong minds and strong communities in an area where more than 65% of its members are from single parent homes.

Pettigrew recently hosted an event that raised proceeds for the YMCA that featured a group of his fellow Olympians.

**Bronze Medallist Huffins becomes a College Coach**

Georgia Tech hired Chris Huffins, who brought home a bronze medal in the decathlon from the Sydney Games, as its new assistant coach for men’s and women’s track & field.

Huffins spent three years as a volunteer assistant coach at Wake Forest University in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, before training for the Olympic Games. He is the 1999 World Championship bronze medallist and is a two-time US National Champion. Huffins will work with the Georgia Tech’s men and women athletes in the weight events and pole vault as well as the men’s sprints. Huffins joined the staff full-time this autumn.

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**Recently Elected...**

Mr Alex Bodry - new President of the Luxembourg Athletics Federation
Mr Pol Zens - new General Secretary of the Luxembourg Athletics Federation
Mr Rustem Kuvatov - new President of Athletic Federation of the Republic of Kazakhstan
Mrs Patsy St Marthe - new President of St Lucia Amateur Athletics Association
Shiekh Hamad Naser Sabah Al Naser Al Sabah - new President of Kuwait Amateur Athletic Federation
Mr Mehmet Yurdadon - new President of Turkish Athletic Federation
Mr Bill Roe - new President of USATF
Mr Suren Ayadassen - new President of Mauritius Amateur Athletic Association
Mr Ashraf Bakir - new President of Egyptian Amateur Athletic Federation
Mr Seietsu Yamamoto - new General Secretary of Japan Amateur Athletic Federation
HAPPY BIRTHDAY!

Notable athletic anniversaries in the months of November and December

Nov 1 1966  Everett Danny USA 1988 Olympic champion at 4x400m and bronze medallist at 400m.
Nov 1 1974  Georguse Emma AUS 1997 World Indoor silver medallist and former World Record holder at pole vault.
Nov 2 1959  Aouita Saïd MAR 1984 Olympic champion at 5000m and former World Record holder at 1500m, 3000m and 5000m.
Nov 2 1978  Nguyen Noah KEN 2000 Olympic champion at 1500m.
Nov 5 1970  Chepchumba Joyce KEN 2000 Olympic bronze medallist at 400m and 4x400m relay.
Nov 12 1944  Kiplagat Ismail KEN 1999 World Indoor bronze medallist at 800m.
Nov 14 1975  Szabo Gabriella ROM 2000 Olympic champion at 5000m and bronze medallist at 1500m. 1997 and 1999 World champion at 5000m.
Nov 16 1971  Dumas Tanja GER 1998 European champion at javelin throw.
Nov 21 1971  Chmara Sebastian POL 1999 World Indoor champion at heptathlon.
Nov 22 1968  Privalova Irina RUS 2000 Olympic champion at 400m hurdles.
Nov 22 1978  Obikwelu Francis NGR 1999 World bronze medallist at 200m.
Nov 23 1978  Trammell Terrence USA 2000 Olympic champion at 110m hurdles.
Nov 24 1952  Coghlan Eamonn IRL 1983 World champion at 5000m.
Nov 26 1974  Šebrle Roman CZE 1999 World Indoor champion at decathlon.
Dec 1 1958  Cova Alberto ITA 1983 World champion at 10,000m.
Dec 3 1949  Akii-Bua John UGA 1972 Olympic champion at 400m hurdles
Dec 3 1950  Juanterena Alberto CUB 1976 double Olympic champion at 400m and 800m. IAAF Council Member
Dec 3 1979  Menéndez Osleidy CUB 2000 Olympic silver medallist at triple jump.
Dec 5 1972  Lewis Brian USA 2000 Olympic champion at 4x100m relay.
Dec 5 1974  Ross Duane USA 1999 World bronze medallist at 110m hurdles.
Dec 5 1974  Lewis Brian USA 2000 Olympic champion at 4x100m relay.
Dec 6 1972  Blondel Alain FRA 1994 European champion at decathlon.
Dec 7 1973  Thomas Eric USA 1999 Pan American silver medallist at 400m hurdles.
Dec 19 1947  Wevermann Anita SUI 1997 World bronze medallist at 1500m.
Dec 9 1973  Niwango Vénuste BUR 1996 Olympic champion at 800m.
Dec 10 1961  McKoy Mark AUT 1992 Olympic champion at 200m.
Dec 10 1971  Sacrament Carlo POR 1997 World champion at 1500m.
Dec 11 1974  Wani Gete ETH 1999 World champion at 10,000m.
Dec 12 1972  Kipketer Wilson DEN Three times (95-97-99) World champion at 800m. 1997 World Indoor and Outdoor silver medallist at 800m.
Dec 13 1977  Macey Dean GBR 1999 World silver medallist at discus throw.
Dec 13 1969  Benvenuti Andrea ITA 1994 European champion at 800m.
Dec 13 1970  Buñol-Torres Oriol USA 1995 World silver medallist at 400m hurdles.
Dec 14 1968  Hunter Catriona USA 1999 World champion at pole vault.
Dec 14 1973  Balzer Falk GER 1998 World Cup winner and 1999 World Indoor medalist at 200m.
Dec 17 1973  Radcliffe Paula UK 2000 Olympic champion at 800m.
Dec 17 1973  Macey Dean GBR 1999 World silver medallist at discus throw.
Dec 17 1975  Jayasinghe Susanthika SRI 2000 Olympic bronze medallist at 200m.
Dec 19 1967  Austin Charles USA 1996 Olympic champion at high jump.
Dec 19 1995  Park Jung Ki KOR 1999 World medallist at 800m.
Dec 20 1969  Ouaziz Zahra MAR 1999 World silver medallist at 5000m.
Dec 20 1972  Röcker Anja GER 1999 World silver medallist at 400m.
Dec 22 1971  Khandbavkh Khaliq MAR 1997 World champion at 100m.
Dec 22 1968  Shishigina Olga KAZ 2000 Olympic champion at 100m hurdles.
Dec 23 1976  Reina Linda FRA 2000 European Indoor champion 60m hurdles and Olympic finalist at 100m hurdles.
Dec 23 1965  Bailey William AUS 1999 World champion at 800m.
Dec 25 1975  Vicioso Isaac ESP 1998 European champion at 5000m.
Dec 25 1977  Al-Somaily Hadi Soua'an KSA 2000 Olympic silver medallist at 400m hurdles.
Dec 26 1972  Mothba Anisatina RSA 2000 Olympic champion at 400m hurdles.
Dec 26 1972  Al-Somaily Hadi Soua'an KSA 2000 Olympic silver medallist at 400m hurdles.
Dec 27 1973  Frazer Merlene JAM 1999 World bronze medallist at 400m and 4x100m relay.
Dec 27 1973  Pernia Daimi CUB 1999 World champion at 400m.
Dec 29 1972  Lewis Brian USA 2000 Olympic champion at 4x100m relay.
Dec 30 1973  Boldon Atu TRI 2000 Olympic silver medallist at 100m and 1997 World champion at 200m.
Dec 30 1976  Al-Somaily Hadi Soua'an KSA 2000 Olympic silver medallist at 400m hurdles.
Dec 30 1977  Alzrie Glory NGR 2000 Olympic silver medallist at 100m hurdles.

From the IAAF Historical Database
IAAF WORLD RECORDS - MEN

AS AT DECEMBER 15 2000

100m 9.79 0.1 Maurice Greene USA Athinai 16 June 99
200m 19.32 0.4 Michael Johnson USA Atlanta 1 Aug 96
400m 43.18 Michael Johnson USA Sevilla 26 Aug 99
800m 1:41.11 Wilson Kipketer DEN Köln 24 Aug 97
1000m 2:11.96 Noah Ngeny KEN Rieti 5 Sep 99
1500m 3:26.00 Hicham El Guerrouj MAR Rome 14 Jul 98
1 Mile 3:43.13 Hicham El Guerrouj MAR Rome 7 Jul 99
2000m 4:44.79 Hicham El Guerrouj MAR Berlin 7 Sep 99
3000m 7:20.67 Daniel Komen KEN Rieti 1 Sep 96
5000m 12:39.36 Haile Gebrselassie ETH Helsinki 13 Jun 98
10,000m 26:22.75 Haile Gebrselassie ETH Hengelo 1 Jun 98
20,000m 4:44.79 Hicham El Guerrouj MAR Berlin 7 Sep 99
30,000m 12:39.36 Haile Gebrselassie ETH Helsinki 13 Jun 98
10,000m Walk 1:17.25.6 Bernardo Segura MEX Bergen 7 May 94
2 hours Walk 29.572 Maurizio Damilano ITA Cuneo 3 Oct 92
30,000m Walk 2:01.44.1 Maurizio Damilano ITA Cuneo 3 Oct 92
50,000m Walk 3:40.57.9 Thierry Toutain FRA Héricourt 29 Sep 96
4 x 100m Relay 37.40 USA Barcelona 8 Aug 92
4 x 200m Relay 1:18.68 Santa Monica Track Club USA Walnut 17 Apr 94
4 x 400m Relay 2:54.20 USA New York 22 Jul 98
4 x 800m Relay 7:03.89 GBR London 30 Aug 82
4 x 1500m Relay 14:38.8 FRG Köln 17 Aug 77

Best Performances
Half Marathon 59:17 Paul Tergat KEN Milano 4 Apr 98
Marathon 2:05.42 Khalid Kannouchi MAR Chicago 24 Oct 99
### IAAF WORLD RECORDS - WOMEN

AS AT DECEMBER 15 2000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Time</th>
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<td>TCH München</td>
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<td>RUS Bruxelles</td>
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<td>Qu Yunxia</td>
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<td>2000m</td>
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<tr>
<td>4000m</td>
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<td>1.3</td>
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<td>Michaela Melinte</td>
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<td>Javelin</td>
<td>69.48</td>
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<td>Heptathlon</td>
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<td>BUL Stara Zagora</td>
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<td>Previous</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pole Vault</td>
<td>4.63</td>
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<td>Stacy Dragila</td>
<td>USA Sacramento</td>
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<td>Previous</td>
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<td>Previous</td>
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<td>Mirela Manjani-Tzellii</td>
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</table>

### Best performances

- **Half Marathon**: 66:43 Masako Chiba | JPN Tokyo | 19 Jan 97
- **Marathon**: 2:20:43 Tegla Loroupe | KEN Berlin | 26 Sep 99

### WORLD RECORDS SET IN 2000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Time</th>
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<tr>
<td>3000m SC</td>
<td>9:40.20*</td>
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<td>Cristina Iloc-Casandra</td>
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<tr>
<td>Previous</td>
<td>9:43.46*</td>
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<tr>
<td>20,000m Walk</td>
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<td>Kristina Saltanovic</td>
<td>LIT Kaunas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Previous</td>
<td>1:37:19.1</td>
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<td>Yelena Motalova</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pole Vault</td>
<td>4.63</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Previous</td>
<td>4.60</td>
<td></td>
<td>Emma George</td>
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<tr>
<td>Equal</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Stacy Dragila</td>
<td>USA Sierra</td>
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<tr>
<td>Equal</td>
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<tr>
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<td>ROM Reims</td>
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<tr>
<td>Previous</td>
<td>1:28:15</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>Mirela Manjani-Tzellii</td>
<td>GRE Sevilla</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- (LaTasha Jenkins, LaTasha Colander-Richardson, Naneece Perry, Marion Jones) | USA Philadelphia | 29 Apr 2000
- (Marlies Göhr, Romy Müller, Bärbel Wöckel, Marita Koch)
The Editorial staff of the IAAF News would like to wish all readers a happy and prosperous New Year!

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Hansjorg Wirz (SUI)*

* Area Representative

IAAF News Editorial

Laura Arcoleo, Nicolas Davies, Istvan Gyulai, Giorgio Reineri, Polly Wright
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THE HEART AND CASH REGISTER OF THE GAMES ...

I write these words shortly after the completion of two major events - the Olympic Games and the IAAF Grand Prix Final - but before the start of our World Junior Championships on October 17. As you can imagine, the fact that we are halfway through October - traditionally the "rest" period of our sport - shows what a long and extraordinary season we are experiencing.

Some of you will have been fortunate enough to have witnessed the Olympic track and field competition live in Stadium Australia, but I believe even TV viewers could appreciate the incredible emotion and excitement of these Olympics. For this, I want to say a special thank you to the people of Australia. Filling a large stadium, morning and evening, until we could celebrate a record of 1.5 million spectators - 250,000 more than in Atlanta. Yes, they cheered their countrymen loudly but also, sportingly, all the foreigners too. Once again, athletics showed its massive potential as a crowd-pleasing spectacle, and showed that the sport is not just the soul of the Olympics but the exchequer as well!

Some critics were disappointed because there were no world records at the Olympics. But I believe this misunderstands the nature of the Games and particularly an Olympic Games starting at the end of September. The IAAF has always been conscious of the fact that the 2000 season would make special demands on our athletes. We always knew that the main aim would be to reach a peak performance late in September - and we even modified the rules of our Golden League Jackpot so as not to over-stress the athletes in the summer months. But even if we did encourage athletes to peak for the Games, we also knew that medals and titles - not performances - are what matters at the Olympics. In Sydney, athletes had to get through qualification, they needed to overcome less than ideal weather conditions and they had to cope with all the pressure of an Olympic final. Nowadays, world records come only when conditions are absolutely ideal: moreover, in the middle and long distance races, they come only with the help of three or more pacemakers, shepherding the stars to glory. Of course, there were no pacemakers at the Olympics, but this made the races more exciting and unpredictable as a result. What we had in Sydney, instead of records, was excellent competition, the type that thrills spectators and wins new converts to our sport.

Finally, I want to give heartfelt thanks to all those athletes who, once their Sydney work was complete, made the long journey with us halfway round the world so that we could enjoy the climax of a Grand Prix season at the Grand Prix Final in Doha. Once again, the dedication and enthusiasm of our athletes impressed me. They may have been tired, but they raised their spirits again to conquer new challenges.

Lamine Diack

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Lamine Diack
No Jackpot for El Guerrouj and Greene

Fans around the world are often flabbergasted by the handsome prize-money athletes can win at major events. Rightly so, but sometimes the money is not won, but lost:

“A Golden League Jackpot of 50 kg in Gold lingots shall be divided equally between all athletes winning the same Golden League event in five out of the seven Golden League meetings and taking part in the IAAF Grand Prix Final.” - Golden League Rule Number 5.

Five happy athletes, Gail Devers, Hicham El Guerrouj, Maurice Greene, Trine Hattestad and Tatyana Kotova, could boast on 1 September in Berlin to have accomplished the first, and, by all means, the more difficult, condition of sharing the Jackpot. El Guerrouj and Greene, however, failed to meet the second requirement by missing the IAAF Grand Prix Final and therefore, regrettably also their share in the Jackpot.

Athletes, managers and media representatives were busy trying to calculate Maurice Greene’s loss of income for not showing up in Doha. Assuming that he would have won the 100m and therefore, also the Overall Grand Prix title, his prize money would have amounted to $250,000. Instead of being $250,000 better off at the end of the season, the world’s fastest man will not be able to collect his share of the Jackpot - $100,000 - which means that the share of Devers, Hattestad and Kotova raises to $166,666.

CAS and IAAF

The Olympic Charter says that disputes arising during the Olympic Games should be resolved at the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS). The Olympic Charter also says that technical matters like eligibility, entries and disqualification are decided upon by the international federations.

In Sydney three cases were referred to CAS. Germany’s IOC challenged the IAAF Arbitration Panel’s decision that Dieter Baumann could not participate. Mexico demanded to declare Bernardo Segura’s disqualification from the Men’s 20 Km Race Walk, upheld by the IAAF Jury of Appeal, null and void and Romania requested that Mihaela Melinte be added to the Hammer Throw final after she had been deleted from the start list for a doping offence.

IAAF, by virtue of its Constitution, cannot recognise CAS jurisdiction in matters governed by IAAF Rules, yet we were pleased to see that in all three cases CAS upheld the decisions of the IAAF Arbitration Panel, the Jury of Appeal and the Technical Delegates respectively.

Jury and Consistency

At the Olympic Games, IAAF Council Members serve on the Jury of Appeal on a rotational basis. Though Rules are clear, experience shows that interpretations might occasionally vary. In order to ensure consistency the IAAF Council nominated Vice President Amadou Diack, Francis as Chairman of the Jury in Sydney. The permanent presence of a highly efficient technical expert at the helm proved to be an excellent decision resulting in consistent interpretation and application of rules.

During the Olympic Games 17 protests were submitted, 9 of them dismissed, 4 accepted and 4 withdrawn. The young secretary to the Jury, Benoît Laruel of the IAAF Competition Department was pleased to see that several more potential protests were not submitted after he explained the rules to the protesting parties or showed the video recording of the disputed matters.

Uniforms

The mail we receive at the IAAF Headquarters has never been so abundant. Followers, supporters of our sport keep writing to us, either congratulating on the great success of the athletic competitions in Sydney, or offering views on various matters, or criticising what they did not like - such as the Segura disqualification 15 minutes after the race, the timing of the C.J. Hunter leak etc. Another interesting item is uniforms. According to one correspondent: “It was easy [in Sydney] to lose track of athletes, particularly from the U.S [whose uniform was blue from the front but mainly red behind]! but also Kenyans, as they went past. The nadir came if you were sitting near the finish line and tried to watch the shot put. A guy would get in the circle and be one colour, but if you looked up at the screen he’d be another colour, and you could think they were two different people, one being a TV replay! This is an incredible example of sport allowing itself to be shot in the foot.”

Sincerely, uniforms in sport should exist to enable onlookers to identify athletes: not only casual fans who want to follow a race, but also commentators but they add nothing to the functionality of the uniform.

Clearly this saves the IAAF something. But some savings we are not happy to have made at all.

How can we save the Hammer Throw?

No one can deny that this classic long throw has given cause to concern recently. Often the implement lands out of sector, even on the track, making it difficult to stage the even with others. Worst of all, this season two athletes have been tragically killed in hammer accidents. The issue is on the agenda of the Technical Committee. Hungary’s Athletic Association, (the Hammer is one of Hungary’s most popular sports), has volunteered to conduct research to see how distances of throws can be decreased. Project leader, Sándor Eckschmiedt, former Olympic finalist and currently professor at Hungary’s Sport University hopes to achieve it either by shortening the wire or increasing the weight of the head or both. After a wide scale of experiments with carefully selected changes, a rule change proposal is foreseen for next year.

Istvan Gulyai
SURESH KALMADI ELECTED AS NEW PRESIDENT OF ASIAN AAA

On the occasion of the 13th Asian Congress held in Jakarta, Indonesia on 1 September 2000, Shri. Suresh Kalmadi MP was elected as the new President of the Asian Amateur Athletic Association. Here is a detailed report of the man and his plans.

Suresh Kalmadi has been involved with the organisation of athletics for over two decades. He has been a Member of the Indian Parliament since 1982, and during this time has ensured increased funding for infrastructure, facilities and training for sports, especially athletics, all across the Indian Sub-Continent.

As Minister for Railways, India's largest employer, Kalmadi granted special privileges to athletes and coaches, for travelling the length and breadth of India, for sports meetings. He has the honour of being the President of the Amateur Athletic Federation of India since 1988. As President of the AAFI, Kalmadi has organised 8 International Permit Meets in India and helped raise millions of dollars through sponsorship.

As President of the AAFI, Kalmadi has organised the Pune International Marathon in his home town of Pune for the last 15 years. His efforts to popularise athletics have given him the honour of being the President of the South Asian Amateur Athletic Federation (SAAF). For his services to athletics, he has also the honour of being the President of the Indian Olympic Association (IOA), the National Olympic Committee of India.

He has ensured that corporate sponsorships to the NOC of India and all the National Federations receive 100% Income Tax exemption. This has greatly boosted corporate participation in sport. He has also the distinction of being Chairman of the Afro-Asian Games Organising Committee, for the 1st Afro-Asian Games scheduled to be held in New Delhi in November 2001. These Games are intended to further Afro-Asian solidarity significantly.

A NEW PROGRAMME TO DEVELOP ASIAN ATHLETICS

Transcript of speech by Suresh Kalmadi:

"Those of you who know me well, know that I stand for unity and solidarity in Asian Athletics. I will strive for better coordination between IAAF, OCA and other sports bodies. The Asian continent is one, and together we can make it a leading force in the world of athletics.

My programme is focused on this singular objective of unity in the Asian continent. Some of my plans include:

- Introducing more competitions in Asia on the pattern of the IAAF Grand Prix. Currently, our athletes hardly get a high level of competition with the result that they have to go all the way to compete in Europe and USA, which is financially unaffordable for both the Federations and the athletes.
- Active efforts to bring sponsors/partners in the AAAA which will make it financially sound and self-sufficient.
- Tie-ups with television companies to broadcast the Asian Athletics Programme throughout the region and other parts of the world. This will bring in much needed revenue by selling rights and also act to popularise the sport. But this will only be possible by increasing the number of competitions.
- Setting up one coaching centre per region, which will be sponsored by the AAAA.
- Giving adequate support to Regional Athletic Association in order to decentralize and accelerate development process.
- Initiate special steps for Junior Programme, development of coaches, and introducing more scientific and medical support to our Asian athletes.
- Providing financial and technical assistance to the developing countries in Asia."

MAJOR DECISIONS OF AAAA CONGRESS

The Congress accepted the Report of the 12th Congress held in Fukuoka, Japan, on 18th July 2000. The Congress accepted the joint Report of the Secretary-Treasurer and Asian Area Group Representative for period under review.


The Amateur Athletic Association of Sri Lanka’s bid to host the 14th Congress and 14th Asian Athletic Championships in 2002 at Kandy, Sri Lanka was accepted by the Congress. Bids by the Nepal Amateur Athletic Association and Amateur Athletic Association of Thailand were received after the closing date.

The Nepal Amateur Athletic Association’s bid to host the 6th Asian Cross Country Championships in 2001 at Kathmandu, Nepal was accepted by Congress by a majority vote. The Amateur Athletic Federation of Islamic Republic of Iran was the other candidate.

The Hong Kong Amateur Athletic Association’s bid to host the 8th Asian marathon Championships in 2002, Hong Kong China was accepted by a majority vote. The Amateur Athletic Federation of Islamic Republic of Iran was the other candidate.

The Congress elected Council for the next term of office (2000-2004) and confirmed Honorary Life Memberships to the following Members:

- Honorary Life President: Mr Mohammad Hasan (INA)
- Honorary Life Vice President: Mr Dapeng Lou (CHN)
- Honorary Life Vice President: Mr Jung-Ki Park (KOR)
- Honorary Life Vice President: Dr Mohammad Bassawi (KSA)
- Honorary Life Personal Member: Mr Saad Ahmed Al-Mesafrat (QAT)

The Congress also endorsed its support of Mr Lamine Diack for election as President at the next IAAF Congress in Edmonton in 2001.
Sydney Olympic Games

Athletics Finals

Men

100m
1. GREENE Maurice USA 9.87
2. BOLDON Ato TRI 9.99
3. THOMPSON Obadele BAR 10.04
4. CHAMBERS Dwain GBR 10.08
5. DRUMMOND Jonathan USA 10.09
6. CAMPBELL Darren GBR 10.13
7. COLLINS Kim SKN 10.17
8. ZAKARI Aziz GHA DNF

Winds: -0.3m/s

200m
1. KENTERIS Konstantinos GRE 20.09
2. GREENE Maurice USA 20.12
3. BOLDON Ato TRI 20.20
4. THOMPSON Obadele BAR 20.20
5. MALCOLM Christian GBR 20.23
6. da SILVA Claudinei BRA 20.28
7. MILLER Coby USA 20.35
8. CAMPBELL Darren GBR 20.49

Winds: -0.6m/s

400m
1. JOHNSON Michael USA 43.84
2. HARRISON Alvin USA 44.40
3. HAUGHTON Gregory JAM 44.70
4. PARRELA Sanderlei BRA 45.01
5. MACKOWIAK Robert POL 45.14
6. MOKGANYETSI Hendrick RSA 45.26
7. PETTIGREW Antonio USA 45.42
8. McFARLANE Danny JAM 45.55

800m
1. SCHUMANN Nils GER 1:45.08
2. KIPKETER Wilson DEN 1:45.14
3. SAID-GUERNI Djabir ALG 1:45.16
4. SEPENG Hezekiel RSA 1:45.29
5. BUCHER Andre SUI 1:45.40
6. da SILVA Claudinei BRA 1:45.83
7. MILLER Coby USA 1:46.24
8. CAMPBELL Darren GBR 1:47.00

1500m
1. NGENY Noah KEN 3:32.07
2. EL GUERROUJ Hicham MAR 3:32.32
3. LAGAT Bernard KEN 3:32.44
4. BAALA Medhi FRA 3:34.14
5. SULLIVAN Nils GER 3:35.45
6. BAYISSA Fita ETH 3:37.03
7. LEBOU Nils GER 3:37.80
8. ARNOLD Jarka GER 3:38.57

5000m
1. WOLDE Millon ETH 13:35.49
2. SAIDI-SIEF Ali ALG 13:36.20
3. LAHLAFI Brahim MAR 13:36.47
4. BAYISSA Fita ETH 13:37.29
5. PETTIGREW Antonio USA 13:37.80
6. ARNOLD Jarka GER 13:38.57
7. LEBOU Nils GER 13:39.29
8. BAYISSA Fita ETH 13:40.01

10,000m
1. GEVRITLASSIE Haile ETH 27:18.20
2. TERGAT Paul KEN 27:18.29
3. LAGAT Bernard KEN 27:18.44
4. GEBRSELASSIE Haile ETH 27:18.80
5. ADUAI Dagne ETH 27:19.13
6. ALEMU Dagne ETH 27:19.17
7. TAKAOKA Toshinari JPN 27:20.49
8. ARNOLD Jarka GER 27:21.10

Marathon
1. ABERA Gezahgne ETH 2:10:11
2. WAINAINA Eric KEN 2:10:31
3. TOLA Tesfaye ETH 2:11:10
4. BROWN Jon GBR 2:11:17
5. LEONE Giacomo ITA 2:12:14
6. PIZZA Marco ITA 2:13:06
7. MUZIUSI Abdellah MAR 2:13:49
8. OUAJDI Brahim FRA 2:14:04

110m hurdles
1. GARCIA Alexer CUB 13.00
2. TRAMMELL Terrence USA 13.16
3. CREAD Mark USA 13.22
4. JOHNSON Allen USA 13.23
5. JACKSON Collin GBR 13.28
6. SWARTZ Photohier BAR 13.42
7. RICHARD Dudley HAI 13.49
8. KRONBERG Robert SWE 13.61

Winds: +0.6m/s

400m hurdles
1. TAYLOR Angelo USA 47.50
2. SOMAYLI Hadi Souan KSA 47.53
3. HERBERT Llewelyn RSA 47.81
4. CARTER James USA 48.04
5. ANAJOLO Eronildes BRA 48.34
6. MORK Fabiolo ITA 48.78
7. BARRIASI Bernard KEN 48.81
8. MARTIN Eliseo ESP 49.23

3000m steeplechase
1. KOSGEI Reuben KEN 8:21.43
2. KIPKETER Wilson Boit KEN 8:21.77
3. EZZINE Ali MAR 8:22.15
4. BARTASIA Bernard KEN 8:22.23
5. MARTIN Luis Miguel ESP 8:22.75
6. MARTIN Eliseo ESP 8:23.00
7. BOULAMI Brahim MAR 8:23.29
8. WEIDLINGER Guenther AUT 8:26.70

High Jump
1. KLUGGIOI Sergey RUS 2.34
2. SOTOYAROV Javier CUB 2.32
3. HAMMAD Abdahmame ALG 2.32
4. HUSSEIN Mohamed SWE 2.32
5. MAYKOLOV Konstantin GER 2.32
6. BOSWELL Mark CAN 2.32
7. STRAND Staffan SWE 2.32
8. KRESSIG Wolfgang GER 2.29

Long Jump
1. PEDROSO Ivan CUB 8.55
2. TAURIMIA Jai AUS 8.69
3. SCHURENGK Roman UKR 8.31
4. LUKASCHYCH Olexiy UKR 8.25
5. PHAH Kolf Arnaud GER 8.19
6. BURG Peter AUS 8.15
7. MELIZ Luis CUB 8.08
8. PHILLIPS Dwight USA 8.06

Pole Vault
1. HYSONG Nick USA 5.90
2. JOHNSON Lawrence USA 5.90
3. TARASOV Maksim RUS 5.90
4. STOLLE Michael GER 5.90
5. CHISTIAKOV Viktor AUS 5.80
6. STRAND Staffan SWE 5.80
7. BRITS Okkert RSA 5.80
8. ECKER Daniel GER 5.80

Discus Throw
1. ALEKNA Virgilijus LTU 69.30
2. RIEDEL Lars GER 66.80
3. KRUGER Franz RSA 66.19
4. KAPTYUK Vasily BLR 65.79
5. SETUPEIPIP Adam USA 64.02
6. TUNKS Jason CAN 63.00
7. DUBROHCHUK Vladimir BLR 63.13
8. SChULT Juergen GER 64.41

Shot Put
1. HARJU Arsi FIN 21.29m
2. BOLIO Oldo USA 21.21m
3. GODINA John USA 21.20m
4. BLOOM Andrew USA 20.87m
5. BOLIO Oldo USA 20.84m
6. MARTINEZ Manuel ESP 20.55m
7. ROBBERTS Janus RSA 20.32m
8. BUDER Oliver-Sven GER 20.18m

Triple Jump
1. EDWARDS Jonathan GBR 17.71
2. GARCIA Yoe CUB 17.47
3. KAPSTIN Denis RUS 17.46
4. QUESADA Yoel CUB 17.37
5. ACHKE Ondele RUS 17.29
6. IDOUW Phillips GBR 17.08
7. HOWARD Robert USA 17.05
8. CAMOSISI Paolo ITA 16.96

Hammer Throw
1. ZIOLKOWSKI Szymon POL 80.02
2. RIEDEL Lars GER 78.96
3. KONONVALOIP Ysa RUS 78.96
4. PAOLUZZI Loris ITA 78.18
5. GECKSER Tiber HUN 77.70
6. MAITA Vladimir CZE 77.32
### Sydney Olympic Games

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<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>800m</th>
<th>50km Walk</th>
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<td>ZELENY Jan CZE 90.17</td>
<td>MEYER Elana RSA 31:14.70</td>
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<td>BACCHUS Steve GBR 89.85</td>
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<td>MARINOV Sergey RUS 85.60</td>
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<td>HECH Raymond GER 83.76</td>
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<td>GUEVARA Ana MEX 82.65</td>
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<td>JONES Marion USA 10.75</td>
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<td>NEEDHAM Eliana BLR 4.40</td>
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BERLIN OFFERS GREAT CLIMAX TO GOLDEN LEAGUE

The IAAF Golden League reached its climax in front of 41,300 spectators at the ISTAF 2000 meeting in Berlin on September 1. All four IAAF Jackpot contenders: Hicham El Guerrouj, Maurice Greene, Tatyana Kotova and Trine Hattestad needed to win for a share of the IAAF Golden League Jackpot - and all four did. Kotova's 1 centimetre margin of victory over Heike Drechsler, achieved with her last jump, had a sense of dramatic timing worthy of a Hollywood film.

Kotova was certainly the biggest surprise among all five Jackpot winners (including Gail Devers, who secured her share in Brussels and a Hollywood film. Wade Ibrahima entered the history books with his four golds in 1936 - would retain a track. "Some sports, particularly soccer, ignore history when the time comes to renovate and rebuild. But Berlin will always be associated with Jesse Owens and many other great athletes over the years, so it was unthinkable to renovate our Olympic Stadium without the track. I am happy to say that we won the fight. I urge you to consider our bid with favour since I am determined to still be in office as Mayor when my city hosts the World Championships!"

President Diack thanked Mayor Diepgen for all his efforts to maintain the traditions of Berlin and also praised Rudi Thiel for his own work at ISTAF. "Germany is an important athletics nation and I am sure that my colleagues on the IAAF Council will consider any bids from Berlin very favourably," said Diack. "Thanks to your efforts, Berlin must now also be considered a realistic contender for a future edition of the Olympic Games."

President Diack also gave an informal briefing to journalists in the Olympic Stadium just prior to the start of the athletics event. The 2nd level award of CHF 6000, was made to a scientific group composed of Prof. Mikhail Shestakov, Eugene Arakelian PhD, and Yuiry PrimakovPhD, of the Russian Academy of Physical Education in Moscow for their research paper on "Computer Simulation as a Base of Controlling Technique Training in Track & Field".

The Jury granted two 3rd level awards of CHF 2000, to Prof. Victor G. Semyonov of the Smolensk State Institute of Physical Culture for his research on the topic "Theoretical and Methodological Bases of Motive System Adaptation to Cyclic Locomotions in Female Athletes" and for a scientific group from the Faculty of Physical Education in Bratislava (Dr. Jaromir Sodlacek, Dr. Jan Kostial, Dr. Tomas Kampmiller and Mgr. Iveta Dremmelova) for their research on "The Development of Maximal Running Speed by Means of Supra-Maximal Speed". No first level award was made, although the Jury noted an improved standard of the papers submitted for the competition.

The Awards will be presented at the Calendar Conference in Göteborg at the end of October and the research papers will be published in due time on the EAA website. The Project will continue in 2002.

### CHANGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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**General News**

**Awards promote Science of Athletics**

*Courtesy of EAA*

For the second time after 1998 the European Athletic Association conducted in the year 2000 a science competition to promote athletics development in Europe. The Jury evaluated the scientific papers received and proposed this year's award winners.

The 2nd level award of CHF 6000, was made to a scientific group composed of Prof. Mikhail Shestakov, Eugene Arakelian PhD, and Yuiry PrimakovPhD, of the Russian Academy of Physical Education in Moscow for their research paper on "Computer Simulation as a Base of Controlling Technique Training in Track & Field".

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The Awards will be presented at the Calendar Conference in Göteborg at the end of October and the research papers will be published in due time on the EAA website. The Project will continue in 2002.
IAAF Grand Prix Final
Doha, Qatar - 5 October 2000

Shot putters help Angelo Taylor win overall Grand Prix as Trine Hattestad cruises to title

Yuriy Belonog's dreams of becoming the overall Grand Prix champion turned to ashes when not one, but three Americans finished ahead of him in a dramatic shot put competition.

All three US shot putters broke the 21.50m barrier and also ensured that the $200,000 award for Overall Grand Prix champion went to their countryman Angelo Taylor who, as in Sydney, narrowly beat Hadi Al-Somaily in the 400m hurdles. Taylor scored 101 points, compared to 94 points for Yuriy Belonog. Trine Hattestad may have been beaten by the Cuban Sonia Bisset in the Javelin, but the Norwegian Olympic champion still achieved her goal by winning the Overall title with 110 points, with a clear margin over Marion and Gail Devers, who both won tonight and finished with 104 points.

Trine Hattestad knew that to become Overall Grand Prix Champion she had to finish in the first four tonight. But the Norwegian Olympic champion and IAAF Jackpot winner wanted to win, even if Cuba's Osleidys Menéndez had other ideas and took the lead with 65.67, improving to 65.79. Yet although Hattestad fought back to take an early lead which was good enough until Dawn Burrell managed 6.99 in the penultimate round. But Drechsler then called on all her experience to uncork a last round 7.07 - a superb performance after three consecutive fouls at the end of a tiring season. Drechsler hit the board perfectly and her high-kick took her soaring down the pit. Spain's world champion Niuruka Montalvo, who was unable to compete in Sydney, started poorly with three consecutive fouls but achieved 6.87 with her last effort, to move into third place behind Burrell.

Russia's Tatjana Kotova was a shadow of the athlete who dominated the Golden League circuit - achieving just 6.70 to finish last.

The Olympic champion Noah Ngeny returned to the track in Doha to give another demonstration of his talent and win the Final of the Grand Prix in the 1500 metres.

Running in a tight bunch the four Kenyans in the race were led through 800 metres by Bernard Lagat in 1:56.87, with Kevin O'Sullivan of Canada and Driss Maaouz of France running at the heels of the leading pack.

Comming off the final bell, though, it was Ngeny who took over the running, stepping up the pace closely followed by Bernard Lagat and Benjamin Kipkurui.

200 yards out the three Kenyans were clear leaders as Kevin Sullivan moved out wide and kicked hard to catch and pass Kipkurui 20 metres out from the line and take third place behind Lagat in second place.

With his first jump of 17.12 metres, the Olympic Champion Jonathan Edwards clinched victory in the IAAF Grand Prix Final.

The jump was one of only two legal attempts by Edwards, who ended the competition just one centimetre ahead of second-place Rostislav Dimitrov of Bulgaria. Larry Achike of Great Britain was third with 16.49 jumped at his final attempt.

### 2000 IAAF GRAND PRIX STANDINGS - Overall

#### Men

1. Taylor Angelo (USA) 101.0
2. Belonog Yuriy (UKR) 94.0
3. Nelson Adam (USA) 93.0
4. Hysong Nick (USA) 86.5
5. Lagat Bernard (KEN) 78.0
6. Lobinger Tim (GER) 77.5
7. Greene Maurice (USA) 77.0
8. Thomas Eric (USA) 77.0
9. Kipkosgei Luke (KEN) 75.0
9. Matete Samuel (ZAM) 75.0
11. Saidi-Sief Ali (ALG) 74.0
11. Herbert Llewellyn (RSA) 74.0
11. Voronin Vyacheslav (RUS) 74.0
11. Brits Okkert (RSA) 74.0
15. El Guerrouj Hicham (MAR) 73.0
16. Lewis Brian (USA) 72.5
16. Kipketer Sammy (KEN) 72.0
18. Boldon Ato (TRI) 71.5
19. Tarasov Maksim (RUS) 71.0
20. Montgomery Tim (USA) 70.0

#### Women

1. Solberg-Hattestad Trine (NOR) 110.0
2. Devers Gail (USA) 104.0
3. Jones Marion (USA) 104.0
4. Beclea-Szekely Violeta (ROM) 94.0
5. Alzio Glorjy (NGR) 91.0
6. Menéndez Osleidys (CUB) 90.0
7. Shikolenko Tatjana (RUS) 88.0
8. May Fionia (ITA) 83.0
9. Dulecha Kotre (ETH) 81.0
9. Ennis-London Delloreen (JAM) 81.0
11. Gaines Chyrate (USA) 78.0
12. Fynes Sevatheda (BAH) 76.5
13. Kotova Tatjana (RUS) 75.0
13. Burrell Dawn (USA) 75.0
15. Drechsler Hege (GER) 73.0
15. Graham Lorraine (JAM) 73.0
17. Johansson Erica (SWE) 71.0
17. Morrison Melissa (USA) 71.0
19. Pintusevich Zhanna (UKR) 70.5
20. Chojecka Lidia (POL) 68.0
GREAT PUBLIC DEMAND FOR TICKETS FOR WORLD’S

After the first month of sales, 41 per cent of tickets have been sold for the 8th IAAF World Championships in Athletics in Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. Ticket sales for The World’s were launched on 3 August 2000.

“We’re very pleased with the first month sales,” said Hugh Campbell, Chair of Tickets and Merchandising, Edmonton 2001 World Championships in Athletics. “While the local organising committee didn’t know what to expect after the initial rush for tickets, we have been tremendously pleased with the continued interest,” he said.

Ten-day packages proved to be the most popular purchase, a clear indication of the package’s value. The 10-day SUPER Pack includes all of the action from the Opening Ceremony to the Closing Ceremony and a ticket to the prestigious men’s 100m! Campbell stressed that there are still many good ten, six and three-day ticket packages available throughout the stadium.

“We expect to see a spike in ticket sales during and immediately after the Olympics, as people will have the opportunity to see the same world class track and field athletes in Edmonton in 2001,” noted Campbell. Tickets have been sold throughout Canada, over half of the States in the USA and to countries around the globe, he said.

The best way to access tickets is via the web at www.2001.edmonton.com, or, inside Canada, by calling Ticketmaster at (780) 451-8000 and toll free at 1-877-240-2001. Those seeking tickets, ticket information or merchandise for this once in a lifetime event, can visit The World’s Market in person at 10044 108 Street, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. The World’s Market is open Monday to Friday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

The 8th IAAF World Championships in Athletics is expected to bring more than 3,000 athletes, coaches and officials from more than 200 countries, to Edmonton, Alberta, Canada to compete in 24 men’s and 22 women’s athletic events. More than 2,500 media are expected to attend and provide coverage around the world.

The IAAF World Championships in Athletics is the third-largest sporting event in the world, based on a world-wide television audience of four billion viewers expected to tune in during the ten days of competition. The IAAF World Championships in Athletics is third in scope only to the Summer Olympics and World Cup Soccer. For more information, visit the Edmonton 2001 Web site at www.2001.edmonton.com.

EDMONTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND EDMONTON 2001 LAUNCH ‘ADOPT A COUNTRY’ RESOURCE FOR SCHOOLS

On 12 September, Edmonton Public Schools and Edmonton 2001 World Championships in Athletics will launch “Adopt A Country” Teachers’ Activity Booklet, the first of several school resources in support of the 8th IAAF World Championships in Athletics.

Developed by Edmonton Public Schools, “Adopt a Country” is targeted to schools in the Capital Region. Schools that register will be entered into a draw to ‘adopt’ one of the countries participating in the The World’s — to be held in Edmonton next August. Once assigned a country, schools will work on developing scrapbooks, which will be presented to their country’s athletes. As well, schools will create welcome banners for their country. The banners will be displayed during the 10 day event.

The teacher resource provides a collection of activities to help students learn about The World’s. Activities have been specifically designed to support the curriculum by allowing students to enhance their research, writing, technology and presenting skills.

“This is a once in a lifetime experience and an exceptional learning opportunity for our students,” says Dr. Emery Dosdall, Superintendent of Edmonton Public Schools and Edmonton 2001 Education Committee Chair. “It is our hope that all 450 Schools in the Capital Region will get involved.”

The Edmonton Journal, key sponsor for this project, will have hard copies of the resource available to Capital Region schools by the end of September. The “Adopt A Country” booklet will also be downloadable at that time from the following websites:

www.edmontonjournal.com or www.2001.edmonton.com

EDMONTON 2001 SIGNS NATIONAL SUPPLIER AGREEMENT WITH CORUS

Edmonton 2001 has brought Corus Entertainment Inc., a major media player and national radio network, on board as a national supplier.

Corus brings tremendous attributes and a wealth of experience of covering major events in Canada to Edmonton 2001. Corus, which includes Edmonton market-leading radio stations CHED, Power 92, CISN and QHOT, has exclusive Canadian radio broadcast rights of competition during the ten days of the event.

“We’re tremendously pleased to have Corus on board,” said Jack Agrios, Chair of the Board of Directors, Edmonton 2001 World Championships in Athletics. “The experience they have with a vast network covering the largest events in sports history in Canada gives us confidence we’ll enjoy great benefits from our partnership.”

Corus Entertainment Inc. is one of Canada’s leading media companies. Its principal assets consist of 43 radio stations, specialty television networks including YTV and CMT, interests in Teletoon, Teletina and The Comedy Network, and Pay and Conventional TV assets. Corus is also prominent in the digital music market (DMX), and various advertising services (Digital ADventure and Canadian Broadcast Sales).

A publicly traded company, Corus is listed on the Toronto (CJR) Stock Exchange.
The IAAF World Junior Championships, currently taking place in Santiago de Chile, are a window to the future, even if many juniors already showed their talent at the Olympic Games.

Of the 117 Junior athletes who were entered by their respective National Olympic Committees in the 2000 Olympic Games, a total of 83 actually competed in Sydney. The best result was achieved by 17 year-old Kamila Skolimowska (POL) who won the gold medal in the women’s hammer throw. Skolimowska threw an excellent 71.16m (a world junior record) to become the season’s fourth ranked performer.

Enefiook UdO-Obong (18) ran the fourth and final leg of Nigeria’s 4x400m relay. He ran an excellent leg to overtake his Jamaican and Bahamian rivals and secure the silver medals for his team-mates. His compatriot Nduka Awazie, who won the 400m at the last edition of IAAF World Junior Championships in Annecy 1998, also ran the first round of the 4x400m relay to win his own silver medal.

Veronica Campbell (18), who was the 1999 World Youth 100m champion, contributed to Jamaica’s second place in the women’s 4x100m with an exceptional second leg. She ran in all three rounds of the competition.

Kenya’s John Korir (18) finished an excellent fifth in the 10,000m final, behind star athletes of the calibre of Haile Gebrselassie, Paul Tergat, Assefa Mezgebu and Patrick Ivuti. Earlier this year, Korir finished third in the junior race at the World Cross Country championships and helped his country win the team contest.

European Indoor champion Yuriy Borzakovsky (RUS) was unable to capitalise on a very tactical 800m race to defeat the favourites but, nevertheless, finished 6th in 1:45.83.

Worknesh Kidane (ETH) finished 7th of the women’s 5000m final in 14:47.40. Kidane is a cross country specialist, winning the World Junior title in Belfast 99.

In the women’s 5000m, Vivian Cheruiyot (KEN), World Junior Cross Country champion, finished 14th.

18 year-old Li Ji was the second Chinese woman Olympic individual finalist, together with Wang Liping who won the 20km walk. Li Ji clocked 31:06.94 to finish 7th in the women’s 10,000m.

Rosemary Okoafar (NGR - 4x400m - 4th), Lenka Fickova (CZE - 4x400m - 7th) and Wangpig Qin (CHN - 4x1000m - 8th) contributed to their respective relay teams which all qualified for the finals.

In summary, juniors secured 1 Olympic gold, three silvers and seven other final placings, but most importantly, a wealth of experience for the future.

Kamila Skolimowska became the youngest athletics gold medallist in Sydney by throwing the hammer 71.16m.

**TOP JUNIORS IN SYDNEY**

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<tr>
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<td>COL</td>
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<td>4x100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bosco Mambela</td>
<td>FIN</td>
<td>11-Jun-82</td>
<td>4x100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anim Vida</td>
<td>GHA</td>
<td>7-Dec-83</td>
<td>4x100</td>
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</tr>
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</table>
The University of Puerto Rico (UPR) and the IAAF signed a Co-operation Agreement on 27 September 2000 in order to enhance their respective activities through teaching, research, study, publications, sharing of knowledge and participation in sports.

The IAAF was represented by Development Co-Director Elio Locatelli, who participated in a Press Conference organised at the UPR, in the presence of many journalists, National Television stations and all the Directors of the UPR Campus.

The UPR will provide the establishment of the main office for the IAAF Regional Development Centre of San Juan (RDC) within the premises of the Central Administration of the UPR.

Rio Piedras Campus will permit RDC San Juan the use of sport and accommodation facilities for the participants of the programme.

The details of future programme, courses and activity, will be discussed during the meeting of the RDC Board of Directors chaired by Neville McCook.

Mr. Rey Quinones, representing the UPR, will now become a Member of the Board.

Both parties will work together to increase their athletic, scientific and academic co-operation to further the development of Athletics in the Area.

Each parties will designate a Co-ordinator or a Co-ordinating Board responsible for defining and organising specific details of the agreement.

This agreement is valid for four years and can be renewed, extended or modified, with the joint approval of all parties in writing at least six months prior to the expiry of the agreement.

The new era of ultra running

The International Association of Ultrarunners held their first Congress on September 8 in Winschoten on the occasion of the IAU 100km World Challenge.

The most important item on the Agenda was the ratification of an official constitution. This text, prepared in close co-operation with the IAAF, was approved with a large majority.

A new Executive Board was elected and will comprise:

President: Malcolm Campbell (GBR)
Vice President: Gerard Stenger (FRA)
Director of Development: Jose Antonio Soto Rojas (ESP)
Director of Competitions: Harry Arndt (GER)
Director of Organisations: Dirk Strumane (NED)
Asia Representative: Sohei Kobayashi (JPN)
Europe Representative: Guy Godbillon (FRA)
IAAF Representative: tbd

The IAU now has 32 national members. In 28 of these cases, the IAU member is the same as the IAAF Member Federation. In 5 countries - CAN, HUN, RUS, TPE and USA, the previous independent Ultradistance association remains as the IAU member, with the full support of the relevant IAAF Member Federation. This latest development in the world of ultrarunning is another sign of the increasingly close relationship between the IAAF and the Association dedicated to those athletes who run “beyond the marathon”.

100km World Challenge RUN 2000 September 9

Men
1. Pascal Fetizon FRA 6:23:15
2. I. Radyutchenko RUS 6:29:13
3. Oleg Kharitonov RUS 6:29:29
4. Dan Held USA 6:33:12
5. Farid Ganiyev RUS 6:38:57
6. Thierry Guichard FRA 6:41:35
7. Gilles Diehl FRA 6:41:55
8. Igor Tyurin RUS 6:43:40
9. Donovan Wright RSA 6:46:10
10. Atilla Vozar HUN 6:50:00

Women
1. Edith Berces HUN 6:23:15
2. Elvira Kolpakova RUS 6:29:13
3. C. Wagner GER 6:29:29
4. M. Maggioloni FRA 6:33:12
5. Sylvie Beaulieu FRA 6:38:57
8. Hiroko Noguchi JPN 6:43:40
9. Ricarda Botzon GER 6:46:10
10. Deb Bollig USA 6:50:00
POSITIVE CASES IN ATHLETICS, PENDING HEARING OR SANCTIONED DEFINITIVELY, ACCORDING TO INFORMATION RECEIVED BY THE IAAF AS OF 6 October 2000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Event/Competition Details</th>
<th>Sanction Period</th>
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<tr>
<td>CADOGAN Gary</td>
<td>GBR</td>
<td>Out-of-Competition - National (GBR)</td>
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<td>WALKER Douglas</td>
<td>GBR</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHRISTIE Linford</td>
<td>GBR</td>
<td>Sparkassen Indoor, Dortmud (GER)</td>
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<td>BIZUNEZ Basil</td>
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<td>Winter National Cross Country (USA)</td>
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<td>RHODES Cynthia</td>
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<td>T&amp;F Indoor Nationals (USA)</td>
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<td>20.06.99</td>
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<tr>
<td>TITENKO Oxana</td>
<td>UKR</td>
<td>Ukrainian Junior Challenge, Bila Tserva (UKR)</td>
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<td>2 years</td>
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<tr>
<td>DENG Xiaochen</td>
<td>CHN</td>
<td>Out-of-Competition - National, Guangzhou (CHN)</td>
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<td>EZINWA Davidson</td>
<td>NGR</td>
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<td>DUFFY Gérard</td>
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<td>2 years</td>
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<td>GER</td>
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<tr>
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<td>SZEKERES Judit</td>
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<tr>
<td>JESUS Luis</td>
<td>POR</td>
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<td>BAGACH Alexandr</td>
<td>UKR</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEMETH Csaba</td>
<td>HUN</td>
<td>Championats d'Europe des 100Km, Belves (FRA)</td>
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<td>EFFIONG Daniel</td>
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<td>Grand Prix Brazil, Rio de Janeiro (BRA)</td>
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<td>IOVAN Claudia</td>
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<td>YIN Lili</td>
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<td>KEMBO Simon</td>
<td>KEN</td>
<td>Out-of-Competition- IAAF, Adelaide (AUS)</td>
<td>14.08.00</td>
<td>Pending Hearing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This list represents the athletes who have been sanctioned or temporarily suspended by their Federation since the last issue of the IAAF News. A Public Warning also entails disqualification from the competition in which the positive sample was provided.

Obituaries

Maria Teresa Salisachs Rowe, Marquesa de Samaranch

It is with the deepest regret that the IOC announced the death on 16 September of Maria Teresa Salisachs Rowe, Marquesa de Samaranch, wife of the IOC President. The Olympic flag was lowered to half mast at Stadium Australia and a mass was held on Monday 18 September at St Patrick’s Church in Sydney. The Olympic flag was lowered to half mast for three days at the IOC headquarters in Lausanne.

Maria Teresa Salisachs-Rowe, 67 and reported -end.''

Hyginus Anugo

The financé of Glory Alozie, 100m hurdles Olympic silver medalist, was killed in traffic accident in Sydney on 8 September 2000.

Anugo was reportedly killed while crossing the road to catch a bus late on Thursday evening in a suburb of Sydney.

Zacharia Moloto

Zacharia Moloto passed away on 27 June. He was one of the first South African Technical Officials to qualify as an Athletics Technical Official. His first appointment as an Athletics Technical Official came at the 7th All Africa Games held in Johannesburg in 1999. (This was the first ever appointment of a South African. He was born on 24 December 1954.

Yilmaz Sakaz

Former President of the Turkish Athletic Federation and member of the IAAFVeterans Committee from 1987 to 1991, Yilmaz Sakaz passed away on 15 July, at the age of 72.

Sakaz had been in office as President, Vice-President and Board Member of the Turkish Athletic Federation for many years and was an exceptional person who individually sponsored many top athletes as well. For the last five years, he had personally organised a big indoor meeting open to age groups.

Those who knew Yilmaz Sakaz will remember him for his immense kindness, generosity, real kindness to help, a unique sense of humour and as a great athletic lover. All his many friends in athletics mourn his passing.

Obituaries
AFRICA

NGENY’S DAUGHTER NAMED AFTER SYDNEY OLYMPIC GAMES

Africaolland computers

Kenya’s Noah Ngeny was happy to announce that the best gift he received during the Olympic Games came from his wife Usile who gave birth to a baby girl on 28 September 2000, the eve of the 1500m Olympic final. The happy parents decided that the baby be named Sydney. Noah Ngeny who was crowned Olympic champion after he out-sprinted Morocco’s Hicham El Guerrouj in the 1500m final, will certainly never forget the 2000 Sydney Olympic Games.

ASIA

Takahashi delights Japan

Of the 5 Japanese Olympic gold medallists in Sydney, there is no question about who most captured the public’s attention: Naoko Takahashi, winner of the marathon race. The 28-year-old set an Olympic best time of 2:23:14 to delight millions back in Japan who had got out of bed early to watch her run on television. "It is beyond my own imagination. I can’t really say what is going to happen,” she said about the reception she would receive in marathon-mad Japan. And when Takahashi arrived at Tokyo's Narita international airport hundreds of fans were present to cheer and welcome her. “Although I have not decided which race I will take part in next, I want to break the world best.” Takahashi said upon arrival in Tokyo.

Takahashi, the first Japanese woman to win an Olympic athletics gold medal, and her other medal-winning compatriots attended a reception hosted on 10 October by Prime Minister Yoshiro Mori.

JAKARTA ANTI DOPING CONGRESS

On the occasion of the 13th Asian Athletics Championships in Jakarta, the IAAF in conjunction with the Asian Amateur Athletic Association held a seminar entitled “The Fight against Doping.” The Seminar was held on 29 and 30 August in the Regional Development Centre of Jakarta and was attended by (from left to right in the photo) IAAF General Secretary Istvan Gyulai, IAAF Medical Committee member Dr. Manikavasagam Jegathesan, A A A General Secretary Maurice Nicholas, IAAF Council member and Asia representative Khalid bin thani Al Thani, IAAF President Lamine Diack, IAAF Council member Dapeng Lou and IAAF Development Director Bjorn Wagemann.

EUROPE

ELECTION OF THE EAA ATHLETES’ COMMISSION

Courtesy of EAA

All athletes participating in the European Cups were given the chance to vote their representatives on to the EAA Athletes’ Commission. The final result of the voting is shown in the table below. The first Meeting of the new Athletes’ Commission will be held on the occasion of the Calendar Conference in October in Gothenburg.

Following the Election, a country may be represented in the Athletes’ Commission by one athlete only. Should two athletes from the same country be among the first three male and first three female athletes chosen, the better ranked athlete is elected. Therefore, because Irina Privalova (RUS) was first choice among the women, her countryman Maksim Tarasov (ranked second among the men) could not be elected.

WOMEN

<table>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Irina PRIVALOVA</td>
<td>RUS</td>
<td>227</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hanne HAUFLAND</td>
<td>NOR</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gabriela SZABO</td>
<td>ROM</td>
<td>167</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sthira SILAC</td>
<td>SLO</td>
<td>116</td>
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<tr>
<td>Urszula WLODARCZYK</td>
<td>POL</td>
<td>83</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anna Rita SIDOTTI</td>
<td>ITA</td>
<td>64</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tatiana LEDOVSKAYA</td>
<td>BLR</td>
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<td>Zharra PINTUSEVICH</td>
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MEN

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<td>Maksim TARASOV</td>
<td>RUS</td>
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<td>Artur PARTYKA</td>
<td>POL</td>
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<td>Valentin KONONEN</td>
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<td>Alessandro LAMBRUSCHINI</td>
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<td>Stefan LETZELTER</td>
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<tr>
<td>Balazs KORANYI</td>
<td>HUN</td>
<td>65</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

EAA MEDIA AND INTERNET OFFICER APPOINTED

The EAA has appointed Nicolas Russi as the official EAA Media and Internet Officer. Nicolas, who is also a key player in the Media Service provided by the Swiss Athletics federation and the Zurich Weltklasse Golden League meeting, has already developed the EAA Website and is responsible for the EAA Media Information. His contact details can be found on the EAA Website / EAA Media Information. Please do not hesitate to send any noteworthy information to Nicolas for publication via the EAA communication system.

NACAC

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL FOR WOMEN IN COACHING LAUNCHED


The Journal is an online resource designed to address key issues facing women coaches. Its purpose is to provide timely, accurate, targeted information in order to establish a healthier and more positive environment for women coaches at all levels in Canada and throughout the world.

Among the topics that will be addressed in the Journal are: being professional about your employment, being a coach and raising a family, getting what you need to succeed as a coach, equitable pay for women coaches, feminism in sport, and developing the next generation of women coaches. In addition to tackling these pertinent issues, the Canadian Journal for Women in Coaching will provide coaches, their athletes, their employers, their clubs and associations, and the parents of their athletes with practical and proactive solutions and suggestions as well as a better understanding of the unique challenges and barriers facing women coaches. The Canadian Journal for Women in Coaching can be viewed at www.coach.ca/women/e/journal

OCEANIA

VETERAN VAULTER BUBKA TOPS ATHLETES’ POLL THEN JOINS IOC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

During the Sydney Games, the legendary pole vaulter Sergey Bubka was elected to the International Olympic Committee’s Athletes’ Commission - and the IOC Executive Committee.

The 36-year-old Ukrainian world record holder won first topped a list of 44 contenders to gain 1,506 votes in a ballot of fellow competitors at the Sydney Games. He was then elected to the prestigious Executive Committee - the IOC’s most important executive body.

Two other athletes - Olympic javelin champion Jan Zelezny of the Czech Republic, and Canada’s Charmaine Crooks were elected to serve on the IOC’s Athletes’ Commission for four years.
SOUTH AMERICA
URUGUAY’S HISTORIC DELEGATION TO SYDNEY OLYMPICS
José Maria Lombardo

Uruguay sent four athletes to the Sydney Games - its biggest ever athletics team at a major Championships (only two athletes represented Uruguay in Seville 99). Sprin-
ter Heber Viera competed in both sprint races (100m and 200m), Monica Falcioni ran the marathon and Deborah Gyursee
took part in the hammer throw contest. An additional satisfaction for Uruguayan athlet-
tics was given by the fact that Monica Fal-
cioni was chosen to carry the national flag at the Opening Ceremony of the Games last
15 September. Despite not winning medals in Sydney, athletes were proud of the
efforts made by the national governing body to help promoting track and field
among youngsters.

18 BRAZILIAN ATHLETES QUALIFIED FOR WORLD JUNIORS

The Brazilian Athletic Confederation will
send a top team to the IAAF World Junior
Championships in Santiago, Chile. Among the 18 qualified athletes - 9 men
and 9 women - Perla Regina Dos Santos
will contest three disciplines: the 200m, the
400m and the 400m hurdles while Jefferson Dias Sabino qualified for both the long
and triple jump. The list of athletes include:
men: Eliseu Vianna De Sena (400m hurs-
dles), Walter Wesley Kostura Peixoto (400m hurdles), William Pereira Da Silva (400m hurdles), Mateus Augusto Bordinrão Mana-
ri (shot put), Jessé Farias De Lima (high jump), Jefferson Dias Sabino (long jump and triple jump), Marcelo Aparecido Da Costa (triple jump), Alessandro Bonfim (tri-
iple jump), Lexon Dos Santos Maximiano (javelin throw). Women: Thaatiana Regina
Ignácio (100m), Perla Regina Dos Santos
(200m, 400m and 400m hurdles), Maila De
Paula Machado (100m hurdles), Lucélia De
Oliveira Peres (5000m), Valquíria Silva San-
tos (5000m), Laurence Cristina Felix (long
jump), Keila da Silva Costa (triple jump), Fabiana De Almeida Murer (pole vault)
Renata ReEinde De Figueiredo (discus throw).

USA
JOYNER JOINS BRUINS COACHING STAFF

The University of California in Los Angeles (UCLA) has announced the addition of
1984 Olympic triple jump gold medalist Al
Joyner to its track and field coaching staff.
In addition to serving as the women's jumps coach, Joyner will also assist Bruin head
coaches Jeanette Bolden (women) and Art Venegas (men) with administrative duties
for both programs.

"Al Joyner brings to our program world-
wide experience and recognition in the
jumps, both as an competitor and coach," said Bolden. "I have known Al since 1983. I have always found him to be an extremely
hard worker who is enthusiastic and very
knowledgeable about the jumps."
With his winning leap of 17.26m at the
1984 Games in Los Angeles, Joyner beca-
me the first American to win the men's tri-
ple jump in 80 years. He has served as a
coach for the past 15 years.
Joyner's UCLA ties also included his late
wife Florence Griffith Joyner and his sister
Jackie Joyner-Kersee, both of whom com-
peted for the Bruins. In addition to his
coaching duties, Joyner is also the director
of the Flo Jo Community Empowerment
Foundation, and the Final Kick Marketing
Group.

NEW POSITION FOR FORMER VICE PRESIDENT OF USATF

The University of Alabama at Birmingham
announced former USA Track & Field vice-
president Herman R. Frazier as its new ath-
letic director. Frazier will leave his position as senior associate athletic director at his collegiate alma mater, Arizona State University. His
appointment at UAB was effective October 7. A gold medalist in the 4x400-meter relay at the 1976 Olympic Games in Montreal,
Frazier also finished third in the 400 meters
behind Alberto Juantorena of Cuba and
American team-mate Fred Newhouse, who
finished second.
Frazier began his career at Arizona State as
a graduate assistant with the track program.
His most recent duties included the mana-
gement of 22 men's and women's Olympic races (100m and 200m), Monica Falcioni (triple jump), Alessandro Bonfim (tri-
iple jump), Lexon Dos Santos Maximiano
(javelin throw). Women: Thaatiana Regina
Ignácio (100m), Perla Regina Dos Santos
(200m, 400m and 400m hurdles), Maila De
Paula Machado (100m hurdles), Lucélia De
Oliveira Peres (5000m), Valquíria Silva San-
tos (5000m), Laurence Cristina Felix (long
jump), Keila da Silva Costa (triple jump), Fabiana De Almeida Murer (pole vault)
Renata ReEinde De Figueiredo (discus throw).

accomplished coaches

The coaching staff of the USA Sydney
2000 Olympic Team would have made an impressive 'all coaches' athletic team. For
example: L. Jay Silverstein, the men's throws coach, was a four-time Olympian and 1972 silver
medalist in the discus.

Men's 400, 800, 400m hurdles and 4x400m
relay coach Bubba Thornton was drafted as a wide receiver by the Buffalo Bills in 1969; men's team manager Fred Newhouse
won gold in the 4x400 relay and silver in the
400 at the 1976 Olympics

and women's team manager Mamie Rallins
set seven world records, 11 American
records and won 11 national championships in the sprint hurdles during her athletic
career.

USA TRACK & FIELD ANNOUNCES SPECIAL INDEPENDENT COMMISSION TO REVIEW DOPING ACCUSATIONS

In response to recent criticism and accusa-
tions regarding USA Track & Field's hand-
ling of drug testing related matters concern-
ing its athletes, Craig Masback, CEO of
USATF, and Pat Rice, President of USATF,
have announced the formation of a special
commission to review USATF's compliance
with relevant anti-doping rules.
The panel will consist of distinguished indi-
viduals in the field of sports, sport adjudi-
cation, and business and legal affairs: Micki
King, U.S. Diving gold medalist at the
1972 Olympic Games, is currently the
Assistant Athletic Director of the Universi-
ty of Kentucky. Curtis H. Barnett, Chair-
man Emeritus of Bethlehem Steel Corpora-
tion, is currently counsel of the law firm of
Skadden, Arps. in Washington, D.C. Profes-
sor Richard H. McLaren, of the faculty of
Law at the University of Western Ontario,
London, Ontario, who will Chair the Spe-
cial Commission, is a renowned lawyer,
mediator, arbitrator and educator. He is a
long-standing member of the Court of Arbi-
tration for Sport (CAS) and has been an
arbitrator at the 1998 Olympic Winter
Games in Nagano. During the Olympic
Games in Sydney he was a member of the
CAS Ad Hoc Division.
He has provided counsel to organizations
including Fortune 500 companies, the
National Hockey League, North American
Free Trade Agreement, and the Canadian
Federal Government and Department of
Justice.
In addition, Masback has invited Richard
Pound, head of the World Anti-Doping
Agency (WADA), to add a member of his
choice to the Commission.

Former world record holder
Butch Reynolds retires

Former 400m world record holder Butch
Reynolds announced his retirement from
track and field last month after finishing
sixth in 47.63 at the Nitra 2000 meet in
Slovakia.
Following the race, Reynolds said: "This
was the last race of my career. I did not
expect to close the book in Slovakia. But
that's the way it has happened. My many
years in athletics have been a great inspira-
tion. Maybe I should write a book about it."
Reynolds set a world record in the 400m of
43.29 in Zurich on August 17, 1988, bette-
ring the existing mark of 43.86 set by Lee
Evans at the 1968 Olympic Games in Mexi-
co City. Reynolds also won an Olympic sil-
ver at 400m at the 1988 Games in Seoul,
just behind his compatriot Steve Lewis.
**HAPPY BIRTHDAY!**

Notable athletic anniversaries in the months of September and October

**Sep 1 1976** Brugnetti Ivano ITA 1999 World silver medallist at 50km walk.

**Sep 2 1968** Everett Mark USA 1997 Wld Indoor champion at 4x400m.

**Sep 2 1976** Zakari Abdul Aziz GHA 2000 African champion and 2000 Olympic finalist at 100m.

**Sep 3 1965** Redmond Derek GBR 1991 World champion at 4x100m.

**Sep 3 1972** Lobinger Tim GER 1998 European Indoor champion at pole vault.

**Sep 3 1978** Ezzine Abdul Aziz GHA 2000 African champion and 2000 Olympic finalist at 100m.

**Sep 4 1964** Éwanjé-Épée Maryse FRA 1993 World Indoor champion at 4x400m.

**Sep 4 1976** Pappas Tom USA 2000 Olympic finalist at decathlon.

**Sep 5 1968** Everett Mark USA 1997 World Indoor champion at 4x400m.

**Sep 6 1974** Cárdenas Alejandro MEX 1999 World bronze medallist at 400m.

**Sep 6 1976** Pappas Tom USA 2000 Olympic finalist at decathlon.

**Sep 7 1965** Harris Danny USA 1984 Olympic silver medallist at 400m.

**Sep 7 1976** Stevens Rochele USA 1998 Olympic champion at 4x400m.

**Sep 7 1982** Lewis-Francis Mark GBR 1999 World Youth champion at 100m.

**Sep 8 1964** Éwanjé-Épée Maryse FRA 1984 Olympic silver medallist at 400m.

**Sep 8 1966** Miles-Clark Jearl USA 1993 World champion at 400m.

**Sep 8 1982** Lewis-Francis Mark GBR 1999 World Youth champion at 100m.

**Sep 9 1968** Drummond Jon USA 1999 World Indoor champion at 4x100m.

**Sep 9 1972** Bronson Bryan USA 1997 World champion at 4x400m.

**Sep 10 1946** Hines Jim USA 1968 Olympic silver medallist at 400m.

**Sep 11 1961** Evangelist Adriano ITA 1992 World Indoor champion at 3000m steeple chase.

**Sep 11 1971** Sturrup Chandra BAH 2000 Olympic bronze medallist at 200m and 1998 European champion at 100m.

**Sep 12 1965** Harris Danny USA 1984 Olympic silver medallist at 400m.

**Sep 12 1973** Campbell Darren GBR 2000 Olympic silver medallist at 200m.

**Sep 13 1967** Johnson Michael USA 1999 World Indoor champion at 100m.

**Sep 13 1967** Couch-Jewell Sharon USA 2000 Olympic bronze medallist at 4x400m.

**Sep 14 1974** El Guerrouj Hicham MAR 2000 Olympic silver medallist at 1500m.

**Sep 15 1946** Oerter Al USA Four times (56-60-64-68) Olympic champion at discus throw.

**Sep 16 1966** Stevens Rochelle USA 1996 Olympic champion at 4x400m.

**Sep 16 1967** Smith Mike CAN 1995 World bronze medallist at decathlon.

**Sep 17 1962** Moneghetti Steve AUS 1997 World Indoor champion at pole vault.

**Sep 17 1976** Pappas Tom USA 2000 Olympic finalist at decathlon.

**Sep 18 1969** Bidouane Nezha MAR 2000 Olympic bronze medallist at 400m.

**Sep 19 1967** Biryukova Anna RUS 1993 World champion and former World Record holder at triple jump.

**Sep 20 1953** Waitz Grete NOR 1983 World champion at marathon.

**Sep 21 1961** Evangelist Adriano ITA 1992 World Indoor champion at 3000m steeple chase.

**Sep 22 1958** Dia Ba Amadou SEN 1988 Olympic silver medallist at 400m.

**Sep 22 1974** Urrutia Aliecer CUB 1997 World Indoor champion at 4x400m.

**Sep 26 1962** Moneghetti Steve AUS 1997 World Indoor champion at pole vault.

**Sep 26 1973** Vasdevi Olga GRE 1998 European champion and 1999 World bronze medallist at triple jump.

**Sep 27 1967** Biryukova Anna RUS 1993 World champion and former World Record holder at triple jump.

**Sep 27 1979** Johnson Amar USA 1998 World champion at 800m.

**Sep 28 1973** Cassell Janet USA 1999 World champion at 100m.

**Oct 1 1953** Waitz Grete NOR 1983 World champion at marathon.

**Oct 1 1971** Ganssle-Taylor Melinda USA 2000 Olympic finalist at 200m.

**Oct 3 1967** Tolbert-Goode Lynda USA 1992 Olympic bronze medallist at 100m.

**Oct 5 1964** Vriesde Letitia SUR 1995 World silver medallist at 800m.

**Oct 5 1966** Brindley Inessa UKR 1999 World champion and World Record holder at triple jump.

**Oct 5 1970** Kapustin Denis RUS 2000 Olympic bronze medallist at 400m.

**Oct 6 1961** Donkova Yordanka BUL 1988 Olympic silver medallist at 1500m.


**Oct 7 1974** Parrela Sanderlei Claro BRA 1999 World bronze medallist at 400m.

**Oct 7 1983** Chirchir Cornelius KEN 1999 World champion at 1500m.

**Oct 8 1946** Miller Lennox JAM 1968 Olympic silver medallist at 100m.

**Oct 8 1968** Hemmings Deon JAM 1996 Olympic champion and 2000 Olympic silver medallist at 4x100m.


**Oct 11 1975** Jones Marion USA 2000 Olympic champion at 100m, 200m and 4x400m relay and bronze medallist at long jump and 4x100m relay. 1997 and 1999 World champion at 100m.


**Oct 13 1992** Garcia Jesus Angel ESP 1993 World champion at 50km walk.


**Oct 19 1976** Miller Coby USA 2000 Olympic champion at 4x400m.


**Oct 22 1931** Francis Amadeo PUR IAAF Vice President and Chairman of the IAAFDevelopment Commission.

**Oct 25 1978** Shirvington Matt AUS 1999 World champion at 400m.

**Oct 27 1956** Chardonnet Michele FRA 1964 Olympic bronze medallist at 100m.

**Oct 27 1975** Murlo Maria Lourdes MOZ 2000 Olympic champion at 800m.

**Oct 28 1978** Capel John USA 2000 Olympic finalist at 200m.


**Oct 28 1971** Castelli Daniel MEX 1997 World champion at 20km walk.
The IAAF Golden League Spectators contest continued to be very popular at the last two meetings of the Golden League circuit. In Brussels on 24 August, the lucky person to receive Marion Jones’ signed bib was Nicole Vangaudenberg. Mrs. Vangaudenberg was given this memorable prize by project co-ordinator Polly Wright. In Berlin, on 1 September, last stage of the IAAF Golden League the prize was won by M. Jobst Marchand. The lucky winner, a fan of the middle distances, was particularly pleased when he was handed 800m world record holder Wilson Kipketer’s autographed bib.