

1948-1978



1978

SPORT international

Paul. Fauvoise Canham -

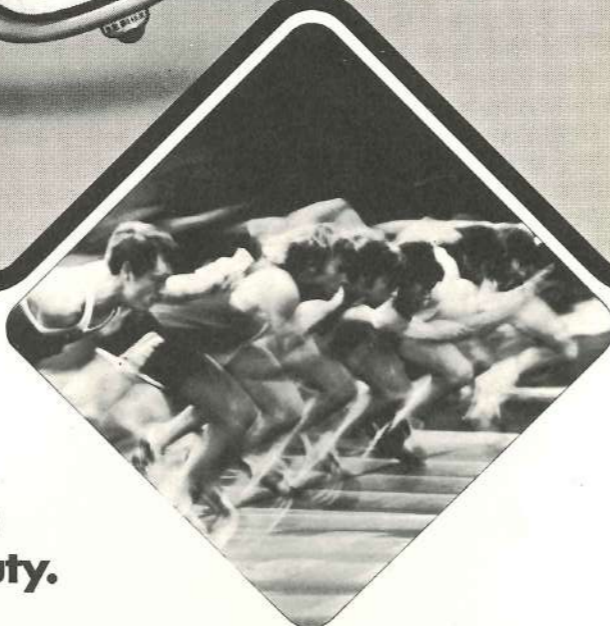
THE LONGINES STYLE



Ref. 4249



Ref. 4300



Ref. 4249. Men's yellow gold plated, extra-thin quartz movement. Calendar. Sapphire glass. Cabochon-tipped crown. Available in stainless steel.

Ref. 4300. Ladies' gold plated watch, with quartz movement. Mineral glass. Cabochon-tipped crown.

Choose your Longines quartz watch for its beauty. You will be rewarded by its precision.



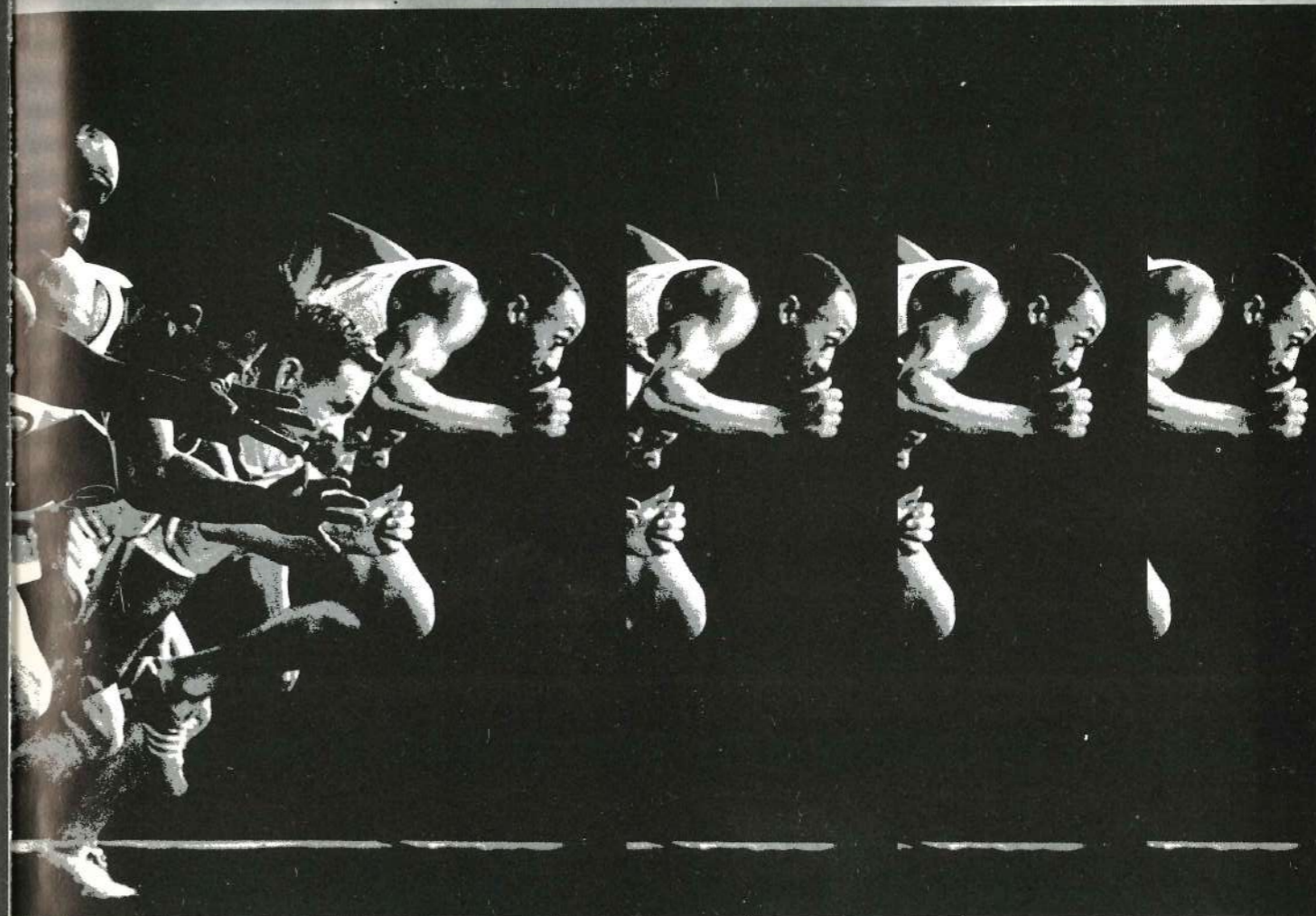
Longines, official Time-Keeper of the Games of the XXIInd Olympiad, Moscow 1980.

LONGINES



A question of style

Set Your Own Training Pace With *Universal*[®]



The choice is yours.

Most coaches and trainers say fast, explosive action is the secret to successful physical conditioning

Some others say slow and steady repetition is the answer.

We know you have to train fast to be fast.

So we designed our Dynamic Variable Resistance (DVR) Machines to make muscles work hard and fast throughout the entire range of motion.

But you can choose your own training style and pace with Universal DVR Equipment. Our machines work effectively either way.

Now! Universal offers you *Circuit Weight Training*, a 20-minute sound color film explaining the superiority of a scientifically designed circuit. Both advanced and beginning weight trainers will find this film an invaluable tool to more effective exercise! Available in 16mm, 8mm and Super 8.

For more information on *Circuit Weight Training* write *Universal Gym Equipment Co., Inc.*, Box 1270, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, USA 52406.



UNIVERSAL P.O. Box 1270
Cedar Rapids, Iowa, USA 52406
Subsidiary of Walter Kidde & Company, Inc.
KIDDE

FOR YOUR DESK THE OLIVETTI STUDIO 46

Big in performance,
sturdy, made for hard work,
yet easy to carry about,
compact, and at home anywhere.



- 10" or 12" carriage
- automatic repeating space bar
- ½ spacing for corrections
- touch tuning
- tabulator
- die-cast aluminium casing
- carrying case.

olivetti

marango sport S.R.L.
v.le delle province, 168
00162 ROMA

tel. 422039-4270727 (pref. 06)

A major event in trans-atlantic air-travel

U.S.-Belgium Accord:
Sabena inaugurates the only direct link between the Continent
and the Capital of the U.S. South-East

BRUSSELS- ATLANTA

4 Non-Stop Flights a Week*



**plus 2 full cargo flights each week.*

HUGUENIN MEDAILLEURS  LE LOCLE (SWITZERLAND)

LE SPECIALISTE MONDIAL DES
PLAQUES D'HONNEUR ET TROPHEES -
MEDAILLES - INSIGNES - PORTE-CLES -
DECORATIONS - ARTICLES CADEAUX

THE WORLD SPECIALIST FOR
CRESTS AND TROPHIES -
ART MEDALLIONS - BADGES -
KEYCHAINS - INSIGNIA - GIFTS

NOTRE NOUVEAU SUCCES - PLAQUES D'HONNEUR

OUR NEWEST SUCCESS - CRESTS OF HONOUR

NOUS SOMMES A VOTRE SERVICE POUR REpondre
A TOUTE DEMANDE D'OFFRE SANS ENGAGEMENT
DE VOTRE PART

WE SHALL BE GLAD TO ANSWER TO ANY
UNBINDING INQUIRY

HUGUENIN MEDAILLEURS  LE LOCLE (SWITZERLAND)

ADRESSE POSTALE : 2400 LE LOCLE - SWITZERLAND
CABLE : NIEL TELEX No 35 555 NIEL CH
TELEPHONE : 039 - 31 57 55



Nescafé Gold.
Un café sans pareil.



*La mécanique de précision
au service de la sécurité,
de l'industrie et des loisirs.*

FABRIQUE NATIONALE HERSTAL

**l'expérience de la sécurité
au service de l'efficacité**



EFA

**saut opérationnel
sécurité · sauvetage
sport · compétition**

**ETUDES ET FABRICATIONS
AERONAUTIQUES**

44, boulevard Jean-Jaurès - 92112 Clichy
tél.: 737.37.20 - 21



SPORT international

Organe officiel du Conseil
International du Sport Militaire

ABONNEMENTS :

Secrétariat Général du CISM,
Avenue Franklin Roosevelt 230
B - 1050 Bruxelles
Téléphone 672.19.18
Adresse télég. : CISMILITAIR - BRUXELLES

PRIX DE VENTE :

Le numéro : 150 francs belges.
Compte N° 611-4875620-82 du CISM.
Banque de Commerce,
Avenue Louise, 218 - 1040 Bruxelles.

La reproduction, même partielle des articles portant la mention « copyright » est sujette à l'autorisation du Secrétaire Général. Les autres textes peuvent être reproduits en mentionnant l'origine et le nom de l'auteur.

Whole or part reproduction of an article with the mention « Copyright » is subject to the Secretary General's authorization. The other articles can be reproduced and distributed if their origin and author's name are mentioned.

Official Publication of the
International Military Sports Council

SUBSCRIPTION :

General Secretariat, CISM-House,
Avenue Franklin Roosevelt 230
B - 1050 Brussels (Belgium)
Telephone : 672.19.18
Telegr. address : CISMILITAIR - BRUSSELS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES :

Current conv.: 150 Belgian francs (\$ 5).
Ac. Nr 611-4875620-82, CISM
Banque de Commerce,
Avenue Louise 218 - 1040 Brussels (Belgium).

DIRECTION GENERALE : R. Mollet

REDACTEUR EN CHEF : J. Coumetou

ILLUSTRATION : W. Schleusner

REALISATION : Publi-Budgets.

Photos - Crédits :

Pontificia Fotografia Roma - Milla Escobar Fotografos Madrid - EMG-FAR Rabat - S.E. Information et Orientation Tunisie - Official photograph the White House USA - Ets Cinématographique et Photographique des Armées Paris - Ecole Interarmées des Sports Fontainebleau - Autocolor Madrid - Jean Jungmann Sarl Strasbourg - Heeresfilm und Lichtbildstelle Wien - Magazine "Al Saqr" Doha Qatar - Stato Maggiore Difesa Italia - Service photo des Forces Armées Zairoises - Guillaume Baré Bruxelles - Ministry of Defence Dept Pictures Helsinki - Korea Herald photo - Sveriges Militära Idrottsförbund - Forsvarets Overkommando - Hqs of the Ghanaian Armed Forces Accra - Sportschule der Bundeswehr Bundesrepublik Deutschland - Ecole de Macolin Suisse - US Army Infantry Center Scs Pictures - CEFAN Rio de Janeiro Brazil.

SOMMAIRE - CONTENTS

Un bref résumé de l'histoire du CISM	8 à
A short summary of the history of CISM	17
XXXIInd General Assembly - DAMASCUS	18
Les délégations des pays membres	
Delegations of member countries	22
Organismes directeurs - Moyens techniques	
Governing Bodies - technical means	24
Toward universality - Vers l'universalité	
by Rear Admiral A. MASSARINI	26
Entraînement physique et sport militaire : orientations nouvelles	
Physical training and military sports : new guidelines	28
par Raoul MOLLET	
L'Académie - The Academy	32
Pourquoi les Offices de Liaison ? Why Liaison Offices ?	35
Les principaux événements de l'année.	
Principal events of the year.	36
- Cross-Country - Italy	38
- Judo - France	42
- Le départ du Général P. ASTORG	46
- Sea Week - Netherlands	47
- Track & Field - Finland	52
- Military Pentathlon - Austria	56
- Orienteering - Norway	60
- Shooting - Sweden	62
- Fencing - Germany	64
- L'Ecole de Macolin - Suisse	66
- The Americans and military sports	68
Les Offices de Liaison en plein développement	
Liaison Offices continue to develop	
- South America	71
- Afrique du Nord	74
- Middle East	78
- Central & South Asia	82
- Far East	85
- South East Asia	86
- Afrique Centrale	87
- West Africa	88
Adieu à un ancien	89
Le 30e anniversaire du CISM à Bruxelles	
The 30th anniversary of CISM in Brussels	89
The Dynavit-trainer, a new highly effective, computer-controlled training and testing apparatus	90
Washington, D.C. - 2nd Executive Committee	92

L'autorité suprême du Conseil International du Sport Militaire est L'ASSEMBLEE GENERALE. Composée des délégations de tous les pays membres, elle se réunit annuellement en session ordinaire et c'est au cours de cette réunion que sont prises les décisions, adoptés les projets, voté le budget, effectuées les élections statutaires.

Le COMITE EXECUTIF, ayant à sa tête le Président du CISM, est élu par l'Assemblée Générale, en son sein.

Organe d'exécution des décisions de l'Assemblée Générale, il se réunit deux fois par an, mais dispose d'un organe d'exécution permanent, le SECRETARIAT GENERAL, dirigé par le Secrétaire Général Permanent. Depuis le 18 février 1948, les trente années de vie du CISM sont jalonnées par les Assemblées Générales qui, par la volonté des délégations, ont marqué notre Organisation de façon indélébile et dont certaines en constituent les très grands moments, souvent décisifs, toujours exaltants.

En prélude à son édition du trentième anniversaire, "Sport International" a cru bon de vous faire revivre par l'image certains de ces grands moments qui sont la fierté du CISM et auxquels plusieurs Chefs d'Etat prestigieux se sont associés. Certaines photos sont modestes, mais elles racontent l'histoire du CISM.

Nous espérons qu'elles sauront vous intéresser.

1951

Le CISM a trois ans et compte douze (12) pays membres. L'EGYPTE, qui a adhéré l'année précédente, organise au CAIRE la Ve Assemblée Générale. C'est la première Assemblée hors des limites de l'Europe. On notera que, de nos jours, une session du Comité Exécutif réunit deux fois plus de participants.

The supreme authority of the International Military Sports Council is the GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

This is made up of delegations from all the member countries. It meets once a year and during this meeting decisions are taken, projects are adopted, the budget is voted upon and statutory elections take place.

The EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, having at its head the President of CISM, is elected by the General Assembly. This is the body which carries out the decisions of the General Assembly. It meets twice a year itself but its permanent executive body is the General Secretariat which is directed by the Permanent Secretary General. Since 18th of February 1948, the 30 years of CISM's life have been marked by General Assemblies which, at the wish of the delegations, have stamped our organization in an indelible manner, some have been very great moments, often decisive and always exalting.

As a prelude to this 30th anniversary edition, "Sport International" thought it would be a good idea to let you relive some of these great moments through pictures. CISM is proud of these moments at which often important and prestigious heads of state have been present. Some of the photos are quite modest, but they are the real story of CISM.

We hope they will be of interest to you.

CISM is now three years old and has twelve (12) members. EGYPT, which joined last year, is organizing the Vth General Assembly in CAIRO.

This is the first Assembly outside Europe.

It is noticeable that nowadays an Executive Committee meeting has almost twice the number of participants.



1957

The XIth General Assembly of CISM took place in CANNES (France), in the very same region which witnessed the birth of CISM ten years previously.

President DEBRUS is justly proud of the presence of delegates from 24 countries.

La XIe Assemblée Générale se déroule à CANNES (France), dans la région même où le CISM est né dix ans plus tôt. Le Président DEBRUS est fier à juste titre de la présence des délégués de vingt-deux pays.

GENERAL ASSEMBLIES SINCE THE FOUNDATION OF CISM

1948-1978

LES ASSEMBLEES GENERALES DEPUIS LA FONDATION DU CISM

Numéro Number	Année Year	Pays organisateur Organizing country	Lieu Place
I	1948		Bad-Harzburg (FR Germany)
II	1948	France	Vichy
III	1949	France	Vichy
IV	1950	Pays Bas - Netherlands	Den Haag
V	1951	Egypte - Egypt	Cairo
VI	1952	Grèce - Greece	Athens
VII	1953	Suède - Sweden	Stockholm
VIII	1954	France	Antibes
IX	1955	Egypte - Egypt	Cairo
X	1956	Portugal	Estoril
XI	1957	France	Cannes
XII (1ère Session)	1958	Belgique - Belgium	Bruxelles
XII (2nd session)	1959	Pakistan	Lahore
XIII	1959	Grèce - Greece	Athens
XIV	1960	Iran	Tehran
XV (Extraordin.)	1961	Etats-Unis - USA	Wiesbaden (FR Germany)
XVI	1961	Liban - Lebanon	Beyrouth
XVII	1962	Etats-Unis - USA	Washington D.C.
XVIII	1963	Maroc - Morocco	Casablanca
XIX	1964	Mexique - Mexico	Mexico-City
XX	1965	Etats-Unis - USA	Wiesbaden (FR Germany)
XXI	1966	Corée - Korea	Walker Hill - Seoul
XXII	1967	Espagne - Spain	Madrid
XXIII	1968	Tunisie - Tunisia	Tunis
XXIV	1969	Italie - Italy	Rome
XXV	1970	CISM	Den Haag (Netherlands)
XXVI	1971	Thaïlande - Thailand	Bangkok
XXVII	1972	Grèce - Greece	Athens
XXVIII	1973	France	Ambrose
XXIX	1974	Zaire	Kinshasa
XXX	1975	Espagne - Spain	Madrid
XXXI	1976	Etats-Unis - USA	San Francisco
XXXII	1977	Syrie - Syria	Damas

Une des étapes les plus importantes de l'histoire du CISM. C'est la première Assemblée Générale en Asie. Le PAKISTAN, qui a adhéré en 1952, déploie ses fastes pour accueillir à LAHORE la XIIe Assemblée Générale. Le Président de la République du Pakistan, le Général MUHAMMAD AYUB KHAN, honore de sa présence la cérémonie de clôture.

Pendant les années suivantes, l'Assemblée Générale va franchir les Océans : Téhéran, Beyrouth, Washington.

1959

One of the most important stages in the history of CISM. This is the first General Assembly in Asia. PAKISTAN, which joined in 1952, now receives the XIIth General Assembly in LAHORE with all pomp and ceremony. The President of the Republic of Pakistan, General MUHAMMAD AYUB KHAN honours the closing ceremony with this presence.

During the next years, the General Assembly crosses and recrosses the oceans : Tehran, Beirut, Washington.



(Once again, there were two General Assemblies that year.)

ATHENS (Greece) XIIIth General Assembly. For the second time, the delegates found themselves gathered together in Greece, the fatherland of the Olympics.

It was an unforgettable moment when the delegates met together and observed a moment's silence in the impressive surroundings of DELPHI.

The three "builders" of CISM could afford to smile. The structure is in good condition. Our reliable team : Commandant E. PETIT, Colonel H. DEBRUS, Major R. MOLLET.

1959

(il y a deux Assemblées Générales cette année-là.)

ATHENES (Grèce) XIIIe Assemblée Générale.

Pour la deuxième fois, les délégations se retrouvent en Grèce, patrie de l'Olympisme.

Moment inoubliable que celui où, dans le cadre impressionnant de DELPHES, les délégués se recueillent et observent une minute de silence.

Les trois "bâtisseurs" du CISM peuvent avoir le sourire. La stabilisation est en bonne voie.

Notre cliché : Commandant E. PETIT, Colonel H. DEBRUS, Major R. MOLLET.



BEYROUTH Liban Lebanon 1961

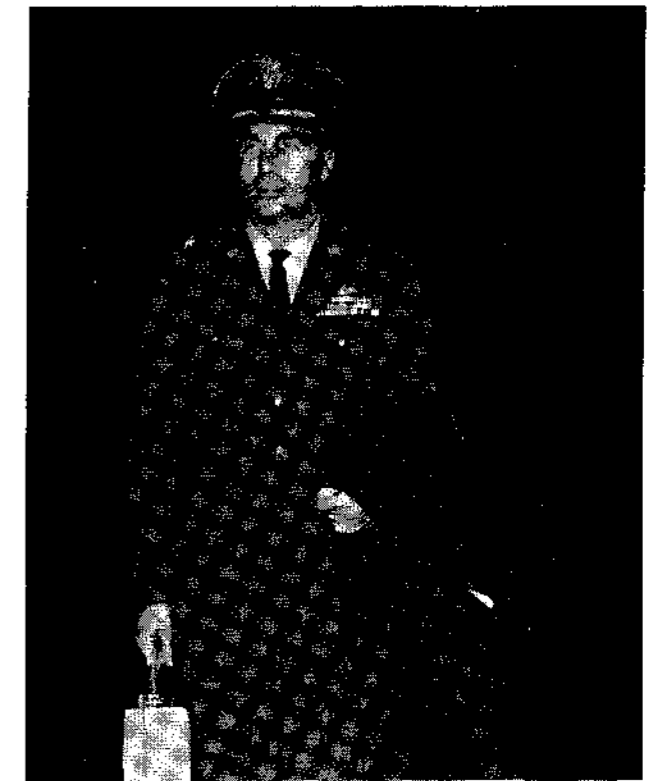
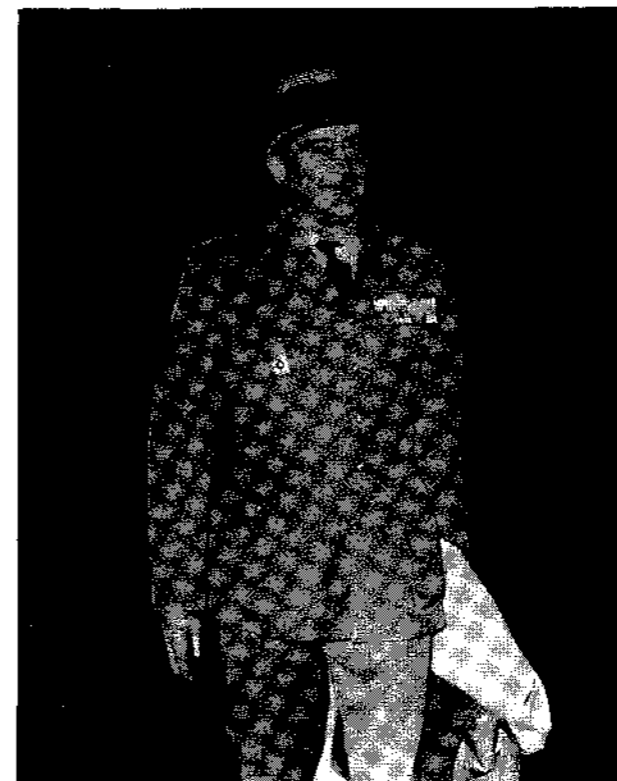
XVI^e Assemblée Générale

C'est la première grande manifestation du CISM au Moyen Orient et, à plus d'un titre, l'une des dates les plus importantes du CISM. Le CISM, qui compte 30 pays membres, est désormais stabilisé. Il possède des structures qui vont lui permettre de supporter une deuxième expansion.

This is the first great CISM event in the Middle East and in more than one way one of the most important dates in the history of CISM. CISM which now has 30 member countries has now become stabilized. It is in possession of those structures which will allow it a second expansion.



Au revoir, Colonel Debrus ... et merci !



Welcome, General Hatch ... and good luck !

But there was another important landmark which took place in Beyrouth. Colonel H. DEBRUS, who had been President of CISM since 1948 - excluding the 3 years (1953-1956) when he was replaced by Major A.W. THORNBURN (Sweden) - retired and departed from CISM.

"The XVIth General Assembly witnessed moving farewells to Colonel DEBRUS and to Commandant PETIT.

Under the Presidency of Brigadier General R. HATCH (USA), a new Executive Committee of 7 members was elected whilst Air Force Major MOLLET has been appointed Permanent Secretary General.

3 new countries have joined : Morocco, Tunisia, Sudan. Syria has been reintegrated. This means that CISM now has 30 members to date."

"Sport International" January edition 1962.

*

Mais c'est également à BEYROUTH que se déroule une importante passation de pouvoirs. Le Colonel H. DEBRUS, Président du CISM depuis 1948 - excepté une parenthèse de trois ans (1953-1956) au cours de laquelle il avait été remplacé par le Major A.W. THORNBURN (Suède) - prend sa retraite et quitte le CISM.

"La XVI^e Asssemblée Générale a fait au Colonel DEBRUS et au Commandant PETIT des adieux émouvants.

Sous la Présidence du Brigadier Général R. HATCH (Etats-Unis), un nouveau Comité Exécutif de 7 membres a été élu tandis que le Major d'Aviation MOLLET est devenu Secrétaire Général Permanent.

3 nouveaux pays ont été admis : Maroc, Tunisie, Soudan, Avec la Syrie, qui a été réintégrée, le CISM compte actuellement 30 pays membres".

"Sport International" numéro de janvier 1962.



Major THORNBURN
(Suède - Sweden)

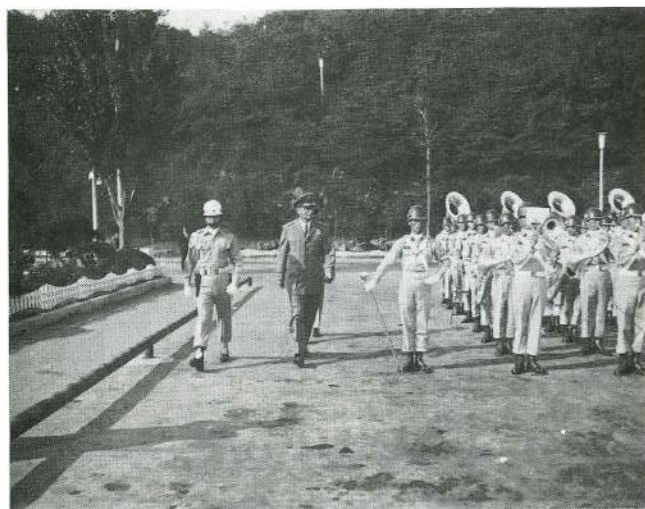
Les noms mêmes de ces villes, sièges d'importantes Assemblées Générales, permettent de percevoir la formidable deuxième expansion du CISM au cours de ces dix années.

CASABLANCA

(Maroc - Morocco)

Le Général R. HATCH, Président du CISM, dépose une gerbe devant le mémorial de feu Sa Majesté MOHAMMED V.

General R. HATCH, President of CISM, places a wreath before the memorial to His Majesty, MOHAMMED V.



WALKER HILL

(Corée - Korea)

Les honneurs militaires sont rendus au Général R. HATCH

Military honours are awarded to General R. HATCH



TUNIS

(Tunisie - Tunisia)

Le Comité Exécutif est reçu par S.E. HABIB BOURGUIBA, Président de la République Tunisienne.

The Executive Committee is received by His Excellency HABIB BOURGUIBA, President of the Republic of Tunisia.

The names alone of these cities, seats of important General Assemblies, show us very clearly how successful the second expansion of CISM was during these ten years.

1967 MADRID

(Espagne - Spain)

Le Général R. HATCH quitte le CISM. L'Air Commodore M.M. PIRACHA (Pakistan) lui succède en tant que Président du CISM.

General R. HATCH leaves CISM. Air Commodore M.M. PIRACHA (Pakistan) succeeds as President of CISM.



BANGKOK

(Thaïlande - Thailand)

Les délégués reçus dans la magnifique salle du Parlement Thaïlandais.

The delegates are received in the magnificent Parliament Hall of Thailand.



1969 ROME

(Italie - Italy)

Sa Sainteté PAUL VI reçoit les délégués en audience privée. A la droite du Souverain Pontife, le général K.G. WICKHAM (Etats-Unis), nouveau Président du CISM.

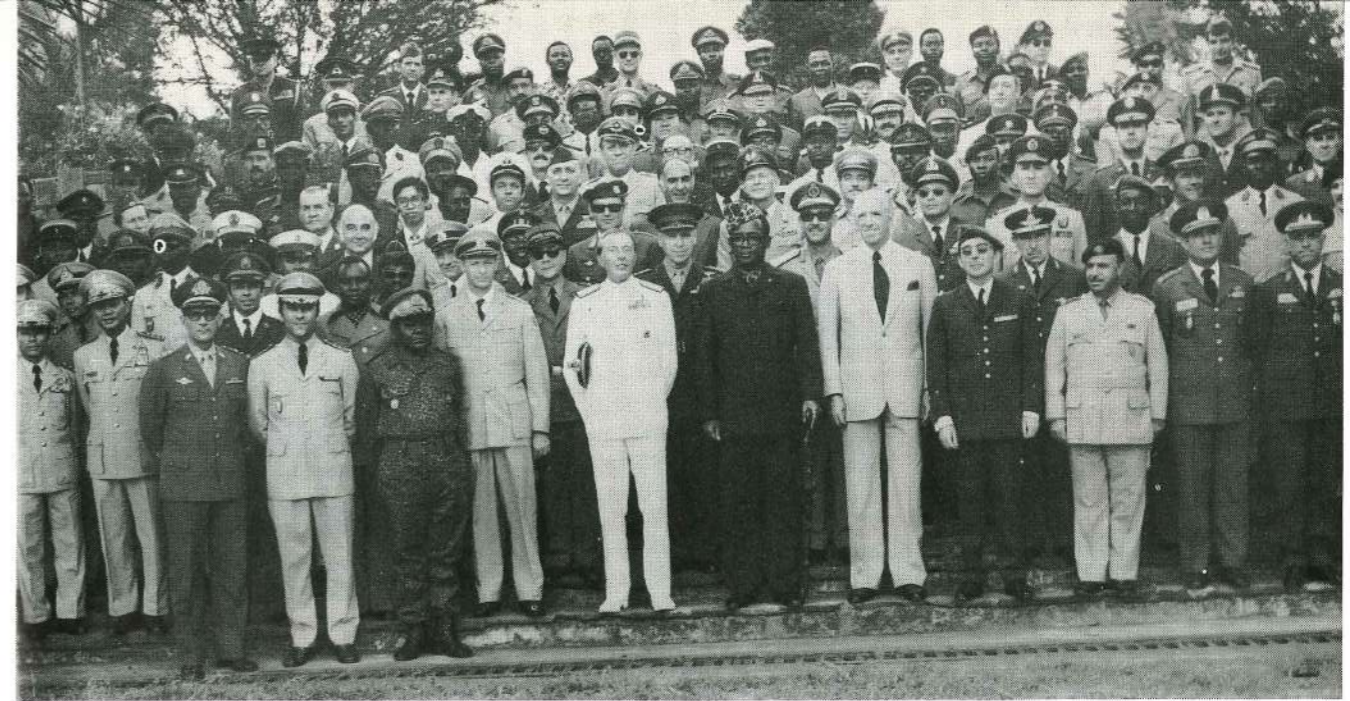
His Holiness, the late Pope PAUL VI receives the delegates in a private audience. On the right of His Holiness the Pope, is General K.G. WICKHAM (USA), the CISM President.



1971 WASHINGTON (USA - Etats-Unis)

Le Président des Etats-Unis, Mr Richard NIXON, est fait Membre d'Honneur du CISM par le Contre-Amiral A. MASSARINI, Président, en présence du Comité Exécutif.

The President of the United States of America, Mr Richard NIXON, is made a "Member of Honour" of CISM by Rear Admiral A. MASSARINI, President, in the presence of the Executive Committee.



1973

La France, berceau du CISM, a reçu la mission d'organiser la XXVIIIe Assemblée Générale, qui marque le terme du quart de siècle d'existence de notre organisation.

Le drapeau du CISM a flotté majestueusement sur les tours du château d'AMBOISE, l'une des villes de France qui peuvent revendiquer le plus lointain passé.

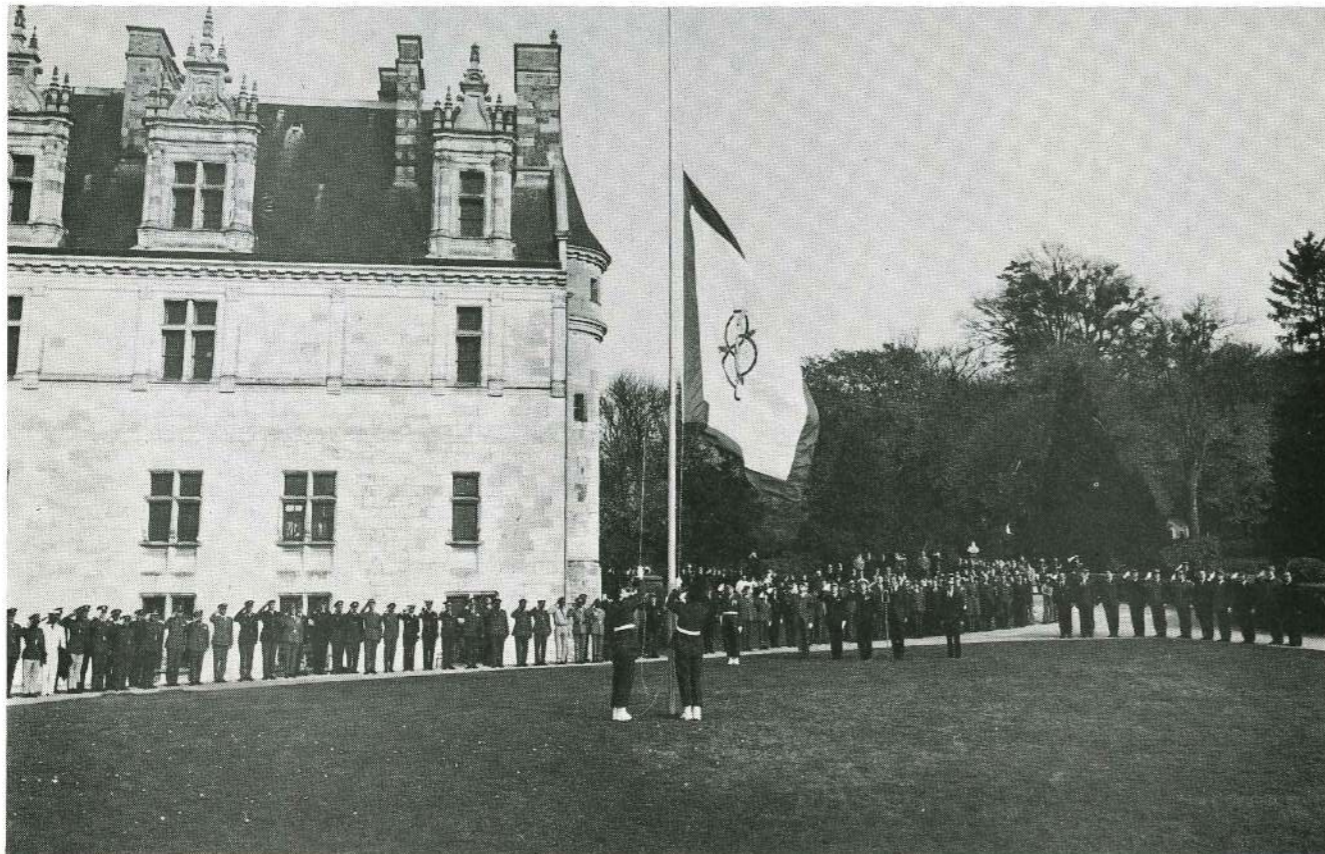
Les délégués furent reçus à PARIS par le regretté Président de la République Française, Mr Georges POMPIDOU, qui fut fait Membre d'Honneur du CISM par le Contre-Amiral A. MASSARINI (Italie), Président depuis 1970. Fort de 50 pays membres, le CISM a complété ses structures et, tout en conservant son unité et son universalité, a amorcé, grâce aux Offices de Liaison, une décentralisation dans l'exécution.

France, the cradle of CISM, was the country which was entrusted with the mission of organizing the XXVIIIth General Assembly, that assembly which marked the passing of a quarter of a century of the existence of our organization.

The CISM flag flew majestically from the towers of AMBOISE Castle, one of the towns of France which can claim to have existed for the longest time.

The delegates were received in PARIS by the late President Georges POMPIDOU of France, who was made a Member of Honour of CISM by Rear Admiral A. MASSARINI (Italy), President since 1970.

With a strength of 50 member countries, CISM completed its structures and, in keeping with its unity and universality, it succeeded in achieving, thanks to the efforts of the Liaison Offices, its decentralization policy.



1974

La première Assemblée Générale organisée en Afrique Centrale se déroule à KINSHASA, capitale de la République du Zaïre. Les délégués sont reçus par le Président Fondateur MOBUTU SESE SEKO.

The first General Assembly to be organized in Central Africa takes place in Kinshasa, capital of the Republic of Zaïre. The delegates are received by the Founder-President MOBUTU SESE SEKO.

1975 MADRID (Espagne - Spain)

Les délégués à la XXXe Assemblée Générale sont reçus en audience par Sa Majesté JUAN CARLOS 1er, Roi d'Espagne, dans les salons du Palacio de Oriente.

The delegates to the XXXth General Assembly are received in audience by His Majesty JUAN CARLOS I, King of Spain, in the Palacio de Oriente.



XXXIInd GENERAL ASSEMBLY

DAMASCUS, DECEMBER 8th - 16th 1977
LOOKING TOWARDS CHINA

When Iraq, Syria and Lebanon joined CISM in 1952, the doors to the Middle East were thrown wide open. Our organization was barely four years old at the time and now those countries are among its oldest members. In the following years, their example was to be followed by eight other countries from that important part of the world : Jordan and Kuwait first, followed by Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar, and, later still, by North Yemen and Oman.

On the occasion of the XXXIInd General Assembly, the first to be held at the Middle East, one of the most dearly cherished hopes of CISM, that of one day winning over to its side the countries of the vast Asian territory, took on definite shape and, we feel certain, will soon become reality. This feeling was further supported by the presence in Damascus of observers from the People's Republic of China, who, by majority decision of the General Assembly, will shortly be extended an invitation to join CISM.

The presence in Damascus of Generals HIN FU-TUNG, HUIN-YU PO, TCHANG CHUAN-CHAN was the result of many preliminary contacts between the Chinese military sports authorities and CISM in the course of the past four years.

When - carried on a wave of enthusiasm - the representatives from the People's Republic of China approached the stage to thank the General Assembly, it was a moment charged with emotion for everyone, particularly for those, who concentrated all their efforts towards this goal.

* * *

By choosing Damascus, "history's most ancient town", as the seat for the XXXIInd General Assembly, the Syrian Armed Forces offered the delegates a historical site worthy of our traditions and wholly representative of the famous Arab hospitality. In spite of his many duties, His Excellency HAFEZ AL ASSAD, President of the Arab Republic of Syria and Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces insisted on placing the General Assembly under his personal auspices, an honour which was greatly appreciated by the delegates.

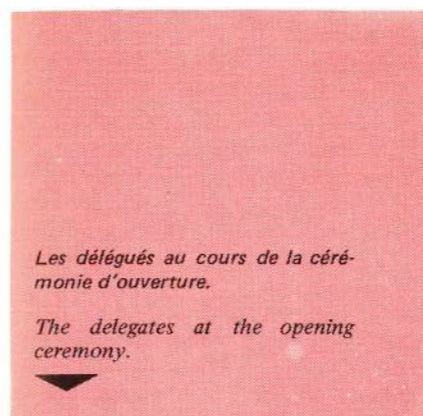
The opening ceremony was very impressive. Chaired by His Excellency Major General MUSTAPHA TLASS, Vice-Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces and Minister of Defence, it was conducted with great pomp and in the presence of military and civilian dignitaries at the seat of the People's Council, decked with flags for the occasion.

After the extremely courteous welcoming address pronounced by General D. CHAKBAZZOFF, Member of the Executive Committee, and Rear Admiral A. MASSARINI's reply, stressing Arab hospitality and Syria's role - as one of the oldest members of CISM - in the field of sport, His Excellency Major General M. TLASS, took the floor. In his address he stressed the civilizing role of sport which expresses the vitality of nations, confirms the highest values and unites all countries in the hope of a better future. He went on to say that Syria shares this opinion with CISM and that it attaches great importance to the sports movement for the training of youth and the preparation of the Armed Forces. The considerable facilities provided permitted the Assembly to accomplish its work effectively and the assistance of the tourist association was greatly appreciated by all. But beyond technical means displayed, it is above all for the warmth of their welcome for which we would like to thank our Syrian friends.



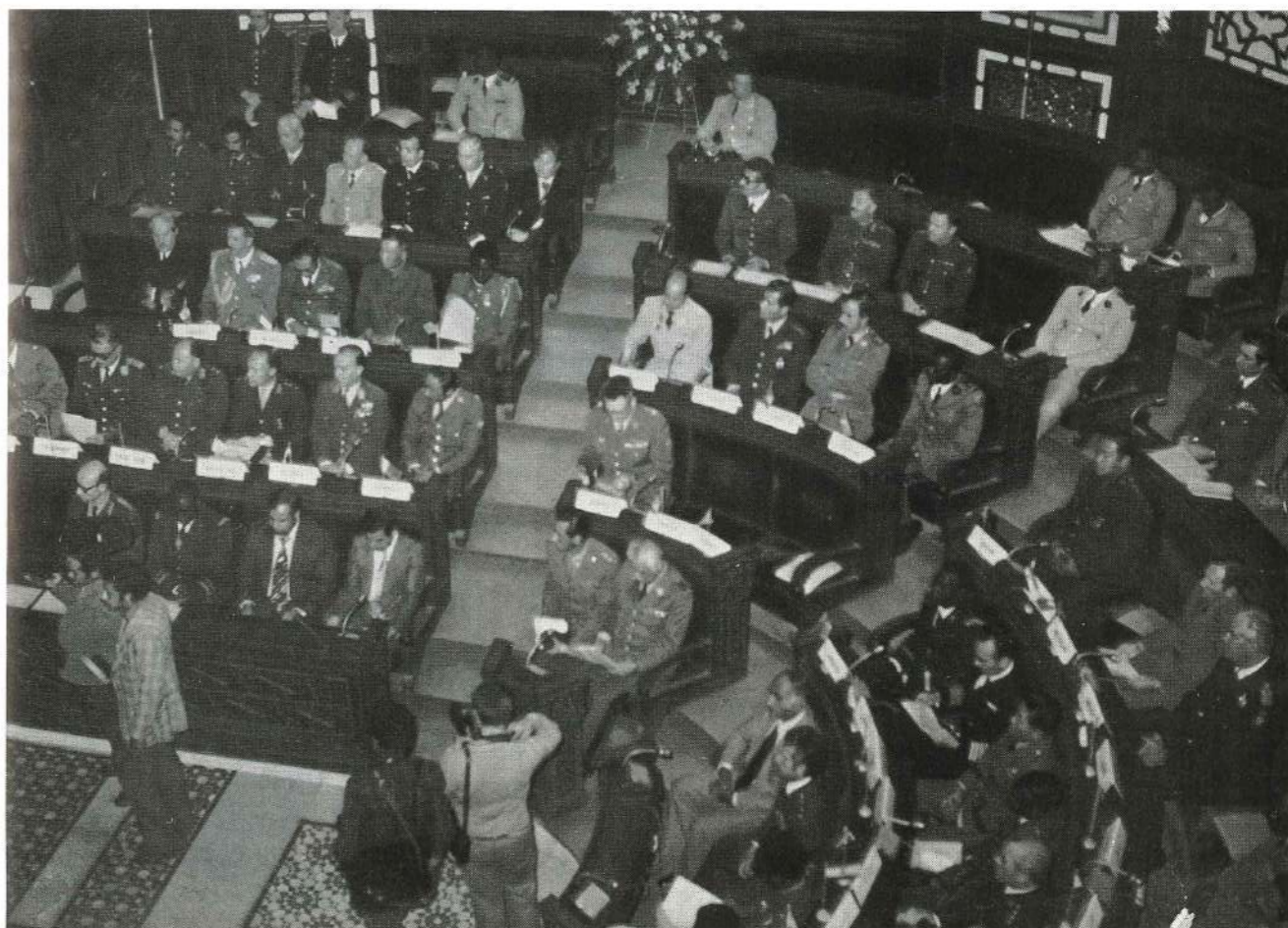
Le major Général MUSTAPHA TLASS prononce son allocution d'ouverture dans le cadre grandiose de la salle du Conseil du peuple.

Major General MUSTAPHA TLASS delivering his opening address in the imposing People's Council room.



Les délégués au cours de la cérémonie d'ouverture.

The delegates at the opening ceremony.





Le Général HIN FU-TUNG remercie chaleureusement le Président et les Membres du Comité Exécutif.

General HIN FU-TUNG warmly thanks the President and the Members of the Executive Committee.



Le Comité Exécutif et les délégations.

The Executive Committee and the delegations.



-Le Brigadier J. BULLET (Suisse), Vice-Président, qui fait ses adieux au CISM, dépose une gerbe au monument aux Morts.

-Brigadier J. BULLET (Switzerland), Vice-President leaving CISM, lays a sheaf of flowers at the war memorial.

XXXII^{ème} ASSEMBLEE GENERALE

DAMAS, du 8 au 16 décembre 1977 UN REGARD VERS LA CHINE

C'est en 1952 que, par leur adhésion, l'Irak, le Liban et la Syrie ouvraient toutes grandes au CISM les portes du Moyen Orient.

Ces pays prenaient place parmi les plus anciens de notre organisation, qui avait à peine quatre ans, et leur exemple allait être suivi au fil des années par huit autres pays de cette importante région du globe : la Jordanie et le Koweït dans un premier temps, suivis par l'Arabie Saoudite, Bahreïn, l'Union des Emirats Arabes et le Qatar, puis par le Yemen du Nord et Oman.

Et voici qu'à l'occasion de cette XXXII^{ème} Assemblée Générale, la première organisée au Moyen Orient, un grand espoir vient de se préciser, celui de voir enfin le CISM gagner à sa cause les pays de l'immense territoire Asiatique et cet espoir, nous en sommes certains, ne tardera pas à se matérialiser. Nous n'en voulons pour preuve que la présence à DAMAS, en tant qu'observateurs, des Hautes Autorités militaires de la République Populaire de Chine, à laquelle l'Assemblée Générale a décidé, à une très large majorité, d'adresser une invitation à adhérer.

La présence à DAMAS des généraux HIN FU-TUNG, HUIN YU-PO, TCHAN CHUAN-CHAN était la conséquence de nombreux contacts préliminaires entre les autorités sportives militaires chinoises et le CISM au cours des quatre dernières années.

Ce fut un instant de grande émotion pour tous et particulièrement pour ceux qui ont déployé tant d'efforts dans ce sens, lorsque les représentants de la République Populaire de Chine se dirigèrent vers l'estrade dans un mouvement d'enthousiasme et d'allégresse pour remercier l'Assemblée Générale.

* * *

En choisissant DAMAS, "la ville la plus ancienne de l'histoire", comme siège de la XXXII^{ème} Assemblée Générale, les Forces Armées Syriennes proposaient aux délégués un cadre historique parfaitement représentatif des traditions de la célèbre hospitalité arabe. Malgré les devoirs de sa charge, Son Excellence HAFEZ AL ASSAD, Président de la République Arabe Syrienne et Commandant en Chef des Forces Armées, avait tenu à honorer l'Assemblée Générale de son Haut Patronage, marque d'estime à laquelle les délégués ont été particulièrement sensibles.

La cérémonie d'ouverture fut d'une très haute tenue. Présidée par S.E. le Major Général MUSTAPHA TLASS, Vice-Commandant en Chef des Forces Armées et Ministre de la Défense, elle se déroula dans un cadre grandiose et tout à fait exceptionnel, le siège du Conseil du Peuple, abondamment pavoisé, en présence des plus hautes autorités civiles et militaires.

Après une allocution de bienvenue empreinte de la plus grande courtoisie du Général D. CHAKBAZZOFF, membre du Comité Exécutif, et une réponse du Contre-Amiral A. MASSARINI qui exalta la traditionnelle hospitalité arabe et le rôle sportif de la Syrie, l'un des plus anciens pays du CISM, S.E. le Major Général M. TLASS prit la parole. Dans son allocution, il insista sur la mission civilisatrice du sport, qui exprime la vitalité des nations, confirme les valeurs sublimes et réalise l'unité entre les pays pour un avenir meilleur. Il souligna que ce point de vue, qui est aussi celui du CISM, est celui de la Syrie qui attache une importance capitale au mouvement sportif pour la formation de la jeunesse et la préparation des Forces Armées.

Les moyens mis en oeuvre furent considérables et permirent un travail sérieux et toutes les attentions de l'Office du tourisme furent également appréciées. Mais au-delà de cet effort technique constamment déployé, c'est surtout pour la chaleur de leur accueil que nous devons remercier nos amis syriens.

Les délégations des pays membres

AFRIQUE - AFRICA

19 NATIONS

REPUBLIQUE DU BURUNDI
REPUBLIC OF BURUNDI
REPUBLIQUE UNIE DU CAMEROUN
UNITED REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON
EMPIRE CENTRAFRICAINE
CENTRAFRICAN EMPIRE
REPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE DU CONGO
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CONGO
REPUBLIQUE DE COTE D'IVOIRE
REPUBLIC OF THE IVORY COAST
REPUBLIQUE DU GABON
REPUBLIC OF GABON
REPUBLIQUE DU GHANA
REPUBLIC OF GHANA
REPUBLIQUE DE HAUTE VOLTA
REPUBLIC OF UPPER VOLTA
REPUBLIQUE DU MALI
REPUBLIC OF MALI
REPUBLIQUE DU NIGER
REPUBLIC OF NIGER
REPUBLIQUE DU NIGERIA
REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA
REPUBLIQUE DU RWANDA
REPUBLIC OF RWANDA
REPUBLIQUE DU SENEGAL
REPUBLIC OF SENEGAL
REPUBLIQUE DE SIERRA LEONE
REPUBLIC OF SIERRA LEONE
REPUBLIQUE UNIE DE TANZANIE
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
REPUBLIQUE DU TCHAD
REPUBLIC OF CHAD
REPUBLIQUE DU TOGO
TOGOLESE REPUBLIC
REPUBLIQUE DU ZAIRE
REPUBLIC OF ZAIRE
REPUBLIQUE DE ZAMBIE
REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

AFRIQUE DU NORD - NORTH AFRICA

7 NATIONS

REPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE DEMOCRATIQUE D'ALGERIE
DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF ALGERIA
REPUBLIQUE ARABE D'EGYPTE
ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT
REPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE D'ETHIOPIE
SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA
JAMAHIRIYA ARABE LIBYENNE POPULAIRE SOCIALISTE
LIBYAN ARAB SOCIALIST PEOPLE'S JAMAHIRIYA
ROYAUME DU MAROC
KINGDOM OF MOROCCO
REPUBLIQUE DEMOCRATIQUE DU SOUDAN
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF SUDAN
REPUBLIQUE DE TUNISIE
REPUBLIC OF TUNISIA

AMERIQUE - AMERICA

12 NATIONS

REPUBLIQUE D'ARGENTINE
ARGENTINE REPUBLIC
REPUBLIQUE FEDERATIVE DU BRESIL
FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL
REPUBLIQUE DU CHILI
REPUBLIC OF CHILE
REPUBLIQUE DE COLOMBIE
REPUBLIC OF COLUMBIA
ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
REPUBLIQUE D'EQUATEUR
REPUBLIC OF ECUADOR
REPUBLIQUE DU GUATEMALA
REPUBLIC OF GUATEMALA
ETATS-UNIS DU MEXIQUE
UNITED STATES OF MEXICO
REPUBLIQUE DU PEROU
REPUBLIC OF PERU
SURINAME
SURINAM
REPUBLIQUE ORIENTALE D'URUGUAY
ORIENTAL REPUBLIC OF URUGUAY
REPUBLIQUE DU VENEZUELA
REPUBLIC OF VENEZUELA

CHEFS DE DELEGATION CHIEFS OF DELEGATION

Commandant NDIYO
Lieutenant HAMAD KALKABA
Lieutenant Gaston GAMBOR
Capitaine J.Y. N'DOLOU
Capitaine J. AMOUYA AGRO

Lt Colonel KENNETH A. OBENG
Intendant Militaire Mamadou SANFO
Colonel FILIFING SISSOKO
Lieutenant HEINIKOYE TORDA
Brigadier P.A. EROMOBOR
Commandant S. BANGANWABO
Colonel COUMBA DIOUF NIANG
Major AHM CONTEH

Colonel ADOUM GUEMOUROU
Lieutenant BIDAMON Siou
Lieutenant BWELO-MOKANDU
Major M.K. KASONKA

Commandant BEKKA Abdennour
Major Général M. EL DEMERDASH SHAKER
H.E. the Minister of National Defence
Colonel Mohammed ABDALLA EL-HILALY
Colonel Ahmed DLIMI
Brigadier (eng) MOHMED TAWFIG KHALIL
Lt Colonel MUSTAPHA DARGOUTH

Contre-Amiral A.C. LEDESMA
Colonel OSIRIS CARDOSO LABATUT RODRIGUEZ
Contre-Amiral R. BENAVENTE MERCADO
Colonel ALVARO RUDD HENDERSON
Colonel CLIFFORD A. EASTWOOD
Contre-Amiral A. OLMEDO GONZALEZ
H.E. Général Brig. ROMEO LUCAS
Brigadier Général MANUEL VALLE ALVARADO
Major Général FAP V. PEDRAGLIO GAGLIARDI
Colonel Y.D.F. ELSTAK
Colonel Holmes COITINO
Général de Brigade C.V. MONASTERIOS

ASIE - ASIA

8 NATIONS

REPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE DU BANGLADESH
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH
REPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE DE CHINE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
REPUBLIQUE DE COREE
REPUBLIC OF KOREA
EMPIRE D'IRAN
IRANIAN EMPIRE
REPUBLIQUE ISLAMIQUE DU PAKISTAN
ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN
REPUBLIQUE DES PHILIPPINES
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
REPUBLIQUE DE SINGAPOUR
REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE
ROYAUME DE THAILANDE
KINGDOM OF THAILAND

EUROPE

17 NATIONS

REPUBLIQUE FEDERALE D'ALLEMAGNE
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY
REPUBLIQUE D'AUTRICHE
REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA
ROYAUME DE BELGIQUE
KINGDOM OF BELGIUM
ROYAUME DU DANEMARK
KINGDOM OF DENMARK
ROYAUME D'ESPAGNE
KINGDOM OF SPAIN
REPUBLIQUE DE FINLANDE
REPUBLIC OF FINLAND
REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE
FRENCH REPUBLIC
REPUBLIQUE DE GRECE
REPUBLIC OF GREECE
REPUBLIQUE D'IRLANDE
REPUBLIC OF IRELAND
REPUBLIQUE D'ITALIE
ITALIAN REPUBLIC
GRAND-DUCHE DE LUXEMBOURG
GRAND-DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG
ROYAUME DE NORVEGE
KINGDOM OF NORWAY
ROYAUME DES PAYS BAS
KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS
REPUBLIQUE DU PORTUGAL
REPUBLIC OF THE PORTUGAL
ROYAUME DE SUÈDE
KINGDOM OF SWEDEN
CONFEDERATION SUISSE
SWISS CONFEDERATION
REPUBLIQUE DE TURQUIE
REPUBLIC OF TURKEY

MOYEN ORIENT - MIDDLE EAST

11 NATIONS

ROYAUME D'ARABIE SAOUDITE
KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA
ETAT DU BAHREIN
STATE OF BAHRAIN
UNION DES EMIRATS ARABES
UNION OF ARAB EMIRATES
REPUBLIQUE D'IRAK
REPUBLIC OF IRAQ
ROYAUME HACHEMITE DE JORDANIE
HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN
ETAT DU KOWEIT
STATE OF KUWAIT
REPUBLIQUE DU LIBAN
REPUBLIC OF LEBANON
SULTANAT D'OMAN
SULTANATE OF OMAN
ETAT DU QATAR
STATE OF QATAR
REPUBLIQUE ARABE SYRIENNE
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC
REPUBLIQUE ARABE DU YEMEN
ARAB REPUBLIC OF YEMEN

CHEFS DE DELEGATION CHIEFS OF DELEGATION

Colonel AHM ABDUL MOMEN

Major Général CHUN, HYUNG IL
Brigadier Général H. ALMASSI
Brigadier Général Z.R. SHAH
Mr JUAN PONCE ENRILE
Major Général WINSTON CHOO WEE LEONG
Colonel ANU ROMYANOND

Colonel R. LUDWIGS
Brigadier Général D.H. SCHOPPL-SONNWALDEN
Colonel P. FRANCISSE
Colonel V. JENSEN
Brigadier Général A. ESTEBAN ASCENSION
Mr Kauko PALVALIN
Général R. BELLAMY
Colonel P. ANTONOPOULOS
Colonel P.J. BARRY
Colonel B. CRISCIONE
Lt Colonel A. SCHMITZ
Colonel H.A. SUNDSTRØM
Major Général L.P. VAN OPPEN
Général F.M. FONTES PEREIRA DE MELLO
Commodore V. TORNERHJELM
Colonel EMG R. ZIEGLER
Colonel NECIP BELEN

Major Général M.A. RUZII
Major SALIH ESSA BIN HINDI
Lt Colonel KHALIFA JUMA AL-NABOODA
Brigadier Général NASHAT MAHIR AL SALMAN
Brigadier Général Hratch ETYEMEZIAN
Brigadier ABDULLAH FARRAJ AL-GHANIM
Lt Colonel A.R. KINJ
Lt Colonel SALEM ABDULLAH EL GHAZALY
Major Mohammed KAZEM
Brigadier Général MUZAFFAR AKKAD
H.E. AHMED AL GHASHMI

Delegations of member countries

ORGANISMES DIRECTEURS - GOVERNING BODIES

COMITE EXECUTIF - EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

PRESIDENT	Contre-Amiral A. MASSARINI (Italie - Italy)
VICE-PRESIDENTS	Général de Division P. ASTORG (France) Colonel M.G. DICKSON (Brésil - Brazil)
MEMBRES - MEMBERS	Général d'Artillerie K.F. LUTGENDORF (Autriche - Austria) Brigadier Général D. CHAKBAZZOFF (Syrie - Syria) Commandant J. MOUKORI MBAPPE (Cameroun) Major Général R.E.A. KOTEI (Ghana) Commandant A. BEKKA (Algérie - Algeria) Major Général M. AMIN RUZII (Arabie Saoudite - Saudi Arabia) Brigadier Général D. CONNELLY (Etats-Unis - USA)

SECRETARIAT GENERAL - GENERAL SECRETARIATE

SECRETAIRE GENERAL PERMANENT	Mr R. MOLLET (Belgique - Belgium)	PERMANENT SECRETARY GENERAL
Assistants	Colonel (C.R.) J. COUMETOU (France) Colonel L. YARANOSSIAN (Syrie - Syria) chargé de la liaison avec les pays Arabes in charge of liaison with Arab countries.	
TRESORIER - TREASURER	Comdt A. LAMBERT (Belgique - Belgium)	

OFFICES DE LIAISON - LIAISON OFFICES

Office de Liaison pour l'Amérique du Sud	Colonel OSIRIS CARDOSO LABATUT RODRIGUEZ	Liaison Office, South America
Office de Liaison pour l'Afrique du Nord	Général M. SALAH MOKADDEM (Tunisie - Tunisia)	Liaison Office, North Africa
Office de Liaison pour l'Extrême Orient	Major Général CHUN HYUNG IL (Corée - Korea)	Liaison Office, Far East
Office de Liaison pour le Moyen Orient	Major Sheikh ABDULLAH BIN KHALIFAH AL-THANI (Qatar)	Liaison Office, Middle East
Office de Liaison pour l'Afrique Centrale	Général de Division BOTETI NKOK'EA NKANGA (Zaïre)	Liaison Office, Central Africa
Office de Liaison pour le Sud-Est Asiatique	Colonel ANU ROMYANOND (Thaïlande - Thailand)	Liaison Office, South East Asia
Office de Liaison pour l'Afrique Occidentale	Brigadier Général Edwin K. SAM (Ghana)	Liaison Office, West Africa
Office de Liaison pour l'Asie du Centre et du Sud	Brigadier Général H. ALMASSI (Iran)	Liaison Office, Central & South Asia
Office de Liaison pour l'Amérique Centrale et les Caraïbes	A désigner - To be appointed	Liaison Office, Central America and the Caribbean

ACADEMIE - ACADEMY

Coordonnateur Scientifique - Scientific Coordinator	Colonel M. VRILLAC MD (France)
Section I : Doctrines et méthodes - Doctrines & methods	Commandant G. JOUVENCE (France)
Section II : Science sportive - Sports science	Colonel H. FAYALA MD (Tunisie - Tunisia)
Section III : Technique sportive - Sports technique	Mr R. DORING (RFA - FRG)
Section IV : Documentation	Lt Colonel H.J.G. ELBERTSE (Pays Bas - Netherlands)
Section V : Stages - Clinics	Colonel W. RIEKE (FRG - RFA)

MOYENS TECHNIQUES - TECHNICAL MEANS

COMITES TECHNIQUES PERMANENTS - PERMANENT TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

ATHLETISME - TRACK & FIELD	Colonel G.P. CASCIOTTI (Italie - Italy)
AVIRON ET KAYAK - ROWING & KAY	
BASKETBALL	Colonel W.J. WINTER jr. (USA)
BOBSLEIGH	
BOXE - BOXING	Lt Colonel K.A. OBENG (Ghana)
CYCLISME - CYCLING	Lt Colonel R. MARILLIER (France)
CROSS COUNTRY	Colonel G.P. CASCIOTTI (Italie - Italy)
EQUITATION - HORSEMANSHIP	Général MANOCHER KHOSROUDAD (Iran)
ESCRIME - FENCING	General H. ALMASSI (Iran)
FOOTBALL - SOCCER	Colonel F. TATON (France)
HANDBALL	General K. RADWAN (RAE - ARE)
HALTEROPHILIE - WEIGHTLIFTING	Lt Colonel H. ALNOOH (Irak - Iraq)
HOCKEY SUR GAZON - FIELD HOCKEY	Colonel P. FRANCISSE (Belgique - Belgium)
JUDO	Lt Colonel J. HERZOG (Autriche - Austria)
LUTTE - WRESTLING	Brig. General F. NAZEMI (Iran)
NATATION - SWIMMING	Colonel K. RASTIN (Iran)
ORIENTATION - ORIENTEERING	Lt Colonel K. TARVAINEN (Finlande - Finland)
PARACHUTISME - PARACHUTING	Colonel L.A. VILLALAIN LINAJE (Espagne - Spain)
PAIM	Lt Colonel K. ABILDSKOV (Danemark - Denmark)
PENTATHLON MILITAIRE - MILITARY PENTATHLON	Lt Colonel A. ZECHNER (Autriche - Austria)
PENTATHLON MODERNE - MODERN PENTATHLON	Colonel R. LUDWIGS (RFA - FRG)
SEMAINE DE LA MER - SEA WEEK	Commodore V. TORNERHJELM (Suède - Sweden)
SEMAINE DU SKI - SKI WEEK	Colonel H. SUNDSTROM (Norvège - Norway)
TENNIS	Brigadier Général M. AKKAD (Syrie - Syria)
TIR - SHOOTING	Colonel R. ZIEGLER (Suisse - Switzerland)
VOLLEYBALL	Colonel W.J. WINTER jr. (Etats-Unis - USA)

LA FONDATION "SOLIDARITE CISM" THE FOUNDATION "CISM SOLIDARITY"	MAISON DU CISM CISM HOUSE	CENTRE DE DOCUMENTATION DOCUMENTATION CENTRE
<p>Président Général (C.R.) P. MONIEZ (France)</p> <p>Vice-Présidents : Mr L. BAYOKE (Thaïlande) Colonel Brigadier J. BULLETT (Suisse) Contre-Amiral A. MASSARINI (Italie)</p> <p>Membres - Membres : Général K.F. LUTGENDORF (Autriche) Général P. ASTORG (France) Général A. ESTEBAN ASCENSION (Espagne) Mr R. MOLLET (Belgique) Mr. TERMSAK TANGYETNAPORN (Thaïlande)</p>	<p>230, avenue Franklin Roosevelt 1050 Bruxelles Téléphone : 672 19 18</p>	<p>119, avenue Franklin Roosevelt 1050 Bruxelles Téléphone : 660 39 43</p>

VERS L'UNIVERSALITE



TOWARD UNIVERSALITY

by Rear-Admiral A. MASSARINI,
President of CISM

Quite recently an eminent personality of the international sports world asked me this question : How can a world organization such as CISM remain strong and continue developing without being affected by political events and their repercussions as they are constantly taking place in the world, without having to suffer detrimental pressures and influences, without being contaminated in the end by a multitude of compromises imposed as a result of both political discrimination and the enormous speculation that corrupts popular sports ?

I was not in the least surprised by this question which seemed quite pertinent to me, although we perhaps have never taken up the subject between us.

I have been reminiscing back over the period of my mandate as President : eight years of fruitful and reciprocal cooperation, not exempt, however, from frequent shocking events in the political realm, as well as in the realm of sports. I must acknowledge that none of these events has succeeded in causing the least damage either to our structures or to the existence of the CISM family.

Is this due to a lack of interest for the world around us ? Are we an organization entrenched in our little corner, entirely closed to everything that is foreign to our activities ? Do we lack the ability to react ? I do not think so.

Certainly it is true in general that military organizations are careful to expose their institutions to outside influences as little as possible, especially if these influences are detrimental. I believe, however, that the credit for the strength of our organization must be attributed to the seriousness and the faith of our directors, to our refusal to tolerate political and racial discrimination and

finally to our "open door" policy which, in effect, bars the way to any ultraconservative aggression, wherever it may appear.

Today CISM counts 77 member countries and 30 countries which have been invited. This indicates that our policies are sound, that the motivations of our organization and the possibilities it offers are understood and appreciated.

In the past the Asian world had, for various reasons, seemed indifferent to our entreaties. Now even in this region things are beginning to stir. In Damascus the Assembly General accepted the entry of the People's Republic of China into our family with an extraordinary majority of votes. This great nation, whose military athletes have already participated successfully in our basketball and shooting championships this year, has just given notice of its official adhesion. We are very grateful and wish that this adhesion will act as a catalyst for the other Asian nations as Japan, North Korea, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, etc. Their present silence leaves a large vacuum--which is not only a geographic one--on the crowded map of CISM nations from four continents.

I should like to recommend to you an objective for 1979. I address myself in particular to our Liaison Offices and likewise to all those who, by reason of their geographical situation, have developed relations with the Asian nations.

The primary goal for 1979 and the next few years must be to express in a concrete way CISM's universality by including our Asian friends in our policy of friendship, progress and sports promotion. I here affirm that we are truly sincere in offering them our total cooperation.

Une haute personnalité du monde sportif international m'a, tout récemment, posé cette question : comment une organisation mondiale telle que le CISM peut-elle s'affermir et se développer sans ressentir les répercussions des événements politiques qui se déroulent constamment dans le monde ?

Sans avoir à subir des pressions ou des influences néfastes, sans être, en fin de compte, contaminée par une foule de compromis imposés par la discrimination politique et l'énorme spéculation qui gangrène les sports populaires.

Je n'ai nullement été surpris par cette question qui, bien que peut être nous n'ayons jamais abordé le sujet entre nous, m'a semblé fort pertinente.

J'ai fait de mémoire un retour en arrière sur la période de mon mandat de Président : huit années de coopération réciproque fructueuse et non exempte d'événements souvent choquants, tant dans le domaine politique que dans le domaine sportif. Je dois reconnaître qu'aucun de ces événements n'est parvenu à causer le moindre dommage ni à nos structures ni à l'existence de la famille du CISM.

S'agit-il d'un manque d'intérêt pour le monde qui nous entoure ? Sommes-nous une organisation retranchée dans "son petit coin" absolument fermé à tout ce qui est étranger à ses activités ? Manquons-nous de capacité de réaction ? Je ne le crois pas.

Il est certes vrai, en général, que les sociétés militaires se préoccupent d'exposer le moins possible leurs institutions aux influences extérieures surtout si elles sont néfastes. Je crois pourtant qu'il faut attribuer le mérite de la solidité de notre organisation, principalement, au sérieux et à la foi de nos dirigeants, au refus de tolérer les discriminations politiques et raciales, à notre politi-

que de "porte ouverte" enfin, qui barre la route à toute agression de l'ultraconservatisme, en quelque endroit qu'il se manifeste.

Le CISM compte aujourd'hui 77 pays membres et 30 pays invités. C'est la signe que notre politique est saine, que les motivations de notre organisation et les possibilités qu'elle offre sont comprises et appréciées.

Le monde asiatique avait semblé dans le passé rester, pour différentes raisons, insensible à nos sollicitations. Or, même dans cette région, il y a maintenant quelque chose qui bouge. A Damas, l'Assemblée Générale a accepté, à une extraordinaire majorité de suffrages, l'entrée de la République Populaire de Chine dans notre famille. Cette grande nation, dont les athlètes militaires ont déjà participé cette année avec succès à nos championnats de Basketball et de Tir, vient de faire parvenir son adhésion officielle. Nous nous en réjouissons et nous souhaitons que cette adhésion joue le rôle de catalyseur pour les autres nations asiatiques telles que le Japon, la Corée du Nord, l'Inde, l'Indonésie, la Malaisie, etc..., dont le silence actuel se traduit par un grand vide, qui n'est pas que géographique, dans la carte compacte des nations du CISM des quatre continents.

J'aimerais vous proposer un objectif pour 1979. Je m'adresse ici tout particulièrement à nos Offices de Liaison et également à tous ceux qui, du fait de leur situation géographique, ont lié des relations avec les nations asiatiques.

Le but principal pour 1979 et les prochaines années doit être de concrétiser "l'universalité du CISM" en associant à notre politique d'amitié, de progrès et de promotion sportive, nos amis asiatiques auxquels j'affirme ici, en votre nom, que c'est très sincèrement que nous leur offrons notre totale coopération.



Le stage doctrinal organisé par l'Académie du CISM à l'Ecole Interarmées des Sports de Fontainebleau (France) du 2 au 7 octobre 1978, a connu un succès complet.

Il a réuni les officiers commandant les principales écoles de formation des cadres d'éducation physique et sport des pays membres ainsi que les commandants des Unités Sportives.

De la synthèse des présentations effectuées, des orientations nouvelles et importantes ont pu être décelées.

Elles sont présentées ci-après.

Leur étude sera certainement continuée en 1979 et 1980 de façon plus approfondie et plus spécifique au sein de l'Académie du CISM.

La Pensée est déjà de l'action.

Nul doute que les nouvelles avenues dont les tracés se dessinent permettront à notre organisation et en particulier aux services des sports des Forces Armées des pays en croissance de fructueuses applications.

Le sport militaire en particulier voit s'ouvrir devant lui des perspectives larges et intéressantes.

* * *

L'Histoire est un processus continu. Les évolutions sont lentes. Les réalisations nouvelles naissent souvent de besoins résultant de situations lentement établies.

L'entraînement physique et sportif militaire (EPSM) n'échappe pas à ces lois. Les aspects dominants de ses principales périodes ne sont pas imposés d'emblée, ni soudainement, par un acte de volonté prédéterminé. Ceci dit, il est possible de discerner au cours de ce siècle, trois grandes périodes.

Avant la première guerre mondiale, les principales composantes de l'EPSM sont la gymnastique, l'escrime, l'équitation et le tir.

La guerre de tranchée (1914-1918) fait découvrir au commandement la valeur du sport-jeu en tant qu'élément de soutien au moral et à l'équilibre physique.

Les compétitions militaires qui se dérouleront à PARIS au stade créé par la volonté du Général PERSHING en sont la première consécration.

Avec la deuxième guerre mondiale naissent les techniques de combat, axées sur le facteur homme et le facteur terrain, apparaissent également les soldats-athlètes, parachutistes, nageurs de combat, pilotes de chasse dont l'entraînement physique et sportif est intensif et multiforme.

D'autre part le sport pratiqué par les militaires s'organise. La création en 1948 du Conseil International du Sport Militaire, sur

entraînement physique et sport militaire orientations nouvelles

physical training and military sports new guidelines

by Raoul MOLLET
Permanent Secretary-General
Secrétaire Général Permanent

The course of training organized by the CISM Academy at the Interarmy School for Sports in Fontainebleau (France) from October 2 - 7, 1978, proved a total success.

It brought together the officers who direct the main schools for training physical education and sports staff of the member countries, as well as the commanding officers of the Sports Units. A synthesis of the presentations given reveals new and important guidelines. These will be discussed below.

A more careful and more specific study will certainly be accorded them by the CISM Academy in 1979 and 1980.

With the idea begins the action.

There is no doubt that the new courses charted for our organization and in particular for the sports services of the Armed Forces in a growing number of countries will lead to fruitful applications. Military sport in particular sees wide and interesting perspectives unfolding for its future.

* * *

History is a continuing process. Evolution is slow. The birth of new developments is often due to needs arising from situations that have gradually built up.

Physical and military sport training (PMST) is part of the same process. The dominant aspects of the main stages of its development are neither imposed at the start nor thereafter in any sudden way through a predetermined willful act. With this in mind we can distinguish three important periods during the course of this century.

Before the first world war PMST consisted mainly of gymnastics, fencing, horsemanship and marksmanship. As a result of the trench war (1914 - 1918), unit commanders discovered the value of the sport-game as a morale builder and as a maintainer of physical balance. The military competition which took place in PARIS on the grounds created for it through the inspiration of General PERSHING marked the first devoted effort toward PMST.

With the second world war combat techniques came into play, based upon human and land factors; soldier-athletes, parachutists and combat swimmers appeared, as well as fighter pilots whose physical and sport training had to be intensive and multifarious.

Sports practiced by the military began to get organized. The establishment of the International Council of Military Sports (initials in French: CISM) in 1948, following the short experience of the Allied Forces Sports Council, provided military

la brève expérience de l'Allied Forces Sports Council, va lui donner une poussée et une résonance que ses promoteurs avaient pressentis.

L'accession à l'indépendance de nombreuses jeunes nations favorise son expansion. Les Unités sportives s'implantent un peu partout.

Le stage doctrinal du CISM organisé par le Général G. LEBORGNE à l'Ecole Interarmées des Sports de Fontainebleau (France) fait le point et constate que les méthodes d'entraînement physique militaire s'inspirent de plus en plus de procédés utilisés par les sportifs de compétition. C'est en 1968. Le stage de 1978 mis sur pied dans cette même école à l'inspiration du Général P. ASTORG, Vice-Président du CISM, permet au travers des présentations des 26 pays venant de quatre continents de discerner de nouvelles tendances traduites dans des directives précises qui, à leur tour, font naître des impulsions puissantes.

LES ATHLETES DE HAUT NIVEAU

Une tendance actuelle se précise de façon significative dans les mesures de promotion en faveur des sportifs militaires de haute performance.

Les objectifs principaux sont :

- constituer et préparer des équipes militaires représentatives ;
- faciliter la poursuite de l'entraînement des athlètes appelés au service militaire ou appartenant aux cadres de carrière ;
- détecter parmi les militaires des athlètes en potentiel ;
- contribuer à la préparation des équipes représentatives nationales.

La motivation à la base de ces objectifs peut être exposée comme suit.

L'intérêt croissant du public pour le sport - surtout avant et après les Jeux Olympiques et à l'occasion des championnats du monde - conduit les autorités politiques à s'adresser aux Forces Armées pour atteindre les objectifs tout en leur donnant les moyens de le faire.

Elles le font soit par le truchement d'une législation, soit par des protocoles établis entre les Ministères intéressés ou bien encore par des protocoles ou des accords signés avec les Fédérations Sportives. De plus en plus nombreux sont les pays qui regroupent les athlètes de haut niveau dans des unités sportives. Nous trouvons une assez grande diversité dans la structure fonctionnelle de ces unités spéciales. Le tableau ci-contre schématise les situations actuelles dans les pays ayant présenté leur organisation au stage de Fontainebleau.

sports with the impetus and the appeal that its promoters had envisioned. Its expansion was encouraged by numerous young nations which acquired their independence. Sports units began to take root all over.

The CISM training course organized in 1968 by General G. LEBORGNE at the Interarmy School for Sports in Fontainebleau (France) discussed the current state of military sports and noted that the methods used in physical training of the military are taking more and more inspiration from the methods practiced by athletes in competition. The 1978 course set up in this same school under the inspiration of General P. ASTORG, Vice-President of CISM, heard presentations from 26 countries on four continents; through these presentations one could discern new trends which, when translated into precise directives, give rise to powerful impulses.

ATHLETES OF HIGH STANDING

A current trend which is gaining clear significance concerns the measuring of promotions on behalf of military athletes capable of high performance.

The main objectives are :

- to constitute and prepare representative military teams
- to facilitate the ongoing training of athletes who are called into military service or who become career officers and n.c. officers
- to detect potential athletes among the military
- to contribute to the preparation of teams that are nationally representative.

The basic motivation behind these objectives may be explained as follows :

The growing public interest in sports—especially just before and after the Olympic Games and during world championships—leads political authorities to call on the Armed Forces to attain these objectives, while at the same time providing them the means to do so.

This is accomplished either through legislation or through established protocols between the Ministries concerned or again by means of protocols or agreements signed with the Sports Federations. More and more countries are grouping athletes of high standing into sports units. There exists quite a wide diversity in the functional structures of these special units. The table opposite provides a schematic representation of the current situation in those countries which presented their organization during the training course in Fontainebleau.

Athletes are often designated by the Army Minister upon propo-

Les athlètes sont souvent désignés par le Ministre des Armées sur proposition des autorités sportives responsables (Ministre des sports, Comités Olympiques, Fédérations).

Le volume horaire de l'entraînement est très important, plus que celui que la plupart des athlètes peuvent trouver dans la vie civile.

Le contrôle médico-physiologique est très poussé. Il se réalise dans des Centres, bien équipés, de médecine du sport.

LA FORMATION DES CADRES SPECIALISES EN EDUCATION PHYSIQUE ET SPORT

L'examen des systèmes montre immédiatement la grande variété des solutions appliquées selon la philosophie et la politique du pays concerné.

La solution est fonction des objectifs assignés à l'entraînement physique des personnels militaires et aux méthodes retenues par le commandement pour atteindre ces objectifs.

Cette formation est dans presque tous les pays (sauf les Etats-Unis d'Amérique) assumée par un Institut ou une Ecole Militaire d'EPS.

Devant cette variété, il conviendra, pour le CISM, à l'intention des pays en croissance de créer d'urgence un groupe d'experts conseillers capables d'éviter aux Forces Armées des erreurs considérables et coûteuses.

Il faut souligner également que dans de nombreux pays, les officiers spécialistes sont formés dans le secteur civil dans un souci évident de promouvoir une unité de doctrine indispensable.

sal of the responsible sports authorities (Minister of Sports, Olympic Committees, Federations).

The volume of training per hour is quite considerable, more than what most athletes would find in civilian life. Medico-physiological checks are very elaborate. They are carried out in well-equipped Medical Centers for sports.

TRAINING OF OFFICERS SPECIALIZED IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORTS

An examination of the systems used shows at once the great variety of solutions that may be applied, depending on the philosophy and the politics of the country concerned.

These solutions are subject to the objectives set up for the physical training of military personnel and to the methods employed by the unit commanders to attain these objectives. In nearly every country (the United States of America is an exception) the training is undertaken by an Institute or by a Military School of PES (Physical Education and Sports).

To cope with this variety it will be advisable for CISM to establish a group of expert advisers immediately, especially for the sake of countries currently developing military sports. These advisers would be able to avoid extensive and costly mistakes on the part of the Armed Forces.

It should also be emphasized that in many countries specialized officers are trained in the civilian sector : this is due to an obvious concern for the promotion of a unified body of instruction, which is indispensable. Specialization in the specific

La spécialisation dans des centres spécifiques - parachutisme, commandos, nageurs de combat, skieurs - vient par la suite.

AUTRES TENDANCES NOTABLES

Un corps d'éducation physique

A la quasi unanimité, les participants au stage de Fontainebleau ont exprimé leur vif souhait qu'une étude soit faite sur les possibilités, avantages et désavantages de créer un corps et une hiérarchie d'éducation physique.

Celui-ci aurait les missions suivantes :

- former le personnel EPS, le mettre en place, le gérer, contrôler son utilisation rationnelle, lui assurer une carrière.

Sagesse nordique

Les pays nordiques toujours très soucieux de la condition physique du citoyen préconisent, en raison de la courte durée de leur service militaire, d'utiliser des méthodes et procédés sportifs simples mais efficaces capables de donner à l'appelé de bonnes habitudes de vie physique afin que, rentré dans sa communauté après le service militaire, il continue à s'entraîner sur les bases des procédés enseignés. Le Commandement espère dès lors qu'en cas de rappel sous les armes la condition physique sera bonne.

MESURE DE LA CONDITION PHYSIQUE

Les systèmes de mesure de la condition physique (tests) se sont fort développés et font usage de matériels sophistiqués tels que le nouvel appareil DYNAVIT.

LES VALEURS SPIRITUELLES

A placer en exergue la remarque du représentant de la Finlande : "Aucun système, si évolué soit-il, n'a de valeur que s'il vise à modeler les cadres en leur donnant une haute condition physique sous-tendue par une motivation sans faiblesse."

CONCLUSIONS

Le stage doctrinal de Fontainebleau par la richesse des enseignements et des échanges, aura permis de discerner les nouvelles tendances de l'entraînement physique et sportif militaire en particulier dans le domaine du sport de haute compétition, de la formation des cadres spécialistes et de la mission du sport.

centers - in parachuting, commando training, combat swimming, skiing - comes later on.

OTHER NOTEWORTHY TRENDS

A physical education corps

With a near unanimous voice the trainees at Fontainebleau expressed a strong desire for a study to be made regarding the possibilities, advantages and disadvantages of establishing a corps and a hierarchy for physical education. This would have the following responsibilities : training of PES personnel, placement of the personnel, management of personnel, assurance of rational utilization of personnel and guarantee of career opportunities for the personnel.

Nordic wisdom

The Nordic countries are always concerned about the physical condition of their citizens ; and because of the short duration of their military service, they advocate using sports methods and procedures which are simple but effective, capable of teaching the subject good habits for staying physically fit. Thus when he returns to his community upon completion of military service, he will continue to train himself by following the procedures he has been taught. Consequently the unit commander can expect his physical condition to remain good in the event of having to call him up again to serve under arms.

MEASURING PHYSICAL CONDITION

Systems for measuring physical condition (tests) have been greatly improved and now make use of sophisticated materials such as the new device called DYNAVIT.

SPIRITUAL VALUES

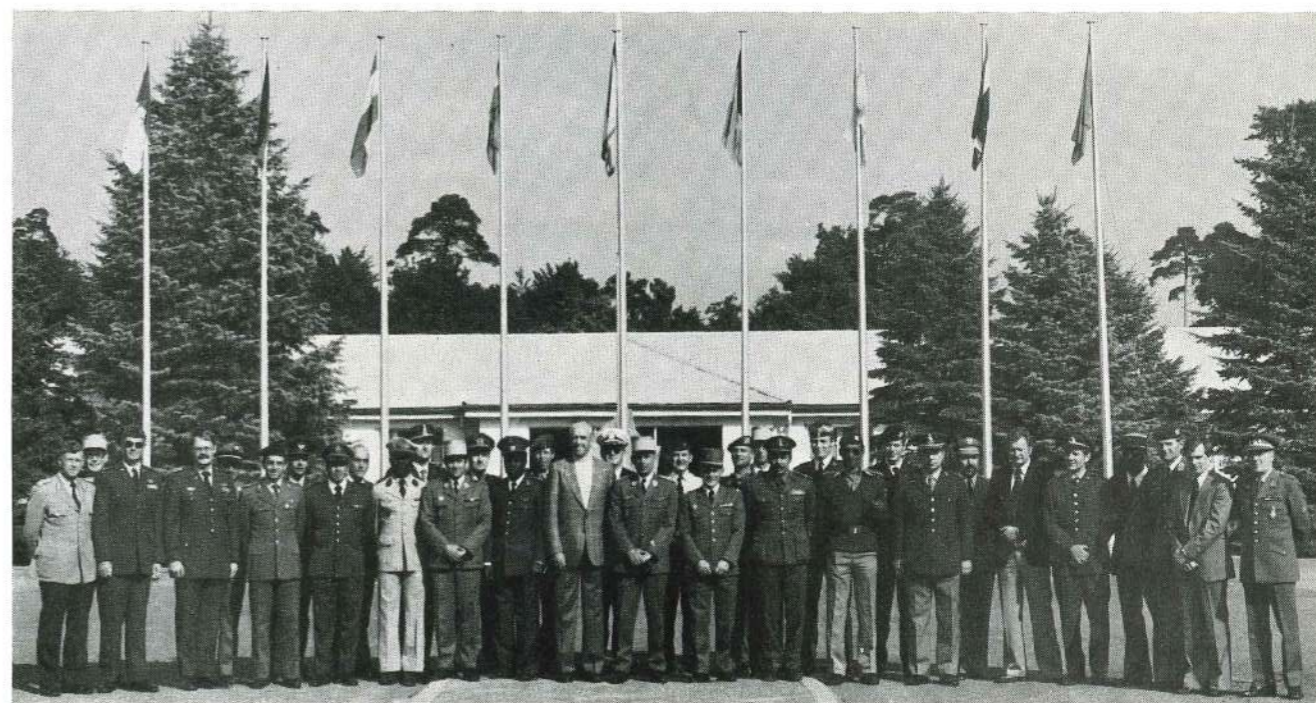
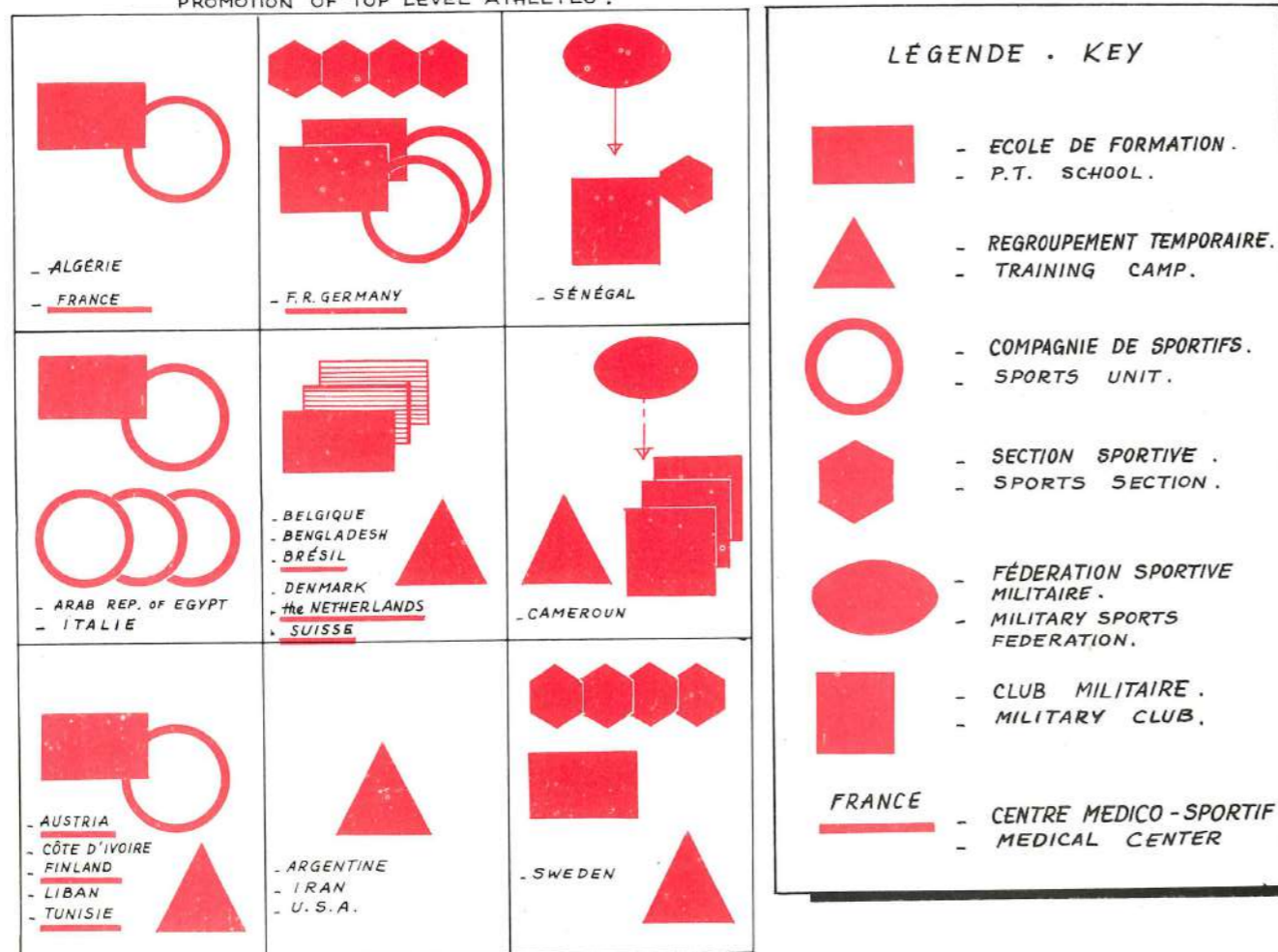
The remark made by the representative from Finland is worthy of being engraved : "No system, however modern it may be, has any value unless its aim is to mold officers by ensuring that they are backed by an unflinching motivation."

CONCLUSIONS

Thanks to the high quality of the teachings and the exchanges during the course of training at Fontainebleau, new trends have been identified in physical and military sports training. These are especially evident in the realm of highly competitive sports, in matters of training of specialized personnel officers and in terms of better understanding of the purpose of sports.

FORMATION DES CADRES ET ENTRAÎNEMENT DES ATHLÈTES DE HAUT NIVEAU.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORTS SPECIALISTS FORMATION.
PROMOTION OF TOP LEVEL ATHLETES.





L'Académie reçue par le Président-Fondateur du CISM, H. DEBRUS dans sa propriété de Thésée-la-Romaine, à l'occasion du stage de Fontainebleau.

The Academy welcomed by the Founder President of CISM H. DEBRUS in his property located at Thésée-la-Romaine, on the occasion of the clinic organized in Fontainebleau.



ce qu'il faut savoir sur les débuts de l'académie *what should be known about the beginning of the academy*

L'Académie du Conseil International du Sport Militaire a été créée le 8 septembre 1957 à CANNES (France) par vote unanime de la XIe Assemblée Générale. Cette décision, pour unanime qu'elle fut, était néanmoins le résultat de six années de discussions et de réflexion, car c'est "sur la pointe des pieds" qu'en 1951 les délégués s'étaient engagés "à entreprendre des travaux d'intérêt général sur la recherche de la meilleure organisation sportive militaire et des méthodes et moyens les plus propres à assurer un bon entraînement physique, travaux dont les résultats seraient portés à la connaissance des Etats-Majors intéressés." Certains délégués craignaient en effet une sorte d'intrusion du CISM dans les problèmes d'organisation de l'Instruction propre à chaque Armée.

Ces tergiversations de départ ne devaient pas empêcher le rapide et remarquable développement de l'Académie qui a coïncidé avec la période "d'explosion" des nouveaux procédés et moyens d'entraînement sportif et, pour le CISM, à celle de l'implantation des unités sportives.

The Academy of the International Military Sports Council was established on 8th September 1957 in Cannes (France) by unanimous vote of the XIth General Assembly. Despite the fact that it was a unanimous decision, it was nevertheless the result of 10 years of discussion and reflection. Indeed, in 1951, the delegates had to work "on tip-toe" trying to get "involved in tasks of general interest regarding research into the best kind of military sports organization and methods and means most suitable to ensure good physical training, tasks of which the results would be brought to the attention of interested General Staffs." Some delegates were afraid that this might be a sort of intrusion on the part of CISM into the organization problems of the schools of Instructions of each individual army.

This slight hesitation at the beginning did not, however, prevent the fast and remarkable development of the Academy which coincided with the "explosion" period of new proceedings and means of training for sport, and for CISM, that of the introduction of sport unities.

1948, 1949, 1950 : ARCAHON (France) - 1951 : NAMUR (Belgique)

1952 : SOESTERBERG (Sweden)

Etude par des Officiers et des médecins des Forces Aériennes de l'entraînement militaire et sportif de l'aviateur.

A study by Air Forces Officers and medical doctors on military and sports training of pilots.

1952 : MONACO

Journées médico-sportives consacrées à l'étude pratique de la natation utilitaire, du sauvetage et de la réanimation.

Day courses in medical aspects of sport, dedicated to a practical study of utilitary swimming, life saving and artificial respiration.

1952 : AARAU (FR Germany) - 1953 : NANCY (France)

Etude de l'entraînement sportif du fantassin.

Study of sport training of the foot-soldier.

1954 : BOSEN (Sweden)

Premier stage international du CISM.
Etude comparative des diverses méthodes d'entraînement physique et sportif.

First International CISM Clinic
Comparative study of different methods of physical and sport training.

1955 : MAFRA (Portugal)

Deuxième stage international du CISM.
Entraînement au combat corps à corps et au passage d'obstacles.

Second International CISM Clinic
Training in hand-to-hand fighting and crossing obstacles.

1957 : FORMIA (Italie)



Troisième stage international du CISM
Entraînement à l'athlétisme.
Officiers spécialistes, médecins et entraîneurs.

Third International CISM Clinic
Training for Track & Field
Specialist officers, doctors and coaches

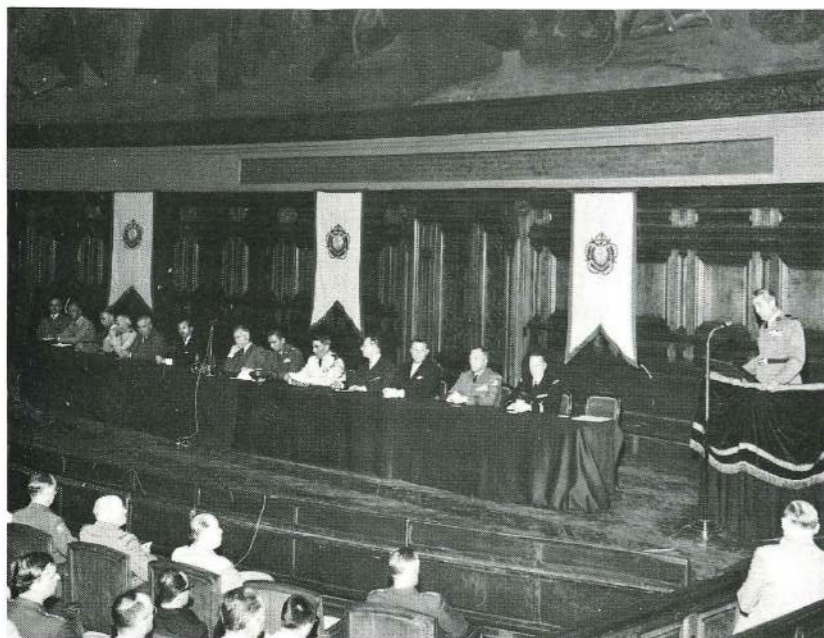
1959 : TOLEDO (Spain)



Quatrième stage international du CISM.
Natation, Plongeon, Sauvetage, Réanimation.

Fourth International CISM clinic.
Swimming, Diving, Life saving, Artificial respiration.

1961 : PARIS (France)



Premier Symposium International du CISM.

Cérémonie d'ouverture officielle à la Sorbonne sous la présidence de Mr P. MESSMER, Ministre des Armées. (notre photo).

First International CISM Symposium.
Official Opening ceremony at the Sorbonne, presided over by Mr P. MESSMER, French Minister of the Armed Forces. (our photo).

WHY LIAISON OFFICES ? POURQUOI DES OFFICES DE LIAISON ?

The need to coordinate the actions of the ever increasing number of member countries who were operating further and further away from the seat of the General Secretariat, along with the need for expansion and consequently new contacts, all this led to the setting up of CISM Liaison Offices.

In 1974, in KINSHASA (Zaïre) at the XXIXth General Assembly, the most important decisions concerning the LIAISON OFFICES were taken. This was done within the framework of restructuring CISM. The statutory texts defining their existence, composition and mission were adopted here.

Their real beginning came however before that. It was, in fact, that the delegates to the XIVth General Assembly in Tehran (Iran) decided to establish a CISM sub-secretariat in Latin America with RIO de JANEIRO as seat.

This just shows us how slow the progress to the actual decision making really was. Indeed, some delegates thought that whilst they firmly believed in the "policy of administrative decentralisation and local coordination in order to develop CISM's activities", they nevertheless were afraid that this first step towards decentralization would only involve fundamental reorganization which they considered premature.

This prudence was necessary and so successive stages were gone through first before reaching the final goal.

Today, the LIAISON OFFICES, initially intended to play a coordinating role in their own zones, have become the essential elements of an administrative decentralization which is a very real one : DECENTRALIZATION IN UNITY. It is, therefore, quite right, that these offices have played and continue to play a "reception" role for new member countries.

However, now it seems that the oldest members, the European countries and the United States of America, resent this need to establish new Liaison Offices. This is probably an item which will be discussed in BANGKOK.

"Sport International" here presents the principal events of this year, the year of the thirtieth anniversary of CISM, through the eyes of the Liaison Offices.

C'est la nécessité de coordonner l'action des pays membres, en nombre sans cesse croissant et dont la situation géographique était le plus souvent très éloignée du siège du Secrétariat Général, mais aussi le besoin d'expansion et, par conséquent, celui de rechercher de nouveaux contacts, qui ont conduit le CISM à créer des OFFICES DE LIAISON.

C'est en 1974 à KINSHASA (Zaïre) lors de la XXIXe Assemblée Générale qu'ont été prises les décisions les plus importantes concernant les Offices de Liaison, dans le cadre de la restructuration du CISM, et adoptés les textes statutaires qui définissent leur existence, leur composition et leur mission.

Leur acte de baptême est, en réalité, plus ancien puisque c'est en 1970 que les délégués à la XIVe Assemblée Générale réunis à Téhéran (Iran) ont décidé de créer un sous-Secrétariat du CISM en Amérique Latine avec comme siège RIO de JANEIRO.

C'est dire combien a été lente la progression qui a abouti à ces décisions capitales. C'est qu'en effet, tout en reconnaissant "l'intérêt d'une décentralisation administrative et d'une coordination locale destinée à développer les activités du CISM", plusieurs délégués craignaient que ce premier pas vers la décentralisation n'entraîne une profonde réorganisation, qu'ils estimaient prématurée.

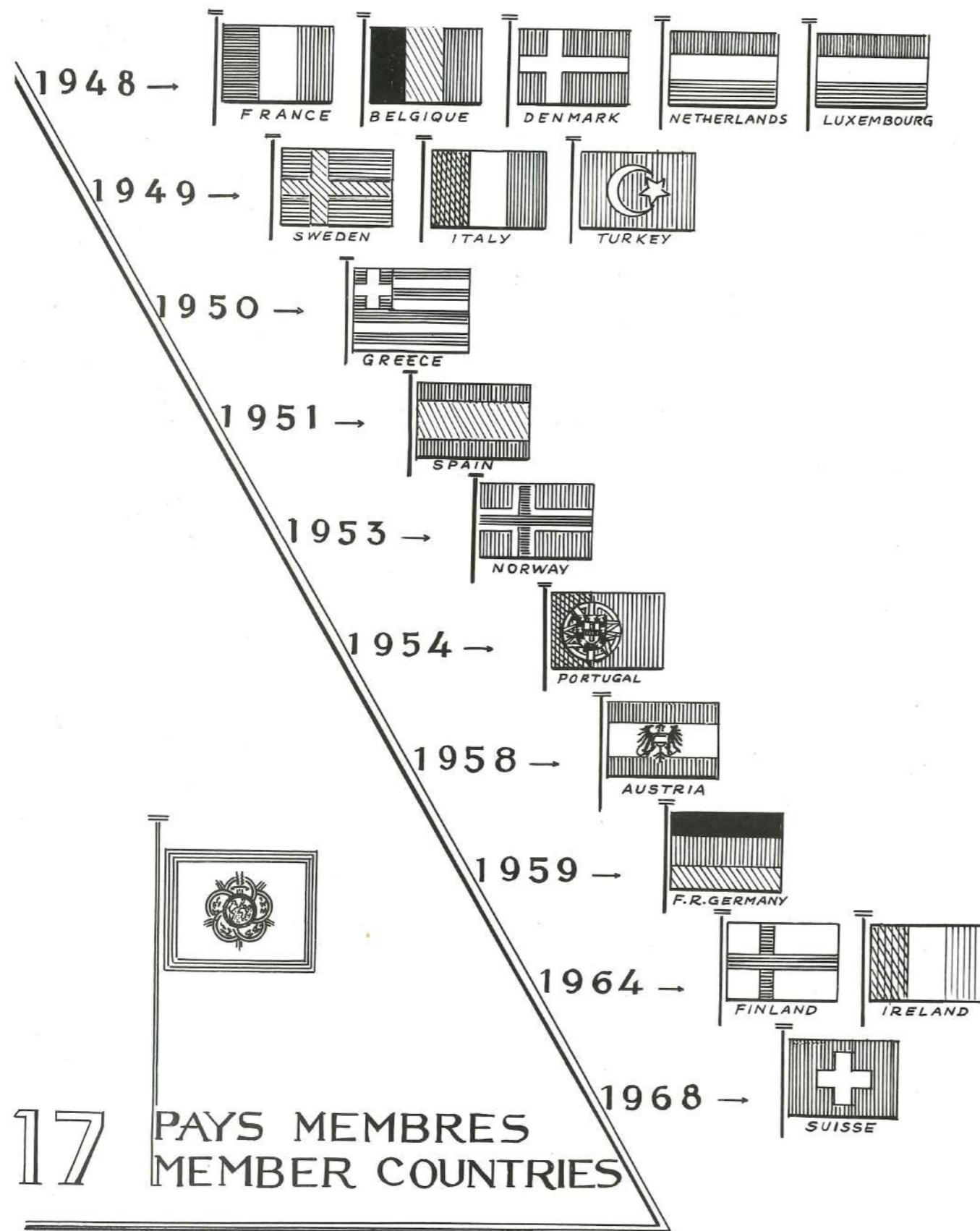
La prudence a été de rigueur et on a procédé par étapes successives.

Aujourd'hui, les OFFICES DE LIAISON, conçus initialement comme devant avoir un rôle de coordination dans leur zone, sont devenus les éléments essentiels d'une véritable décentralisation administrative : DECENTRALISATION DANS L'UNITE. Et c'est tout naturellement qu'ils ont joué et continuent à jouer le rôle de structure d'accueil pour les nouveaux pays membres.

Mais voici qu'à leur tour, les plus anciens pays membres, les pays d'Europe et les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, ressentent le besoin de constituer des Offices de Liaison. Ce sera probablement chose faite lors de l'Assemblée Générale de BANGKOK.

"Sport International" vous présente les principaux événements de cette année du trentième anniversaire dans le cadre des Offices de Liaison.

L'Europe, berceau du CISM



Les Chefs de délégation des pays européens se sont réunis à BRUXELLES (Belgique) les 29 et 30 juin 1978 sous la présidence du Contre-Amiral A. MASSARINI, Président du CISM et en présence du Général P. ASTORG, Vice-Président, du Secrétaire Général Permanent R. MOLLET et du Général d'Artillerie K.F. LUTGENDORF, Membre du Comité Exécutif.

Ils ont adopté des propositions qui seront soumises au Comité Exécutif, puis à l'Assemblée Générale ayant pour objet la création de deux Offices de Liaison, un pour l'Europe du Nord, l'autre pour l'Europe du Sud.

C'est donc en BELGIQUE, pays fondateur et siège du Secrétariat Général, que les Offices de Liaison d'Europe auront été portés sur les fonts baptismaux.

The Chiefs of delegation of the European member countries met in Brussels (Belgium) on 29th & 30th of June 1978 with Rear Admiral A. MASSARINI, President of CISM, presiding and in the presence of General P. ASTORG, Vice-President, the Permanent Secretary General Mr R. MOLLET and Artillery General K.F. LUTGENDORF, Member of the Executive Committee.

They adopted proposals which are to be submitted to the Executive Committee, then to the General Assembly having as their object the establishment of 2 Liaison Offices, one for Northern Europe and one for Southern Europe.

BELGIUM, a founder member, the heart of Europe, seat of the General Secretariat, was the country which witnessed the birth of the European Liaison Offices.



En trente ans, Bruxelles a eu l'honneur d'organiser de nombreuses manifestations du CISM. La célèbre Grand'Place et le non moins célèbre Hôtel de Ville ont eu souvent l'occasion de recevoir le CISM.

For 30 years, Brussels has had the honour of organizing many CISM events. The famous "Grand Place" and the not quite so famous "Town hall" have often had the opportunity of receiving CISM.



Europe, the cradle of CISM



The Italian delegation seized the opportunity offered by the cross-country championship, an event which is always a successful one thanks to the number and valour of its participants, to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the founding of CISM.

In fact, it was during the remarkable opening ceremony in the Marble Hall of the Barberini Palace that Rear Admiral A. MASSARINI, President of CISM, retraced, for the benefit of the important civilian and military authorities and the military attachés present, the 30 years of CISM's existence, its birth, development, activities.

The championship itself was an exceptional one : 61 starters in the short cross and 109 in the long cross, among these were several athletes of



Le Contre-Amiral A. MASSARINI, Président du CISM, lors de son discours au Palais Barberini.

Rear Admiral A. MASSARINI, CISM President, during his speech at the Barberini Palace

Large participation : 18 nations from all parts of the world.

Europe : Austria, Belgium, Spain, Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands and Turkey.

Africa : Algeria, Morocco, Sudan, Tunisia and Ghana

Middle East : Kuwait, Qatar and Syria.

CISM Official Representative : Colonel P. FRANCISSE (Belgium).

international fame, people like SCHOTS (Belgium), FAVA (Italy), ZAID and BOUGUERRA (Tunisia), PAUNONEN (Finland).

The two heats were followed by splendid races. Here we must note :

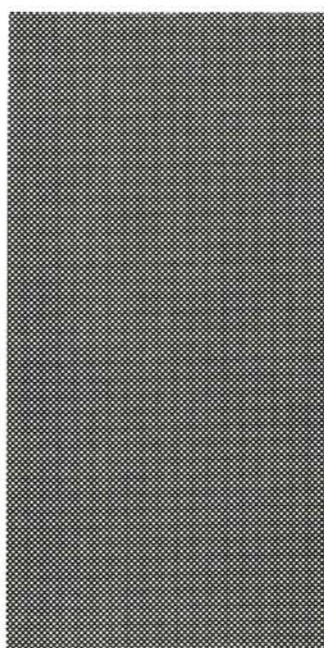
- the great victory of Belgium in the short cross country despite the tremendous resistance of Finland, two countries famous for their long and medium distance runners,
- the crashing victory of Tunisia in the long cross : under the leadership of Captain GAMMOUDI, a new generation of long distance runners is coming into its own,
- the exceptional overall result of Algeria, second in the long cross and fourth in the short cross.



*Le départ du cross court
The start of the short cross*



*L'italien Franco FAVA est en excellente position, mais il perdra toutes ses chances sur erreur de parcours.
The Italian Franco FAVA is in an excellent position but lost his chances through an error in the course.*



*1er SCHOTS (Belgique)
2e HAGELSTEENS (Belgique)*

La délégation Italienne avait saisi l'occasion offerte par le championnat de cross-country, épreuve qui remporte toujours un grand succès en raison du nombre et de la valeur des participants, pour célébrer le 30e anniversaire du CISM. C'est en effet au cours d'une remarquable cérémonie d'ouverture dans la Salle de Marbre du Palais Barberini que le Contre-Amiral A. MASSARINI, Président du CISM, retraça pour les hautes autorités civiles et militaires ainsi que pour les attachés militaires présents, les trente années de vie du CISM, sa naissance, son développement, ses activités.

Le championnat lui-même fut exceptionnel : 61 partants au cross-court et 109 partants au cross long, parmi lesquels plusieurs athlètes de très grande valeur internationale, tels que SCHOTS



La joie du Capitaine M. GAMMOUDI, qui vient de recevoir le trophée remporté par son équipe.

Captain M. GAMMOUDI's joy as he receives the trophy on behalf of his team.

(Belgique), FAVA (Italie), ZAID et BOUGUERRA (Tunisie), PAUNONEN (Finlande).

Les deux épreuves donnèrent lieu à des courses splendides et il faut noter :

- la très belle victoire de la Belgique en cross-court, malgré une très belle résistance de la Finlande, deux pays réputés par la richesse de leur fond et de leur demi-fond,
- l'écrasante victoire de la Tunisie en cross-long : sous la houlette du Capitaine GAMMOUDI, une nouvelle génération de coureurs de fond est en train de s'affirmer,
- le remarquable résultat d'ensemble de l'Algérie, deuxième au cross long et quatrième au cross court.

RESULTATS - RESULTS

SHORT CROSS

Individual results	Results per team	
1. L. SCHOTS (Belgium)	1. Belgium	20 Pts
2. A. HAGELSTEENS (Belgium)	2. Finland	25 Pts
3. A. PAUNONEN (Finland)	3. Greece	35 Pts
4. C. PAPACHRISTOU (Greece)	4. Algeria	43 Pts
5. D. MILLONG (Austria)	5. Italy	48 Pts

LONG CROSS

Individual results	Results per team	
1. Md ZAID (Tunisia)	1. Tunisia	33 Pts
2. A. BOUGUERRA (Tunisia)	2. Algeria	95 Pts
3. R. HABCHAOU (Algeria)	3. Spain	101 Pts
4. H. MEKNI (Tunisia)	4. Morocco	106 Pts
5. S. LLORENTE LOPEZ (Spain)	5. Ireland	171 Pts



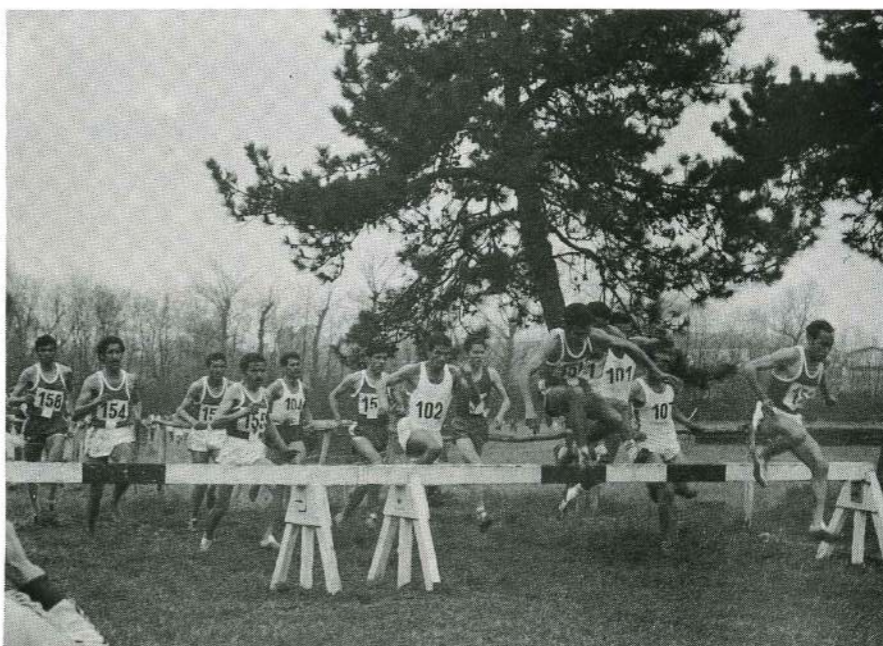
*Le départ du cross long
The start of the long cross.*



1er : ZAID (Tunisie) 2e BOUGUERRA (Tunisie)

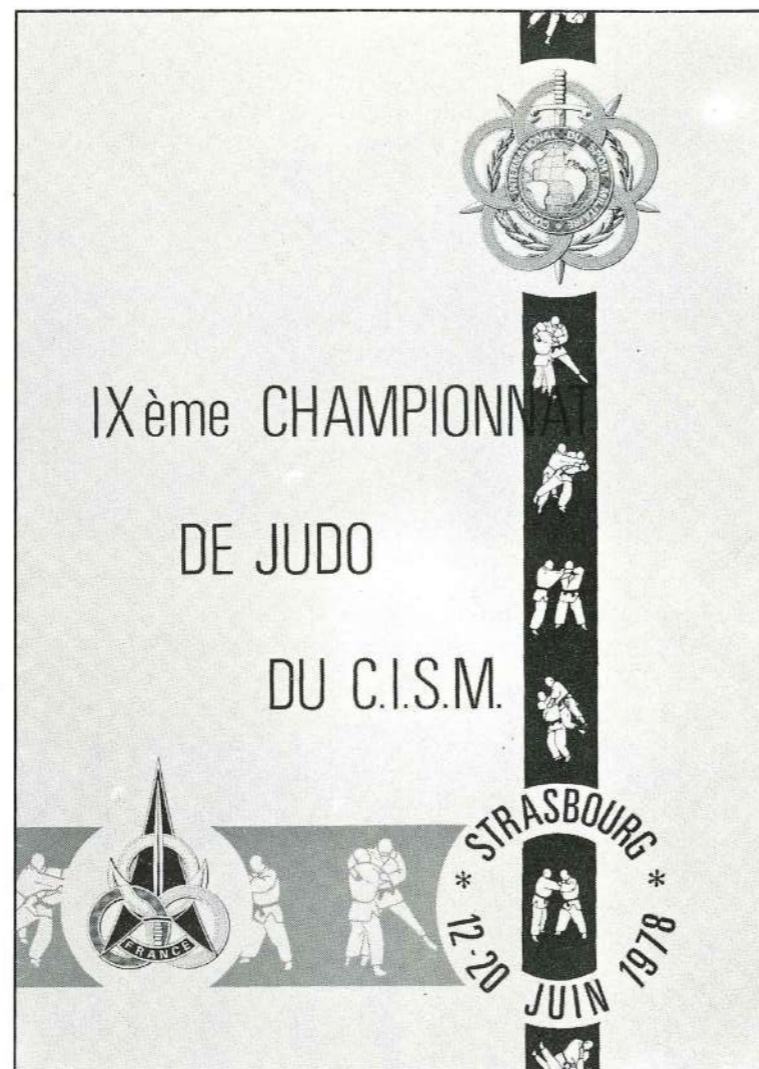


3e HABCHAOU (Algérie) 4e HASNI (Tunisie).



La rafale tunisienne : les huit Tunisiens dans le peloton de tête au bout de quelques kilomètres.

Pays participants : 17
 Record de participation battu.
 Algérie, Allemagne, Autriche,
 Belgique, Cameroun, Corée, Côte
 d'Ivoire, Etats-Unis, Finlande,
 Haute Volta, Iran, Italie, Koweït,
 Pays Bas, Sénégal, Zaïre, France.
 Ce chiffre témoigne de la vitalité
 croissante de la discipline de "l'art
 souple" au CISM et il faut se réjouir
 de la participation de plus en plus
 importante des pays africains : 5 :
 Cameroun, Côte d'Ivoire, Haute
 Volta, Sénégal et Zaïre.
 Représentant Officiel du CISM :
 Général d'Artillerie K.F. LUT-
 GENDORF (Autriche), Membre du
 Comité Exécutif.



Nos amis français n'avaient rien négligé pour que cette manifestation se déroule dans des conditions idéales. La direction du championnat était assumée par le Général P. ASTORG, Vice-Président du CISM, assisté du Colonel F. TATON, tandis que le Comité d'organisation groupait autour du Général GOOD, adjoint territorial au Général Commandant la 6e D.B., une équipe parfaitement soudée. De hautes personnalités avaient tenu à honorer de leur présence les compétitions, notamment le général d'armée BIARD, Commandant la 1ère armée, représentant Mr Yvon BOURGES, Ministre de la Défense, le 1er adjoint au maire de Strasbourg, le Président de l'Union Européenne de Judo, le représentant du Ministre de la Jeunesse et des Sports ainsi que les attachés militaires près les Ambassades à Paris de Corée et de Côte d'Ivoire. Le Colonel (C.R.) H. DEBRUS (France), premier Président du CISM, dont il est l'un des fondateurs, avait également répondu à l'invitation de la délégation Française et c'est avec joie qu'il put prendre contact avec les nouvelles générations du CISM.

Our French friends did everything to see that this event took place under ideal conditions. General P. ASTORG, CISM Vice-President, was in charge of the championship, assisted by Colonel F. TATON.

The organizing committee was headed by General GOOD, territorial assistant to the Commandant of the 6th D.B., a perfectly coordinated staff.

Among the important personalities present at this competition were Army General BIARD, Commanding Officer of the 1st Army representing Mr Yvon BOURGES, Minister of Defence, the 1st assistant to the Mayor of Strasbourg, the President of the Judo European Union, the representative of the Youth and Sports Minister as well as military attachés to the embassies of Korea and the Ivory Coast.

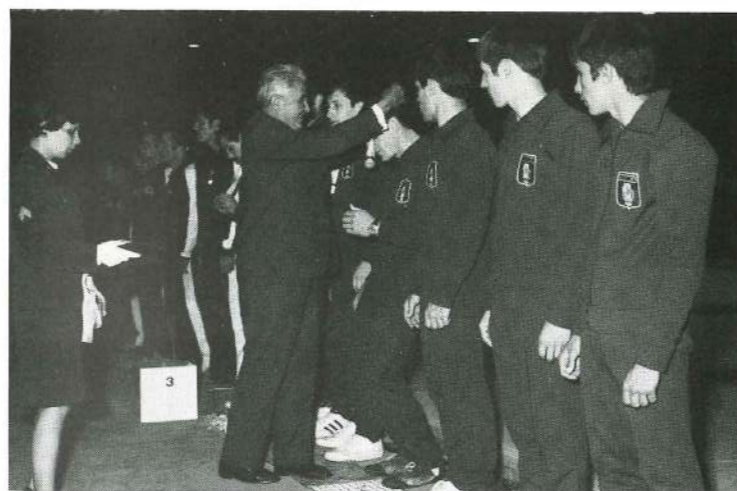
Colonel (C.R.) H. DEBRUS (France), CISM Founder President, had also answered to the French invitation and he was very happy to meet CISM's new generations.





Le général d'artillerie K.F. LUTGENDORF (Autriche), Membre du Comité Exécutif et Représentant Officiel du CISM remet leurs récompenses aux équipiers allemands, victorieux par équipe.

Artillery General K.F. LUTGENDORF (Austria), Member of the Executive Committee, - and CISM Official Representative -, presents the awards to the German team, winners in the team event.



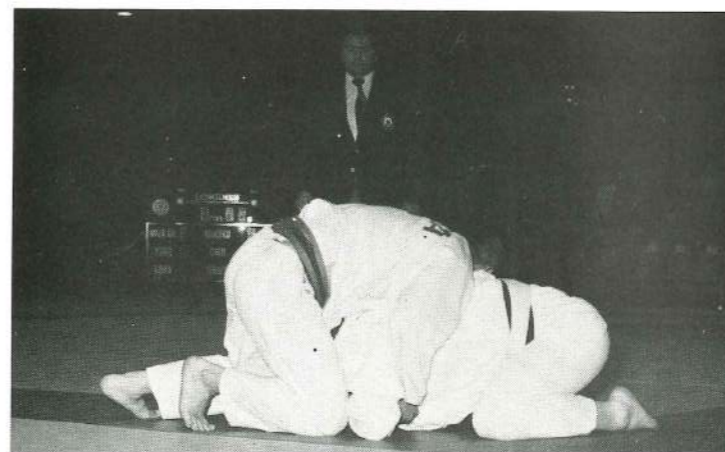
Le Colonel H. DEBRUS, Membre Fondateur et premier Président du CISM, récompense l'équipe de France.

Colonel H. DEBRUS, Founder Member and first President of CISM, presents an award to the french team.



RESULTS - RESULTATS

Catégories	1e (or)	2e (argent)	3e (bronze)
Equipes	RF Allemagne	Pays Bas	Etats-Unis et France
Open	BECCACECE (Italie)	SITZ (Autriche)	DELVINGT (France) HAGERSHEIMER (RFA)
+ 95 Kg	JAVAHERI (Iran)	SEEBERGER (RFA)	BOCHE (France) BECCACECE (Italie)
86-95 Kg	AHDEMAEKI (Finlande)	DAMINELLI (Italie)	DELVINGT (France) FRIEDRICH (RFA)
78-86 Kg	KERKAU (RFA)	VECCHI (Italie)	GAREAU (France) SAARI (Finlande)
71-78 Kg	KIM Byung Min (Corée)	LANZI (Italie)	ORTOZOLS (France) DIEDHIOU (Sénégal)
65-71 Kg	GAMBA (Italie)	PETRIKOVIC (RFA)	LEE SANK-SIK (Corée) BRETON (France)
60-65 Kg	LEE WOO-MAN (Corée)	WALTER (RFA)	ROSATTI (Italie) HANSEN (France)
- 60 Kg	LESCOT (France)	BAE (Corée)	STRUMBERGER (RFA) HILTUNEN (Finlande)



Lors du championnat de cross-country du CISM à ROME, le Général P. ASTORG dépose une gerbe au Monument aux Morts, accompagné du Général CHIARI, Sous-Chef d'Etat-Major de l'Armée Italienne.

During the CISM cross-country championship in Rome, General P. ASTORG lays a sheaf of flowers down at the war memorial. He is accompanied by General CHIARI, Deputy Chief of Staff of the Italian Army.



Le Général P. ASTORG (France), Vice-Président, quittera le CISM lors de la XXXIIIe Assemblée Générale. Nommé Général de Division, il a pris le 1 septembre 1978 le Commandement de la 27e Division Alpine à GRENOBLE. A l'occasion de son départ de Paris, une brillante prise d'armes a eu lieu à l'Ecole Interarmées des Sports de Fontainebleau, à laquelle le CISM était représenté par son Secrétaire Général Permanent. Voici le texte de l'ordre général lu par le Général d'Armée G. MERY, Chef d'Etat Major des Armées Françaises.

ORDRE GENERAL N° 28

"Dans quelques jours, le Général ASTORG va quitter le poste d'Inspecteur Technique de l'Entraînement Physique et des Sports dont il a été le premier titulaire en mai 1973.

Son action à la tête de cette Inspection aura été déterminante, tant sur le plan national qu'international.

Sur le plan national, il a su créer dans le domaine du sport militaire un remarquable esprit interarmées. Grâce à son expérience, à son réalisme et à son efficacité, il a marqué de son empreinte le développement de ce sport militaire en FRANCE, en s'attachant à préciser et à mettre en oeuvre notre doctrine en matière d'entraînement physique, en généralisant les procédés de surveillance médicale et de contrôle, en multipliant la création des clubs sportifs et des compétitions.

Sur le plan extérieur, sa personnalité a été rapidement reconnue par les instances sportives militaires internationales. Elu membre du Comité Exécutif du Conseil International du Sport Militaire dès 1973, puis Vice-Président de ce Conseil dès 1974, il n'a cessé d'y faire prévaloir nos positions et d'y donner une excellente image de marque de notre Pays.

Au moment où il va quitter son poste pour prendre la tête de notre 27e Division Alpine, je le remercie, au nom des Armées, des services qu'il a rendus au cours de ces six années et je lui souhaite pleine et entière réussite dans le commandement qui vient de lui être confié par le gouvernement".

Fait à Paris le 29 août 1978

Signé : Le Général d'Armée G. MERY,
Chef d'Etat-Major des Armées.

GENERAL ORDER N° 28

"In a few days, General P. ASTORG will leave his post as Technical Inspector of Physical Training and Sports. He was the first person to have this title and he received it in May 1973.

His influence at the head of this "Inspection" was very strong, both at national and international level.

At national level, it was he who established a remarkable inter-army spirit within the military sports domain. Thanks to his experience, to his realism and his efficiency, he definitely made his mark on the development of military sport in France. He did this by putting into practise our doctrines on physical training, by making the medical surveillance procedures and controls a general practise, and by multiplying the number of sports clubs and competitions.

At international level, his personality was very quickly recognized by international military sports organizations. Elected member of the Executive Committee of the International Military Sports Council in 1973, then Vice-President of this Council in 1974, he was always strongly behind our ideals and gave an excellent image of our country.

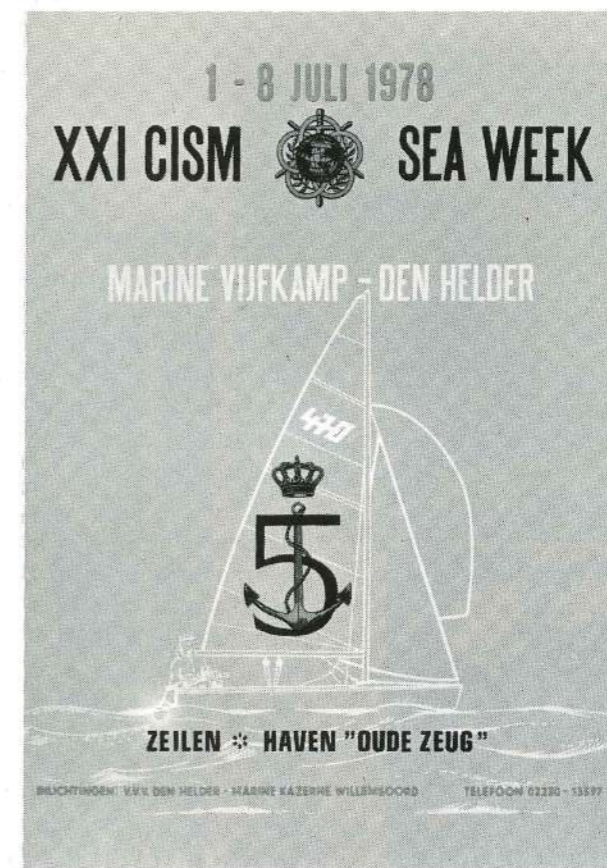
Now that he will leave his present position to lead our 27th Alpine Division, I would like to thank him in the name of the Army, for all what he has done during the last six years, and I wish him great success in the command which the government has just entrusted to him".

Paris, 29th august 1978.

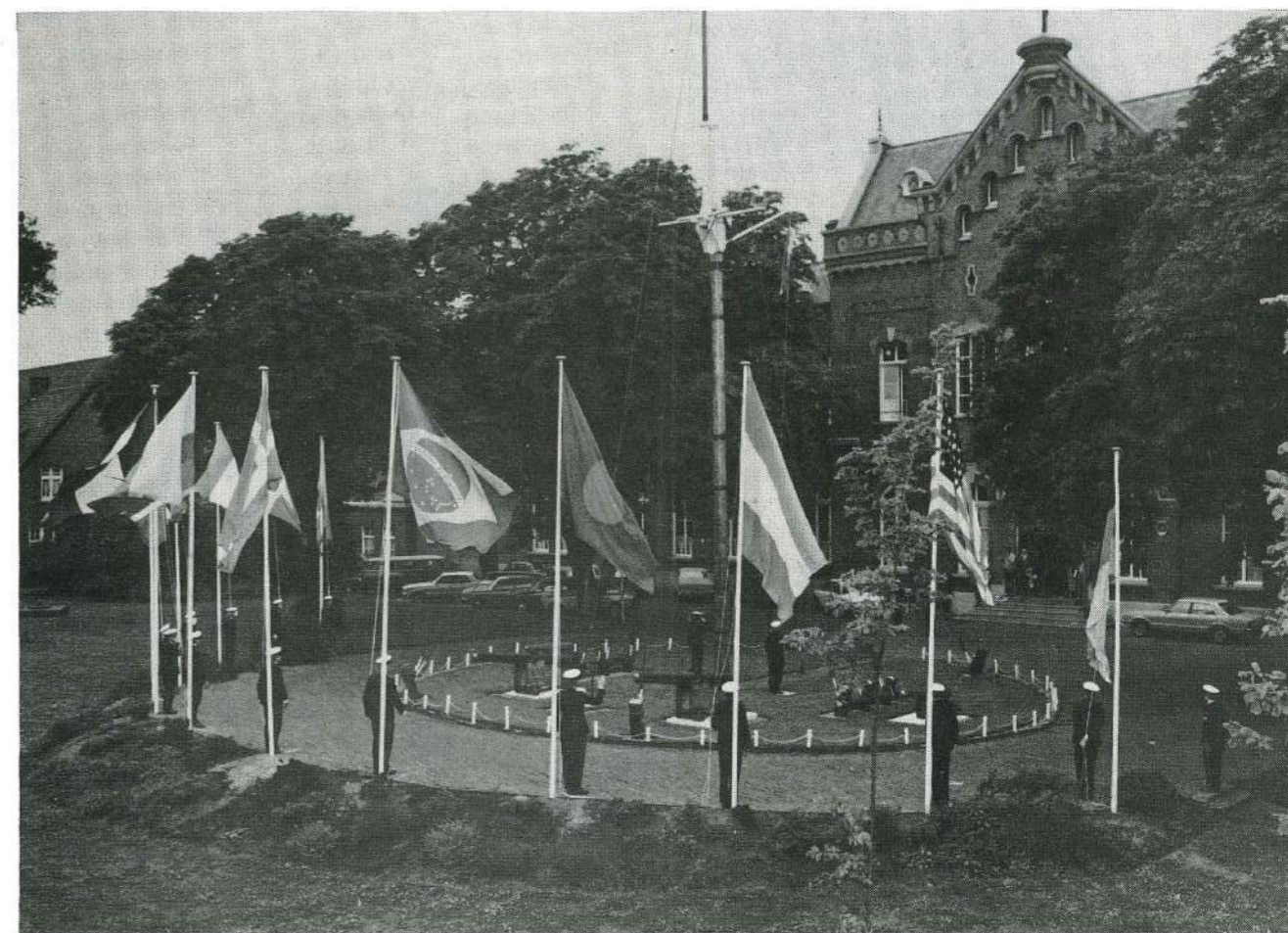
Signed : Général d'Armée G. MERY,
Chief of General Staff



Royal Netherlands Navy



Netherlands International
Military Sports Council
Netherlands Delegation to CISM



Hoisting the National Colours at the Royal Netherlands Naval Academy, DEN HELDER



His Excellency, Mr W. SCHOLTEN, Minister of Defence of the Netherlands, during his opening speech.

The XXIst Sea Week was held under the auspices of the Conseil International du Sport Militaire (CISM) at Den Helder, the principal naval base in the Netherlands, from 1-8 July 1978 and was organized by the Royal Netherlands Navy. The participants, who represented the armed forces of Argentina, Brazil, Denmark, France, the Republic of Germany, Italy, Norway, Sweden, Turkey, the United States of America and the Netherlands, were accommodated in the Royal Netherlands Naval Academy. Ecuador and Bangladesh were represented by observers.

Sea Week was opened officially by His Excellency W. Scholten, Minister of Defence. In his address the Minister referred to the CISM motto "Friendship through Sports" and added that it was very pleasing for the Netherlands, which had organized Sea Week for the third time, that so many countries had decided to take part. The Minister also extended his best wishes to CISM on the occasion of its 30th anniversary.

NAVAL PENTATHLON

Teams representing Argentina, Brazil, the Federal Republic of Germany, Norway, Sweden, Turkey, the United States of America and the Netherlands took part in the pentathlon. The first event, the obstacle race, was held at the Ruyghwegsports fields at Den Helder. The competitors had to complete a distance of 300 metres and clear ten obstacles.

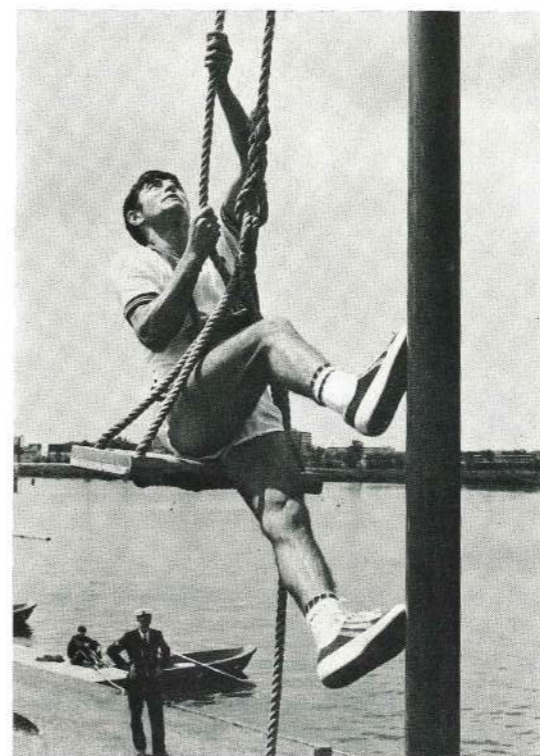
The evening event - the life-saving race - was held at the De Schots swimmingpool. The distance to be covered was 75 metres and the race began with a jump from a three metre high diving platform ; 20 metres had to be swum fully dressed under water in one direction and then 25 metres in the opposite direction with the competitors having to undress without using any support. They then had to release a dummy lying at a depth of three metres, bring it to the surface and swim 25 metres with it, keeping its nose above water. The seamanship race was held near the Helsdeur pumping station. It began with the competitors hoisting themselves in a boatswain's chair up a mast ; at a height of six metres they had to put five pegs in a specially provided plate ; they then had to lower themselves and, on reaching the ground, throw a life-line a distance of 22 1/2 metres. A bowline then had to be tied in the free end of a 10 cm rope after first having hauled it out of the water. Next they had to row a boat on a zigzag route round six buoys and transfer one end of a chain from one buoy to another, a distance of 30 metres. The last task in this event was to remove a three-kilogramme shackle from a mooring buoy and then row a distance of 105 metres.

The utility swimming race was held in the De Schots pool. Competitors had to swim 25 metres using fins, seize a rifle at the side of the pool and swim back, swim under a net at a depth of 2.7 metres, clamber over a barrel, couple together two ends of a fire-hose and then swim a further 25 metres without obstacles.

The amphibious cross-country race, perhaps the most arduous event, took place in a military precinct. The course was 2400 metres and each competitor had to carry a rifle. After covering 800 metres they had to shoot down five balloons from a distance of 50 metres, then row a rubber dinghy across a 50 metres wide stretch of water, run several hundred metres, return to the other side in the dinghy and then run one kilometre to the finishing-line where they had to throw hand-grenades. Since the final team classification of the naval pentathlon depended on the results of this event it was not surprising that it caused a good deal of excitement, especially among the Swedish and Dutch teams. In the end the Swedes were the winners.



Returning from climbing the net in the Obstacle race.



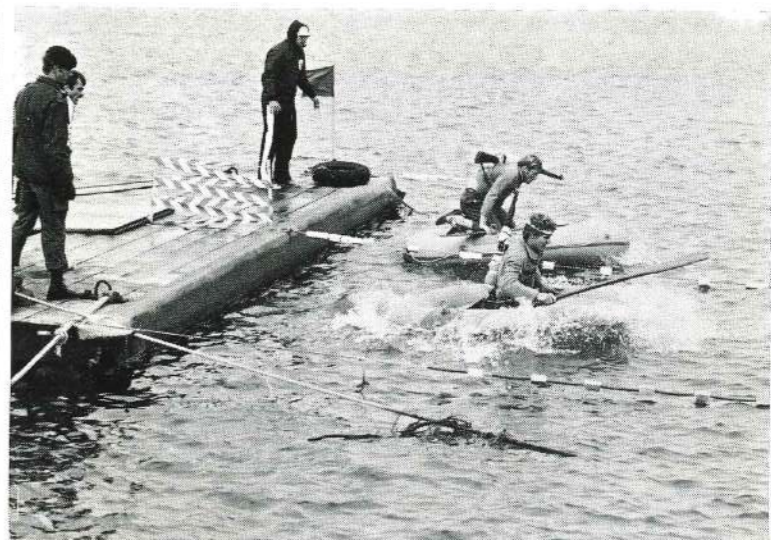
Reaching for the top of the mast, sitting on the boatswainchair, in the seamanship-race.



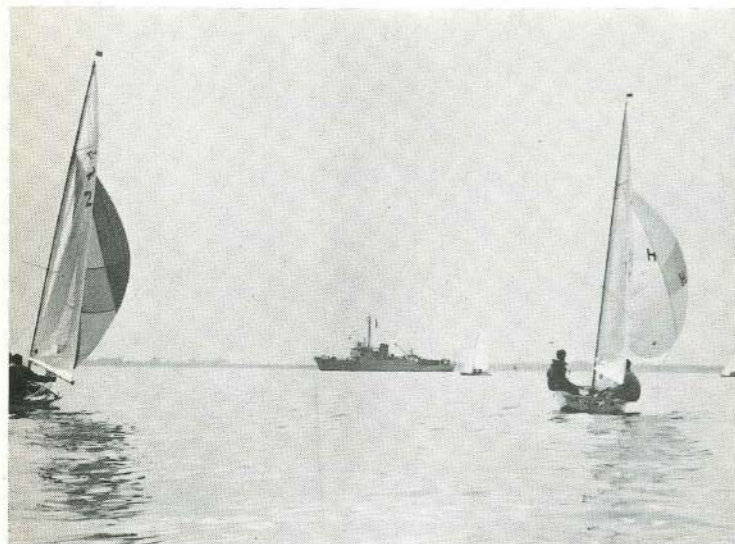
Life-saving racers in full flight.



Utility-swimming. Action without words.



Amphibious Cross-Country. No time to be lost.



During the race.
Center: The "Zeefakkel", start- and finish-ship.



His Royal Highness, Prince Bernhard, second from the right, visiting the "Oude Zeug", contestarea for the CISM-Sailing championship.



SAILING

The Naval Sailing Championship was held near Oude Zeug harbour on the IJsselmeer, over an Olympic course of eight sea miles.

Thirteen teams representing seven countries - Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy, Sweden, the United States of America and the Netherlands - took part in the 470 class competition with boats with a crew of two.

Because of the wind and rain, the weather conditions for this time of the year were extremely severe and the Organizing Committee and sailors alike were pleased that only one of the seven races had to be cancelled owing to lack of wind.

In a somewhat professional yet good-natured manner the teams competed fairly, gradually improving their skills and knowledge of one another's tactics and creating an atmosphere of mutual respect.

The Danish team under Lönberg won the title in masterly fashion, closely followed by the French, but there were no great gaps between the other competitors. The Technical Jury for sailing, which consisted of the representatives of five countries, was very effective in settling the inevitable minor controversies and thus limited the number of protests to three. Late, wet but satisfied the exhausted sailors returned by bus direct from the sailing to the prize-giving ceremony.

H.R.H. the Prince of the Netherlands, who is an honorary member of CISM, visited Sea Week on Wednesday 5 July. After arriving at Helsdeur in the Admiral's barge, the Prince watched the Seamanship race and was thus able to see the race won by Windsant, a Dutchman. Prince Bernhard, the leaders of the various teams and the observers lunched together in the Admiral's quarters as the guests of Vice-Admiral H.E. Rambonnet, Aide-de-Camp to Her Majesty the Queen, Admiral Netherlands Home Command, the official host and organizer of Sea Week. After lunch the Prince watched the sailing races on the IJsselmeer.

The Dutch organizers can look back with satisfaction at what was a very well run series of events. Because of a change in the weather at the very last moment the closing ceremony and prize-giving could not take place as planned at the Ruyghweg sports fields and arrangements had to be improvised. The prizes were presented in the sports school of the Willemsoord naval barracks by, inter alia, Vice-Admiral Rambonnet, Captain N. Delfos, Captain R.P. Perry, USN, the Burgomaster of Den Helder (Mr. A.P.J. van Bruggen) and Lieutenant Colonel Marines G.H. van den Brink.

The challenge cups, awarded for the Pentathlon by the Italian Navy and for Sailing by the President of Italy, were presented by the host's wife, Mrs. Rambonnet.

The XXIst CISM Sea Week was closed by the official representative of CISM, Captain R.P. Perry, USN.

It's "all in" seamanship.

RESULTATS

NAVAL PENTATHLON

Individual classification

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. Sgt G. KRON (Sweden)
1978 CISM champion | 5.570 Pts,
new CISM record |
| 2. Sgt B. NYLANDER
(Sweden) | 5.716 Pts |
| 3. Marn I J. v.d. MEER
(Netherlands) | 5.675 Pts |
| 4. I Cpl S. BENEGAS
(Argentina) | 5.661 Pts |
| 5. Mt3 B. AUGELLO
(USA) | 5.618 Pts |
| 6. Marn I R. WINDSANT
(Netherlands) | 5.606 Pts |

Team classification

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1. Sweden (KRON,
NYLANDER, MAGNUSSON) | 17.041 Pts |
| 2. Netherlands
(v.d.MEER, WINDSANT, VEDDER) | 16.866 Pts |
| 3. Argentina
(BENEGAS, VENTURA, ACOSTA) | 16.704 Pts |

Winners of the 5 contests

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Obstacle race : | |
| I Cpl S. BENEGAS (Argentina) | 1.123 Pts |
| Life-saving : | |
| Sgt G. KRON (Sweden) | 1.181 Pts |
| Seamanship race : | |
| Marn I R. WINDSANT (Netherlands) | 1.280 Pts |
| Utility swimming : | |
| Sgt G. KRON (Sweden) | 1.247 Pts |
| Aphibious cross-country : | |
| Mt3 B. AUGELLO (USA) | 1.096 Pts |

SAILING-VOILE

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 1. DENMARK : | Seaman L. LONBERG,
1978 CISM champion
Seaman P. LANBAEK |
| 2. FRANCE : | Matelot F. KERMAREC
Matelot D. BLANCHARD |
| 3. FRANCE : | Matelot J. JAFFREZIC
Matelot B. TERRIEN |

The Netherlands Naval Pentathlon team, nr 2 in the final classification, being congratulated by Captain (USN) R.P. PERRY, CISM-Official Representative.



Commander A. Lindqvist, Captain of the Swedish Naval Pentathlon Team, receiving the perpetual challenge trophy, out of the hands of Mrs Rambonnet.



Naval Pentathlon 1978. The winning trio.
From left to right : StSgt B. NYLANDER (SW)
Sgt G. KRON (SW) and Marn I J. van de MEER (NL).



KANSAINVÄLISEN
SOTILASURHEILULIITON
XXVIII
YLEISURHEILUMESTARUUS-
KILPAILUT









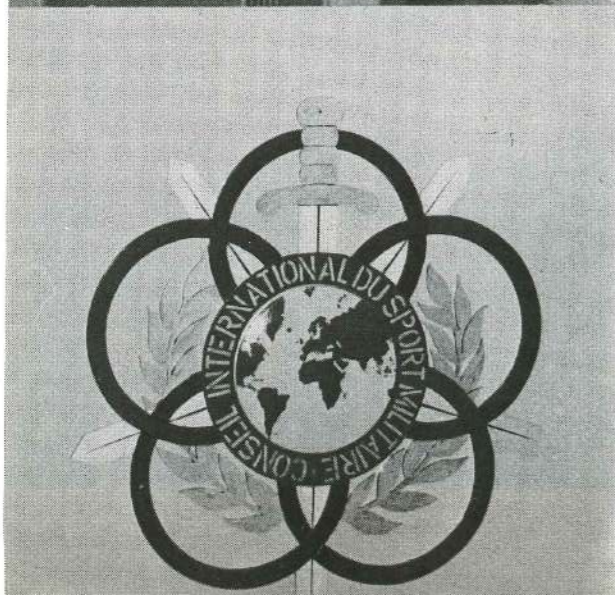









MIKKELI 15-17.8.1978



1

FINLAND

XXVIII TRACK and FIELD championship

Participating countries : F.R. Germany, Algeria, Austria, Belgium, Bangladesh, Ivory Coast, USA, France, Ireland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Qatar, Tunisia, Finland : 14

Observer : Nigeria

CISM Official Representative : Colonel P. FRANCISSE (Belgium)



2

1. Mr Kauko PALVALIN, Chief of the Finnish delegation to CISM.

2. General LAURI SUTELA, Commander in Chief of the Finnish Defence Forces, declares the championship open. On his right, Colonel ILKKA HALONEN, Commander of the SAVO Brigade, Director of the Games.

Le Général LAURI SUTELA, Commandant en Chef des Forces Finlandaises de Défense, déclare le championnat ouvert.

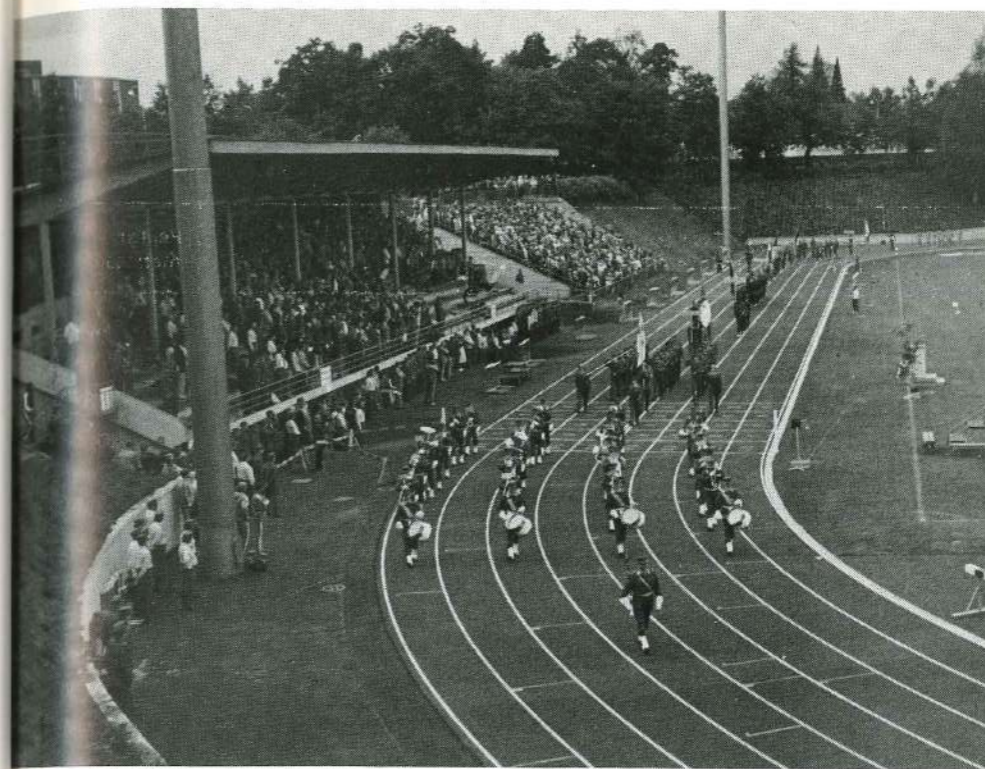
A sa droite, le Colonel ILKKA HALONEN, Commandant la Brigade SAVO, Directeur du championnat.

3. Colonel P. FRANCISSE (Belgium), CISM Official Representative, and the Director of Track & Field in Finland.



3

52



(Opening ceremony in MIKKELI Sports park.

Deux ans après Rio de Janeiro (Brésil), c'est Mikkeli en Finlande, qui a accueilli les championnats d'Athlétisme du CISM. Grâce à l'action du Colonel Ilkka HALONEN, du Lt Colonel Aimo METSO, respectivement directeur général et organisateur en chef de ces championnats, ainsi que de leurs collaborateurs, cette manifestation s'est déroulée d'une façon impeccable, ainsi d'ailleurs que l'a souligné la presse finlandaise qui y a consacré une large place.

Les cérémonies protocolaires se sont déroulées à l'esprit du CISM, ce dont Mr Kauko PALVALIN, Chef de la délégation Finlandaise, mérite d'être félicité.

Les épreuves ont donné lieu à des performances d'ensemble satisfaisantes et ont été appréciées par le public finnois dont on connaît la compétence et la passion pour tout ce qui touche à l'athlétisme.

Quatre records du CISM ont été battus. Ce sont les représentants de la République Fédérale d'Allemagne, des Etats-Unis et de la Finlande qui ont obtenu les meilleurs résultats d'ensemble, suivis par ceux de France, de Belgique et d'Algérie.

Nous ne pouvons pas clore cette énumération de résultats sans attirer l'attention de tous sur la vertu de la participation et celle de l'exemple.

Le Bangladesh et le Qatar ont participé, avec leurs moyens, mais sans complexe. Comment ne pas admirer la foi de cet athlète du Qatar qui a participé au décathlon et l'a terminé, avec des résultats dont il faut se garder de sourire, car il pourra un jour sans doute faire aussi bien que tous les athlètes de renom présents à Mikkeli, qui devaient participer quelques jours plus tard, la plupart avec réusite, aux championnats d'Europe à Prague.

Mikkeli in Finland was host to the CISM Track & Field championship this year, the previous one having been held in Rio de Janeiro (Brazil), 2 years ago. Thanks to Colonel Ilkka HALONEN and Lt Colonel Aimo METSO, director general and chief organizer of the championship and of course their staff and assistants, it was a great success. This was emphasized by the press which gave the championship very good coverage.

The official ceremonies went off very well, in a true spirit CISM. Mr Kauko PALVALIN, Chief of the Finnish delegation is to be congratulated for this.

All the events took place in an altogether very appreciative atmosphere. Indeed, the Finnish spectators showed clearly their great interest, experience and passion for anything to do with athletics.

Four CISM records were broken. West Germany, the United States of America & Finland itself achieved the overall best results. They were closely followed by France, Belgium and Algeria.

It would not be right to finish this results report without drawing everyone's attention to the virtue of participation in sports like this and the example it gives.

Even Bangladesh and Qatar took part in these championships, according to their capacity without having any complex about it. We cannot but admire the spirit of the athlete from Qatar who participated in the decathlon and completed the course but whose results might have made one smile. No doubt he will one day be so good as those other famous athletes present in Mikkeli, names like, all of whom participated in the European Games in Prague a few days later.

53

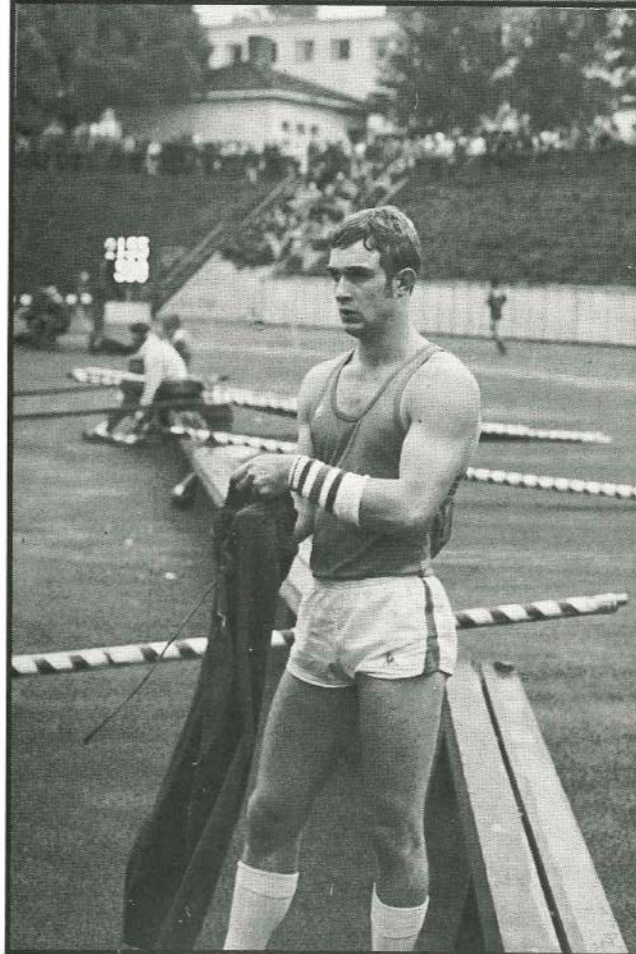
RESULTATS - RESULTS

Events Epreuves	Classification Classement	Performances
100 m	1. R. BOMBARDELLA (Luxembourg) 2. R. DESRUELLES (Belgium) 3. V. BRADLEY (U.S.A.)	10''56 10''64 10''72
200 m	1. BOMBARDELLA (Luxembourg) 2. E. OURE (Ivory Coast) 3. G. GATH (FR Germany)	20''97 21''25 21''25
400 m	1. M. WEPPLER (FR Germany) 2. K. GISBERS (Netherlands) 3. W. AVOGNAN (Ivory Coast)	46''36 46''84 47''34
300 m	1. R. MILHAU (France) 2. J. HARKONEN (Finland) 3. J. MICHIELS (Belgium)	1'49''2 1'49''5 1'49''7
1500 m	1. A. PAUNONEN (Finland) 2. M. AIDET (Algeria) 3. R. NEMETH (Austria)	3'38''8 3'40 3'40''1
5000 m	1. D. MILLONIG (Austria) 2. E.H. ABDENNOUR (Algeria) 3. D. SANDER (FR Germany)	14'09''6 14'09''8 14'10''1
10000 m	1. D. UHLEMANN (FR Germany) 2. R. HABCHAOU (Algeria) 3. J. HOLOPAINEN (Finland)	28'53''1 28'53''5 29'24''8
110 m Hurdles Haies	1. A. BRYGGARE (Finland) 2. M. SHINE (USA) 3. A. WHITEFIELD (USA)	13''80 14''06 14''12
400 m Hurdles Haies	1. M. SHINE (USA) 2. M. WEBER (USA) 3. W. ANGEL (USA)	50''91 51''28 51''39
3000 m Steeple	1. J. LECHNER (FR Germany) 2. R. GRAY (USA) 3. A. BAGAGI (Algeria)	8'32''8 8'35''4 8'37''8
4 x 100 m	1. USA 2. RF Germany 3. Ivory Coast	40''43 40''67 40''94
4 x 400 m	1. USA 2. FR Germany 3. Finland	3'08''38 3'08''63 3'12''19
Shot put Poids	1. K. TORYLÄ (Finland) 2. O. KANERVISTO (Finland) 3. T. BERLEP (FR Germany)	17m62 16m94 16m66
Javelin Javelot	1. M. WESSING (FR Germany) 2. P. LUTUI (France) 3. M. NAPARI (Finland)	81m28 74m80 74m50
Discus Disque	1. T. BERLEP (FR Germany) 2. F. SELLE (France) 3. G. POSSEY (USA)	57m90 54m64 52m36
Hammer Marteau	1. J. OLKKONEN (Finland) 2. S. RAMAT (France) 3. E. PAASONEN (Finland)	63m06 62m76 62m18
High jump Saut en hauteur	1. A. SCHNEIDER (FR Germany) 2. J. BARRINEAU (USA) 3. P. FROMMEYER (FR Germany)	2m20 2m14 2m05

Events Epreuves	Classification Classement	Performances
Long jump Saut en longueur	1. T. HAYNES (USA) 2. A. CARTER (USA) 3. R. DESRUELLES (Belgium)	7m87 7m78 7m70
Triple saut Hop Step Jump	1. T. HAYNES (USA) 2. J. JOHNSON (USA) 3. S. ISAKSSON (Finland)	16m47 15m77 15m62
Pole jump Saut à la perche	1. Ph. HOUVION (France) 2. K. NYSTRÖM (Finland) 3. G. PARGER (Austria)	5m20 4m90 4m80
Marathon	1. V. PAAJANEN (Finland) 2. P. KEANE (Ireland) 3. H. SORASAALMI (Finland)	2h20'54'' 2h22'37''6 2h23'26''4
Decathlon	1. E. MULLER (FR Germany) 2. E. JOKINEN (Finland) 3. H.J. HÄBERIE (FR Germany)	7663 Pts 7480 Pts 7349 Pts
20 Km march	1. A. SCHWARTZ (FR Germany) 2. B. KACHERCOUCHE (Algeria) 3. W. WIEDEMAN (FR Germany)	1h32'11''6 1h33'01''8 1h34'09''8



Marathon : Ist : V. PAAJANEN (Finland), 2 h 20'54''



1. 1500 m : A. PAUNONEN (Finland) 3'38''8, new CISM record
2. 3000 m steeple : J. LECHNER (FR Germany) 8'32''8, new CISM record
3. Saut à la perche : Ph. HOUVION (France) 5 m 20, nouveau record du CISM.
4. High jump : A. SCHNEIDER (FR Germany) 2 m 20 new CISM record





**30
JAHRE
CISM**

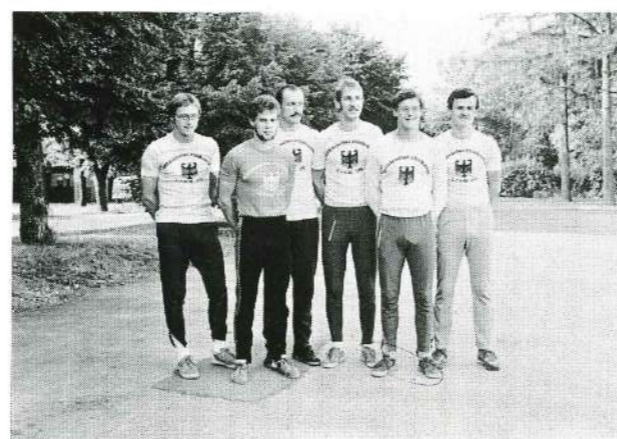


**XXVII. INTERNATIONALE
MILITÄR-
MEISTERSCHAFT IM
MILITÄRISCHEN FÜNFKAMPF
VOM 16.8. - 25.8.1978
WIENER NEUSTADT**

Participating countries : Algeria, Argentina, FR Germany, Chile, Denmark, USA, France, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia, Austria.

Observers : A.R. Egypt, Union of Arab Emirates, Guatemala, Jordan, Kuwait, Portugal.

CISM Official Representative : Rear Admiral A.C. LEDESMA (Argentina).



The winning team : FR Germany

INDIVIDUAL CLASSIFICATION CLASSEMENT INDIVIDUEL		TEAM CLASSIFICATION CLASSEMENT PAR EQUIPE	
1. H. NIENABER (FR Germany)	5547,1 Pts	1. F.R. Germany (NIENABER, KIBART, HOLZMER, LANG)	20.872,9 Pts
2. E. ENGELI (Switzerland)	5501,8 Pts	2. Switzerland (ENGELI, THOMANN, STEINER, TSCHIBREN)	20.868,6 Pts
3. B. KLOP (Netherlands)	5330,7 Pts	3. France (MOURIESSE, ROSET, CORVEE, LAI SHIN KONG)	20.617,8 Pts
4. A. REINS (Austria)	5304,3 Pts	4. Austria	
5. H. THOMANN (Switzerland)	5254,3 Pts	5. Denmark	
WINNERS OF 5 CONTESTS VAINQUEURS DES 5 EPREUVES			
Shooting	B. MULDER (Netherlands)	198 Pts (100 + 98) equalled CISM record	
Obstacles race	E. ENGELI (Switzerland)	2'15"6 new CISM record	
Swimming	H. NIENABER (FR Germany)	26"9	
Grenades throwing	H. NIENABER (FR Germany)	194, 7 Pts (116 + 78,7)	
Cross country	B. KLOP (Netherlands)	25'49"	



Major General E. BERNARDINER, representative of the Austrian Minister of National Defence and Rear Admiral A.C. LEDESMA (Argentina), Official CISM Representative, during the opening ceremony.
Behind : Brigadier General H. SCHOPPL-SONNWARDEN, Chief of the Austrian delegation to CISM.

The participation of Algeria, the United States of America and Tunisia, however regular, was noted with satisfaction, also that of Chile, who participated successfully for the first time. The number of observers was very impressive which leads us to hope that the number of participants might rise to 20 in the near future.

This was the third time within a short period of time that the Austrian delegation organized a large championship in the prestigious surroundings of the Marie-Therese Military Academy in Wiener Neustadt, and, likewise, it was the third great success from the organization point of view.

We apologize to our Austrian friends for not mentioning them all here by name : the list would be, just too long. However, they are all included in our list of honours.

The specialists are going to examine the results, event by event.

However, we can already say that this was indeed a great championship, even though the performances on the whole were slightly below those of 1977 which took place in that incredible Swedish atmosphere.

For the 4th time in 5 years, H. NIENABER (FR Germany) won the pentathlon with a total slightly below his 1977 record.

His records :

1974	5349 Pts
1976	5571 Pts
1977	5597 Pts, record
1978	5547 Pts

He has really show himself to be a great champion, although he was followed right to the end by the young Swiss, E. ENGELI.

The Germans were the best team, but only by 4,3 small points over the remarkable Swiss team, France came in third place.

Artillery General K.F. LUTGENDORF, Member of the Executive Committee, in conversation with Colonel M. DADAK, of the General Staff, Director of the Organization.

On notera avec satisfaction la participation, désormais régulière, de l'Algérie, des Etats-Unis et de la Tunisie, celle du Chili, première participation réussie, ainsi que le nombre imposant des observateurs, qui laisse espérer que l'on atteindra bientôt le chiffre fatidique de 20 participants dans cette discipline.

C'est la troisième fois en peu de temps que la délégation autrichienne organise un grand championnat dans la cadre prestigieux de l'Académie Militaire Marie-Thérèse de Wiener-Neustadt et c'est la troisième fois que l'organisation fut en tout point remarquable.

Nous prions donc nos amis autrichiens de bien vouloir nous excuser de ne pas les citer nominativement : la liste en serait trop longue. Qu'ils sachent qu'ils sont englobés dans les mêmes éloges.

Les spécialistes analyseront les résultats, épreuve par épreuve. On peut déjà dire que ce fut un grand championnat, bien que les performances d'ensemble restent légèrement inférieures à celles réalisées en 1977 dans l'incroyable climat suédois.

Pour la quatrième fois en cinq ans H. NIENABER (R.F. Allemagne) enlève le pentathlon avec un total légèrement inférieur à celui de son record en 1977.

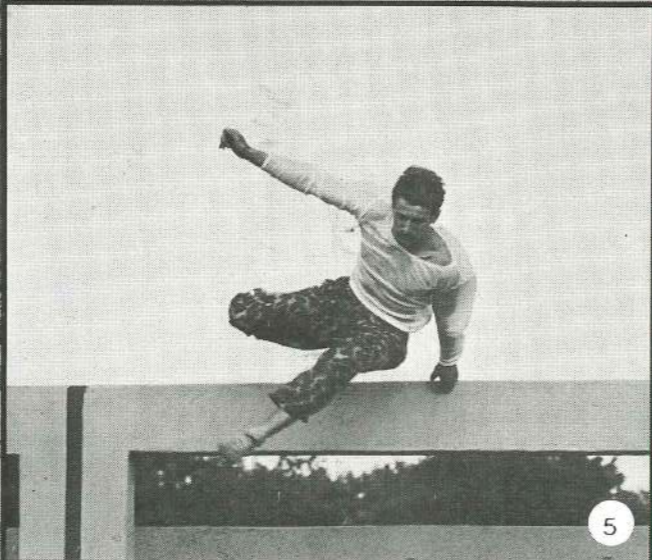
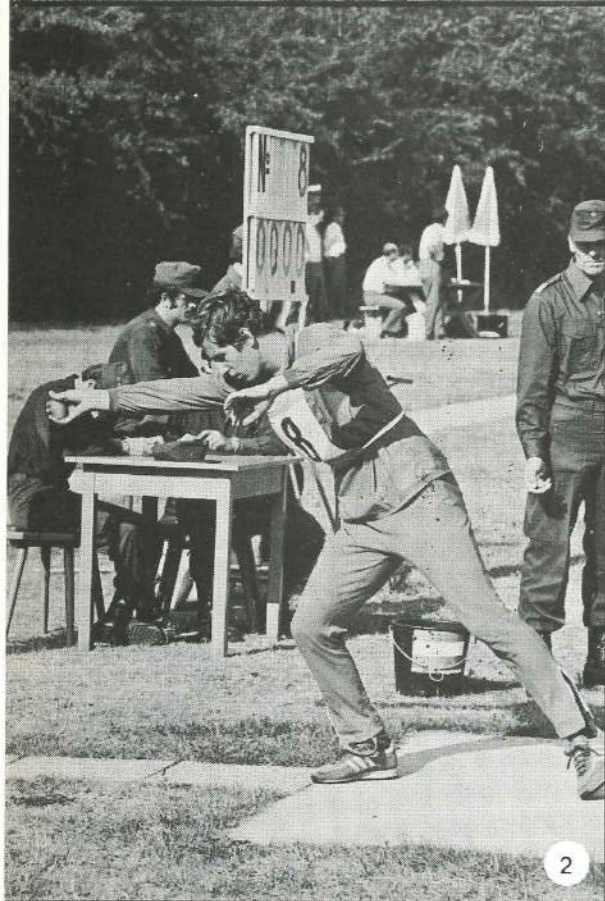
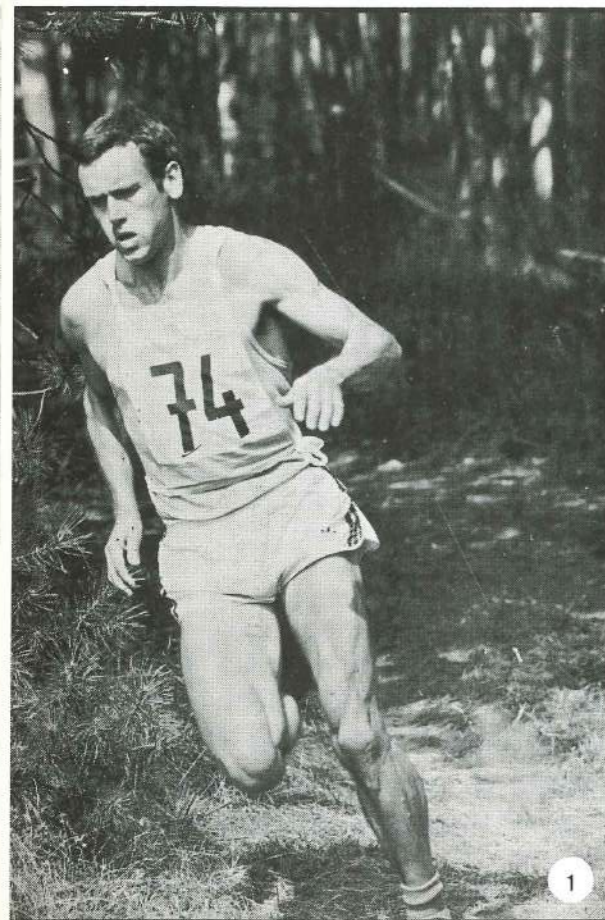
Ses performances :

1974	5.349 pts
1976	5.571 pts
1977	5.597 pts, record
1978	5.571 pts

C'est vraiment l'indiscutable grand champion, bien que menacé jusqu'au bout par le jeune suisse E. ENGELI.

Par équipe, les Allemands l'emportent également mais seulement de 4,3 petits points sur une remarquable équipe de Suisse ; la France est troisième.





1. B. KLOP (Netherlands), 2. E. REINS (Austria), 3. E. ENGELI (Suisse), 4. H. NIENABER (FR Germany), 5. J. ENGEL (Austria).

Le premier championnat de pentathlon militaire s'est déroulé à ANTIBES (France) en 1950. Il avait été honoré de la présence du Maréchal J. de LATTRE de TASSIGNY, qui attachait une importance toute particulière au développement des sports militaires. Ces quelques photos de l'époque permettront à nos lecteurs de percevoir, en les comparant aux précédentes, l'extraordinaire mutation de ce sport.

* *
* *
* *

The first Military pentathlon championship took place in ANTIBES (France) in 1950. It was honoured by the presence of Marshal J. de LATTRE de TASSIGNY, who always placed a special importance on the development of military sports. These few photos of that time will let the readers see the extraordinary changes which have occurred in this sport, when they compare them to the present time.

Le cross-country se courait en ligne : ici au bord de la "grande bleue".
The Cross-Country has a group start : here beside the "grande bleue"



Le Maréchal de LATTRE de TASSIGNY félicite deux concurrents : sur la photo du bas, le Lieut. GUEGUEN (France), premier champion de pentathlon militaire.

Marshal de LATTRE de TASSIGNY congratulates two competitors : in the lower photo, Lieutenant GUEGUEN, (France) first military pentathlon champion.



NORWAY

XIIth CISM ORIENTEERING CHAMPIONSHIP

HALDEN

13-19 AUGUST 1978

PARTICIPATING NATIONS : 14

FR Germany, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Denmark, A.R. Egypt, Finland, France, Ireland, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, New Zealand, Norway.

Observers : 4 : Kuwait, Portugal, Bangladesh, Zaïre.



Rééditant son succès de 1971, la Norvège l'a emporté on ne peut plus nettement, dominant la Suède et la Finlande, tandis que la Suisse qui s'était imposée en 1977 chez elle à Brugg doit cette fois se contenter de la quatrième place devant la France qui réédite sa performance de l'an passé. Individuellement, les Norvégiens ont été intraitables, prenant au classement final les trois premières places.

The city of Halden with the old Fortress of Fredriksten in the South-East Norway was for one week the Centre of the Orienteering Championship, organized by the Norwegian delegation.

The ceremonies and competitions were enhanced by the presence of under-secretary of State for Ministry of Defence, CISM Official Representative Colonel V. JENSEN, Denmark, President of the PTC, Lt Colonel K. TARVAINEN, Finland, President of the Norwegian Orienteering Federation: Mr Kjell STAXERUD

Repeating her success of 1971, Norway got the better of all comers, dominating Sweden and Finland. Meanwhile the Swiss, who asserted themselves on their home grounds at Brugg in 1977, had to be content with a fourth-place finish this time, just in front of France who repeated her performance of last year. Individually the Norwegians were uncompromising, taking the first three places in the final standings.



His Majesty the King's Guard




▲ Winner of the relay race : S. JACOBSEN (Norway II) 324

RESULTATS - RESULTS

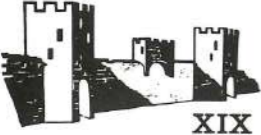
1st race		1ère course	
1. P.vte GLOMSRØD E.	Norway	1h09'43"	
2. Sgt JÖNSSON A.	Sweden	1h12'32"	
3. P.vte SAGVOLDEN T.	Norway	1h12'02"	
2nd race		2ème course	
1. P.vte SAGVOLDEN T.	Norway	1h05'15"	
2. Capt. NIELSEN J.V.	Norway	1h05'58"	
3. P.vte JACOBSEN S.	Norway	1h06'02"	
General classification		Classement général	
1. P.vte GLOMSRØD E.	Norway	2h16'49"	
2. P.vte SAGVOLDEN T.	Norway	2h18'17"	
3. P.vte FORMO I.	Norway	2h20'02"	
Team classification		Classement par équipe	
1. Norway		9h14'34"	
2. Sweden		9h38'57"	
3. Finland		9h45'34"	
4. Switzerland		10h02'22"	
5. France		10h18'44"	
Relay race		Course de relais	
1. Norway (Nielsen, Aasgaard, Jacobsen)		2h49'53"	
2. Switzerland (Wolf, Müller, Horisberger)		2h53'27"	
3. Finland (Keskinarkaus, Rautavuo, Karvonen)		3h00'25"	

E. GLOMSROD (Norway) 214
1978 CISM Individual champion





1948 · 1978



**XIX
SHOOTING
CHAMPIONSHIP
VISBY SWEDEN
1978**


CISM

XIX Shooting Championship

1978-09-02—08

Kungl Gotlands Regemente

Visby Sweden



At the beginning of September the best military marksmen of the world met at the Hanseatic city of Visby on the island of Gotland. This beautiful island is situated in the middle of the Baltic Sea.

Brigadier General SVEN THOFELT, Secretary General of SMI, Major General KJELL NORDSTROM, President of the Championship, Colonel H. STJERNSWARD, Regimental Commander and Lt Colonel B SAMELIUS, Technical Director, were responsible for the organization of the championship.

When Major General D SHAKER declared the championship opened 305 participants, journalists included, were lined up in front of the barracks of Royal Gotland Regiment. During the championship-week exciting competitions and good sportmanship were seen as usual when good sportsmen meets.

S MAKINEN, Finland, was remarkable and won four goldmedals.

Electronic targets were used at the rifle ranges for the first time during a CISM Shooting Championship. Both competitors and the organizing staff were of the opinion that the electronic targets made the competitions run very smooth. Especially during the Standard Rifle Match when there was a heavy rainfall the advantages of the new targets were observed.

During the excursion day the participants had the opportunity to visit an old Vikinghouse. At this place there was a display of folkdances, old Gotlandic sports as throwing the "varpa" and the caber. After a typical swedish pea-soup most of the participants tried the old sports. So the championship ended with a "Well met at Cairo for the XX Shooting Championship 1979".

PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES

FR Germany, Saudi Arabia, Austria, Belgium, PR China, Denmark, AR Egypt, USA, Finland, France, Greece, Italy, Libya, Norway, Netherlands, Portugal, Qatar, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, Sweden.

OBSERVERS

Ireland, Jordan, Nigeria

OFFICIAL CISM REPRESENTATIVE

Major General D SHAKER (AR Egypt)

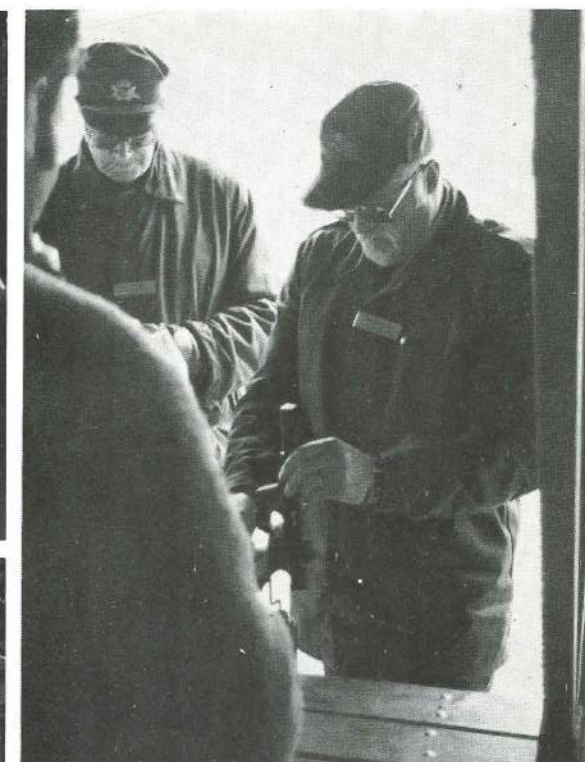
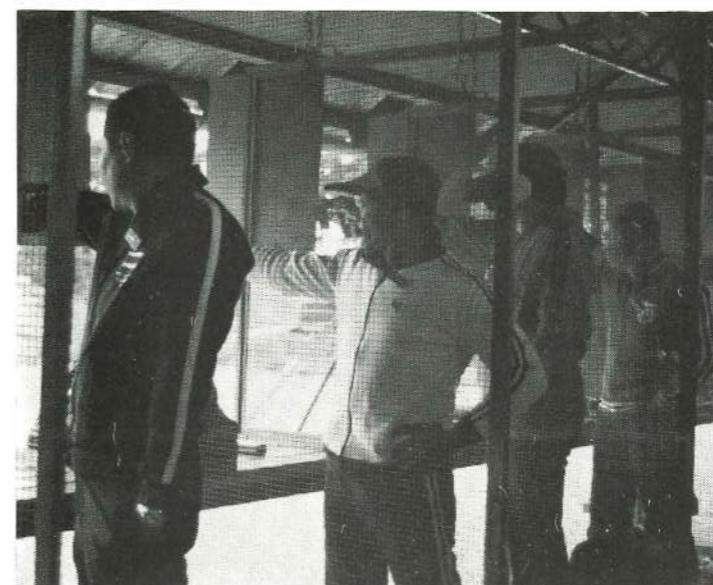


The entry of China to the list is definitely an interesting factor. The marksmen from the Far-East were perfect competitors, especially in the pistol preliminaries where they were first class.

L'entrée en lice de la Chine a constitué un incontestable facteur d'intérêt. Les tireurs extrême-orientaux ont d'ailleurs eu un comportement parfait, notamment dans les épreuves de pistolet où ils ont joué un rôle de premier plan.



Major General D. SHAKER (AR Egypt), CISM Official Representative, talking to the Chinese Military Attaché in Stockholm.



Weapons' control

Center Fire Pistol Match

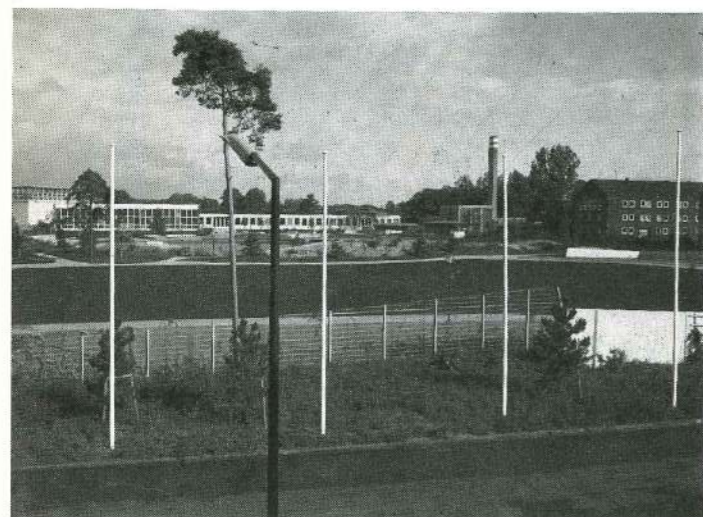
RESULTATS

		INDIVIDUAL		TEAM	
300 m UIT	1	W M Wright, USA	570	USA	2228
	2	T Hartz, Norway	563	Finland	2224
	3	Mou Lu-Hui, PR China	562	Switzerland	2222
Center Fire Pistol	1	S Mäkinen, Finland	592	Finland	2349
	2	O Hekkinen, Finland	588	USA	2344
	3	E Heugatter, USA	587	Switzerland	2337
Military Rapid Fire Rifle	1	H Bräm, Switzerland	536	USA	2107
	2	PF Canella, USA	536	Switzerland	2096
	3	DW Floyd, USA	433	Finland	2085
Military Rapid Fire Pistol	1	S Mäkinen, Finland	593	Finland	2341
	2	D Aggerman, Austria	590	USA	2324
	3	L Chang-Yi, PR China	589	Switzerland	2324

XXIth CISM FENCING CHAMPIONSHIP

WARENDORF - F.R. GERMANY

27 September - 3 October, 1978



PARTICIPATING NATIONS : 12

Algeria, Austria, Belgium, Chile, Denmark, France, Iran, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, FR Germany.

OFFICIAL CISM REPRESENTATIVE :

General M.S. MOKADDEM (Tunisia).

Colonel W. RIEKE, Commanding Officer of the Sports School of the Bundeswehr in WARENDORF, was all smiles when he did the honors of his splendid new school to the participants at the grand championship. This school certainly constitutes one of the most modern sports complexes in Europe.

The renewal of the fencing championship after a three-year interruption resulted in brilliant play, and the swordsmen were able to use the latest equipment that had just proved itself during the quite recent world championships. The participation was of the best quality and it was pleasing to observe young swordsmen from Iran, Chile and Algeria playing beside representatives from the European countries. Algeria obtained a fine fifthplace finish in the challenge of the three-arms nations.

This challenge, which rewards the best all-round team, was won in a close contest by the Federal Republic of Germany who defeated France. Honor to whom honor is due.

1. Sports school of Warendorf : General view on the Mess and the Communications Centre.

2. The Medical centre.

3. Admiral FIEBIG declares the championship officially open. Behind him : General M.S. MOKADDEM, CISM Official Representative, Colonel R. LUDWIGS, Chief of the German delegation to CISM, Colonel W. RIEKE, Commander of the Bundeswehr Sports School.

64

1. The podium of the by team foil contest

2. The young german team, winner of the challenge of the best nation.



1

2

RESULTATS - RESULTS

FOIL - FLEURET

1. Capl D. DIEDERIGHS (FR Germany)	14 v.	1. France	5 v.
2. Sdt M. CERBONI (France)	14 v.	2. FR Germany	4 v.
3. Adj. H. LESEUR (France)	13 v.	3. Netherlands	3 v.

SWORD - EPEE

1. Sdt M. POFFET (Suisse)	31 v.	1. Suisse	9 v.
2. Sdt P. RIBOUD (France)	30 v.	2. France	9 v.
3. Sdt P. GAILLE (Suisse)	28 v.	3. F.R. Germany	8 v.

SABRE

1. Lt W. MARIK (Austria)	21 v.	1. F.R. Germany	7 v.
2. Adj. G. BOCH (FR Germany)	19 v.	2. France	6 v.
3. Sdt J. NOLTE (FR Germany)	19 v.	3. Austria	5 v.

Challenge des Nations aux trois armes Challenge cup of the Nations

1. F.R. Germany	74 Pts
2. France	71 Pts
3. Netherlands	25 Pts
4. Denmark	21 Pts
5. Algérie	19 Pts

C'est tout souriant que le Colonel W. RIEKE, Commandant l'Ecole de Sports de la Bundeswehr à WARENDORF, a fait aux participants à ce grand championnat les honneurs de sa magnifique nouvelle Ecole, qui constitue assurément l'un des complexes sportifs les plus modernes en Europe.

La reprise de ce championnat, après trois années d'interruption, a été brillante et les escrimeurs ont bénéficié des équipements les plus récents ayant fait leurs preuves aux tout derniers championnats du monde. La participation a été de grande valeur et il est agréable de noter au côté des représentants des pays Européens les jeunes escrimeurs d'Iran, du Chili et surtout, de l'Algérie qui a obtenu une belle cinquième place dans le challenge des Nations aux trois armes.

Ce challenge, qui récompense l'équipe la plus complète, a été remporté de justesse par la République Fédérale d'Allemagne, à tout seigneur tout honneur, devant la France.

Authorities saluting the colours. ▼



A UNIQUE SCHOOL OF ITS KIND UNE ECOLE UNIQUE EN SON GENRE :

L'ECOLE FEDERALE DE GYMNASTIQUE ET DE SPORT (EFGS) DE MACOLIN (SUISSE)

par Y. JEANNOTAT.

L'EFGS est une école unique en son genre dans notre pays (et aussi sur le plan international), fédérale au sens traditionnel du terme et en raison de son administration interne (même en sport, il faut un peu de bureaucratie). Assez éloignée du Tessin et des Grisons, elle est en revanche bien placée, géographiquement, par rapport aux autres groupes ethniques, puisqu'elle se situe à la frontière entre la Suisse alémanique et la Romandie, plus précisément sur une merveilleuse terrasse du Jura dominant Bienne, ville bilingue. Désormais, qui dit Macolin dit EFGS et vice-versa.

Ecole polyvalente, l'EFGS est un centre de formation pour maîtres d'éducation physique, entraîneurs et moniteurs de l'institution "Jeunesse + Sport"; un centre d'entraînement et de cours organisés par les diverses fédérations sportives; un centre de recherche et d'application en matière de sciences des sports; un service d'étude et de documentation pour la construction d'installations de sport; un office fédéral s'occupant de toutes les questions relatives au sport et à l'éducation physique. Enfin, deux sections complètent ces activités: celle de l'information et celle de l'intendance.

La superficie totale des installations est de quelques 800'000 m². Macolin est caractérisé par le fait que contrairement aux écoles analogues d'autres pays, ses installations sont décentralisées. De grands espaces de verdure et de vastes forêts séparent les différentes parties, ce qui en fait une véritable zone de détente. Les dimanches de beau temps, jusqu'à 10'000 personnes profitent du libre accès aux installations, autre "performance" sans doute inégalée.

Actuellement, l'EFGS dépend du Département militaire fédéral. Ceci provient du fait qu'elle a été créée en une période critique, il y a 35 ans, soit pendant la seconde guerre mondiale. Il est toutefois prévu de la faire passer au Département de l'intérieur.

S'il fut un temps où le sport avait pour premier but de faire de bons soldats, il est maintenant ancré dans la Constitution fédérale en tant qu'activité devant favoriser la santé et le bien-être à la population. Les textes législatifs précisent que l'EFGS est un instrument de travail de la Confédération destiné à encourager l'éducation physique et les sports à tous les niveaux.

The EFGS is a unique school of its kind in our country (and also at international level), Federal in the traditional sense of the word and because of its internal administration (even in sport, there has to be some bureaucracy).

A fair distance from Tessin and the Grisons, it is, however, well situated geographically compared to other ethnic groups, for it is located on the borders between La Suisse Romande and la Romandie, more precisely on a beautiful plateau of the Jura mountains overlooking Bienne, a bilingual town. The word Macolin has become synonymous with EFGS and vice-versa.

The EFGS is a training centre for teachers of physical education, coaches and instructors of the institution "Youth and Sport", a training centre for courses organized by different sport federations; a research and applied research centre into the science of sport; a study and documentation service for the construction of sport facilities; a federal office in charge of everything relating to sport and physical education.

Finally, two sections complete its activities: the information section and the management section.

The total area of these facilities is 800.000 m².

Macolin is characterized by a fact rather different to similar schools in other countries, its installations are decentralized. Two large green open spaces and huge forests separate the different buildings. This also makes a real recreation area. On fine Sundays, up to 10.000 people take advantage of this attractive open space which they have free access to.

At present, EFGS is dependent on the federal military department. This stems from the fact that it was established in a critical time, 35 years ago, during the 2nd World War. The plan is that it should now pass on to the Department of the Interior.

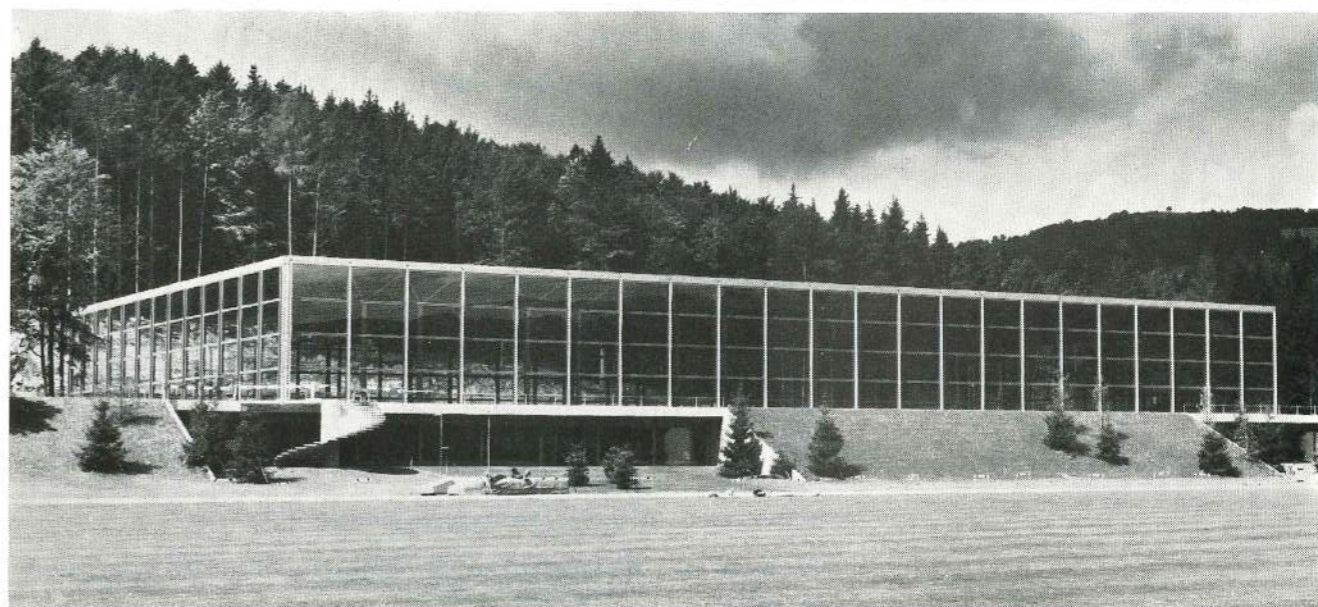
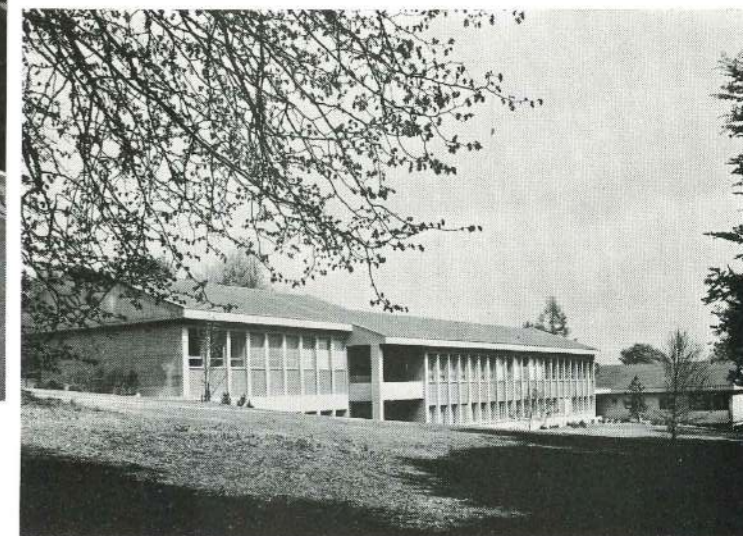
Maybe once upon a time the main aim of sport was to make good soldiers. Nowadays; however, it is officially within the constitution as something which favours the health and well-being of the whole population. The legislative texts state precisely that EFGS is an instrument of work of the Confederation, destined to encourage physical education and sports at all levels.



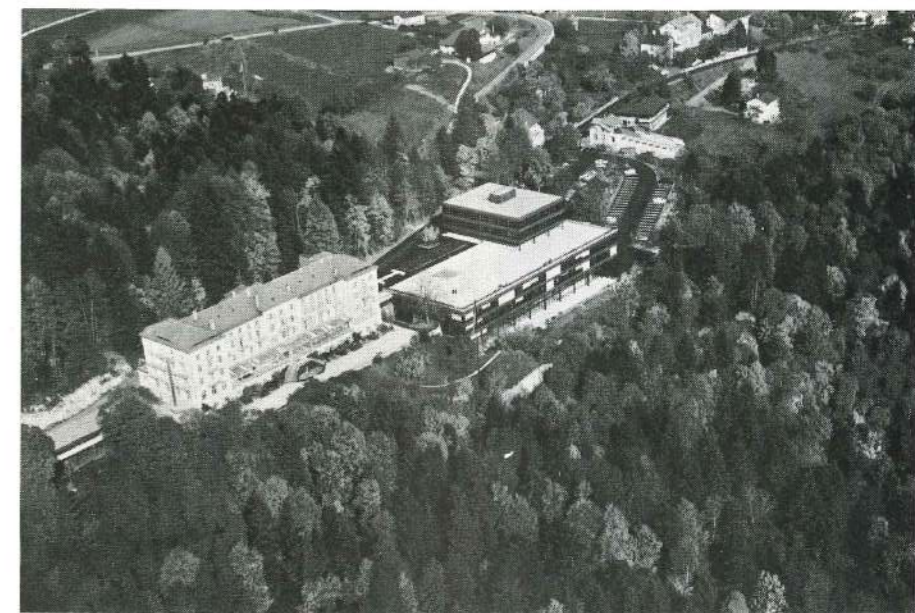
Le Dr Kaspar WOLF, Directeur, reçoit le Conseil ▲
Fédéral.

Mr Kaspar WOLF, MD, Director, receiving the
Federal Council.

▼ L'Institut de recherches.
The Research Institute.



La salle de sports géante. ▲
The giant sports hall



Le Centre administratif. ►
The administrative centre.



the Americans and Military Sports



Americans traditionally have held a strong affinity for sports and sports competition. Those athletes who perform well are honored and emulated by our youth, and in many instances, achieve celebrity status.

But perhaps the greatest driving force is the American spirit of competition and desire to excel.

In recent years, there has been a rebirth of interest in sports, and in physical fitness. Americans of all ages are getting involved. Jogging, tennis and cycling have almost become national pastimes, much like the Volksmarch phenomena in Germany. We have become strong supporters of physical fitness and health in our country.

The Armed Forces of the United States also share in this surge of physical fitness interest. In a spirit of friendly competition and sportsmanship, our military personnel are more active in a wider variety of sports than ever before. And, they want to show their talents and compete at the highest levels.

CISM provides that competition at the highest levels and we have great pride in being a member of an organization which provides an international forum — in the truest sense of sportsmanship — for our talented athletes to compete. Differences in culture, language and even politics can be left behind while working in the honest arena of sports competition. Sports open boundaries, eliminate prejudices, and foster the finer instincts of humanity of those involved.

We have seen the international reputation of CISM grow over the past years. The goal of peace through sports is a worthy aim in which we Americans are proud to take part.

CISM provides a means of teaching member nations — all of us — the responsibilities of good sportsmanship. CISM creates a climate which reduces self-seeking parochial interests and fosters humanity and mutual understanding. It broadens our knowledge of the world and its people, and with this knowledge we move closer to our aim of universal peace.

Again, we Americans are proud to be a member of CISM. We look forward to the opportunities and challenges of future sports competitions.

DONALD W. CONNELLY
Brigadier General, USA
Member of the Executive Committee.

Having twice, once in 1918 under the impetus of General PERSHING and then in 1946 with General Mc NARVEY as intermediary, taken the initiative of creating the bases of military sport, the United States finally joined CISM in 1951.

The joining of the United States of America was a great achievement both from the point of view of the standard of their athletes and technicians and the determination of the Chiefs.

The United States gave CISM two of its presidents :

- General R. HATCH (1961-1967)
- Major Général K.G. WICKHAM (1969-1970)

and has organized several outstanding championships.

* * *

Les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, qui, à deux reprises, en 1918 sous l'impulsion du Général PERSHING puis en 1946 par l'intermédiaire du Général McNARNEY, avaient pris l'initiative de jeter les bases du sport militaire, ont adhéré au CISM en 1951.

L'apport des Forces Armées des Etats-Unis a été capital tant par la valeur de ses athlètes et de ses techniciens que par la détermination de ses chefs.

Les Etats-Unis ont donné au CISM deux de ses Présidents :

- le Général R. HATCH (1961-1967)
- le Major Général K.G. WICKHAM (1969-1970),

et organisé de nombreux et remarquables championnats.

XVIIIth SHOOTING CHAMPIONSHIP FORT BENNING - GEORGIA 14 - 22 oct 1977

PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES

Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, France, FR Germany, Korea, Jamahiria, Mali, Norway, Portugal, Rwanda, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, Saudi Arabia, U.S.A.

OBSERVING COUNTRIES

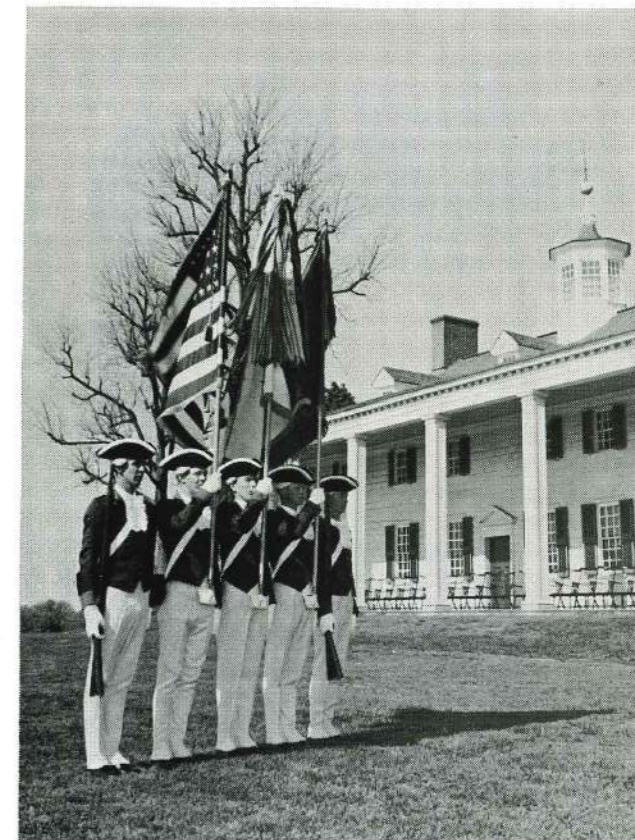
Denmark, Ghana, Bahrain, Qatar, Kuwait.

CISM OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVE

Col Hans Meister, Switzerland (president PTSC).

The XVIII th. Shooting Championship took place at Fort Benning, U.S.A. Home of Infantry and also the home station of the United States Army Marksmanship Training Unit.

Fort Benning was established in 1918 and has gone from a tent city to one of the most modern, fully equipped post in the US Army presently, Fort Benning houses an aggregate military force of approximately



21.441 soldiers and officers as well as employing 8.242 civilians in support roles throughout the post.

The rifle shooting took place at the Park Range and the pistol shooting at the Phillips Range. Both ranges were well equipped and within standards for international competitions. The official personnel worked in a professional manner and the weather condition was just fine for shooting, so all together the conditions for shooting on high level were present.

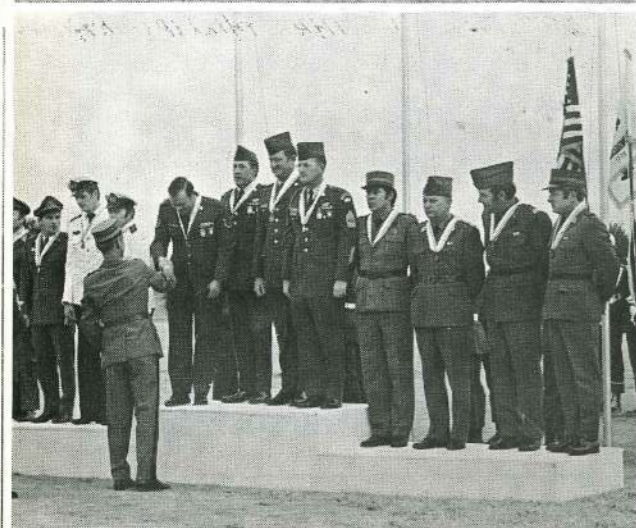
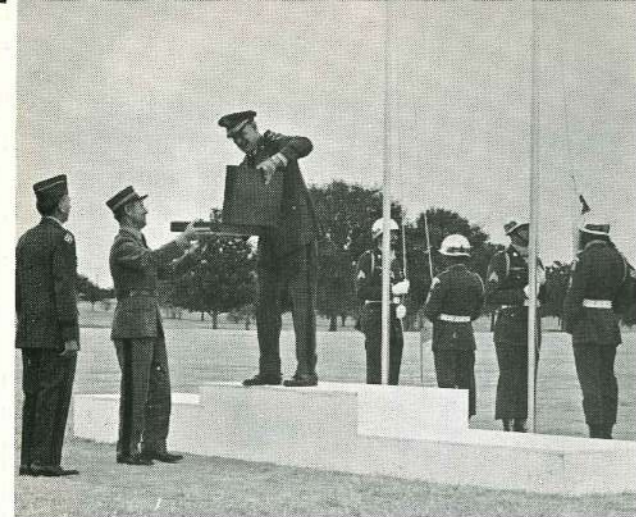
This year U.S.A. managed to beat Finland in the total event. The french shooter Adjudant Yves Prouzet won supprizingly the 300 m standard rifle event with a score 1 point above the official world record. In 300 m military rapid fire event WO Juhani Laakso improved the CISM-record, ealier held by Wigger, U.S.A. from 542, to 550 point and on team, U.S.A. improved their own record from 2117 to 2128.

SSG Marvin Black, U.S.A. made a new CISM-record in the military rapid fire pistol event with a score of 594 points.

The opening and closing ceremony were held in front of the "Infantry Hall" and was filled with grandeur.

This was really one of the biggest CISM-shampionships, and we can to the welcoming words from Major General William J. Livsey, "we can point with pride to the world records established by competitors who developed their skills, here at the Infantry Center" ad. "and the world records established by CISM-shooters here at the Infantry Center".

Thank you the commanding general and all his officers and men for this great championship, which indeed lived up to the CISM motto "Friendship through Sport".



RESULTATS - RESULTS

STANDARD RIFLE 300 m UIT

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| 1. Ad. Y. Prouzet, FRA | 576 points |
| 2. MAJ. L. Wigger, U.S.A. | 571 |
| 3. SDT. W. Interbitzin, SWI | 570 |

- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| 1. Finland | 2257 points |
| 2. Switzerland | 2254 |
| 3. United States | 2251 |

MILITARY RAPID RIFLE 300 m

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| 1. WO J. Laakso, Fin | 550 points |
| 2. LT CDR W.M. Wright, U.S.A. | 546 |
| 3. SDT W. Interbitzin, SWI | 545 |

- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| 1. United States | 2128 points |
| 2. Switzerland | 2092 |
| 3. Finland | 2086 |

BIG CALIBRE PISTOL 25 m UIT

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------|
| 1. LT S. Oscarsson, SWE | 590 points |
| 2. LTC H. Kaupmannfennecke | 588 |
| 3. SSG M. Black, U.S.A. | 587 |

- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| 1. United States | 2346 points |
| 2. Finland | 2341 |
| 3. Switzerland | 2338 |

MILITARY RAPID PISTOL 25 m

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------|
| 1. SSG M. Black, U.S.A. | 594 points |
| 2. MSG J. Gehres, FRA | 592 |
| 3. SLT H. Paavola, FIN | 591 |

- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| 1. Finland | 2347 points |
| 2. United States | 2341 |
| 3. France | 2337 |



AMÉRIQUE DU SUD SOUTH AMERICA



One of our oldest Liaison Offices, it was set up in 1960 in Rio de Janeiro. The Republic of Argentina and the Federal Republic of Brazil, who joined CISM in 1950 & 1954 respectively, are among the oldest members of our organization. They have also organized many championships, having preferences for military sports. These 2 countries have been joined by 8 others who are preparing to follow in the footsteps of the original 2. In 1979, Venezuela is going to organize the Boxing championship and in 1980, Chili will organize the Parachuting.

ZONE D INFLUENCE :
ZONE OF INFLUENCE :



C'est le plus ancien de nos Offices de Liaison, puisque créé en 1960 à Rio de Janeiro. La République d'Argentine et la République Fédérale du Brésil, qui ont adhéré au CISM respectivement en 1950 et en 1954, comptent parmi les plus anciens membres de notre organisation. Ils ont, à ce titre, organisé de nombreux championnats, accordant leur préférence aux sports militaires. Ces deux pays ont été rejoints par huit autres qui s'apprentent à suivre la voie qu'ils ont tracée. En 1979, le Venezuela organisera le championnat de Boxe et en 1980, le Chili celui de Parachutisme.



**CISM XX
NAVAL PENTATHLON
CHAMPIONSHIP**



CEFAN
CENTRO DE EDUCAÇÃO FÍSICA ALMIRANTE ADALBERTO NUNES
(RIO DE JANEIRO - RJ)

RESULTS

Individual classification

- 1. R. BAIRD (USA) 5.578 Pts
- 2. JOSIAS (Brazil) 5.477 Pts
- 3. KROON (Sweden) 5.415 Pts
- 4. NYLANDER (Sweden) 5.407 Pts
- 5. JANILSON (Brazil) 5.273 Pts

Team classification

- 1. SWEDEN (KROON, NYLANDER, MAGNUSSON, HANSSON) 16.049 Pts
- 2. BRAZIL (JOSIAS, JANILSON, DAVID, LAERCIO) 16.007 Pts
- 3. UNITED STATES (BAIRD, MACY, WEYER, MCKEAN) 15.952 Pts

Winners of the 5 contests

- Obstacle race BENEGAS (Argentina) 1.158 Pts
- Lifesaving KROON (Sweden) 1.167 Pts
- Seamanship JOSIAS (Brazil) 1.184 Pts
- Utility swimming KROON (Sweden) 1.213 Pts
- Amphibious cross NYLANDER (Sweden) 980 Pts

Participating countries :
FR Germany, Argentina, USA,
Sweden, Brazil

Observers :
Chile, Iran.

CISM Official Representative :
Capt. PLUNG SMITAMEGHA
(Thailand).

* * *

The Brazilian delegation sponsored this championship in the nice installations of the C.E.F.A.N. (Centro de Educação Física Almirante Adalberto NUNES).

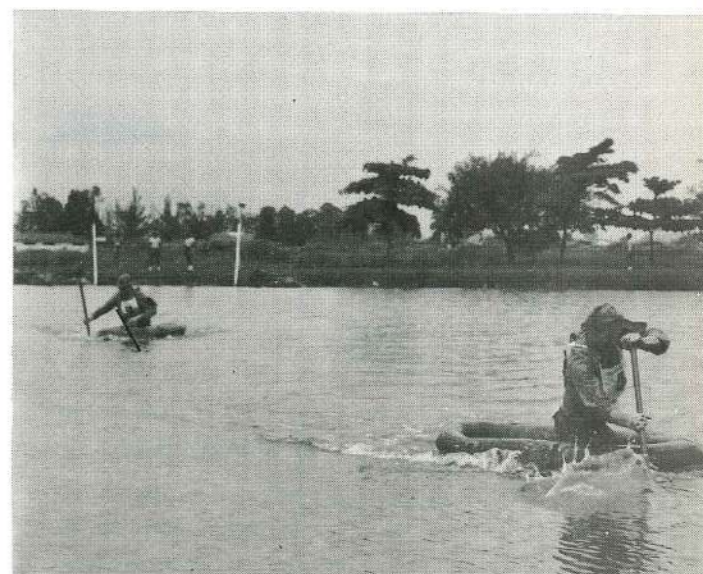
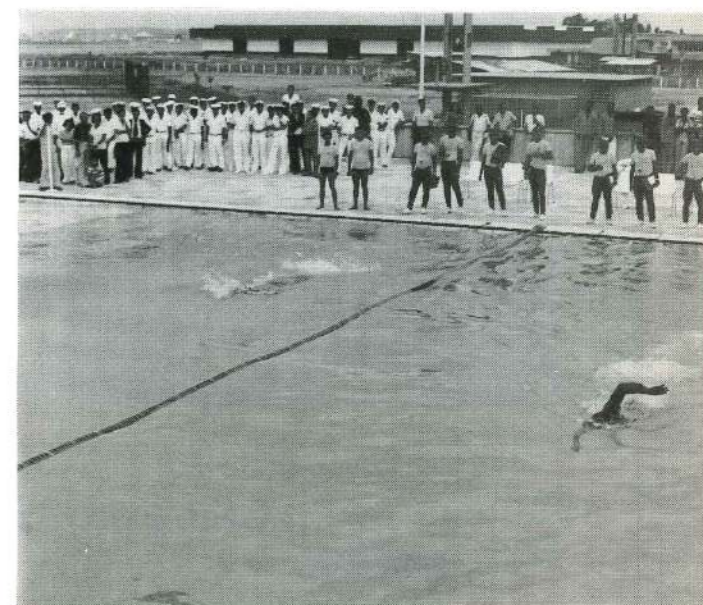
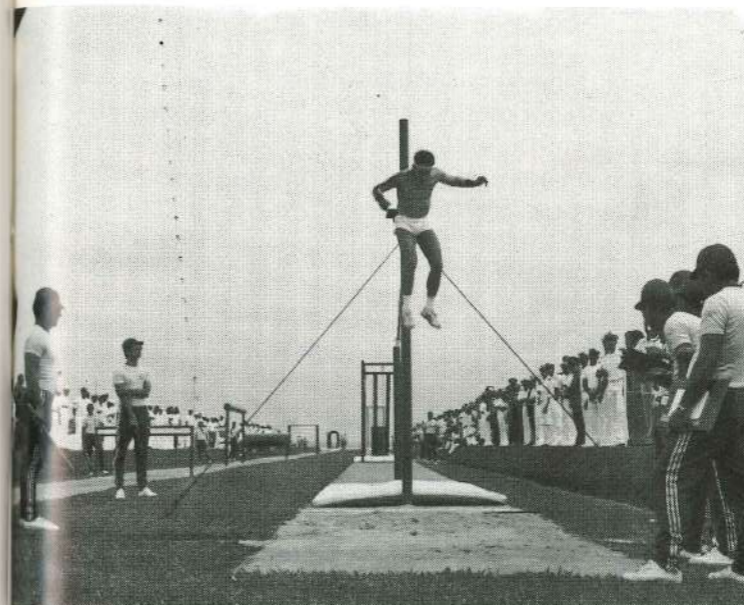
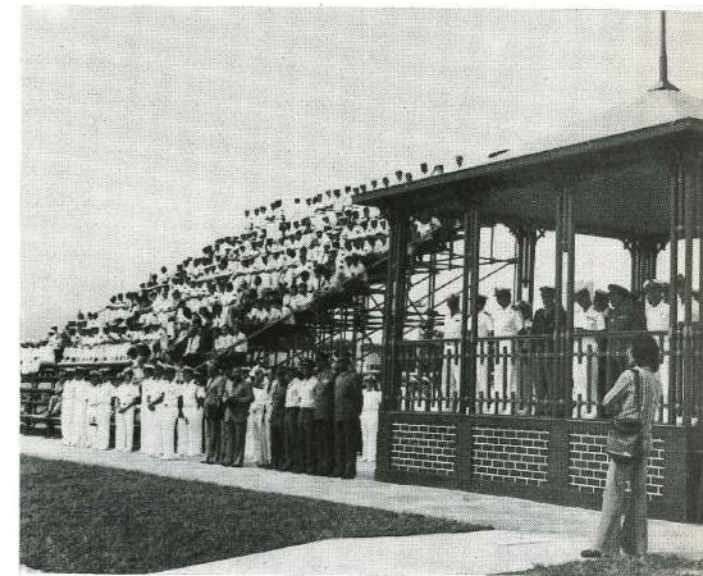
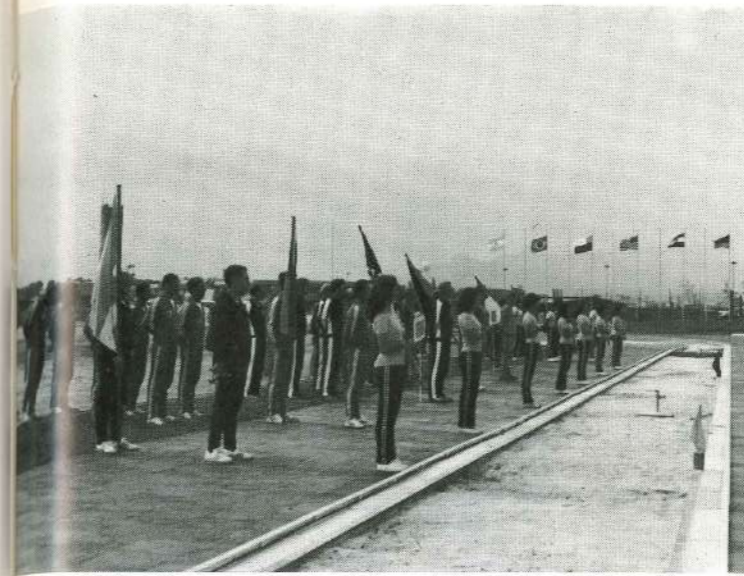
Unfortunately, a few countries only took part to this very well organized championship.

Nevertheless, quality replaced quantity and Colonels DICKSON and DE NORONHA may be proud of the results obtained.

Moreover, their efforts were rewarded by the nice performance of the Brazilian team who demonstrated very well the physical training methods in application in the Brazilian Armed Forces.

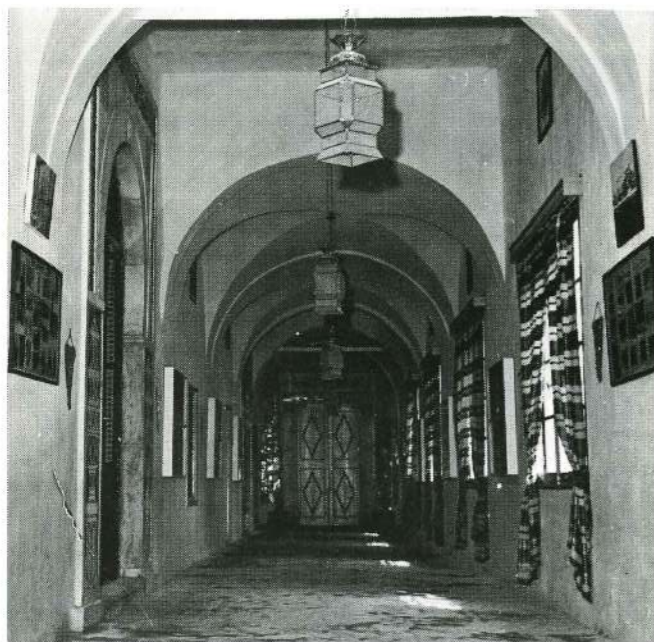
The US team having transfers, the Swedish team was classified first but Lt R. BAIRD (USA) won for the fourth time, unceasingly, the title of CISM champion.

Any advance ?





AFRIQUE DU NORD NORTH AFRICA



Créé il y a quinze ans, en 1963, avec pour siège TUNIS, l'Office de Liaison d'Afrique du Nord est implanté depuis cette date dans le magnifique cadre du BARDO, au sein même du Service Central des Sports Militaires. Il a d'ailleurs, jusqu'à la création de deux Offices de Liaison en Afrique Centrale et Occidentale, étendu son activité sur tout le territoire africain.

Les sept pays qui le constituent actuellement ont toujours déployé une grande activité, organisant notamment 4 Assemblées Générales et, au cours des sept dernières années, 9 championnats du CISM.

Les tout derniers :

- Boxe en 1977 au Caire
- Cyclisme en 1978 à Tripoli.

1950		Arab Rep. of EGYPT
1961		TUNISIE
1962		MAROC SUDAN
1965		ALGÉRIE
1967		ETHIOPIA
1969		JAMAHIRIYA - LIBYA



CAIRO - A.R. EGYPT

NOVEMBER 7th - 18th, 1977

XXIX BOXING CHAMPIONSHIP



Lt General MOHAMED ALI FAHMI, Chief of Staff, Major J. MOUKORI MBAPPE (Cameroon), CISM Official Representative and Brigadier General D. SHAKER.

Participating countries

Algeria, FR Germany, Cameroon, Ivory Coast, USA, France, Ghana, Greece, Iraq, Iran, Italy, Jordan, Kuwait, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Netherlands, Sudan, Syria, Venezuela, AR Egypt.

Observers : Qatar & Zaïre

CISM Official Representative : Cdt J. MOUKORI MBAPPE (Cameroon), Executive Committee Member

Tremendous championship!

Record of participation:

21 countries - 168 boxers.

Bravo Brig. General D. SHAKER and Brig. General K. RADWAN for realizing this big championship and bringing it to a successful conclusion. It is a feat of strength.

Thank you Major General Mohamed ADEL AHMED ALI for the perfect organization.

The ceremonies were presided over by General MOHAMED ALI FAHMI, Chief of Staff of the Egyptian Armed Forces and H.E. General MOHAMED EL GAMASSI, Vice-Prime Minister and Minister of War and Military Production honoured the closing ceremony with his presence.

The contests were fought under CISM spirit and - needless to say - before a numerous public.

Formidable championnat!

Record de

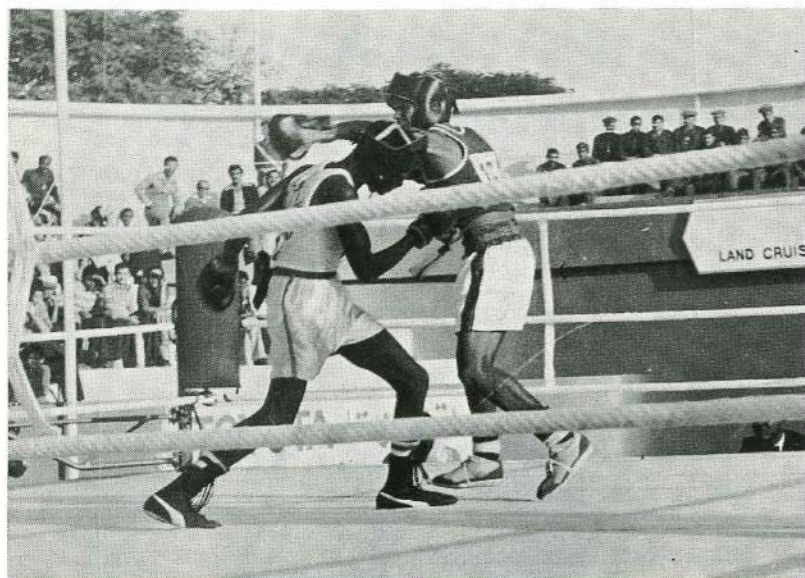
participation pulvérisé:

21 pays - 168 boxeurs

Mettre sur pied et conduire à terme une pareille compétition représente un tour de force que le Brig. Général D. SHAKER et le Brig. Général K. RADWAN ont réussi au-delà de toute espérance. L'organisation dirigée par le Major Général MOHAMED ADEL AHMED ALI a été en tout point remarquable.

Les cérémonies ont été présidées par le Général MOHAMED ALI FAHMI, Chef d'Etat Major des Forces Armées Egyptiennes et S.E. le Vice-Premier Ministre et Ministre de la Guerre et de la Production Militaire, le Général MOHAMED EL-GAMASSI, a honoré de sa présence la cérémonie de clôture.

Les compétitions, suivies - est-il besoin de le dire - par un public nombreux et enthousiaste, ont été ardemment disputées, dans l'esprit du CISM, et ont donné de beaux champions 1977.



LES CHAMPIONS 1977 THE 1977 CHAMPIONS

- LIGHT FLY — MI-MOUCHE**
L. Corp. A. AKOMI (Sudan)
- FLY — MOUCHE**
Sold. CAPELLE (France)
- BANTAM — COQ**
Corp. MAHMOUD ABDEL RAHMAN (Egypt)
- FEATHER — PLUME**
Sold. C. RUSSOLILLO (Italie)
- LIGHT — LEGER**
Corp. RASHAD ZAKI (Egypt)
- LIGHT WELTER — MI-WELTER**
Sgt G. HAYNES (USA)
- WELTER**
Sp. GREEN (USA)
- LIGHT MIDDLE — SUR-WELTER**
Cpl WILLIAMSON (USA)
- MIDDLE — MOYEN**
L. Cpl. J. McCRACKEN (USA)
- LIGHT HEAVY — MI-LOURD**
L. Cpl MAMA Mohammed (Ghana)
- HEAVY — LOURD**
Sp. A. COCHRAN (USA)

General MOHAMED EL-GAMASSI,
Vice-Prime and Minister of War and Military
Production.



Vth Cycling championship TRIPOLI - May 24 - June 4th, 1978 LIBYAN ARAB PEOPLES SOCIALIST JAMAHIRIA



Participating nations :

Algeria, Belgium, Cameroon, France, Italy, Tunisia, Turkey, Libya.

CISM Official Representative: Artillery General K.F. LUTGENDORF (Austria), Member of the Executive Committee.

The first CISM championship sponsored by the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya has been very successful and the participants shall have a pleasant recollection of this nice event.

So we warmly congratulate Colonel Mohamed Abdalla El Hilali and his assistants both for the quality of the organization and for the hearty welcome they reserved to their guests, among them, Mr Mollet, Permanent Secretary General, who at his return in Brussels made flattering remarks about this event.

The contests were hardly disputed and the performances of high level.

Italy, France & Belgium were the dominating teams but, they had to beat the excellent team from Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

RESULTS - RESULTATS

Road contests - épreuves sur route

50 Km race - team classification - 50 Km par équipe

1. Italy (MAFFEI, GIACOMINI, MILANI, BUDINOST)
2. France (VANDAELE, DELOLME, SIMON, DURANT)
3. Libya (GIUMA, MABRUK, MUSTAFA, ABDULUHAB)

142 Km race - 142 Km en ligne

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------|
| 1. G. GIACOMINI (Italy) | 1. Italy |
| 2. L. COLYN (Belgique) | 2. Belgium |
| 3. I. MAFFEI (Italy) | 3. France |

Cyclo-cross

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| 1. A. DORSEUIL (France) | 1. France |
| 2. G. FENATI (Italy) | 2. Italy |
| 3. B. LEALI (Italy) | 3. Libya |

Track contests - épreuves sur piste Individual pursuit - poursuite individuelle

1. P. BONNO (France)
2. P. POISSON (France)
3. M. CATTANEO (Italy)

Speed - Vitesse

1. E. VERMEULEN (France)
2. M. VAARTEN (Belgium)
3. M. PALVARINI (Italy)

Olympic pursuit - poursuite olympique

1. Italy (MAFFEI, DI MARTINO, BINGOLETTO, MILANO)
2. France (BONNO, MEUNIER, POISSON, DAVENEAU)
3. Libya (MABRUK, MUSTAFA, ABDULUHAB, GIUMA)





MOYEN - ORIENT MIDDLE - EAST

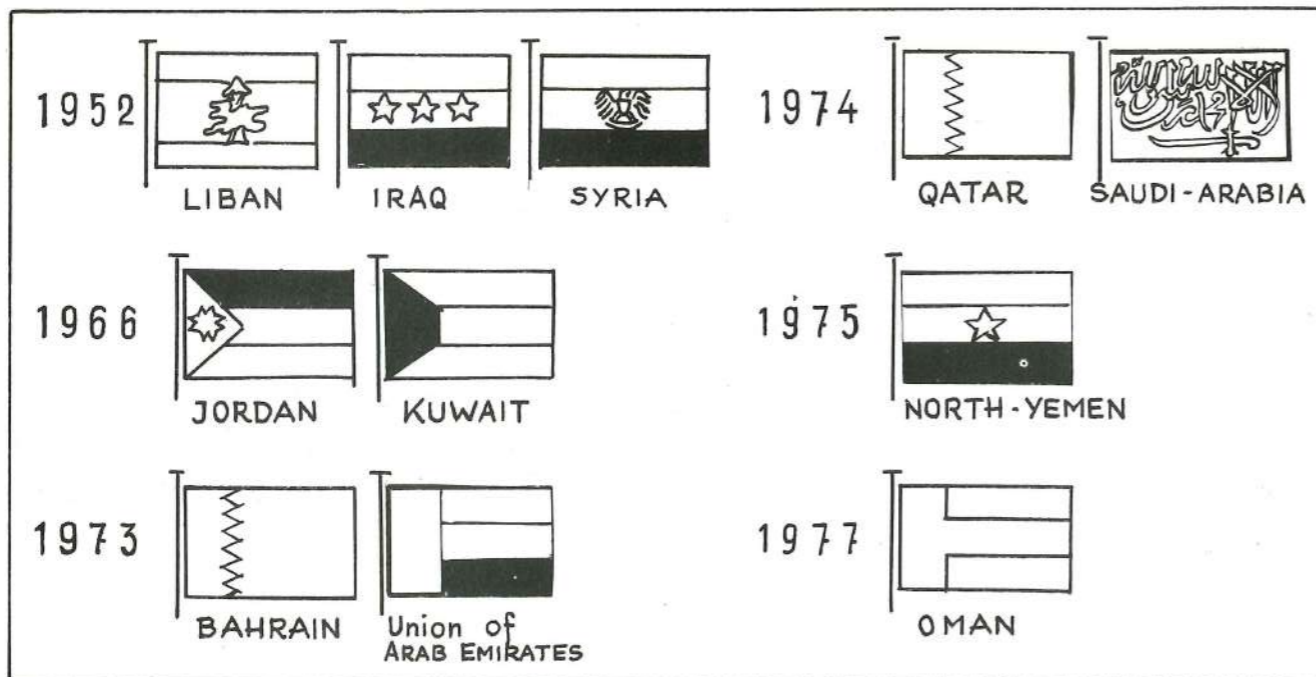
In 1967 the 22nd General Assembly entrusted the Lebanese delegation with the establishment of a Liaison Office having its seat in Beirut. With the support of the Lebanese authorities, this Liaison Office became intensely active in its region. Because of the dramatic events that Lebanon has witnessed during the past three years, CISM was obliged to move the seat of this Liaison Office. Since 1966 it is working out of DOHA (Qatar) thanks to the kindness of authorities there. The activity put forth by the eleven member countries is quite significant, especially as concerns team sports, football in particular, but also basketball and volleyball.

En 1967, la XXIIe Assemblée Générale confiait à la délégation Libanaise la création d'un Office de Liaison avec pour siège BEYROUTH.

Avec l'appui des autorités libanaises, cet Office de Liaison déploya une intense activité dans sa zone.

Les événements dramatiques que vit le Liban depuis trois ans ont obligé le CISM à déplacer le siège de cet Office de Liaison qui depuis 1976, grâce à l'amabilité des autorités du Qatar, est installé à DOHA.

L'activité déployée par les onze pays membres est très importante, notamment en ce qui concerne les sports d'équipe, football surtout, mais également le basketball et le volleyball.



XXV CISM BASKETBALL CHAMPIONSHIP

DAMASCUS (Syria)

August 20th - September 5th.

PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES : 14

Algeria, FR Germany, Belgium, P.R. China, France, Greece, USA, Iran, Italy, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Sudan, Syria.

CISM OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVE

Colonel W.J. WINTER jr (USA)



The participation of fourteen nations attests to the level of popularity of basketball in the world of military sports, and it is absolutely certain that this popularity can only increase. The three "comrades", Brigadier General D. CHAKBAZZOFF, Member of the Executive Committee, Brigadier General M. AKKAD, Chief of the Syrian Delegation and his assistant, Lieutenant Colonel R. RIFAI, had as usual organized everything remarkably well.

The teams vying for the top spots played fine quality matches. Although the third-place winner is the same as that of last year - the order being the United States, Greece, Italy - the team from the People's Republic of China created quite a sensation. China, participating for the first time, has straightaway gained herself a place in the ranks of the illustrious.

Quatorze nations, c'est un niveau de participation qui témoigne de la faveur que rencontre le Basketball dans le monde du sport militaire et il est absolument certain que cette faveur ne pourra qu'aller en augmentant.

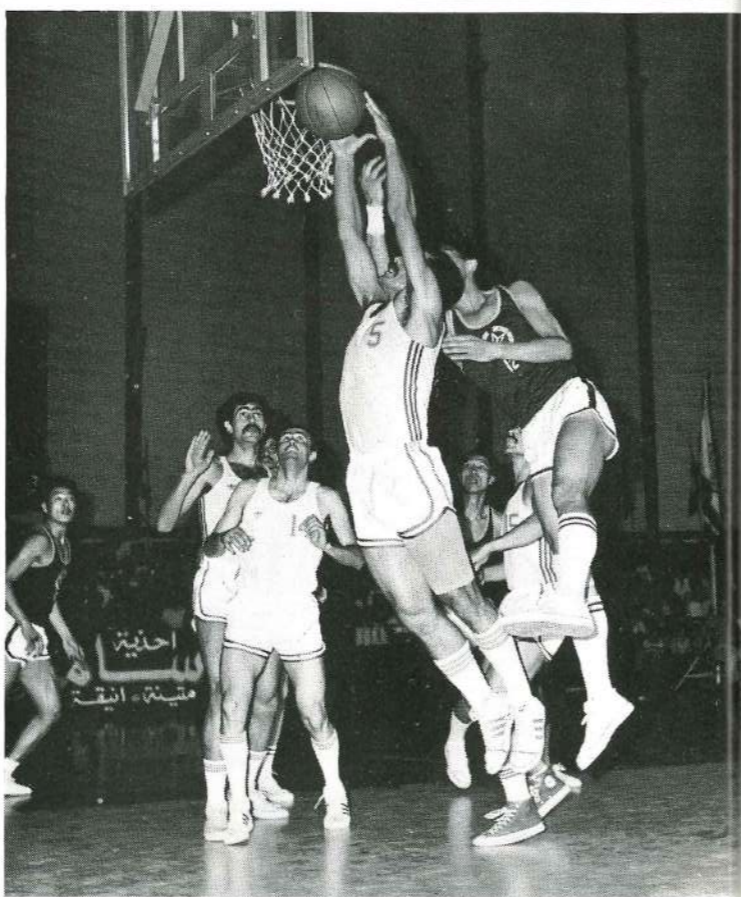
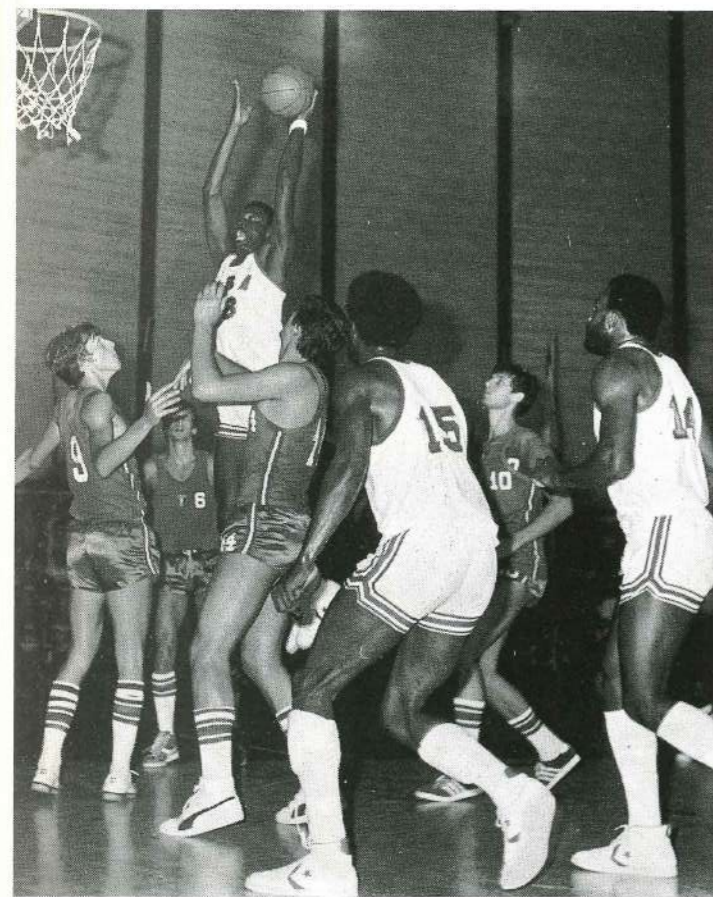
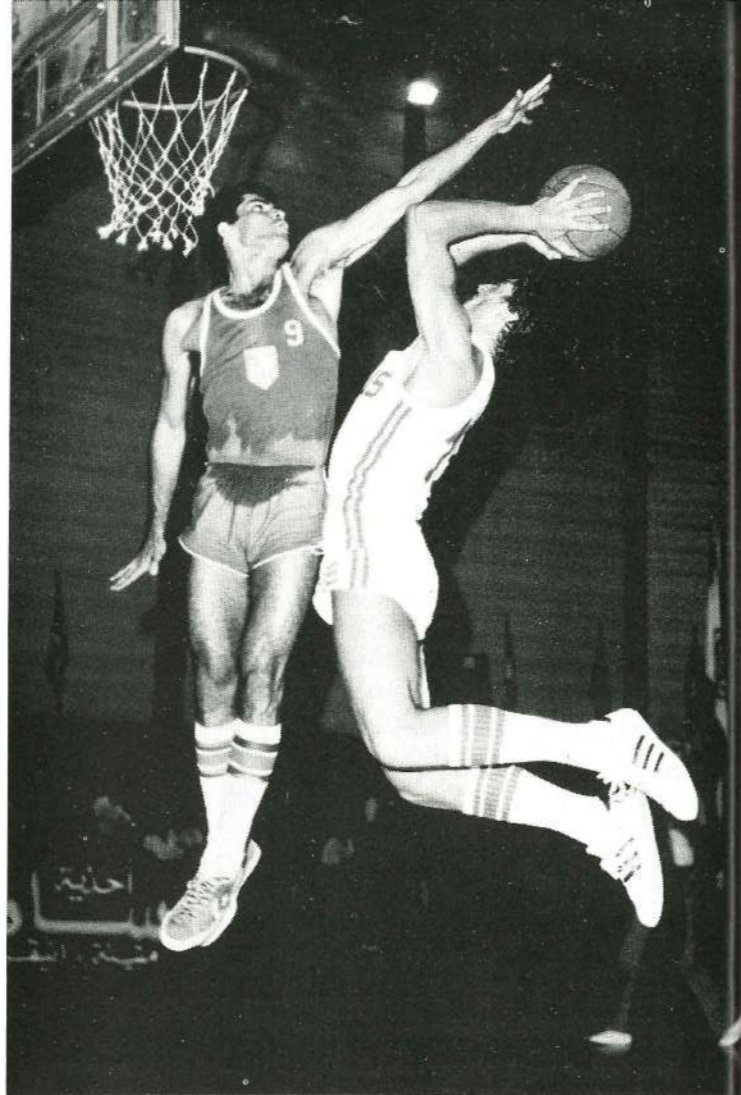
Les trois "compères", le Brigadier Général D. CHAKBAZZOFF, Membre du Comité Exécutif, le Brigadier Général M. AKKAD, Chef de la Délégation Syrienne et son adjoint le Lt Colonel R. RIFAI, avaient mis sur pied une organisation remarquable comme d'habitude.

Les équipes en lutte pour les premières places ont joué des matches de grande qualité et si le tiercé vainqueur dans l'ordre - Etats-Unis, Grèce Italie - est le même que l'an dernier, la sensation a été créée par l'équipe de la République Populaire de Chine, qui, pour sa première participation, s'est d'emblée placée dans le "peloton" des grands.



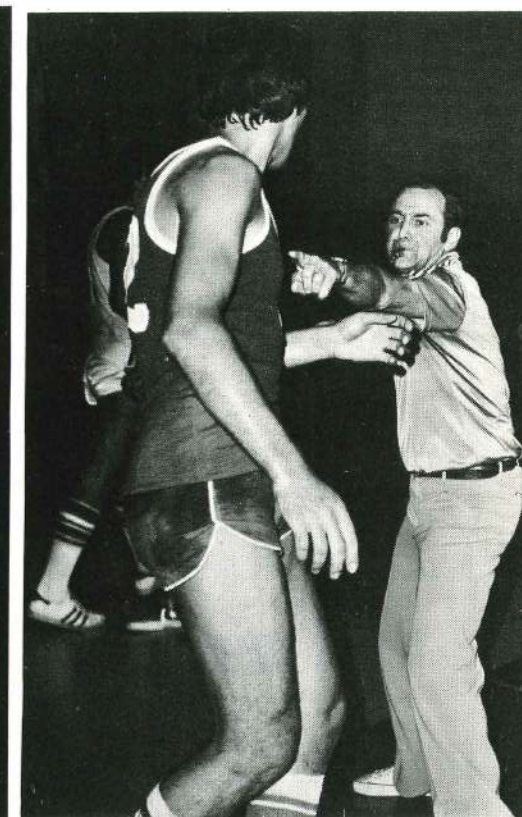
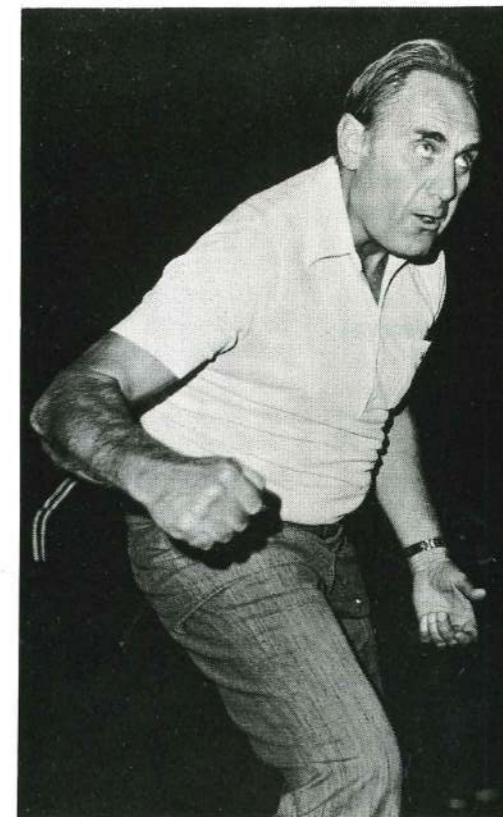
RESULTS - RESULTATS

1. USA, 1978 CISM CHAMPION
2. GREECE
3. ITALY
4. P.R. CHINA
5. F.R. GERMANY
6. SYRIA
7. BELGIUM
8. IRAN
9. FRANCE
10. ALGERIA
11. SUDAN
12. NIGERIA
13. LIBYA
14. QATAR



The CISM Basketball championship is always hotly disputed. One coach would like to be out there on the field ... and one player would like to stay there.

Le championnat de Basketball du CISM est toujours chaudement disputé. Un entraîneur qui voudrait bien être sur le terrain ... et un joueur qui voudrait bien y rester.



IX CISM VOLLEYBALL CHAMPIONSHIP RIYADH (Saudi Arabia) October 10th - 20th, 1978

The organization of the 9th CISM Volleyball championship, set up by General RUZII, proved to be perfectly satisfying ; it is regrettable that the level of participation has been reduced. From the sports point of view, this championship was tremendously interesting ; and the public who followed it in the University of Ryadh gymnasium was just as competent as it was receptive. It should be noted that the opening ceremony was graced by the presence of Prince Salman Abdul Haziz, the Governor of Ryadh, and that the military and civilian authorities of Ryadh outdid each other in offering their guests a most congenial welcome.

L'organisation de ce IXe championnat du CISM de volleyball mise sur pied par le Général RUZII s'est révélée absolument parfaite et il est regrettable que, pour diverses raisons, la participation ait été réduite. Sur le plan sportif, ce championnat a été fort intéressant et a été suivi, dans la salle de l'université de Ryadh, par un public aussi compétent que réceptif.

A noter que la cérémonie d'ouverture avait été honorée de la présence du Prince Salman Abdul Haziz, Gouverneur de Ryadh, et que les autorités militaires et civiles de Ryadh s'ingénierent pour réserver à leurs hôtes le plus sympathique accueil.

RESULTS :

1. Iran - 2. Mexico - 3. Belgium - 4. Saudi Arabia - 5. France





ASIE DU CENTRE ET DU SUD CENTRAL & SOUTH ASIA

Inaugurated in October 1976 in Tehran, this Liaison Office is one of the most recent to enter into CISM activities, even though Iran itself is one of CISM's oldest members.

During the last two years, under the influence of the Iranian delegation, it has been very active. This has manifested itself in the organization of :

2 CISM championships in 1977 : Basketball and Horsemanship

2 CISM championships in 1978 : Wrestling and Weightlifting and one important technical and doctrinal clinic.

These activities have permitted fruitful contacts which have resulted in the joining of Bangladesh and the People's Republic of China.

* * *

Inauguré en octobre 1976 à Téhéran, cet Office de Liaison est, bien que l'Iran soit l'un des pays les plus anciens du CISM, le plus récemment entré en activité.

Sous l'impulsion de la délégation Iranienne, il a déployé au cours des deux dernières années, une intense activité, qui s'est traduite par l'organisation :

en 1977 de 2 championnats du CISM : Basketball et Equitation

en 1978 de 2 championnats du CISM — Lutte et Haltérophilie — et d'un grand stage technique et doctrinal.

Cette activité a permis des contacts fructueux qui ont abouti à l'adhésion du Bangladesh et de la République Populaire de Chine.

1952		PAKISTAN
1957		IRAN
1977		BENGLADESH
1978		PEOPLES REP. OF CHINA



Impressive opening ceremony : behind the group of sports teachers (first row, on the right), the delegates of the People's Republic of China.

Impressionnante cérémonie d'ouverture : Derrière le groupe des professeurs (premier plan à droite), les délégués de la République Populaire de Chine.

TEHRAN: a very significant clinic and two championships to celebrate the 30th anniversary



The technical and training program carried out by the Iranian delegation and the CISM Academy in Teheran from September 10 - 20 was quite a remarkable one. Exceptional organizing in both logistical and technical terms, a teaching staff of high quality, numerous trainers motivated by a strong desire to progress : everything contributed to making this program one of the richest ever organized.

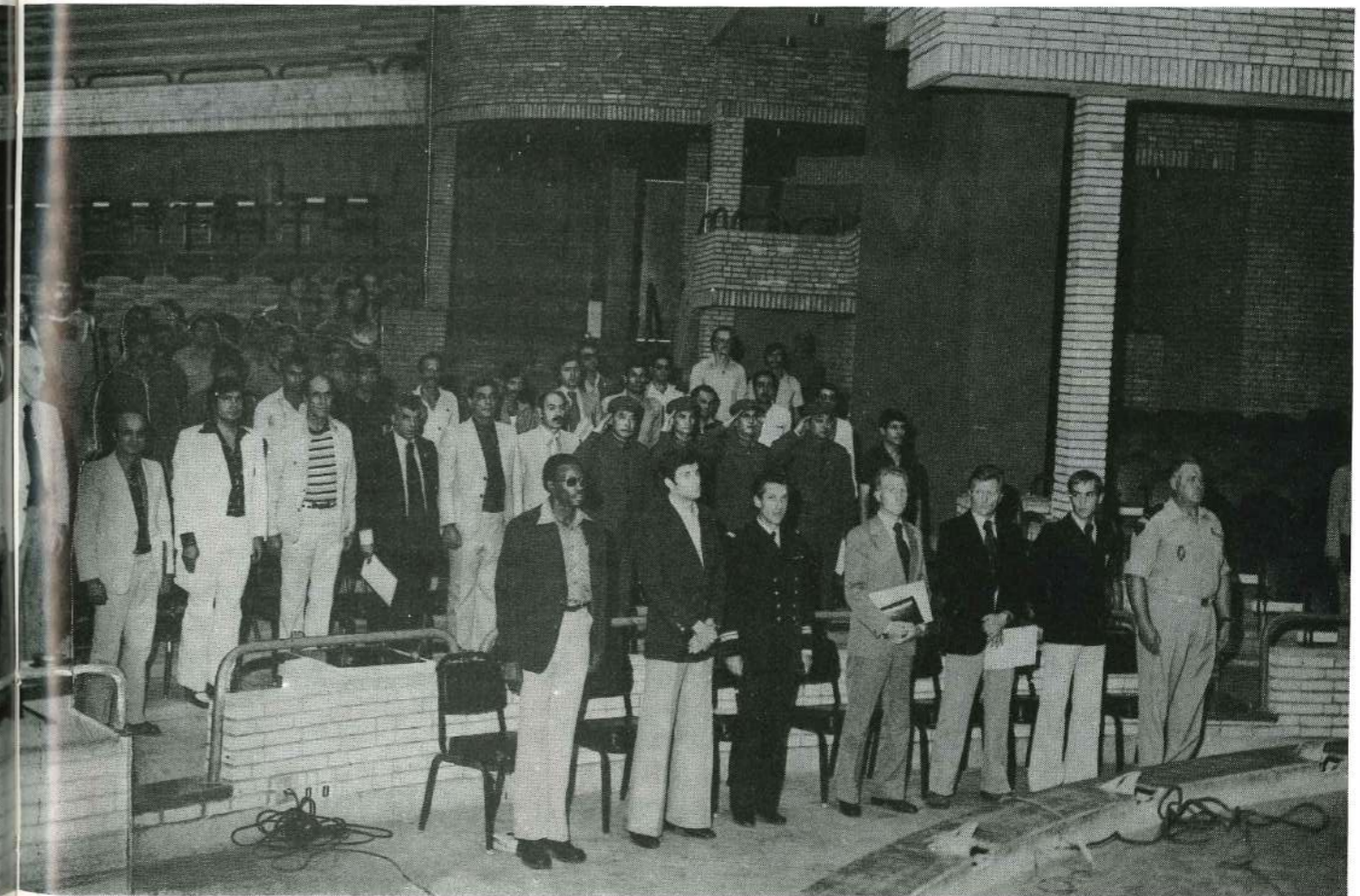
- The theme : Physiological and Technical Basis for Athletics.
Medico-sport Control of the Competitive Athlete.

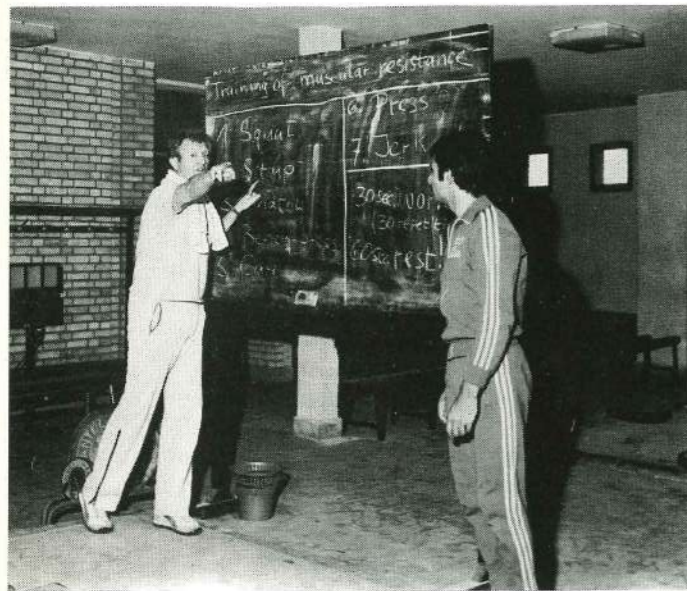
- The clinic was given by a group of seven (7) teachers and trainers :

- Colonel Dr. M. VRILLAC (France), Coordinator of the Academy,
- Prof. R. DORING (Germany), Head of the 3rd Section,
- Sergeant Major R. SCHEPENS (Belgium),
- M.M. ETTORE (Italy),
- Sgt. W.E. Mac CLELLON (U.S.A.),
- M.D. CHAUVELIER (France).

- Large participation : 88 trainers representing 6 countries, Iran, People's Republic of China, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Iraq and Qatar.

◀ *General H. ALMASSI and Colonel M. VRILLAC, M.D., during the opening ceremony.*





1



2



3

Des cours suivis avec beaucoup d'enthousiasme:

1. Professeur R. DORING (RFA) : musculation
2. Adjt R. COLNARD (France) : lancers
3. Sgt Mc CLELLON (Etats-Unis) : Sauts.

Courses followed with great enthusiasm

1. Professor R. DORING (FRG) : musculation
2. Adjt R. COLNARD (France) : javelin
3. Sgt Mc CLELLON (USA) : Jumps

VI CISM Wrestling championship

23 July - 1st August 1978

PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES :

Algeria, FR Germany, Korea, USA, France, Greece, Italy, Syria, Iran.

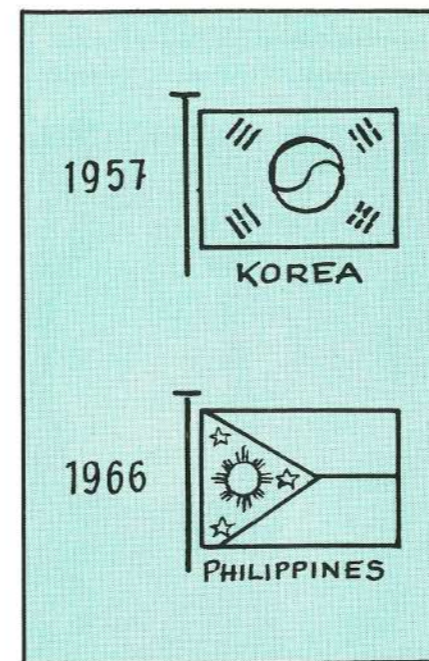
CISM OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVE :

Rear Admiral C. NARDI (Italy)

1978 CISM CHAMPIONS

	Free Style Lutte Libre	Greco-Roman Style Lutte Greco-Romaine
48 Kg	GHORBAN SADAT ZADH (Iran)	MOHAMADZADEH (Iran)
52 Kg	NOROZE AMINI (Iran)	T.D. HALL (USA)
57 Kg	M.A. YAGHUB ZADH (Iran)	A. SAEB (Iran)
62 Kg	M. ANSARI (Iran)	G. JALABERT (France)
68 Kg	K.A. RUDS (FR Germany)	E. KLAUS (FRG)
74 Kg	M. REZA TAHERI (Iran)	L. MONNO (Italy)
82 Kg	H. ALI-DOSTI (Iran)	BEHNAM POOR (Iran)
90 Kg	H. KOLAH (Iran)	H. KOLAH (Iran)
100 Kg	A.R. SOLYMANI (Iran)	R. YOUSEFABADI (Iran)
+		
100 Kg	A. ANVARI (Iran)	G. DANILAKOGLU (Greece)

**한국 KOREA
COREE**



In 1966, at that memorable General Assembly in SEOUL, Korea accepted the responsibility of the Far East Liaison Office.

CISM indeed appreciates what Korea is doing here especially as its geographic situation is so far away from the centre of CISM. Nevertheless, the Liaison Office has always shown great spirit and enthusiasm.

Apart from regional soccer competitions, Korea also organized the XXVth CISM Boxing championship in 1973, at which 4 continents were represented, and also the first session of the Executive Committee in 1976.

Le CISM est reconnaissant à la Corée qui, lors de la mémorable Assemblée Générale qu'elle a organisé à SEOUL en 1966, a accepté de diriger l'Office de Liaison pour l'Extrême-Orient. Dans cette tâche, rendue difficile par son éloignement du centre de gravité du CISM, l'Office de Liaison a toujours démontré une volonté et un enthousiasme exemplaires.

En dehors de compétitions régionales de football, la Corée a organisé en 1973 le XXVe championnat de Boxe du CISM, auquel quatre continents étaient représentés et, en 1976, la première Session du Comité Exécutif.



SUD-EST ASIATIQUE SOUTH-EAST ASIA

In 1971 in Bangkok during the memorable XXVIth General Assembly organized by the Thai delegation, the establishment of a Liaison Office for South East Asia was decided upon with BANGKOK as its seat.

Soon CISM is to return once again to BANGKOK for the XXXIIIrd General Assembly. During the seven years which have elapsed since the last General Assembly in Thailand, this delegation has devoted much faith and enthusiasm to the expansion and development of CISM in this vast region. It has multiplied its contacts with neighbouring countries and has organized numerous regional competitions.

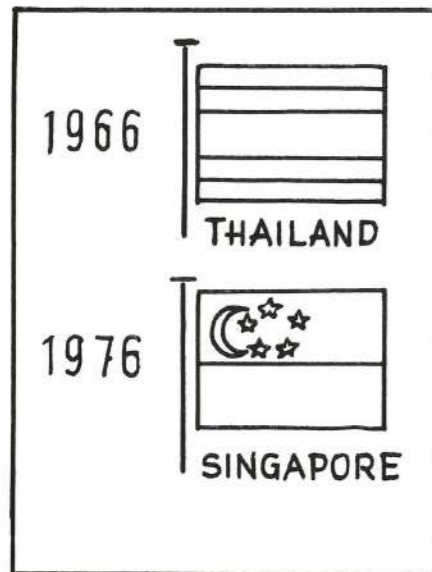
The presence in Bangkok in January next of the People's Republic of China and the joining up of this country, will be a first and very important recompense for the Thai delegation.

C'est en 1971 à BANGKOK, au cours de la mémorable XXVIe Assemblée Générale organisée par la délégation Thaïlandaise, que fut décidée la création d'un Office de Liaison pour le Sud-Est Asiatique, avec précisément pour siège BANGKOK.

C'est à BANGKOK que le CISM retournera prochainement pour sa XXXIIIe Assemblée Générale. Ces sept années entre les deux Assemblées auront vu la délégation Thaïlandaise se consacrer avec foi et enthousiasme à l'expansion et au rayonnement du CISM dans cette vaste région du monde, multipliant les contacts avec les pays voisins et organisant de nombreuses compétitions régionales.

La présence à Bangkok au mois de janvier prochain de la République Populaire de Chine, à l'adhésion de laquelle elle n'est pas étrangère, constituera pour la délégation Thaïlandaise, une première et importante récompense.

*Cérémonie d'ouverture de la XXVI^e Assemblée Générale : le Comité Exécutif.
Opening ceremony of the XXXIst General Assembly : the Executive Committee.*



AFRIQUE CENTRALE CENTRAL AFRICA



C'est un Office de Liaison de création relativement récente, puisque c'est en 1971 seulement que la délégation Zaïroise a accepté la mission de le diriger. Installé à KINSHASA à cette date, il a rapidement rayonné et son expansion, qui se poursuit, le rend déjà fort de 11 pays, dont 6 ont adhéré au cours des 5 dernières années.

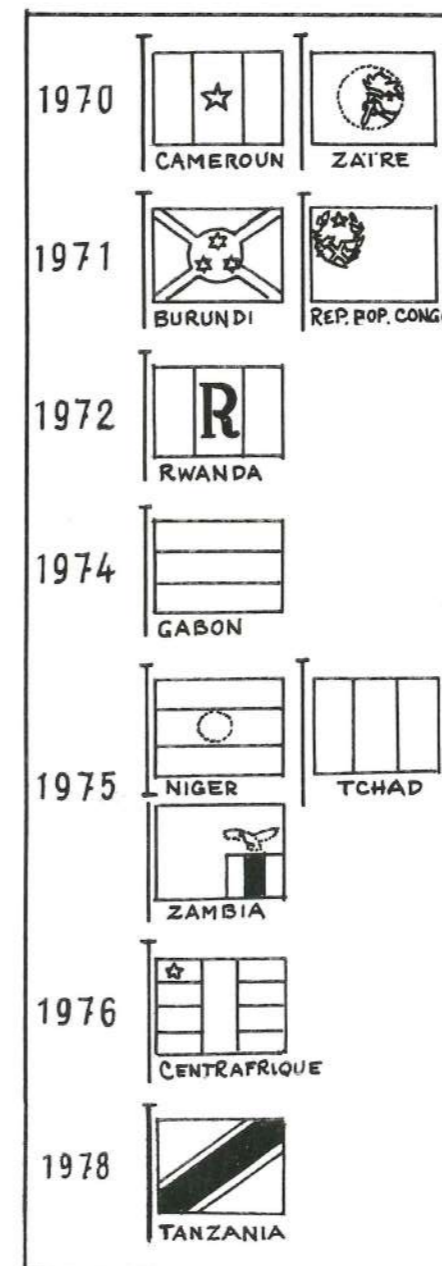
C'est dire que cet Office de Liaison est en plein développement et que son activité, qui s'est déjà manifestée par l'organisation de nombreuses manifestations du CISM, croîtra sans aucun doute dans des proportions fort importantes.

Les pays de l'Afrique Centrale ont organisé :
1 Assemblée Générale (Kinshasa) Zaïre : 1974
1 championnat du CISM (tour final XXVIe championnat de Football) Brazzaville R.P. Congo en 1973
2 stages du CISM :
Kinshasa (Zaïre) 1973
Yaoundé (Cameroun) 1975
10 championnats régionaux.

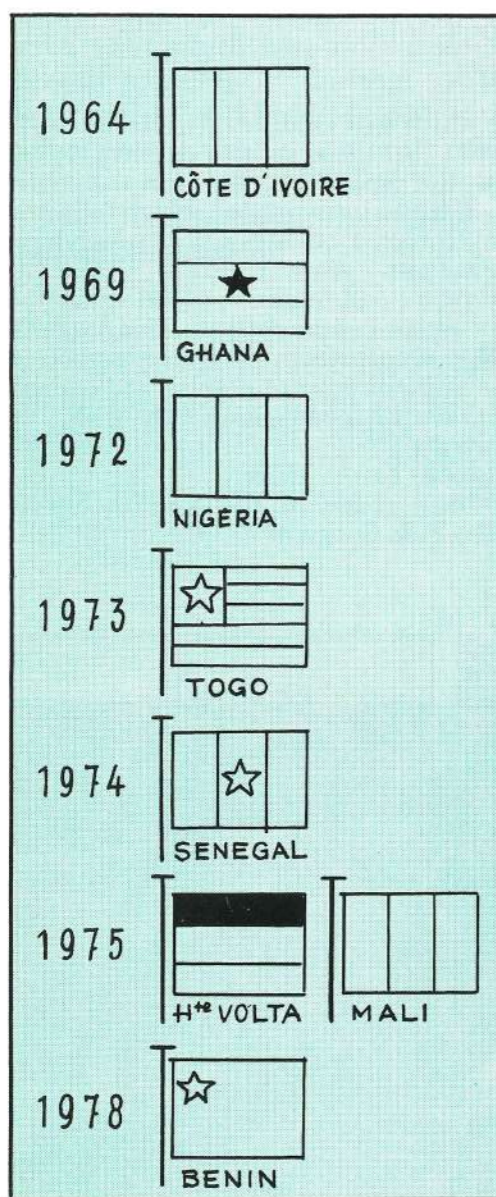
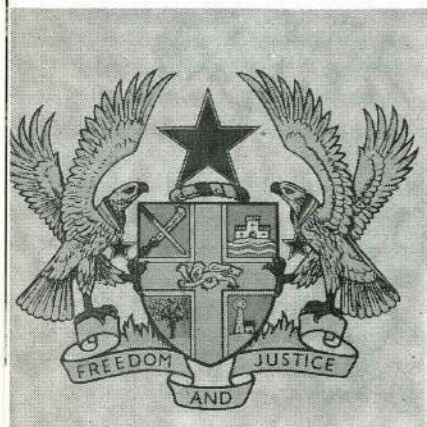
This is a Liaison Office which was established quite recently. Indeed, it was only in 1971 that the Zaïre delegation accepted the task of organizing it. Set up in KINSHASA at that time, its influence was quickly felt and its expansion which followed soon after, extended to include 11 countries, 6 of which have become members during the last 5 years.

Obviously, this Liaison Office continues to develop all the time and it is also a very active Liaison Office. This has been shown by the many CISM events which have been organized from there. No doubt it will continue to develop and expand at a very fast rate. The Central African countries have already organized the following events :

1 General Assembly (Kinshasa) Zaïre : 1974
1 CISM championship (final round of the XXVIth Soccer championship) Brazzaville - P.R. Congo in 1973
2 CISM clinics :
Kinshasa (Zaïre) 1973
Yaoundé (Cameroon) 1975
10 regional championships



AFRIQUE OCCIDENTALE WEST AFRICA



The joining of Nigeria in 1972, following the organization of an important technical clinic of the Academy in Ghana, was the signal for the expansion of CISM in West Africa. This new arrival was a great comfort to the Ivory Coast and Ghana, CISM members since 1964 and 1969 respectively, to such an extent that the Ghanaian delegation accepted the responsibility at the XXVIIIth General Assembly in Athens in 1972 of establishing and directing the East African Liaison Office. Inaugurated officially on 22nd August 1975, this Liaison Office continues to expand and develop all the time. It has a strength of 8 member countries and has already organized:

- 1 important technical clinic : Accra (1972)
- 3 CISM Boxing championships : ABIDJAN (1970), ACCRA (1976), LAGOS (1978)
- several regional championships.

L'adhésion du Nigéria en 1972, à la suite de l'organisation au Ghana d'un grand stage technique de l'Académie a donné le signal de l'expansion du CISM dans la partie occidentale de l'Afrique. Cette arrivée conforta la Côte d'Ivoire et le Ghana, membres du CISM respectivement depuis 1964 et 1969, si bien que la délégation Ghanéenne accepta, lors de la XXVIII Assemblée Générale à Athènes en 1972, la charge de diriger l'Office de Liaison de l'Afrique de l'Ouest.

Inauguré solennellement le 22 août 1975 cet Office de Liaison est en plein développement. Fort actuellement de la présence de 8 pays, il a déjà organisé :

- 1 grand stage : ACCRA (1972)
- 3 championnats de Boxe du CISM : ABIDJAN (1970), ACCRA (1976), LAGOS (1978)
- plusieurs championnats régionaux.



Le trentième anniversaire du CISM à Bruxelles

The thirtieth anniversary of CISM in Brussels



An information session was organised in Brussels on the occasion of the 30th anniversary. More than 50 journalists were present in the presence of Admiral A. MASSARINI, President, General P. ASTORG, Vice-President, Colonel P. FRANCISSE and Mr Nordio, Administrator and Representative of Alitalia, which on this occasion was honoured by the CISM solidarity Foundation. Various important Belgian personalities also attended these ceremonies.

Une séance d'information a été organisée à Bruxelles à l'occasion du 30ème anniversaire. Plus de cinquante journalistes y ont assisté en présence de l'Amiral A. MASSARINI, Président, du Général P. ASTORG, Vice-Président, du Colonel FRANCISSE et de Monsieur NORDIO, Administrateur délégué de Alitalia, qui à cette occasion, a été honoré par la Fondation Solidarité CISM.

De hautes personnalités belges ont assisté aux manifestations.

Adieu à un Ancien - Farewell to an old Friend



Le Colonel Axel LOHMANN KRAGH n'est plus ! Il était, jusqu'à sa retraite prise il y a quelques mois à peine, l'un des plus anciens, je dirai même des très grands anciens, du CISM. Délégué depuis 1953, il était devenu en 1960 Chef de la délégation danoise et devait le rester jusqu'en 1977. Dix-sept années au cours desquelles il fit de sa délégation une des plus actives.

Il paya de sa personne. Très dévoué à la cause des sports militaires, il prit une part très active à l'élaboration des règlements, tout particulièrement celui du pentathlon militaire, discipline pour laquelle il nourrissait une véritable passion.

Sa dernière mission, il l'aura d'ailleurs remplie en tant que représentant officiel du CISM au XXVIè championnat de pentathlon militaire en Suède, cinq mois avant sa mort, et c'est très pieusement que nous conserverons son dernier rapport fait comme toujours avec la droiture et la foi qui le caractérisaient.

* * *

Colonel Axel LOHMANN KRAGH isn't with us any more. Until his retirement, just a few months ago, he was one of the oldest members of CISM. A delegate since 1953, he was made head of the Danish delegation in 1960 and held this position until 1977. In the course of these 17 years his delegation was one of the most active in the organization and participation in the championships. He never hesitated to give himself completely to what he was doing. Devoted to the cause of military sports, he took a very active part in the study of the regulations especially the military pentathlon, for which he had a great liking. The last duty he performed for CISM was as our representative at the 24th military pentathlon championship in Sweden, just five months before his death. His last report written with his characteristic integrity and faith is now very significant and important for us.

The dynavit-trainer, a new highly effective computer-controlled and testing apparatus

by Professor Rolf DORING
(F.R. Germany),
Chief of the 3rd Section of ACISM

General remarks about the fundamental principles of controlled endurance training

In the Federal Republic of Germany almost 50% of all deaths are caused by heart or circulatory diseases. Despite of all medical progress, regarding therapy and diagnosis, it has not been possible, so far, to stop this trend. For this reason, prevention becomes more and more important!

Prevention means on one hand to limit the so-called risk-factors like:

- excessive smoking
- unbalanced diet
- excessive alcohol consumption
- nervous stress factors.

On the other hand, equally important, may be even more important is a sufficient daily amount of physical activity. Regular endurance work, or better aerobic endurance work is the best way to train the cardiopulmonary-vascular system and is therefore the best way to prevent heart and circulatory diseases.

The purpose of a controlled endurance training must be to perform at the constant heart-rate of 150 the highest work possible and this is best done by a daily work of 30 minutes duration and at a pulse-rate of 180 minus age. The best work would be a daily run, if running is not possible, cycling would be a good substitute.

Swimming, cross-country, skiing, rowing, canoeing, ice and rollerskating a.s.o. are principally as suitable as running or cycling but difficult techniques as well as lacking opportunities make it difficult to train those sports regularly and at a fair level of efficiency.

If, for whatever reasons (climate, overcrowded roads, limited time a.s.o.) running or road-cycling are not possible, the best way to increase the physical fitness in general and the aerobic capacity in special is a hometrainer. The better the home-trainer is, the better will be the results. Hereafter the functioning of a new, scientifically operating home-trainer, or better "Mr Everybody's" scientific bicycle ergometer will be described. His name: the Dynamic

ergometer.

As a result of its built-in pre-programmed computer and its correspondingly adapted mechanism, it is possible for each person to:

- 1) carry out a measured training programme which lies within the optimal intensity range and will improve endurance performance and
- 2) at the same time, to obtain an objective assessment of current physical work capacity.

The programme from the computer is laid out in such way that, once they have submitted their personal data which are restricted to age, body weight and sex ($\sqrt{\quad}$ = male $\lfloor \quad \rfloor$ = female) even untrained persons can start their training or test without running the risk of overstressing themselves.

The upper cardiac rate which, to begin with, should not be exceeded in training, is deduced from the age according to the formula: 180 minus age. The lower value is determined according to the formula: 180 minus age minus 10 and is automatically stored in the computer. This means that after input of the age - say 40 - the apparatus automatically fixes the training pulse rate at a range of between 130 & 140/min. If this is reached, a green lamp lights up over the digital indicator panel. If the work load does not cause the cardiac rate to attain this range, this is also shown by a yellow lamp lighting up.

If the optimum range of the training pulse rate is exceeded this is indicated by a red warning light. The computer determines the initial work load from the input of body weight and sex. In the case of males, the weight is multiplied by the factor 1.2 and in the case of females, by the factor 1.

The charge is then adjusted electronically by means of electromagnets located in the apparatus itself. This initial work load is designed for an untrained person and serves mainly as a

warming-up exercise for getting accustomed to the severe work load and for activating the endurance metabolism for the provision of energy. Depending on the pulse rate response, after about two minutes of this initial work load the work intensity can be increased by pressing the L and the + button (pressing the + button means a load increase of ten watts). In general, it is recommendable for an untrained person after the first two minutes of warming-up exercise to increase the work load every minute by between ten and 30 watts until, after about five minutes, he or she is in the required range of training pulse rate.

Someone who is already fit and whose work capacity is above average can train in a higher range of pulse rate, and also begin at a higher level of work intensity and reach his training intensity range "with large work stages".

In the Dynavit-Ergometer the desired performance is produced by means of an electronically controlled braking resistance. At the beginning of a work load the ergometer obtains the energy necessary for the computer and the electronic system from a battery. The lowest load level is 50 watts and the highest 300 watts. At a certain range of performance, the Dynavit-ergometer is independent of the number of revolutions.

The "Dynavit-Trainer" has a wide range of application in the field of medicine as well as in the field of physical fitness or highlevel endurance-training. It is recommended for doctors surgeries in order to find a quick diagnosis of a patient's circulatory situation as well as for healthcentres, sanatoriums, fitnesscentres, P.T. and sport-schools, universities, vacation resorts, hotels and last not least in the military field f.i. to train and to test military personnel in an easy, efficient and quick way especially in those cases where either space (on board a ship) or time (pilots) are limited; Surely the price of the "Dynavit-Trainer" is not cheap, but getting a well-trained and well-equipped "partner in health" is always worth the money. For further information ask Academy 3. Section.





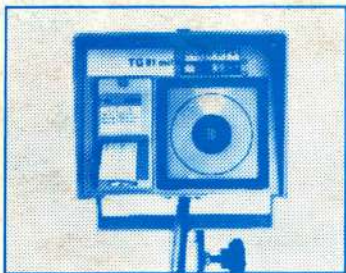
CISM PRESIDENT GREETS US AIR FORCE LIEUTENANT GENERAL W.Y. SMITH,
ASSISTANT TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

WASHINGTON D.C.
2nd SESSION OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
A GREAT SUCCESS!

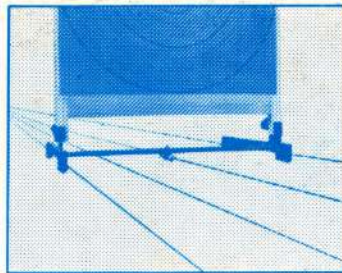


polytronic

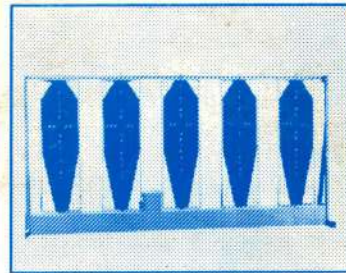
Modern equipment for shooting sports



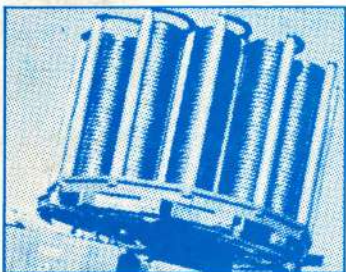
Electronic precision target



Target carrier 10—100 m



Olympic rotary target



Trap and Skeet equipment



Competition crossbow



Running boar



Seoul, Korea 1978

① 300 m: 50 ea electronic precision target Polytronic TG 81

② 25 m: 60 ea olympic rotary target Polytronic TG 160

③ 50 m: Small bore range

④ 50 m: 2 ea running boar Polytronic TG 171

⑤ 10 m: 100 ea target trolley Polytronic TG 190

⑥ trap: 3 olympic trap (45 pcs) Polytronic Skeet: 3 olympic skeet (6 pcs) Polytronic

⑦ headquarter, restaurant, Polytronic center computer

Over 1000 shooting-ranges with Polytronic equipment

1975 European Championship Sofia/Bulgaria

1976 CISM World Championship Thun/Switzerland

1976 Arabian Games Damaskus/Syria

1977 European Championship Bucharest/Rumania

1978 UIT World Championship Seoul/Korea

polytronic

Polytronic Ltd.
Phone 057 / 8 37 47

CH - 5630 Muri
Telex 56682 Switzerland