



1983

# OF REPORT



INTERNATIONALE ORIENTIERUNGSLAUF FODERATION  
INTERNATIONAL ORIENTEERING FEDERATION

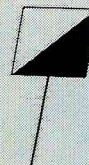


# IOF PUBLICATIONS

AUTHORITATIVE MATERIAL FOR THE COMPETITOR, COACH AND ORGANISER

	Year of issue	Languages	Price £ sterling
1. The IOF Constitution	1982	German, English	.30
2. Rules for WOC	1980	German, English	.80
3. Technical Specifications and Standards for Ski-OL	1969	English	.30
4. Control Descriptions with IOF Symbols	1979	French, German	.80
5. Principles of Course Planning	1977	English, Norwegian	.30
6. Education of Training Leaders in Orienteering	1974	German, English	.30
7. O-Bibliography (list of the O-literature in the world) in preparation		German only	
8. IOF-Orienteering-Information-81 (collected file of information and publicity pamphlets from several countries)	1981	Several	2.00
9. Drawing Specifications for International O-Maps	1982	German, English	.50
10. Map Symbols for International O-Maps	1982	English	.10
11. Rules for International O-Competitions	1982	German, English	.50
12. Trim-Orienteering (pamphlet about the organising of permanent networks of controls and descriptions of several ways of organising this)	1976	German, English	.50
13. Relay Orienteering	1978	German, English	.40
14. Course Planning	1981	English	.45
15. "Orienteering-a sport for life" (pamphlet)	1981	English	1.50
16. Organisation of small O-events	1982	English	plus postage .40

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Write to: Sue Harvey, IOF Secretary General, Mile End, Main Street, Doune, GB-FK 16 6BJ, Scotland.



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The next issue of the Report will appear in December 1984. Copy for inclusion should reach the Editor by 30 September. Letters to the Editor, whether for publication or not, are welcome.

### **BULLETINS**

Published four times a year (15th of March, June, September and November) the Bulletin is dispatched air mail to subscribers to the Report. It contains the latest news from all parts of the orienteering world, plus details of IOF Council and Committee activities and decisions. **Bulletin Editor:** Ned Paul, 37 Sandycumbe Road, Twickenham, Middlesex, TW1 2LR. Tel: (44) 1 892 9429.



# 1984 FIXTURES

## SKI-ORIENTEERING AND ORIENTEERING EVENTS

<b>World Championships</b>				Day individual and relay events			
1 week in February WOC in Ski-O Lavarone, Italy				2 days individual and 1 day relay event			
23-29 July B	Finland	CISM WOC		Day individual and relay events			
1-3 Aug	Sweden	Student WOC	Jonkoping				
<b>Date</b>	<b>Event</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Venue</b>	<b>Form, Type</b>	<b>Correspondence languages</b>	<b>Date of entries</b>
			<b>Nearest Town</b>				<b>Addresses for entries</b>
<b>SKI-ORIENTEERING</b>							
February							
11-12.A	SWE	Sweden Games	70km S Karlstad	2 days individual	English	01-29	Hagfors SF/Olsson Hagforsvägen 22 S-683 00 Hagfors Sweden
25-26.B	CZE	2 days Ski-O	Jilemnice, Vrchlabi	2 days individual	German,English, Russian	01-20	Stanislav Kyncl Roztocka 639 CS-514 01 Jilemnice CSSR
<b>ORIENTEERING</b>							
January							
6-7.B	NZ	3rd Asian Pacific Carnival	Naseby, Otago 135kmNW Dunedin	Day,individual&relay	English,Japanese	09-30	A.P.O.C. PO Box 1585 Dunedin, New Zealand
April							
7-8.B	HUN	Mecsek Pokal	Pécs	Day,individual	German	03-10	Dr. Kiss, Endre H-7624 Pécs/Matyas kr.u.5./Hun.
8.A	Norway	Vårspretten	Halden	Day,individual	English,German	03-20	Kjell Söderquist Strupeveien 3, N-1750 Halden/Norway
15.B	SWI	Nationaler OL	Zurzach Baden	Day,individual	German,English,French	03-15	Schweizer OL-Verband Yvonne Caspari a. Landstrasse 56, CH-8803 Rüschlikon Switzerland
21-23.B	AUS	Aus. 3 days	Wagga Wagga	Multi-day events	English	03-01	OFA, PO Box 16 Abbotstford 3067 Australia
21-23.B	GBR	Jan Kjellström Trophy	Bangor-North Wales	2 one-day individual one day relay	English	01-31	L & M Collett, JK 84 3, Oakbank House, Skelsmergh, Kendal Cumbria, LA8 9AJ, GBR
21-22.B	HUN	Int. Post Cup	Esztergom	Day,individual and relay events	German,English	03-20	Kézői Balázs H-1034 Budapest Beszterce, u.22-24 Hungary
27	NOR	Mysen	Olso SE 60 km	Night,Ind. event,elite classes only,H & D 19-20 H and D 21 Day,individual	English,German	04-20	Erik Unaas Stegenvn 16 N-1800 Mysen/Nor
28.A	FIN	Isotonic OL	Parainen	Day,individual	English,German	04-10	Timo Grönroos Pargas IF Kuutamokuja 11 SF-21600 Parainen FIN
28.A	Norway	Lördagskjappen	Moss	Day,individual	English,German	04-17	Per Hestad Putten 5 N-1500 Moss/Norway
29.B	FIN	Isotonic Relay	Parainen	Day,relay event H-D,13-14,15-16,21 H45-3-4 legs Day,individual	English, German	04-10	Timo Grönroos Pargas IF, Kuutamokuja 11, SF-21600 Parainen,FIN
29.B	HUN	Semmelweis Pokal	Budapest	Day,individual	English,German	03-20	Imre Kempelen H-1034 Budapest Kecse u.26/Hun
29.A	NOR	Solrenningen	Sarpsborg	Day,individual	English,German	04-17	Hans Chr. Westgaard Langstien, N-1720 Greåker Norway
30.B	HUN	Killian OL	Budapest	Day, individual	German	03-20	Dr. Fekete, Jeno H-1119 Budapest, Tétényi ut 101/A Hungary
April/May							
04-27 05-01.A	Sweden	Knelleträffen	Borås	02-27 night ind. 04-28 day relay 04-29-30 & 05-01 day ind. 4 runners /team in relay	English,German	04-16	Carl-Erik Johnsson Gigagatan 9 S-502 S-502 47 Borås Sweden
May							
3	Sweden	Stockholm International		Invitation	English,German	04-12	Stockholm Orient. Ass.S:t.Göransgatan 153 S-112 51 Stockholm Sweden
4.B	SWE	Uppsala		Invitation event Sprint relay	English,German	04-12	Uppland Orient.Ass Stabby Backe 2 S-752 30 Uppsala Sweden
5-6.A	Sweden	10-mila	Stockholm	Combined relay, 5 runners/team D & 10 runners/team H Day,individual	English, German		
6.B	FRA	Nationale	Rennes	Day,individual	English,French	04-15	L.B.C.O.BP1. 22350 Caulnes FRA
6.B	SWI	Nationaler OL	Isonne Bellinzona	Day,individual	German,English,French	04-06	Schweizer OL-Verband Yvonne Caspari a.Landstrasse 56 CH-8803 Rüschlikon Switzerland
19-20.B	FIN	Uusimaa OL	Riihimäki	2 days ind.	English,German	05-02	Aulis Ojapalo Uramontie 43B SF-11120 Riihimäki 12 Finland



20.B	FRA	Nationale	Lyon	Day,individual & relay	English,French	04-29	L.L.C.O. 104 Quai Pierre Scize 69005 Lyon/FRA
25-26.C	HUN	Messe Pokal	Tatabanya	Day,individual	German	05-01	Budapesti TFSZ H-1056 Budapest Vaci utca 62 Hungary Dr. Vizkelety Laszlo H-1103 Budapest Ohegy u. 21/A HUN
27.B	HUN	XXXV Vasutas Cup	Tatabanya	Day,individual	German,English		
June 2-3.A	FIN	Suunto Games	Vihti Helsinki 35 km	2 days ind.	English,German	05-06	Juhani Laakso Miiukallio SF-05200 Rajamäki, Finland
June 3.B	FRA	Championnat de France	Fontainebleau 65km SSE Paris	Day, individual	English, French	05-13	L.I.F.C.O. 17 Rue Andre Gide F-77400 Guermantes FRA
9.A	FIN	Venla Relay	Helsinki	Day,relay 4 legs(D)	English,German	05-07	Reimo Uljas Ripsuontie 90, SF- 00660 Helsinki 66 FIN
9-10.A	FIN	Jukola Relay	Helsinki	Combined relay 7 legs (H)	English,German	05-07	Reimo Uljas Ripsuontie 90 SF-00660 Helsinki 66 Finland
16.A	FIN	TUL-65 OL	Tampers	Day,individual	English,German	06-01	Tapani Huhta Porrasalmenkuja 3C SF-33410 Tampere 41 Finland
16.B	SWE	Stockholm		Day,individual	English,German	06-08	Skogshyttarnas OK Njupkärsvägen 6 S-135 55 Tyresö/Swe
16-17.B	GBR	The Harvester Trophy Relays 1984	Northern England	Combined relay 7 persons club teams	English English	05-11 05-11	Harvester Trophy 84 Harvester Trophy 84 2 Drive Park Cott's, Singleton, Chichester Sussex/Great Britain
16-17.B	YUG	International 2 days	Zagreb	2 days individual	English,German	06-01	Planinarski Savez Hrvatske, Kozarceva 22 41000 Zagreb/Yug
23.B	Finland	Karjala OL	Joensuu	Day, individual	English,German	06-08	Kalevan Rasti Keinälänkatu 6B SF-80230 Joensuu 23 Finland
24.B	FIN	Karjala Relay	Joensuu	Day, relay 3-5 legs H and D15-16 & H and D21		06-08	Kalevan Rasti Keinälänkatu 6b SF-80230 Joensuu 23 Finland
June/July 06-26, 07-01.B	Bulgaria	Pokal Bulgaria	Vazna	5 days individual	English,German	05-30	VR Bulgaria Sofia 1000, Tolboukhin 18 Bulgaria
06-30.	FIN		Lapeenranta	2 days individual	English,German	06-08	Lapeen Riento Metsämiehenkatu 22 SF-53300 Lapeen- ranta 30 Finland
06-30.	SWI	Swiss Cup		Day,individual	English,German	06-01	Schweizer OL-Verband a. Landstrasse 56 CH-8803 Rushlikon Switzerland
July 2-6B	Sweden	Eskilstuna		4 days individual		06-01	Eskilstuna OK Eskilstagan 34 S-633 56 Eskilstuna Sweden Comité d Organisation des 5 Jours F-33121 Carcans- Mauvissou/France
4-8.B	FRA	5 Jours de France	Carcans-Mauvissou 60 km W-NW Bordeaux	Multi day event	English,French		Pohjois-Pohjanmaanpiiri Kirkkokatu 31 SF-90100 Oulu 10 Finland
7.B	Finland	Kaleva Relay	Oulu	Day relay,3-5legs	German,English	06-15	Enonkosken Urheilijat SF-58175 Enonkoski Finland
7.B	Finland	Linnän pässi Relay	Savonlinna	Day relay 3-4legs	English,German	06-15	Olavin Rasti Jääkiekkoradankuja 6A9 SF-57170 Savonlinna 17 Finland
8.B	FIN	Linnän pässi OL	Savonlinna	Day individual	English,German	06-15	OK Tio Mila Austria Sepp Hartinger Wustenrotstr A-8430 Kaindorf/ A-8430 Kaindorf/ Leibnitz/Austria
7-8.B	AUS	Tio Mila Austria	Leibnitz Graz	Combined relay 15 courses,8runners,4xH 19-2xH 15-18 or H43-1xD 17-1xH -14 or D-16	German, Swedish,English	06-15	DWBO der DDR Storkower Str. 118 DDR-1055 Berlin/DDR
7-8.B	DDR	Int Ostsee OL	Bad Doberan Rostock	Day,individual and relay	German English	06-15	Kainuun rastivikko PL 213 SF-87101 Kajaani 10 Finland
8-14.A	FIN	Kainuu Week	Kajaani	4 days individual	German,English		Internationale ASVO- Jugendspiele
11-13.C	AUT	Internationale ASVO- Jugendspiele-Junior match	Hartberg	Day relay events 6H and 6D/nation	German,English	05-07	Elisabethstrasse 26, A-1010 Wien/Austria
14-15.C	Hungary	Volan Staffel	Székesfehérvár	Combined relay 10 legs for 6men and 4 women	German	05-15	Székesfehérvári Volan H-8002 Székesfehérvár Börgöndi ut 14 Hungary
15.B	FIN	Kymi Relay	Kotka	Day,relay events 3-5 legs	German,English	06-22	Sippurasti Osmontie 1 SF-46800 Myllykoski Finland
16-20.A	FIN	FIN 5	Seinäjoki	Multi day 5 days	English,German	03-31	Suomen Suunnistusliitto PL 202, SF-00251 Helsinki 25, FIN



17-19.A	SWE	Östgöta 3-dagars	Sörsjön 25 km N Norrköping	Multi-day	English,German	05-15	Östgöta 3-dagars 84 Box 6176 S-600 0606 Norrköping Sweden
20-22.B	DEN	Jysk 3 days	Aars 40 kmN Viborg	3 days individual Max. 2 500 comp.	English, German	05-01	Björn Riise Flyvervej 18.1 8900 Randers/Denmark
20-22.B	POL	Grand Prix Polonia84	Lagow Zielona Gora	3 days individual	German,English,Russian	06-15	Polski Związek Lekkiej Atletyki, 00-372 Warszawa ul. Foksal 19 Poland
21-22.B	FIN	Lahti OL	Lahti	2 days individual	English,German	06-29	LS-37/Pekka Pasanen SF-16500 Herrala Finland
23-27.A	Sweden	5-days in Blekinge	Bräkne-Hoby Ronneby	Multi-day events	English,German	03-01	5-dagars i Blekinge Box 10, S-371 24 Karlskrona, SWE
27-29.B	CZE	Grand Prix Slovakia		3 days individual	Russian,English,German		Olhava Ladislav Bozeng Nemcovej 1 04011 Kosice CZE
<b>August</b> 3-4.B	SWE	10-mila for Youth	Skövde	Combined relay HD-18	English,German	06-15	IF Hagen, Box 178 S-541 23 Skövde Sweden
3-5.B	CZE	3 days OL	Novy Bor	3 days individual	German,English,Russian	06-15	TJ Jiskra Novy Bor 0B CS-473 01 Novy Bor/ CSSR
5.B	FIN	Meripäivä rastit	Kotka	Day,individual	English,German	07-20	Veijo Grönholm Hirventie 40 SF-48230 Kotka 23 Finland USOF
5-7, 11-12.B	USA	California 5 days		Multi-day	English		PO Box 1039, Ballwin Missouri 63011/USA
7-11.B	CZE	5 days OL		Multi-day	German,English	05-15	Jaroslav Havlik Komenského nam.33 CS-506 01 Jicin/ CSSR
25-26.B	Hungary	Eötvös OL	Mor	Day,individual & relay events	German,English	07-25	BEAC OL-Section H-1117 Budapest Bogdanfy Ödön u.10 Hungary
26.B	AUS	NSW Champs	Sydney	Day, individual	English	07-15	OFA PO Box 16 Abbotsford 3067 Australia
26.B	SWI	Nationler OL	Sorenberg Luzern	Day,individual	German,English,French	07-26	Schweizer OL-Verband Yvonne Caspari a. Landstrasse 56 CH-8803 Rüschlikon Switzerland
<b>August/September</b> 08-31, 09-02.C	Norway	Nordic Championships		Day,individual and relay events			
<b>September</b> 26-28.B	AUS	Wildflower 3 Days	Perth	Multi-day event Sum of times on each of 3 days	English,German	08-17	PO Box 234 Subiaco 6008 Australia
30.B	AUS	Western Australia Championships	Perth	Day,Individual	English,German	08-17	P.O. Box 234 Subiaco 6008, Aus.
30.B	SWI	Nationaler OL	Baden	Day,individual	German,English,French	09-01	Schweizer OL-Verband Yvonne Caspari a. Landstrasse 56 CH-8803 Rüschlikon Switzerland
<b>September/October</b> 09-29, 10-07B	USA	N American 5 days	Massachusetts & NY 10-40 km NW Boston & 40 km NW NY	Multi day event	English	10-01	Cindy Walker 14 Chestnut Street Concord, Mass. USA
<b>October</b> 6.B	AUS	Victorian Championships	Melbourne	Day, individual	English	08-20	OFA, PO Box 16 Abbotsford 3067 Australia
13.B	AUS	Australian Champs.	Canberra	Day,individual	English	09-01	OFA, PO Box 16 Abbotsford 3067 Australia
14.B	AUS	Australian Relay Championships	Canberra	Day relay event Teams of 3	English	09-01	OFA, PO Box 16 Abbotsford 3067 Australia
14.B	FRA	Nationale	Reims	Day,individual	English,French	09-23	Ligue du Champagne de C.O. 10 rue Lavoisier F-51000 Chalons/ Marne France
20.A	Norway	Blodslitet	Fredrikstad	Day,individual Long distance	English,German	10-06	Ragnar Weum Oredalsveien 113 N-1600 Fredrikstad Norway
20-21.B	AUS	Waratah 2 Days	Sydney	Day,individual event, sum of time on each of 2 days	English	09-01	OFA, PO Box 16 Abbotsford 3067 Australia
27-28.A	SWE	Smålandskavlen	Hultsfred, East part of Smaland	Combined relay event	English, German	10-08	Hultsfreds OK Blockstigen 9 S-577 00 Hultsfred Sweden
<b>October/November</b> 10-31, 11-01.C	HUN	Nations Match	Veszprém	Day,individual & relay events	German,English	10-01	Magyar Tájékozódási Futo Szövetség H-1364 Budapest Pf614, HUN
<b>November</b> 3-4.B	HUN	November 7 Pokal	Budapest	Day,individual and relay	German,English	09-15	Gépipari Spartacus SE H-1052 Budapest Pesti B.u.6/Hungary
4.B	SWE	Sydsvenska 2-milen	Rydöbruk Halmstad	Day,individual	English,German	10-24	Hylte OK Box S-314 00 Hyltebruk, Sweden
10-11.B	USA	US Open Champs		2 days individual	English		USOF PO Box 1039, Ballwin Missouri 63011/USA



# 1985-1987 FIXTURES

## PRELIMINARY FIXTURE LIST FOR INTERNATIONAL SKI-ORIENTEERING AND ORIENTEERING EVENTS 1985-87

(Alternate date in bracket)

Date Country Name

Event category

1985

February

21-25

BUL

Vor-WC in Ski-O

Form, type

Day, individual and relay event

April

5-8,B

GBR

2 days individual and

1 day relay event

6-8,B

AUS

AUS 3 days

Day, individual event

27,A

FIN

Isotonic OL

3 days individual event

28,B

FIN

Isotonic Relay

Day and individual event

May

4-5,A

SWE

10-mila

Combined relay event

5,B

FRA

Nationale

Day, individual event

18-19,B

FIN

Uusimaa OL

2 days individual events

19,B

FRA

Nationale

Day, individual event

25-27,B

BEL

3 Jours de Belgique

3 days individual events

June

1-2,A

FIN

Suunto Games

2 days individual events

2,B

FRA

French Championship

Day, individual event

8,A

FIN

Venla Relay

Day, relay event (D)

8-9,A

FIN

Jukola Relay

Combined relay event(H)

16-17,B

GBR

Harvester Trophy Relays

Combined relay event

Team members-same club

Day, individual event

Day, relay event

Day, individual events

June/July

B

BUL

Pokal Bulgaria

5 days individual events

July

C

FRA

Coupe Junior

Day, individual and relay event

B

BUL

Bulgaria Pokal

5 days individual events

6,B

FIN

Linnan passi relay

Day, relay event

6,B

FIN

Kaleva Relay

Day, relay event

6-7,B

FIN

Linnan passi OL

2 days individual events

6-7(13-14),B

DDR

Int. Ostsee OL

Day,individual and relay events

7-13,A

FIN

Kainuu week

4 days individual events

14,B

FIN

Kymi Relay

Day, relay event

15-19,A

FIN

5 days OL

5 days individual events

20-21,B

FIN

Lahti OL

2 days individual events

21,B

FIN

Kymi Relay

Day, relay event

22-26,A

SWE

O-ringen 5 days

5 days individual events

24-28,A

FIN

5-Days OL

5 days individual events

August

2-4,B

CZE

Int 3 days OL

3 days individual events

3,A

FIN

TUL-66 OL

Day, individual event

3-4,B

FIN

Arctic Circle OL

2 days individual events

4,A

FIN

TUL-66 OL

Day, individual event

6-10,B

CZE

5 days OL

5 days individual events

12-14,B

CZE

Grand Prix Slovakia

3 days individual events

31,B

AUS

Victorian Champion

Day, individual event

September

1st week

AUS

World Championships

Day, individual and events

1,B

AUS

Victorian Relay Chps

Day, relay event

7,B

AUS

Australian Chps

Day, individual event

8,B

AUS

Australian Relay Chps

Day, relay event

22-28,C

France

CISM Chps

Day, individual and relay events

October

5-7,B

DDR

H.Lindner/K.Schlosser

Day, individual and relay events

13,B

FRA

Nationale

Day,individual event

1986

January

B

AUS

AUS 6 Days

Multi Day event

3-5(10-12),C

HK

Asia-Pacific Chps

Day, individual and relay events

February

21-25

BUL

WC in Ski-O

Day, individual and relay events

April

Easter,B

AUS

Australian 3 days

Multi day event

26,A

FIN

Isotonic OL

Day, individual event

27,B

FIN

Isotonic Relay

Day, relay event

May

17-18,B

FIN

Uusimaa OL

2 days individual events

June

7-8,A

FIN

Suunto Games

2 days individual events

14,A

FIN

Venla Relay

Day, relay event

14-15,A

FIN

Jukola relay

Combined relay event

21,B

FIN

Karjala relay

Day, individual event

22,B

FIN

Karjala relay

Day, relay event

28-29,B

FIN

Karjala relay

Day, individual events

June/July

B

BUL

Pokal Bulgaria

5 days individual events

July

C

FRA

FISU Championship

Day, individual and relay event

5,B

FIN

Kaleva relay

Day, relay event

5-6,B

DDR

Int.Ostsee OL

Day, individual and relay events

5,B

FIN

Linnan passi relay

Day, relay event

6,B

FIN

Linnan passi OL

Day, individual event

5-7,B

FRA

6 Jours de France

Multi day event

6-12,A

FIN

Kainuu week

4 days individual event

10-12,B

FRA

6 Jours de France

Multi day event

14-18,A

FIN

5 days OL

5 days individual events

20,B

FIN

Kymi relay

Day, relay event

26-27,B

FIN

Lahti OL

2 days individual events

August

1-3,B

CZE

Int. 3 days OL

3 days individual events

3,A

FIN

Novy Bor

Day, individual event

September



# MINUTES

## IOF MINUTES OF MEETING NUMBER 52

### Time and Place

Minutes of the Council Meeting No. 52 on Thursday and Sunday, 1st and 4th September, 1983 in Zalaegerazeg, Hungary.

### Present

Bengt Saltin, SWE, President; Heinz Tschudin, SUI, Vice President; Sue Harvey, GBR, Secretary General; P-E Birk Jakobsen, DAN; Herbert Hartmann, BRD; Horst Stubenrauch, BRD; Sarolta Monspart, HUN; Inger Garderud, SWE; Torsten Ahlander, SWE, Chairman SK; Jan R. Lien, Chairman KK.

### Absent

Miroslav Hlavacek, TCH, Vice President, John Disley, GBR, Gordon Hunter, CAN; Ted Wester, AUS.

### Present for part of the Agenda

Chris James, GBR, Chairman DPC; Rolf Heinemann, DDR, Chairman, TK

### 1. Approval of the Agenda

It was agreed to postpone items 3a, 4 and 11 to later in the meeting in order to ensure that relevant persons could be present for the discussion. The Agenda was then approved.

### 2. Approval of Minutes

Minutes of the last meeting in Ottawa: it was acknowledged that the minutes were not clear on item 14. This paragraph refers to a question raised in the Paris TK meeting in March. The minutes were approved.

### 3. Ski-O 1984, Lavarone

Torsten Ahlander reported that the SK would receive a written report on the WOC in Ski-O 1984 in Lavarone, Italy, the following day. He assured the Council that there would be no problems in Lavarone, since organisationally the pre-event had been excellent and finance was not a problem. The only difficulty had been lack of snow. E. Simkovics will make another visit to Lavarone.

### 4. Ski-O 1986 Bulgaria

Ski WOC Bulgaria 86: a written report is available from Koljo Siderov. The proposed dates need discussion. The Ski WOC 1988 was not discussed.

### 5. World Cup

PE Birk Jakobsen reported that two letters regarding the World Cup have been circulated to the Council. He referred to the fact that there had been some discussion in the Scandinavian

countries. He commented that the administration of the World Cup entails a considerable amount of work and costs money. He questioned whether this could be done in Norway or in the IOF Secretariat. Some control of the event is also necessary.

It was agreed to discuss the matter after hearing the views of the member federations at the open meeting on the Saturday. It was pointed out that the open meeting could only give guidance. Possible subsequent action was discussed, as follows:

- if there is a definite majority against the organising of an official World Cup, the Council would take no further action.

- if all federations are much in favour, the Council must consider the matter, and must examine whether the necessary finances can be found.

- if an adequate number of countries, or a small majority, are in favour, then the Council should be reluctant to take on the administration, but should ask Norway if it will continue to handle it. In this case the Norwegian group plus IOF observers would be the appropriate format, instead of the present IOF working group.

### 6. Publication committee

The Council commented favourably on the most recent Bulletin and hoped it would continue in a similar way.

### IOF Report

The suggestion from the PR that Matti Salmenkyla should investigate the formation of a committee of journalists to liaise between IOF, WOC organisers and the press was accepted.

It was agreed that the editors of the Bulletin and the Report should report to the Council via the Secretary General.

### "Special issue"

Discussion of the "Special Issue" was postponed to the Executive meeting.

### 7. IOF Secretariat

IOF's office in the SOFT premises has been closed. Printed matter sold by IOF is to remain with SOFT, however, and be handled by SOFT on behalf of the IOF. Details of this will be agreed between SOFT and the Secretary General.

Sue Harvey presented a short report on the new Secretariat in Scotland.

Further details will be reported at the Executive meeting in November.

### 8. IOF Finances

Bengt Saltin introduced the subject of raising further finances for IOF by reporting that SWE and NOR would be prepared now to put a levy on certain events. Finland might be prepared to contribute, but not by means of a levy. He commented that if the other federations agree in principle, the Scandinavian countries would implement the procedure, even though most of the finance would be from there. Such a system could be introduced from next summer. It was felt that the levy should be a fixed sum per day per participant in specific multi-day events (excluding relays).

It was pointed out that the Council would have to give clear reasons for needing more finance if the countries were to support this proposal. The Council planned a short presentation to go to the Open Meeting on the Saturday.

### 9. IOF Congress 84

Discussion of the details of the organization of the Congress 84 was postponed to the Executive meeting in November. It had been planned to hold this in Ireland, but due to difficulty in finding a mutually convenient date, it was decided that Bengt Saltin and Sue Harvey should discuss arrangements with the organisers in Ireland at some other time.

The theme proposed for the Congress is "Orienteering for the Young" and a circular has been sent to the federations on the subject. It was pointed out that some countries cannot afford to send a coaching specialist in addition to congress delegates.

On a related matter, it was agreed to postpone to 1985 the DPC symposium for advanced coaches planned for 1984, since it would to some extent overlap the congress theme.

It was suggested that the symposium might be organised as part of the build-up to WOC 85 in Australia. On behalf of Australia, David Hogg expressed enthusiasm for the plan. Herbert Hartmann agreed to be responsible.

### 10. New age limits

The proposal for new age groups has



already been implemented in several countries, and the bulk of the remainder will introduce the change in January 1984, with a few leaving it to January 85. No alteration in the International Rules is required. All correspondence received regarding the change has been favourable. No letters against it have been received. It is therefore planned to go ahead with making the change compulsory in 1985. The Secretary General was asked to inform all member federations of this.

#### 11. Ski-O-Calgary

On item 4 of the Agenda, Torsten Ahlander reported that the Ski-O organisers in Calgary met the Olympic Games organisers on 22nd August. TA had planned to attend, but decided not to go on hearing that only 45 minutes were to be allowed for the presentation. He reported that he had been in frequent contact with Ken Robertson who, he commented, had done an excellent job.

The decision by the Olympic organising Committee will be made in September. We have done all we could have done.

12. On item 3b of the Agenda, the Chairman of the SK hopes that Canada will apply for the organisation of the Ski World Championships 1988.

13. A discussion about areas of responsibility was postponed until the next meeting.

14. The arrangements for the open meeting on Saturday, 3rd September in the Sports Hall were discussed.

Matters to be raised are: WOC 85 Australia (5 min. presentation); Ski WOC 84 Italy (5 min. presentation); IOF Finances; World Cup

It was agreed that Bengt Saltin should chair the proceedings and introduce a discussion on IOF finances. Jan Suderberg will introduce the World Cup item.

#### 15. WOC 85 Australia

On item 3a of the Agenda, PE Birk Jakobsen reported that Australia was not willing to organize qualification races at WOC 85, because of the absence of suitable terrain at a reasonable distance. He commented that the Australian organisers had indicated this already at the Congress 84 and confirmed it again afterwards by letter. Some members of the Council, and the Chairman of TK, felt that the rules should be complied with. Nevertheless it was decided to accept the Australian request not to organise qualification races at WOC 85. PE Birk Jakobsen will inform the federations of this decision.

#### 16. Drug testing

The TK propose a re-examination of the rules regarding the selection of subjects for drug tests at a WOC, with a view to changing the present rule to allow testing of any 3 runners (instead of 3 out of the first 6). This would facilitate the practical aspects of testing. The TK will submit a proposal next year.

#### 17. Silva's statue donation

Silva is willing to present a commemorative statue to each member federation and asked if this could be done through the IOF.

The Executive Committee had discussed the matter, and agreed that it was excellent for Silva to do this but the IOF should not be involved. Silva will contact countries directly.

18. The Council discussed the World Cup in view of comments made by the federations at the open meeting. Lars Lystad and Kare Holt Hansen (Norway) took part in the discussion.

Two possibilities exist:

-the Council retains its committee, mainly preparing the matter for the Congress.

-NOF continues its work, assisted by IOF observers, handling both the organisation of the '84 Cup and preparations for the Congress.

The matter will probably be a Congress question, due to Finnish opposition.

Kare Holt Hansen said that NOF preferred that a IOF committee handle the matter. If Norway is to continue,

the question must be put to the NOF board at its November meeting.

It was decided to ask Norway to continue its work. IOF will appoint 2 representatives to join the NOF committee and to prepare the matter for the Congress.

The IOF will confirm this in writing to NOF within 10 days and NOF will handle the matter as soon as possible.

19. It was decided to agree to the request from Australia to allow between 4-5% climbing in the WOC 85 individual race. The Council asked that the figure be kept as near to 4% as possible. However, The Secretary General will reply to the organising committee.

#### 20. Next Meeting

The next Council meeting will be held in conjunction with the Ski WOC in Lavarone, Italy, on Thursday, 2nd February, 1984 (the rest day).

Committee Chairmen are invited to attend.

Sue Harvey  
Secretary General



Frank Farfan



# 10TH WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

## ZALAEGRSZEG, HUNGARY 1983

BY COLIN KIRK, CANADA

The 1983 World Championships saw the continued domination of the Norwegian men's and Swedish ladies' teams but also saw some very fine performances and breakthrough by athletes and teams from several of the less powerful nations. A feature of this championship was the inclusion of qualifying races.

The Hungarian 'O' Federation organized the events in excellent fashion and showed that smaller less affluent countries can do as good a job as the more powerful ones. The over-all championship organization was of the highest standard and the organizers are to be congratulated for a superb job. An additional bonus of three days of beautiful, sunny, warm weather made the 1983 W.O.C. one to remember.

Competitors and officials were housed in hotels in the centre of Zalaegerszeg rather than in camps or resorts outside of towns as has been the case in other recent WOC's. This was not an ideal situation as traffic from the busy downtown streets created noise and some disturbance to the competitors. The fact is that the accommodation used was the best available and the organizers did their utmost to comply with the requests from the various teams' officials.

The Competition Centre was in a large Community Sports Centre located only a few hundred metres from where the competitors were housed. Bus transportation to and from all training and W.O.C. events was from the Competition Centre and was arranged most efficiently. The opening ceremonies were also held at the Sport Centre with the athletes parading from the centre of town to the Sport Centre to be welcomed by National Government, local municipal officials and an enthusiastic crowd of spectators. The official declaration to "Open the WOC" was made by I.O.F. President, Bengt Saltin. A demonstration of Hungarian folk dances performed by a colourful group

of dancers served as the finale to the opening ceremony.

### Day 1-Qualifying Races

The purpose of the qualifying races is to reduce the final starting field to 50 plus runners. Basically, they are little more than a training run for the competitors from the strong nations but a "do or die" event for the runners from the newer and less powerful countries. The formula was known to all competitors well in advance so there can be no complaints on the merits for qualifying events. There are elimination events in most Olympic and major international sports championships. It has been decided that it is now time for a similar situation in the W.O.C. and with good reasons for such a step. The qualifying races saw some good competitors eliminated—some by seconds. There was also the situation of several very good runners being very close to missing out. For example, Tore Sagvolden (NOR) and Kari Sallinen (FIN) 4th and 5th place finishers in the final were close to being eliminated in their qualifying race and 12th place finishers Hannes Pacher (AUT) qualified by less than a minute.

The major complaint of the qualifying races was that the terrain was so different from that used in the Final. The qualifying terrain was flat and fast with numerous trails, whereas the Final terrain was very hilly, ragged and tough running. Perhaps the Technical Committee should introduce a policy that Qualifying Races should be similar to the Final.

The Qualifying Race saw some good performances from Hungarian and Czechoslovakian competitors raising expectations for some upsets in the Final.

### Day 2 Individual World Championships

The WOC Final area is a magnificent piece of terrain and well worthy for selecting world champions. Many felt it is the best W.O.C. since the 1972 event in Czechoslovakia. The 850 metres of

climbing placed great demands on the physical strength while the numerous hills, knolls, gullies and re-entrants fully tested map reading and route choice skills.

The Finish Area had a steep bank along one side which provided a perfect natural grandstand for spectators. There were two viewing areas nearby which permitted spectators to observe the runners during the race. This was an excellent innovation and the spectators were most appreciative of the opportunity to see the runners on the course rather than just coming up the Finish Chute.●

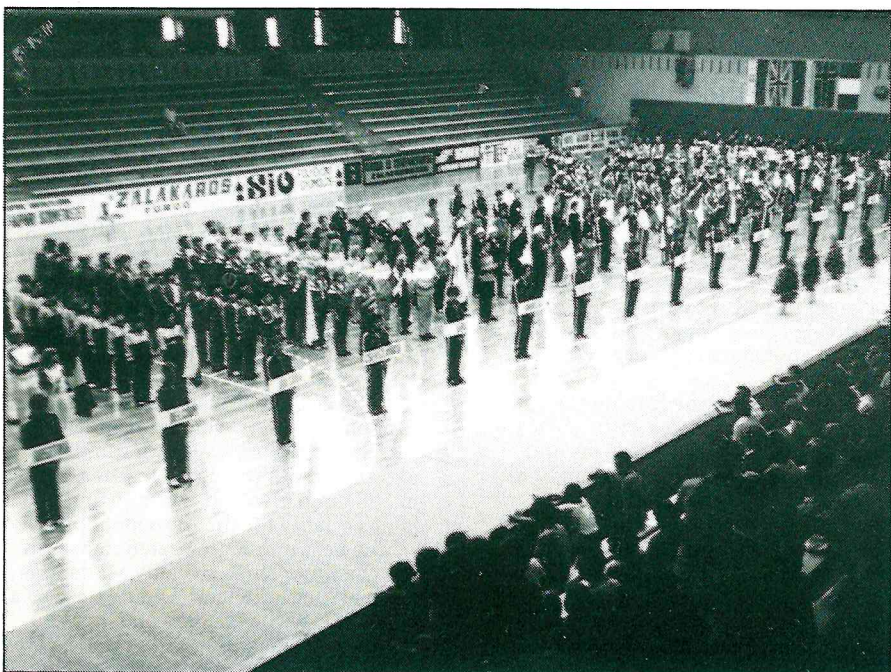
Crowd interest was divided between whether Oyvind Thon would win his third title or whether the Czechoslovakian, Jaroslav Kacmarcik, could win a medal. Any thoughts of upsets in the Men's race were quickly dispelled by the Norwegian team who underlined their superiority in dramatic fashion. The times from the radio controls showed the Norwegians in command throughout the race. Their first runner, Sigurd Daehli posted the early best time of 101:00. The spectators now waited to see how this could stand up. It soon became clear that a great battle was taking place between Thon and team mate, Morten Berglia (3rd place finisher in 1981). At the first radio control Berglia held a 54 second lead over Thon and almost 3 minutes over Daehli and increased his lead to 1:54 at the 2nd radio control. Berglia and Thon started only 9 minutes apart so the onlookers would not have too long to wait to see which one would become the new leader. Berglia was first to arrive at the Finish in a time of 96:31 to take over the lead. Unfortunately for Thon he could not overcome the lead that Berglia had built and finished in 98:51-2nd place.

We now had the situation of Norwegians holding down the top three spots - Berglia, Thon, Daehli - with Tore Sagvolden, a late starter, still on the course. Radio control times showed





Women's winners



Opening Ceremonies

him behind Berglia but very much in the picture for a medal and an unprecedented sweep for Norway of the top four places. Sagvolden made two major errors that each cost him 2-3 minutes and ended up in 101:03 in 4th place and just a short 3 seconds away from a bronze medal. Kari Sullinen of Finland was 5th in 102:59 followed by Kacmarcik in 104:21.

A review of the times for all controls show that Berglia won because he ran the steadiest race of the top contenders. He had no major errors and had the fastest time on four of the legs. Thon, on the other hand, had only one fastest leg and lost over one minute

to Berglia on three different legs. Sagvolden had the most erratic run of the leaders. He also had four fastest legs but lost 3 minutes to Berglia on the 2nd control and another 4 minutes on control 13. These lost 7 minutes loom very large in the final placings. With Berglia, Thon and Sagvolden still just young men with many years of top class competition before them you have to wonder just how long this Norwegian dynasty will last.

The interest in the Ladies' event centred around three of the last starters; defending champion, Annichen Kringstad (SWE), Brit Volden (NOR) and Ada Kucharova

(TCH). A good early time of 76:05 was posted by Marita Skogum of Sweden but the spectators, generally speaking, sat back and waited for the results of the "Big Three."

Unfortunately, the anticipated battle did not take place as Annichen Kringstad simply ran away from the others. Starting immediately behind Volden she passed her before the second control. At the first radio control Kringstad led Kucharova by only 20 seconds, Skogum by almost one minute. However, at the 2nd radio control the champion had an insurmountable lead of 7 minutes and it was simply a matter of by how big a margin she would win by. Her final victory margin was 7:33 and almost one minute per kilometre faster than her nearest rivals.

A close fight ensued for 2nd, 3rd and 4th spots with the Swedish girl, Skogum, capturing the silver medal in 76:05 only 5 seconds ahead of Anna Kottonen (Finland) with Volden another 15 seconds behind in 4th spot. The large contingent of Czechoslovakian supporters were disappointed that Kucharova did not fare better. Ada made a costly four-minute mistake on the 9th control and finished in 11th place in 79:55.

Annichen Kringstad has now won two successive titles and has the chance of becoming the first person to win three titles in a row. She is still just in the early twenties and must be a strong favourite to win in Australia in 1985.

The Norwegian girls, Jorunn Teigen and Ellen Sofia Olsvik finished in 5th and 6th spots behind team mate Volden in 4th.

#### Day 3 - Relay Championships

The Relay terrain was quite different from that of the Individual and was fairly flat and fast - similar to the Qualifying area. Prior to the Relays one of the Hungarian Organizers, Erno Szarka, predicted that the medals would be decided in the Finish chute. In the Men's event he was quite accurate. It was expected that the Norwegian team would be easy winners of the Men's event and Sweden odds on favourites to capture the Ladies' Relay crown. These forecasts proved to be accurate but not without a lot of anxious moments for the Norwegians.

After the 1st lap in the Men's race, five teams - Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Finland, Norway and Britain were bunched together with Australia, Sweden and Switzerland a short distance back but within striking distance. Morten Berglia ran the first leg for Norway.

At the end of the 2nd lap Norway, with Oyvind Thon running, held a 3 second lead over Hungary with Britain, Czechoslovakia, Sweden and Switzerland very close behind. Norway had now used the 1st and 2nd finishers in the Individual event and had not



built up the anticipated lead.

Leg 3 saw a dramatic change with Switzerland leading by 1 minute and 20 seconds over Norway and Sweden. Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Britain were still in contention. The race that had been expected to be an easy affair for Norway was now a "nail biter."

The radio control at the midway point of the last lap advised that the last Swiss runner had increased the lead to over 2 minutes with Czechoslovakia and Sweden battling it out for 3rd and 4th. The Swiss team supporters were ecstatic while the Norwegians were quite despondent. Suddenly to the amazement of the crowd an announcement from the last control advised that the Norwegian runner, Harald Thon, had reached the last control in the lead. Thon completed the course to give Norway the win by some two minutes.

The excitement reached fever pitch as three teams were announced as having arrived at the last control together. Both Czechoslovakia and Sweden had caught up to the last Swiss runner who had made a mistake of several minutes. The three teams burst into the Finish Chute and sprinted side by side towards the line. The Czechoslovakian runner, Kacmarcik, edged in front of Olsson of Sweden to take the silver medal with Sweden capturing the bronze. Only 6 seconds separated the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th place teams after almost 46 km. The 4th place finish, after leading midway in the last lap, was a great disappointment for the Swiss but underlines just how exciting Relay events can be. The young British and Hungarian teams held on to finish 5th and 6th - both very good performances.

The Ladies' Relay, although not as dramatic as the Men's race, still provided a lot of excitement and some surprises.

After the first lap, Norway through a fine run by Brit Volden held a 77 second lead over a host of teams - Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, Sweden, Finland, Britain Hungary and Denmark bunched within 27 seconds.

In the 2nd lap the Swedish team opened up a lead of 48 seconds over Czechoslovakia as a result of an excellent run by Marita Skogum. In 3rd place was Denmark followed by Switzerland, Finland, Britain, Norway and Hungary.

Lap 3 saw no change in the leaders except Sweden increasing their lead to 2 minutes over the Czechoslovakians, with Finland in 3rd a further 4 minutes after the Czechoslovakian team. From 4th back to 8th the order was Norway, Hungary, Denmark, Switzerland and Britain, but they were now falling behind, the gaps were opening up between them.

With Kringstad, Kucharova and



Beat Renz

Kottonen running the last laps for their countries, it appeared that the medal winners had been determined. At the radio control the Swedish girl had increased the lead to 3 minutes over the Czechoslovakian. Unfortunately for the Finnish team, Anna Kottonen 3rd in the Individual event, made several big errors on the first part of the course and at the radio control had dropped her team from 3rd to 8th place. The surprising Danish team had now moved into 3rd spot ahead of Norway and Switzerland.

At the Finish it was Sweden winning easily by over 6 minutes with Czechoslovakia comfortable second place finishers, much to the delight of the large crowd of supporters. The Danish team, with a fine run from Dorthe Hansen, finished 3rd for their best ever World Championship Relay placing. A close battle for 4th, 5th, and 6th spots saw Norway edging out the Swiss and Hungarian team with Britain finishing 7th a mere 3 seconds ahead of the very disappointed Finish team.

In summary, many of the WOC results were as expected with the Norwegian Men and Swedish Girls dominating the Individual and Relay events; however, there were enough excellent performances from runners from other countries to make the 1983 WOC one of the best and most exciting yet held. For example, the excellent showing of the Czechoslovakian team with two second place finishes in the Relay Races. The great showing of the host country's runners with two 6th place relay finishes as well as two 9th placings in the Individual races for their best ever over all WOC performances.

The British teams with 5th and 7th place relay results can also be well satisfied as a number of their team

## World Championship Relay start for women

were young and competing in their first WOC. They can look forward to 1985 with confidence. The Danes, although not achieving the results they expected from the men, must be very happy with the fine balance of their girls' team.

The Austrians can take pride in the fine 12th place finish by Hannus Pacher and the British in Rob Bloor's 16th place. The Polish team showed tremendous improvement from 1981 with their men's relay team running extremely well to finish 9th after 19th in 1981 and also had two men and two ladies qualify for the Individual final.

The best non-European finishers in the championships were by Madeliene Seviar (Australia) and Ted de St. Croix (Canada) both with 20th placings.

The most disappointed nations were probably Finland and Australia. The 7th and 8th place finishes in the Relay events were obviously much less than Finland had expected - these championships may also have been the last time that Lisa Vaijalainen will complete in the WOC. Australia after two great 6th place relay results in 1981 did not establish their position near the top as had been anticipated. Their Ladies' Team slipped back to 10th place while their Men's team, after staying close to the leaders during the early stages and being in 7th after 3 laps, had their last runner disqualified. One of the Australian girls also had the unfortunate experience of being disqualified in the individual event. However, knowing the competitive nature of Australians be assured that they will bounce back strongly in 1985.



# WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS RESULTS

## MEN:

Férfi eredmények

Einzellauf Herren

Name		1395	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25	Total	
1. Bergia, M.	NOR	8:24	6:23	2:23	2:55	6:07	4:54	8:01	1:10	5:33	1:31	2:44	3:01	1:51	4:30	2:56	1:42	9:32	5:27	0:58	6:19	3:06	2:32	1:05	2:18	2:18	1:06	96:31
2. Thon, Arvin	NOR	7:58	7:41	2:21	3:56	5:26	4:49	7:39	1:11	5:19	1:54	2:47	3:10	1:57	5:03	2:12	2:24	9:26	5:46	0:49	6:03	3:06	2:32	1:05	2:18	2:18	1:06	96:31
3. Daehli, S.	NOR	8:37	7:46	2:41	4:07	5:43	5:10	7:38	1:09	5:43	1:42	2:37	3:30	2:06	4:33	3:13	2:23	8:51	5:42	0:59	6:13	2:57	1:53	1:48	2:13	2:13	0:55	101:00
4. Sagvolden, K.	FIN	8:04	9:26	2:08	4:20	5:08	5:07	6:57	1:04	5:30	1:33	2:50	3:23	2:52	4:24	2:15	2:19	8:32	5:28	1:05	6:07	3:02	2:04	1:12	2:39	2:39	0:51	101:03
5. Sallinen, K.	FIN	8:21	6:29	2:21	4:24	5:40	5:10	7:45	1:15	5:17	1:46	2:50	3:26	2:56	6:10	2:05	2:37	9:50	5:36	0:59	7:25	2:58	2:28	1:26	2:27	0:58	102:29	
6. Kacmarcik, J.	TCH	8:04	6:41	2:34	5:27	6:45	5:06	8:23	1:15	5:55	1:48	2:44	3:50	2:50	4:38	2:34	2:39	9:24	5:18	0:50	5:57	3:28	1:55	1:10	2:14	0:51	104:21	
7. Olsson, K.	SWE	8:05	6:50	2:25	5:15	5:37	5:39	8:29	1:02	5:38	1:50	2:56	3:13	1:44	5:52	2:12	2:39	9:24	6:48	1:52	6:09	3:58	2:05	1:15	2:40	0:56	104:56	
8. Stappung, M.	SUI	8:20	7:56	2:33	5:14	6:40	5:34	7:43	1:08	6:12	1:43	2:56	3:13	1:44	5:52	2:12	2:39	9:24	6:48	1:52	6:09	3:58	2:05	1:15	2:40	0:56	104:56	
9. Kiss Zoltan	HUN	8:14	8:24	2:36	4:51	6:11	5:14	7:40	1:16	5:17	1:46	2:53	3:15	2:58	6:10	2:25	2:14	9:46	5:46	0:53	7:24	3:00	2:27	1:23	2:38	0:59	105:40	
10. Muller, W.	SUI	9:50	10:00	2:32	4:23	5:15	6:08	8:07	1:05	5:50	1:55	2:47	3:28	1:58	4:37	2:36	1:29	10:35	6:20	0:55	6:10	2:50	2:34	1:20	2:17	0:53	105:54	
11. Martenson, J.	SWE	8:51	6:04	2:17	3:51	5:53	4:45	13:31	1:08	8:30	1:53	2:18	3:27	2:45	4:39	1:45	2:43	9:48	5:43	0:52	5:57	2:53	2:27	1:23	2:37	0:56	108:46	
12. Pachter, H.	AUT	9:30	7:24	2:46	4:26	6:02	5:14	8:52	1:54	6:32	1:51	2:52	3:56	2:01	5:00	3:23	2:57	10:26	6:04	1:19	6:13	2:48	2:50	1:17	2:39	0:54	109:10	
13. Pollak, J.	TCH	8:12	6:11	2:29	4:17	6:51	5:23	8:13	1:18	6:06	2:00	2:45	3:38	2:02	8:10	2:32	2:48	10:10	6:51	0:56	6:42	3:25	3:17	1:21	2:43	0:52	109:12	
14. Levin, Bengt	SWE	8:11	8:12	4:30	4:08	5:20	5:01	9:42	1:39	5:44	1:49	2:56	3:11	1:55	5:07	2:53	2:58	10:42	5:32	0:58	7:22	3:28	3:31	1:30	2:27	1:03	110:21	
15. Kajala, U.	FIN	8:40	8:11	2:42	4:13	6:24	5:24	8:41	1:27	6:58	1:57	3:44	3:37	2:12	2:26	5:37	2:53	9:59	6:35	1:08	6:55	3:26	2:49	1:26	2:32	0:56	111:12	
16. Eloor, R.	GER	8:38	6:36	3:34	4:26	6:12	5:21	10:38	1:30	6:03	1:46	2:35	3:22	2:00	5:15	2:51	1:31	10:30	6:20	0:56	8:21	3:40	2:16	1:11	2:05	0:57	111:33	
17. Ruudala, M.	FIN	10:04	12:15	4:44	4:43	6:42	5:37	8:35	1:12	5:58	1:50	2:35	3:03	2:02	5:36	2:24	2:25	9:51	8:55	0:54	8:07	3:17	2:11	1:24	2:21	0:57	112:38	
18. Josef Agoston	HUN	8:20	10:49	2:21	5:06	5:41	5:29	8:34	1:58	6:22	1:48	2:35	3:07	2:03	4:56	2:19	2:41	11:00	6:16	1:05	7:14	3:25	2:48	1:20	2:38	0:58	113:12	
19. Ditych, P.	TCH	8:11	6:47	2:52	4:36	6:36	5:43	8:37	1:14	6:13	2:16	3:23	4:56	2:19	6:13	2:41	2:54	11:00	6:16	1:05	7:14	3:25	2:48	1:20	2:38	0:58	113:12	
20. De St. Croix	CAN	9:24	7:29	3:13	4:31	6:15	5:51	9:32	1:22	6:08	2:06	2:55	3:24	2:07	5:16	3:11	3:05	11:01	6:39	1:16	7:04	3:53	2:40	1:42	2:29	1:00	113:33	
21. Lonnkvist, J.	SWE	8:20	13:11	2:25	4:02	5:25	4:55	7:35	1:09	5:28	1:51	3:43	3:23	1:48	4:56	2:43	2:21	10:47	7:47	1:03	9:09	4:50	2:32	1:29	2:54	1:06	114:37	
22. Arbeten, R.	AUT	10:42	7:21	2:45	4:46	6:41	6:27	9:13	1:13	6:32	1:55	2:50	4:42	2:39	6:10	2:27	2:42	7:54	9:44	1:04	7:22	4:06	2:47	1:26	2:35	1:16	114:37	
23. Rthmann, U.	SUI	9:40	8:48	2:47	4:36	5:56	5:16	6:36	8:19	1:17	6:16	2:15	3:43	2:05	5:20	2:13	3:53	10:29	7:11	1:05	6:59	3:26	2:26	1:34	2:22	1:00	115:15	
24. McIntyre, G.	GER	9:35	8:53	2:33	4:50	6:26	5:48	8:40	1:20	6:10	2:04	2:46	4:06	3:32	5:27	3:08	2:47	11:51	6:08	0:55	7:02	3:43	2:57	1:41	2:49	0:58	116:09	
25. Favelek, L.	TCH	10:21	6:58	3:03	4:13	6:28	5:41	8:40	1:20	6:10	2:04	2:46	4:06	3:32	5:27	3:08	2:47	11:51	6:08	0:55	7:02	3:43	2:57	1:41	2:49	0:58	116:09	
26. Vincent, R.	AUS	8:55	8:40	3:28	4:30	7:47	6:35	8:43	1:14	6:18	2:28	3:17	4:16	2:30	6:10	2:49	2:48	11:01	6:14	1:03	7:12	4:21	2:33	1:26	3:06	0:57	116:43	
27. Benedek, I.	HUN	8:22	8:27	2:42	4:09	6:16	5:39	8:11	1:26	6:11	1:58	3:09	4:19	2:09	6:28	2:44	2:48	11:27	6:17	1:01	6:31	4:10	1:36	1:27	2:39	0:53	116:59	
28. Lautos, Z.	HUN	7:30	10:00	2:33	3:51	6:38	4:46	7:37	1:23	7:06	1:52	2:29	3:27	1:54	7:57	2:09	2:43	9:41	8:04	1:00	7:25	4:35	3:58	1:45	4:25	1:19	117:07	
29. Konradsen, I.	DAN	9:44	10:42	2:44	9:16	6:22	5:39	9:07	1:16	5:36	1:57	3:07	3:59	2:03	6:56	2:37	2:32	10:14	5:40	1:32	6:36	3:12	2:49	1:20	3:40	1:02	119:30	
30. Trzmielowski	POL	9:44	10:42	2:44	9:16	6:22	5:39	9:07	1:16	5:36	1:57	3:07	3:59	2:03	6:56	2:37	2:32	10:14	5:40	1:32	6:36	3:12	2:49	1:20	3:40	1:02	119:30	
31. Hansen, Jens	DAN	9:32	7:54	3:52	5:07	6:40	7:05	9:15	1:45	5:40	1:52	2:51	4:35	2:22	6:00	2:42	2:55	11:15	6:46	1:36	7:08	5:22	2:23	1:37	2:21	1:30	120:05	
32. Farrel, T.	AUS	9:10	7:25	3:11	4:44	6:16	5:26	11:08	1:11	5:45	2:06	3:03	3:57	2:12	6:49	3:08	2:35	10:15	6:59	1:42	7:17	4:12	3:23	1:24	2:53	1:01	120:22	
33. Hirst, C.	GER	9:52	9:43	2:57	5:04	7:06	5:28	12:05	1:25	8:05	1:45	2:52	3:57	2:12	6:49	3:08	2:35	10:15	6:59	1:42	7:17	4:12	3:23	1:24	2:53	1:01	120:22	
34. Bagness, M.	GER	8:40	7:59	2:38	4:39	6:26	5:36	9:46	1:22	7:07	1:53	3:12	4:40	2:10	6:07	2:52	2:56	10:35	6:37	1:11	9:49	5:08	3:36	2:24	4:05	1:24	122:04	
35. Leuz, T.	BRD	10:54	8:41	2:30	4:40	7:36	5:46	9:45	1:25	6:41	1:52	4:57	5:19	2:04	5:58	2:34	3:08	9:48	7:49	1:13	7:17	4:01	7:55	1:49	3:46	0:52	123:15	
36. Oettli, K.	SUI	10:31	6:54	2:48	5:57	8:22	5:52	10:26	1:18	6:42	2:10	3:18	4:35	2:17	6:05	2:50	2:54	11:06	7:21	1:26	8:02	4:44	2:19	1:57	2:44	1:05	123:43	
37. Schandurkov	BUL	10:02	8:33	3:05	4:56	6:15	6:22	9:47	1:19	6:19	2:08	3:08	3:41	2:26	5:24	2:36	2:55	11:41	6:56	1:11	8:07	3:48	2:53	1:20	2:48	1:42	125:46	
38. Murakoshi, S.	JPN	8:49	7:32	2:36	4:34	7:50	5:51	9:34	1:26	7:11	2:25	3:37	4:33	2:12	10:51	4:40	2:44	10:23	8:14	1:18	7:28	3:52	2:58	1:33	2:50	1:09	126:30	
39. Sondergaard	DAN	11:57	10:49	3:06	4:35	6:35	6:51	9:19	1:19	7:09	2:03	3:42	4:02	4:11	5:33	3:40	3:06	11:29	6:25	1:06	7:07	3:52	2:57	1:32	3:00	1:01	129:25	
40. Weyman, Eric	USA	9:39	8:55	3:34	5:47	7:26	5:58	10:15	1:52	7:12	2:07	3:30	5:18	2:15	5:35	2:15	2:58	11:10	6:55	1:29	8:16	5:13	4:53	3:37	3:43	1:12	131:04	
41. Djambazov, P.	BUL	9:09	8:49	2:46	5:06	6:34	6:16	10:36	2:32	6:52	2:30	2:46	4:07	2:13	5:55	3:19	3:34	13:01	7:39	1:05	9:10	5:12	5:26	3:31	2:00	3:14	1:16	135:28
42. Kapanen, J.	FIN	9:14	8:33	4:33	4:41	5:49	5:47	8:27	1:13	6:13	2:01	3:05	4:07	2:48	6:58	3:15	2:46	11:17	7:54	1:35	13:00	8:14	7:40	2:39	8:23	1:27	137:59	
43. Key, S.	AUS	9:43	8:40	3:11	7:32	8:17	5:47	9:35	1:31	6:54	1:55	4:46	3:40	2:48	8:23	5:46	3:07	11:51	8:54	1:10	9:07	4:16	3:22	1:46	5:59	1:14	139:14	
44. Radlauer, C.	FRA	10:06	6:43	3:07	5:49	8:07	6:03	11:17	1:46	7:03	2:08	3:35	5:06	2:29	7:30	4:53	3:26	12:08	8:19	1:32	9:07	5:42	2:56	2:04	4:44	1:13	139:45	
45. Kamenarov, K.	BUL	9:45	10:39	3:46	5:25	7:42	6:07	14:36	1:40	6:53	2:11	3:14	4:37	2:23	6:07	3:13	2:52	11:10	8:50	0:58	7:36	5:08	2:54	1:30	2:58	0:57	140:13	
46. Brighouse, R.	NZE	9:51	8:55	2:52	5:04	6:15	6:13	10:40	2:16	6:																		



# WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS RESULTS

## WOMEN:

		Einzellauf Damen																	Total	
		N 61 egyéni																		
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# SELECTION

## PROCEDURES FOR 1983 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

The orienteering World Championships held every second year allows four men and four women to compete for each country. The selection procedure is determined by the individual nations.

During the 1983 World Orienteering Championships (WM) held in Hungary each nation was canvassed. The following outline gives an indication of the selection processes across the world.

**AUSTRALIA:** There were two separate races held one week apart in April-May. Participants were from a squad selected two years before WM. 20 men, 15 women.

**AUSTRIA:** Two weeks before WM the selection was made. 10 men and 6 women. One race held in Hungary.

Three in April and May held in Austria.

**BELGIUM:** A year before WM a group was selected to try for WM. There was

a specific set of events and training to do. They had to report to the national trainer. Four women and eight or nine men.

**BULGARIA:** Three races (two in Bulgaria and one in Romania). Ten men, eight women.

**CANADA:** Selection races were open to anyone. They were held in Ontario June 11 and 12.

**CZECHOSLOVAKIA:** There were three important races. Ten men and ten women. One race was in May; the other two in August. All races were held in Czechoslovakia.

**DENMARK:** Open selection. Eight women; 15 men. A two day race held two weeks before WM. Race held in Germany.

**FINLAND:** Two races in Finland two weeks before WM. Held in terrain similar to WM. 28 men; 21 women at

the first race. Twelve women; 18 men at the second one.

**FRANCE:** 14, 15 August for the selection race. Ten pre-selected men; two women. August 1-18 there was a special camp in hilly terrain.

**GREAT BRITAIN:** Selection held three weeks before WM. Two races held in Norway. About ten men; six women.

**HUNGARY:** Selection held in the beginning of August. Selection based also on specific races held earlier in the year.

**IRELAND:** Two years before WM perhaps twenty people were chosen for a squad. In 1982 there were a series of selection races to reduce the squad to six men and six women. In January 1983 the final squad was announced. There were further races in 1983 culminating in a selection race in June (one day) held in Ireland.

**ISRAEL:** None.

**ITALY:** Four races and a point system selected the team. It was a closed selection with ten men and ten women.

**JAPAN:** There were two races with a week between each one during the first of July. Only the men had a selection race by special invitation. Twenty men.

**NEW ZEALAND:** Several races were used: one in October 1982, a trial in March, the Nationals in May, an International in May, the Easter three day.

**NORWAY:** Selection races were held three weeks before the WM in Norway. Thirty women; more men.

**POLAND:** There were two races in July. Ten men and eight women. There was a special training camp the first half of August.

**SWEDEN:** Selection held 20 and 21 August. 70 women; 70 men.

**SWITZERLAND:** Three specific races helped determine who was to be on the team. Two races in Switzerland. The last race in France.

**WEST GERMANY:** One week before WM a race held in Hungary. Pre-selection was three races in West Germany. Fifteen men; eight women in the Hungarian race.

**UNITED STATES:** Two day selection race in April. Open to anyone.

**YUGOSLAVIA:** Selection race May 1. Held in Yugoslavia. Open to anyone.



Beat Renz



# WHY

## THE IOF SHOULD GROW

BY CHRIS JAMES, CHAIRMAN OF THE DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION COMMITTEE

### 1. BACKGROUND

Orienteers around the world are fortunate to enjoy a common form of both foot and ski orienteering with one set of rules and one set of standards. We can all compete anywhere in the world knowing just how all the arrangements are going to be made. This gives us tremendous opportunities to make many friends in "O" worldwide. It also ensures that every local competition benefits from these same rules and standards. This has been achieved through the efforts of the IOF as it exists today. This is a major achievement.

Now we are beginning to ask ourselves whether the time has come to strengthen the IOF so that it can maintain and indeed do more than it has been able to do so far for orienteering and development world wide.

### 2. NEEDS

There is need to maintain and build three aspects of our co-ordination.

#### 1. Central Coordination-IOF

##### Secretariat

- Communications between growing numbers of member federations and orienteers.
- Provision of information and publications
- Executive authority to conduct IOF business

#### 2. One nation-One Organization

- Ensure that orienteering is properly organised and represented within each nation.

#### 3. Specialist Committees

- Technical Committee for rules, systems, world championships etc.
- Development Committee for stimulating and steering development both in member nations and potential member nations.
- Mapping Committee for continuing the development of mapping norms and types.
- Ski "O" Committee for building and maintaining this whole aspect of our sport.

### 3. PRESENT STATUS

The IOF is a relatively small international sports body with a financial turnover smaller than most of its member federations: about Swedish Crowns (Sw.Cr.) 290.000 in 1983.

There is a very small administrative office staffed by one, part-time, professional-the Secretary General. The office handles enquiries, correspondence, orienteering books and materials as well as providing a typing and duplicating facility for Council and Committees.

The Council and the four Committees: TC Technical; DPC Development and Promotion; MC Mapping; and SK Ski are run by volunteers from member federations who are supported by their federations to a total value of Sw.Cr. 350.000 in 1983 for travel, accommodation and

#### BOX 1-1983 MEMBER FEDERATION SUBSCRIPTIONS

Country	Council	DPC	MC	Ski	TC	Fee Swedish Crowns
Australia	1	-	-	-	-	6000
Austria	-	1	-	1	-	3600
Belgium	-	2	-	-	-	1200
BRD	1	-	1	-	1	3600
Bulgaria	-	-	-	1	-	3600
Canada	1	-	-	-	-	6000
Denmark	1	-	1	-	1	8400
DDR	-	-	-	-	1	3600
Finland	-	1	1	1	1	30000
France	-	-	-	-	1	6000
Great Britain	1	1	1	1	1	7200
Hungary	1	-	1	-	1	3600
Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	1200
Italy	-	-	-	1	-	1200
Japan	-	-	-	-	-	6000
Korea S	-	-	-	-	-	1200
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norway	-	1	1	-	1	30000
New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-	1200
Poland	-	-	-	-	-	2400
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	600
Spain	-	-	-	-	-	600
Switzerland	1	1	1	-	1	7200
Sweden	1	1	1	1	1	90000
Czechoslovakia	1	-	-	-	1	3600
USA	-	-	-	-	-	2400
India	-	-	-	-	-	600
Hong Kong	-	-	-	-	-	1200
Yugoslavia	-	-	-	-	-	1200

#### BOX 2-MAIN EXPENSES OF THE IOF

	Swedish Crowns	
Staff	85,000	Secretary General and Assistance
Office	26,000	Postages, Telephone, Duplicating
Printing	12,000	
WOC	20,000	World Orienteering Championships
		TA expenses etc.
GAISF	8,000	Military Sports
Olympic	10,000	Expenses for attempting to get "O" included in Games
		For WOC
Doping tests	10,000	TC,DPC,MC,SK
Committees	119,000	
	290,000	



expenses, or average about Sw. Cr. 8000 per person.

In 1983 the member federation subscriptions (main income) and support for Council and Committees are as follows: (See box 1)

Some member federations also support committees through corresponding members. The main expenses of the IOF are: (See box 2)

#### 4. WHY GROW?

The aims of the IOF are stated in the longterm planning which has been approved by Congress.

To achieve these goals the IOF must have the necessary financial resources. The major challenges are:

- a) Presenting orienteering to the news media and press-producing PR materials
- b) Assisting developing countries based on clear guidelines
  - producing simple maps
  - sending coaches
  - training mappers, instructors, competitors
  - providing resources
  - publications

These are areas covered by committee work.

- c) Providing an information service
  - Secretary General and staff

In addition other tasks needing funding: WOC and World Cup Technical Adviser expenses, doping tests, etc. and Olympic participation negotiation etc.

All of these concepts are working towards the IOF becoming a truly global organization and not just one centered in Europe. This will involve large increases in travel costs if full participation in competition is expected world-wide backed by increase in costs of taking expertise to wherever it is needed.

The IOF must grow if it is to be able to achieve its longterm planning goals.

#### 5. HOW TO INCREASE INCOME

At present the very major part of the income is derived from member federation subscriptions based upon the level of activities in member federations. The individual orienteer does not contribute directly to IOF income except through the purchase of books and materials. Yet the individual who chooses to travel abroad enjoys the enormous benefits of a standardized sport; maps, rules, competitions etc. are all very uniform and universal.

It is proposed to levy individual competitions in some major international fixtures. At the same time the Fixture list fee could be eliminated and the member nation subscriptions could be reduced. This will provide an additional and substantial increase in income from those who benefit the most.

Both subscriptions and calendar fees could be raised but it is felt that there is not a great scope in either case. However, member federations are

encouraged to volunteer increases if they feel capable of providing additional support. Raising a general levy on all international fixtures would give severe problems to the administration and therefore not be cost effective.

#### 6. SUGGESTED LEVY

Possible levy on international multiday events (perhaps 2 Sw. Cr. per day). For example: (See box 3)

#### 7. CONCLUSION

Raise a competitive levy on some major international fixtures in order that the IOF can continue the growth of orienteering on a world-wide basis, as set out in its longterm plan by providing more money for development and for the services of a full-time General Secretary with back-up. A more detailed proposal is being prepared.

#### BOX 3-SUGGESTED LEVY

Event	Participants	Sw. Crs.		
		A-2.50	B-5.00	C-10.00
Swedish 5-days	25.000	62.500	125.000	250.000
Norway Sorlandsgaloppen (6 days)	4.000	5.000	10.000	20.000
Finland 5-days (start 1984?)	5.000	12.500	25.000	50.000
Denmark Jydske 3-days/2nd year	2.500	6.250	12.500	25.000
UK JK Trophy	2.500	6.250	12.500	25.000
Swiss 5-days/1985 year	3.000	7.500	15.000	30.000
Czechoslovakia 5-day	4.000	10.000	20.000	40.000
Australia 5-days	1.500	3.750	7.500	15.000
Austria 5-days	1.500	3.750	7.500	15.000
		117.500	235.000	470.000



Kidby Milton



# THE FIRST

## VETERAN WORLD CUP, JULY 12-15, 1983

The first Veteran World Cup was held in Lahti, Finland July 12-15, 1983. Over 1600 orienteers (age 35 and over) participated in the meet.

The Veteran World Cup was divided into five year age groups: 35-39, 40-44, 45-49, up to 70 and above.

The meet had two qualifying runs and one final.

Competitors were divided by draw into several qualification groups.

A maximum number of 90 competitors competed in the qualifying races in one group and thus on the same course. The men's 35, 40, 45 and 50 age group categories were each divided into three qualifying groups.

To determine which final the orienteers would be in, the competitor's qualifying times were added together. If the number of participants in a class was under 160 half of the competitors were placed in the A finals, the other half in the B finals. Competitors who quit or were

disqualified during a qualifying run were placed in the B final group. If there were more than 160 competitors the class was divided into groups of 80 or less.

Osmo Niemela, the chairman of the Finnish Orienteering Association, presented the following introduction to the First World Cup in the information booklet given to each competitor.

### Veteran World Cup Orienteers

Finland has played a significant role in the development of international orienteering. The International Orienteering Association (IOF) was founded in 1961 on a Finnish initiative. Finland organized the first orienteering world championships at Fiskars in 1966. Finland hosted the IOF Congress at Kiljava in 1971. The first ski orienteering world championships were held at Hyvinkaa in 1975. The decision of the IOF to move the orienteering world championships away from Olympic years brought the orienteering

world championships once again to Finland. It took place in Tampere in 1979.

All of us Veteran World Cup participants have seen orienteering grow in 50 years from a very small Scandinavian sport into an important international sport organized in more than 40 countries, a sport which is ideal both as a full-blooded form of sporting competition as well as for the fitness fiend, a sport which has become the number one public sport in Sweden and which, in Finland too, is close behind athletics and skiing.

It is my great pleasure to extend our gratitude to the organizing club, Lahden Suunnistajat-37, for choosing this very suitable moment to organize the present World Championships for veteran orienteers. I would also like to thank the governing body of the IOF for their unprejudiced attitude in granting the competition licence. Once again, Finland is to make a significant move in being the first country to organize a World Cup for veterans. It is my belief that these competitions will promote and spread the cause of orienteering in

### VETERAN WORLD CUP PARTICIPANTS

Land	Women		Men
Australia	AUS	6	5
Bulgaria	BUL	1	1
Kanada/Canada	CAN	3	9
Tanska/Denmark	DEN	2	3
Suomi/Finland	FIN	102	826
Ranska/France	FRA	-	1
Lansi-Saksa/West Germany	FRG	3	9
ISO-Britania/Great Britain	GBR	14	18
Unkari/Hungary	HUN	2	3
Irland/Ireland	IRL	1	-
Israel	ISR	-	1
Norja/Norway	NOR	51	129
Puola/Poland	POL	2	6
Neuvostoliitto/SOV	SOV	6	12
Sveitsi/Switzerland	SUI	1	3
Ruotsi/Sweden	SWE	86	260
Tsekkoslovakia/TCH	TCH	8	7
USA	USA	7	18
Total		295	1328

Grand Total 1623

### Participants by Classes

D35 70	H35/1 82	H35/2 82	H35/3 82
D40 65	H40/1 87	H40/2 87	H40/3 87
D45 55	H45/1 79	H45/2 79	H45/3 79
D50 36	H50/1 66	H50/2 66	H50/3 65
D55 41	H55/1 71	H55/2 71	
D60 18	H60/1 69	H60/2 68	
D65 10	H65 69		
	H70 39		

Number of Participating Clubs 446

Lena Nordahl, Sweden D55



Dick de St. Croix



many countries. I bid all Veteran World Cup participants welcome to Finland and to Lahti. I know that the organizers have done their utmost. We all hope that you enjoy your stay in our country.

## VWC OPENING SPEECH

### Honoured Guest, fellow orienteers,

We veteran orienteers have now come together for the first time at an event arranged specifically for ourselves to meet our fellow enthusiasts from different orienteering backgrounds. The Finnish idea of arranging the Veteran World Cup received the approval of the board of the International Orienteering Federation, to whom on behalf of Lahden Suunnistajat-37-the club responsible for the arrangements-I wish to express our warmest thanks. A veteran crowd of over 1600 people, representing 19 different nationalities is a striking indication of the interest in this event.

The qualification meets beginning tomorrow and the final, which will take place on Friday, form an entirety which may well become a milestone in the history of orienteering. In the final competition all those who have done best in their own class will meet on the same track to do battle, unofficially of course, for the world championship. A fair and sportsmanlike method of elimination to be applied now for the first time.

Orienteering has often been called the last purely amateur sport. Amateurlism is definitely here in its purest form. The competitors, who have met here, have made great personal financial sacrifices to be able to enjoy getting together and experiencing the atmosphere of international orienteering. I know that there are among us tonight many former top-flight orienteers, present-day orienteering leaders, trainers and teachers. You are all experts in orienteering, pioneers and promoters of our sport. It is this knowledge that has inspired us organizers to do our utmost to be able to offer you happy orienteering memories to take home with you from Finland, and perhaps also the initiative to arrange a Veteran World Cup in your own country some year in the future.

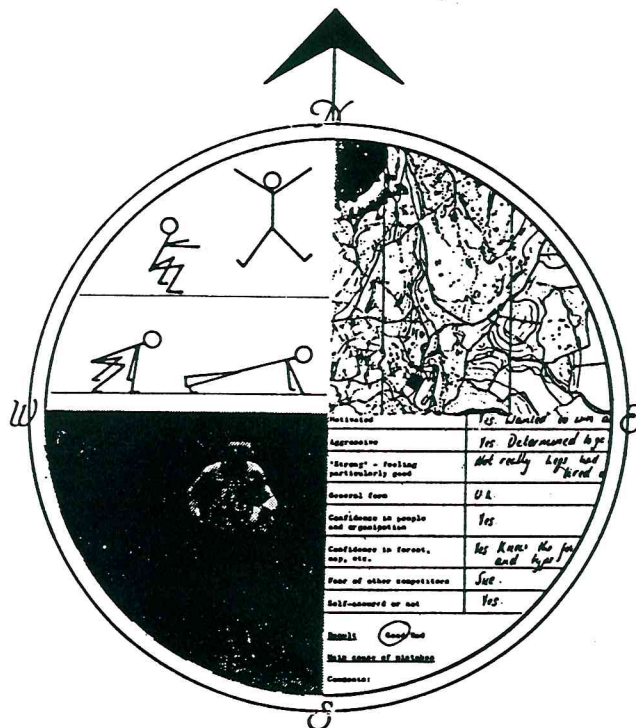
Finally I should like to bid all competitors welcome and wish them all the best of luck in their events, and a few pleasant days' holiday to you all here in Lahti and Hollola.

**The speech of Mr. Pertti Virtanen on the occasion of the opening of the VWC at Mukkula 11.7.1983.**

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# REPORTS

## NEWS FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA, NORWAY AND JAPAN

### CZECHOSLOVAKIA

International events in Czechoslovakia are organized every year during the end of July and the beginning of August. In 1983 there were three days at Gottwaldov, five days at Jicin and the three days Grand Prix at Slovakia. At the latter 2000 competitors ran in hot weather and in hilly continental terrain.

The Five Days is a Czechoslovakian specialty because of the very unique and rocky terrain of the Bohemian Paradise where it is held. Up until 1983 the event's organizers had provided perfect weather. But in 1983 all competitors had to show their skill for finding controls hidden among the rocks, demonstrate their stability on mud slides and maintain fine swimming technique in the finish chute. 3500 runners were completely wet in the unbelievably rainy and cold weather for four of the five days. Nevertheless they enjoyed the races, the terrain and somehow managed to smile. The organization was good and the competitors appreciated having the start of each stage within walking distance of the event center.

The Grand Prix Slovakia was organized in the Mele Kerpchy mountains about 70 km from Bratislava. Even though orienteering is less popular there than in Czechoslovakia the terrain and maps are good. Over 600 runners competed up and down the hills in the mixed clean forests which were dotted with caves. The area was scenic...if the competitors took the time to sightsee. The national team of New Zealand used the competition to train for the 1983 World Championships held a few weeks later in Hungary.

In 1984 the following competitions are organized:  
27-29 July-Three Days of Slovakia  
3-5 August-Three Days (in rocky areas)  
7-11 August-Five Days (in rocky areas)  
17-26 August-Ten Days of orienteering in Jindrichuv Hradec. It is a very good competition for the youth. We concentrate on their courses.

Every second half of August there are ten days of orienteering on the program at Jindrichuv Hradec in Southern Bohemia. During the ten days

there are usually four to five single events, two relays, two night events and one cross country race. Some of the Czechoslovakian orienteers spend their holidays there. After the races they can swim, go mushroom picking or visit the many historical monuments in the area.

During the winter a special event is organized for children. For three days at thirty different sites simple courses are set up. Famous actors and sportsmen try the courses along with the children. Each day there is one hour of live radio coverage for the event on a popular radio program "Orienteering with Domino." A great deal of enthusiasm is generated with 5000 participants getting better acquainted with orienteering.

### TRULS NYGAARD, THE NEW NORWEGIAN STAR

At the World Championships the Norwegian men's team took the four top individual places and won the relay. Two weeks after the WM events the Norwegian Championships were held. All five of the WM team placed among the six best. The World Champion Morten Beglia won. The surprise was the second best runner, Truls Nygaard, a 19 year old student from Bergen (located in the western part of Norway). He ran faster than 80% of the WM team. Truls was in the lead after 8.7 km

of the 13.3 km course (thirty seconds faster than Berglia).

Truls Nygaard has won most of the events in M19-20 this year, but he didn't get permission to take part in the Norwegian WM qualification. But, in 1985 he's a M21 and can qualify for the team travelling to Australia. Next year he'll try to win the Nordic Championships that will be held in Northern Norway.

**Submitted by Kristen Treekrem.**

### JAPAN

Some news on orienteering in Japan: First we had the 9th all Japanese Orienteering Championships March 19. The race was held at Chiba which is located 50 km from Tokyo. About 2500 people took part with Shin Murakoshi crowned men's champion. He has been the champion for the past four years. The women's champion is Yuki Osada. She's held the title four times including the last two years.

March 20 was the relay. About 300 teams (900 people) ran in the race. It's the largest field the relay has ever had.

The race included a television control. At the competition center spectators and participants could see the runners check in at the last few controls.

**Submitted by Hisoko Izumi**

### Prize giving at a junior class relay in Japan





# 1984 WORLD

## CHAMPIONSHIPS IN SKI-ORIENTEERING

### 1. Place and Date of the Event

The Fifth WOC in Ski Orienteering will take place from the 30th of January to the 4th of February in Lavarone (Trentino, Italy). This is the event program:

Monday January 30-arrival of the teams and opening ceremony.

Tuesday January 31 Demonstration Event.

Wednesday February 1 Individual event.

Thursday February 2 Rest.

Friday February 3 Relay event.

Saturday February 4 Departure of the teams.

Lavarone, the event center, lies on a high-plateau at 1200m above sea level. It provides a lot of sports and tourist facilities: about 50 km of always beaten tracks for cross-country skiing, nine ski lifts for downhill skiing, ice skating, sledging, swimming pool.

### 2. Maps

The competition maps will be similar to those used for the pre-WOC. The maps will be in accordance to IOF norms with a scale of 1:25000, contour interval of 10m, surveyed Spring-Summer 1983.

Length and Climbing of the courses

Individual women-14 km 250m climb

Individual men-20 km 350m climb

Relay Women-10 km 200m climb

Relay men-12 km 250 climb

### 4. Training Facilities

During the whole month of January 1984 it will be possible to train in the following places, not far from the event center:

Passo Coe-20 km

Forte Cherle-15 km

Sella Valsugana-50 km

Lavarone

The C.I.S.O. (Italian Federation) will arrange some competitions open to foreign competitors; the competition calendar will be sent to all federations. The federations who would like to arrange training camps can ask the O.C. for information. Fees for accommodation and food will be provided at request. It will be better if the federations could plan in advance their training periods in order to book the sufficient number of rooms in the hotels.

### 5. Competition Areas

The competition areas for the individual and the relay are similar to the one of the pre-WOC:

-height between 1400 and 1700m

-hilly ground, but not so steep

-open land with frequent forested areas

-alpine dry and cold climate: it is supposed to have plenty of snow by the time of the WOC.

### 6. Information for Tourists and Spectators

The World Championships in Ski "O" will take place in a time of the year full of sports and tourist attractions: particularly, soon before the event (Sunday 29th of January) the "Marcialonga" will be run in Val di Fassa and Val di Fiemme (120 km from Lavarone) and afterwards (Sunday 5th of February) the "24 hours of Pinzolo" will take place in Pinzolo (120 km from Lavarone).

The "Marcialonga" is a crosscountry

ski competition of 70 km known all over the world with about 5,000 participants. It is included in the Worldloppet, Euroloppet and Alpentris.

The "24 hours of Pinzolo" is a unique team competition. It is run in a 5 km ring; a mass start is used (one competitor for each team) and the change-overs happen when the competitors think is best; each team must run for 24 hours. The winner is the team which has run more kilometers than the others.

### 7. Secretariat of the Organizing Committee

The organizing committee's secretariat office will be open all working days (but for Tuesdays and Saturdays) from 3 to 7 p.m. Information can be obtained in the following languages: Italian, German, English, Swedish and Finnish. Telephone number 0461/983900, Telex 440292 AZITUR-1, Address Via Cavour, 34, I-38100 TRENTO, Italia.

## BOOK REVIEW

### ORIENTEERING-TRAINING AND COACHING

**Bryan Jones, Peck, McNeill, and Thornley (British Orienteering Federation)**

This book was originally conceived as a Coaching Manual for intending participants in the British Orienteering Federation National Coaching Award Scheme. Fortunately it was realised that the work involved in such a book would be of relevance to a wider audience and the result is the best advanced level orienteering book since 'Modern Orienteering Training' appeared several years ago.

In fact it's not completely devoted to matters advanced as it starts off with a well constructed chapter on basic orienteering techniques and another from the same author, Gareth Bryan-

Jones, on basic fitness training. Geoff Peck then discusses advanced orienteering techniques, Carol McNeill the all-important psychological aspects of competitive orienteering success and there is a section by (Dr) Terry Foxton on orienteering injuries. Tony Thornley rounds off the book with a chapter on coaching technique. The book which was edited by Jo Thornley, gives plenty to think about. I particularly liked, for example, Geoff Peck on 'Styles of Orienteering' and the need to consciously develop a style suited to one's own strengths.

"Orienteering-Training and Coaching" is attractively packaged, well-presented and will undoubtedly be an orienteering best seller. **Ned Paul-Editor-Compass Sport/The Orienteer.**



# MAPS

## PREPARING MAPS FOR THE WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

BY WINNIE KROGSRUD

Just what goes into making maps for the World Championships? First of all the host country is chosen. The site for the 1989 World Championships will be selected by the IOF at its next Congress in 1984. The IOF has a rotating schedule for host countries; Europe, Scandinavia, overseas. Once the country is chosen the work of producing the maps begins.

The country needs maps for at least four areas:

- training camps
- selection races
- individual race
- relay race
- reserve area/s (in case of forest fires or the cutting of trees)

The locations of the maps are dependent upon their proximity to a satisfactory meet center. The competition center needs hotels/accommodations for 600 people with good transportation by train or air. This central area should not be more than an hour from the map sites.

The choosing of the sites takes about one year. Initially the country picks seven or eight areas then the technical controller from the IOF evaluates the sites and helps decide which area should be used for which race.

The technical controller is selected from a country not related to the host nation. (For example, if the World Championships are in Scandinavia the controller will be from a country outside of Scandinavia).

The controller for 1989 will probably be picked at the 1984 IOF Congress when the country is chosen.

With the meet occurring in 1989 the maps need to be preprinted in 1988 with the field checking done in the spring of 1987. The aerial photos need to be taken in 1985 or 1986 with the base map ready in the fall of 1986. (It is necessary to allow two years for photos because there could be very bad weather during the first year). The photos for the World Championships are taken at a lower altitude than is usual for orienteering maps. (2500m at 300 to 400 kilometers an hour flight speed). As a result the photos have more detail. There is less humidity but the process is very expensive because many more pictures are necessary.



Beat Ranz

The base map should be done by stereo-operators who know about orienteering. In Scandinavia there are six or seven companies which specialize in orienteering maps: four in Sweden, two in Norway and one in Finland. The cost for base maps is 500-700 Sw.Kr. per square kilometer. Each of the World maps is between 10-15 square kilometers.

The host country needs to schedule its base maps a year in advance. The following chart of mapping in Finland gives an indication of the volume of work performed by base map companies: (See box 1)

The World maps are paid for by the host country. In some cases a sponsor has been found. In Hungary (site of the 1983 World Championships) the army took the aerial photographs, made the base maps and printed the maps with the people in the country doing the field checking.

The hours of field work depend on the quality of the air photos. In Scotland for the World Championships they used government photos which were marred by a great deal of rain, pollution and humidity. (Fairly close to

industrial centers it is difficult to get good pictures). Scotland's relay map took 300 hours of field checking per square kilometer. The normal time in northern Sweden is between 15 and 25 hours per sq.km. (In most countries you spend more time. Southern Sweden is around 30 hours per sq. km.). Redrawing the map takes 4-6 hours per sq km.

The conditions for good pictures are: high sun in the sky, clear day, low humidity, low pollution, leaf free deciduous areas. On a good day perhaps fifteen maps can be flown between 10:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m.

The World map is preprinted a year before the championships. (Perhaps 200 copies are made). The courses are set and the map is checked. Map adjustments are made and the final map is printed.

From the aerial photos...to the field checking...to the preprinting...to the final product...the World Championships maps are created over a period of four years. The maps are indeed superlative and worthy of the international athletes who compete on them.

### BOX 1-VOLUME OF WORK

	Fieldwork per sq.km.	Clean Copy per sq.km.	Redrawing per sq.km.	Total	Number of maps made
"O" map	26 hours	3 hours	8.8 hours	38.2	144
Ski "O" map	12.2 hours	0.9 hours	2.9 hours	16	27
1:5,000	19.8 hours	4.1 hours	12.7 hours	46.6	109
					230



# SIMON

## JUST ANOTHER STORY

BY WINNIE KROGSrud

The six hour bus trip from Budapest to the site of the 1983 World Orienteering Championships was over. I walked into the hotel and spotted Sue Harvey. She'd appointed me as the new "IOF Report" editor and knew I was looking for news.

"Here's a story for you." She indicated a man to her left. I glanced over. He looked normal enough-an athletic young man, smiling-nothing unusual.

"This is Simon Shomrony. He's from Israel."

There were three or four people clustered about them and I remained on the fringe of the discussion. I'm not all that familiar with the international workings of IOF committees, etc. so I felt out-of-touch when I heard reference to: IOF jury, two "O" federations in one country, Simon couldn't run because he belonged to the federation not recognized by IOF, in order to race he needed permission,...The list seemed endless. I edged away in hopes that a simpler story would cross my path.

But...it seemed that every few hours I'd overhear more about Simon.

Wednesday afternoon was the march of the nations followed by the selection race draw. I strolled out to the WM center and watched the athletes, their flags, the band. The uniforms, colors were beautiful. I started a little guessing game with myself...which country was going by? Sometimes I could tell by the flag; sometimes by the athletes. Sometimes...hmm...Simon wasn't there.

Into the auditorium for the draw for start times. Each athlete's name and country was printed on a long piece of paper. The selector reached into a tall woven basket and drew out the snake-like strips. Athletes sat intently watching. Those same minutes which race by while competing hung heavy in the auditorium. Finally the snake charmer's basket was empty and the display board was full...except "Simon Shomrony--Israel" wasn't up there.

Thursday and Friday seemed to fly by: the Selection races, the draw for the finals, the finals. Friday: 7:00 p.m. The auditorium was packed. Banquet time.

I found a seat near the end of one



Simon

table...so did Simon. As usual he was smiling. I smiled back then noticed some crutches. Crutches? I looked under the table. A cast?

"Simon!" I couldn't believe it. For four days I'd done my best to avoid his "story", but this was too much. I picked up my notebook, pencil, chair and moved over next to him. "Alright Simon...I want to know everything."

-Simon Shomrony from Netanya, Israel started orienteering in 1976.

He joined the Israel "O" Association (IOA) which was formed in 1967 and it

became part of the IOF in 1973.

Simon was Israel's champion in the Army "O" Championships in 1976 and 1977.

In 1980 members in Israel requested new rules for the IOA. None came.

They formed a second association. In May 1980 the new association sent a letter to IOF requesting two associations be recognized for Israel. IOF said only one could be recognized.

In 1982 300 people were members of the new association.

Every year it holds eleven races.

Every March they hold one big race. The last one had 6,000 participants. (Seventeen people came from Sweden to take part in the meet).

They also hold a long distance race (24 km) the first of May. This year 3000 participated.

A letter was sent to Hungary WM the first of August from Simon saying he wanted to race in the World Championships.

Hungary replied that he needed a letter from the head of sport in Israel.

Five days before Simon came to Hungary he sent a telegram to the sport leader of Israel.

An Israel newspaper reported "Simon Takes Part in WM"

The same day the story came out the recognized "O" federation in Israel sent a letter stating Simon did not have permission to represent the country.

Hungary said: we received the letter from the IOF association in Israel and you may not take part.

Simon replied: I want the IOF jury to decide.

The jury said we need a letter from the IOF in Israel or the government giving permission to represent the country.

Simon called the head of sport.

The head of sport sent a telegram giving Simon permission to take part. It arrived just after the opening ceremonies.

Simon ran in the selection race.

He ran in the finals.

On his way to control four he fell. It took fifteen minutes to crawl through the bush to the road where he got a ride to the finish. From the finish to the hospital to x-ray. The ankle was broken.

Winnie Krogsrud



# WOC85

## AUSTRALIA IS HOSTING THE 1985 WOC

### **Address for further information:**

**The Organiser-WOC85**  
Orienteering Federation of Australia,  
P.O. Box 16, Abbotsford, Victoria  
3067, Australia.

In 1985 the World Orienteering Championships will be held outside Europe for the first time. As host for the Championships, the Orienteering Federation of Australia (OFA) will do all it can to assist visiting orienteers in familiarising themselves with orienteering in Australia. The World Orienteering Championships will be based in the State of Victoria. Training camps will be offered in October 1984 and April 1985 using areas in North-east Victoria, the Australian Capital Territory and New South Wales. A final training camp will be held in Victoria immediately prior to the Championships.

We hope that many overseas orienteers will be able to visit Australia between now and WOC85 to experience running in Australian terrain and meet local orienteers. This "prebulletin" has been prepared to advise orienteers throughout the world of what we are doing to assist in this regard as well as to give some preliminary information about WOC 85 prior to the series of official bulletins.

If there is anything else you wish to know about orienteering in Australia or arrangement to visit Australia for orienteering training, please do not hesitate to contact us. We will do all we can to help.

### **An introduction to Orienteering in Australia**

Australia is a very large country with a total land area of 7,682,300 sq. km., about 50% greater than that of the entire European continent excluding Russia. Its population, however, is concentrated in a small proportion of this area, with well over half of it living in the southeastern corner of the country. Here its two largest cities, Sydney and Melbourne, and its national capital, Canberra, are located.

Australian orienteering was established in Melbourne in 1969 and spread to Canberra and Sydney in

1971. Since then it has become established in all the state capitals and many other cities throughout Australia, but Melbourne, Canberra and Sydney have remained the dominant orienteering centres. It is within range of these cities that the WOC85 and the training camps and other events leading up to it will be mainly concentrated.

Orienteering conditions in Australia-terrain, vegetation and climate-vary widely throughout the country. The landform is commonly characterised by rounded hills and mountains with strongly developed gully systems and prominent intervening spurs. These gullies and spurs form linear features which have similar counterparts on many central European maps and can be used as handrails by orienteers. The geology can vary widely, this in turn influencing the general terrain patterns and the types of rock features, which can include massive boulders up to 15m high in granite or long vertical cliffs in sandstone.

Old gold workings occur widely, particularly where the underlying rock is of sedimentary origin. In these areas, the original terrain has commonly been modified to create intricate patterns of mines, shallow pits, open cut workings and sluiced or dredged areas which were abandoned by the miners many years ago and have become overgrown by bushland.

Most Australian orienteering takes place in eucalypt forest, the eucalypt (or gum tree) being the dominant tree in Australia. These eucalypts are broad-leaved evergreens typically with a single trunk and a spreading crown. The height of the tree canopy in forests used for orienteering is typically between 5 and 30m. In mature forests there is usually good visibility between the trees and the deep shade of northern hemisphere forests is rare, as leaves hang vertically allowing sunlight through.

The nature of the undergrowth in the forest depends on rainfall, soil and aspect. In the wetter forests, dense areas of shrubs, ferns and windfall timber may be met, but in the drier areas this gives way to low shrubs,

tussock grass or even a complete absence of undergrowth altogether. It is not uncommon for several undergrowth types to exist on the same map and where they affect runnability they are mapped using three shades of green.

Large areas used for softwood timber production are planted with exotic trees, usually *Pinus radiata*, and these plantations are also used for orienteering. Some native forests are also logged for timber, but this involves selective removal of single trees of commercial value, rather clearfelling. Where forestry is undertaken there may be many logging tracks, but most of the native forest used for orienteering is almost devoid of roads and tracks, making orienteering by contours essential.

Australian orienteering terrain is generally hard underfoot with only a sparse grass cover on the forest floor and not much fallen litter from vegetation. The ground surface can also be uneven and rocky making careful often very fast, and winning rates of less than 6 minutes per km are not uncommon in elite men's competitions. The climate in Australia in general is warmer and drier than in much of Europe, although naturally this varies widely from place to place. In some parts of Australia the summer period is so hot that orienteering ceases or is confined to short evening events. The main orienteering season runs from late February to November, with the most pleasant season being spring (September-October) and autumn (March-April). The Australian Orienteering Championships are commonly held in spring (together with several of the state championships) and the Australian Three-Days in autumn (at Easter). Both these national events currently attract about 1000 competitors, including many from overseas.

Since the first Australian multicolour orienteering maps were produced in 1973, mapping standards in Australia have risen rapidly, and Australian maps compare favourably with those in leading European countries. Most fieldwork and cartography is undertaken on a voluntary basis, and



while consistent and high standards now apply to maps used for major events, there is some variation in quality of the older maps or those produced for local use.

### Training Camps and Opportunities

To learn more about orienteering in Australia, the best means is naturally to visit the country and participate in events. A programme of training camps and opportunities during 1984 and 1985 has been arranged, but of course orienteers could visit at any other time. The Organising Committee has a strong commitment to producing training competition maps which will give the best preparation for the WOC 85 events. Therefore the best way to prepare for WOC85 would be to attend one of the official training camps in October 1985 or April 1985 as well as the training camp immediately preceding WOC85. These training camps will be held in areas specially selected to present terrain with features relevant to those found in the WOC85 areas. The maps are being prepared by the WOC85 mapping team to ensure consistency of interpretation and presentation. All terrains are not equally well represented at each training camp and it is strongly recommended that the full range of maps produced by the Organising Committee be experienced. This is best done by attending both one of the earlier training camps and the final training camp. Maps produced by the WOC85 mapping team will be available for training after the date of their first use. For most maps (excluding those used in the final training camp) this date will be October 1984. If it is not possible to attend the early training camps, the maps and areas may still be used at subsequent times.

All the training camps coincide with one or more major national events, as indicated on the programme below. Most of these events will be held in terrain relevant to WOC85. Other major events to be held in Australia during 1984 and 1985 are listed later in this prebulletin.

An additional informal training opportunity is being arranged to coincide with the 1984 Australian Three-Days. The maps and terrain available for use on this occasion will not necessarily resemble those for WOC85. Rather this will enable overseas orienteers to sample a range of Australian orienteering terrain. For those who find the nominated dates inconvenient, the opportunity to sample Australian orienteering terrain on an informal basis exists at any time. Local associations and clubs can assist in providing maps and equipment and training. We stress, however, that the types of orienteering terrain can vary widely throughout Australia and the mapping standards and quality are also variable. Only on training maps can we

undertake to provide experience which will be directly relevant to WOC85.

Details of the above training camps and opportunities and associated events are as follows. Those events marked with an asterisk (\*) will be held in terrain relevant to WOC85 on maps produced by the WOC85 mapping team.

### April 1984. Informal training opportunity

**14-18 April**-Training around Ballarat (100 km from Melbourne)

**21-23 April (Easter)**-Australian Three-Days, Tasmania

**24-29 April**-Training in Tasmania  
**October 1984. Official training camp no. 1**

**6-7 October**-Victorian Championships\* and Relay Championships\*

**8-11 October**-Training Camp (first session), Albury-Wodonga. Four specially produced maps are planned.

**13 October**-Australian Championships\*, Canberra.

**14 October**-Australian Relay Championships\*, Canberra

**15-19 October**-Training Camp (second session), Canberra. Five specially produced maps are planned.

**21 October**-Badge event\*, near Sydney.

**April 1985. Official training camp no. 2**

**30 March-4 April**-Training camp (first session), Canberra.

**31 March**-Badge event\*, near Canberra.

**6-8 April**-Australian Three-Days\*, Wagga Wagga.

**9-14 April**-Training Camp (second session), Wagga Wagga/Albury/Wodonga.

The training maps for training camp no. 2 are the same as for training camp no. 1 with the addition only of the Easter

### BOX 1-MAJOR EVENTS IN AUSTRALIA

Date	Type of event	State
<b>1984</b>		
1 April	Badge event	ACT
8 April	Badge Events	SA, Tas
5 April	Badge events	Old, Vic.
21-23 April	Australian Three-days	Tas.
6 May	Badge event	NSW
3 June	Badge event	WA
9-11 June	OBIII (Two-days plus relay)	ACT/NSW
1 July	Badge event	ACT
8 July	Badge events	Tas, SA
15 July	Badge events	NSW, WA
5-6 August	Queensland Championships	Qld
12 August	Badge event	Vic.
19 August	ACT Championships	ACT
26 August	New South Wales Championships	NSW
2 September	South Australian Championships	SA
9 September	Badge event	Qld.
26-28 September	Three-day badge event	WA
30 September	Western Australian Championships	WA
6-7 October	Victorian Championships	Vic.
13 October	Australian Individual Championships	ACT
14 October	Australian Club Relays	ACT
20-21 October	Two-day badge event	NSW
27 October	Tasmanian Championships	Tas.
<b>1985</b>		
31 March	Badge events	Tas, ACT, Old.
6-8 April	Australian Three-days	NSW (WW)
14 April	Badge event	Vic.
28 April	Badge event	SA
5 May	Badge event	NSW
12 May	Badge event	WA
2 June	Badge events	Qld, WA
8-10 June	OBIII (Two-days plus relay)	Vic.
23 June	Badge event	SA
7 July	Badge event	NSW
14 July	Badge events	Tas, WA
28 July	South Australian Championships	SA
3-4 August	Queensland Championships	Qld.
11 August	New South Wales Championships	NSW
18 August	ACT Championships	ACT
24-25 August	Victorian Championships	Vic.
31 August-	Badge events	Vic.
1 September		
2-6 September	WOC 85	Vic.
7 September	Australian Championships	Vic.
8 September	Australian Club Relay	Vic.
28-29 September	Tasmanian Championships	Tas.
6 October	Badge event	ACT
22 October	Western Australian Championships	WA
10 November	Badge event	Vic.



### Three-Days maps.

Visiting orienteers are free to attend only part of the arranged programmes or to extend them with additional informal training. We will be pleased to advise on how this basic programme may best be amended to suit individual requirements.

Details of the training camp to precede WOC85 will be included with WOC85 Bulletin no. 1, which will be circulated in March 1984.

### Embargoed Areas

Many areas of Australian forest are currently under an embargo which precludes their use for orienteering because of the secrecy provisions associated with WOC 85 and the importance of ensuring the local competitors do not have prior knowledge of the terrain (see map). Within the regions where the embargo is in force, only forests covered by existing orienteering maps are allowed to be used for orienteering and other areas out of bounds. This applies also to visiting overseas orienteers.

### Major Events in Australia in 1984 and 1985

Below are listed the Australian Championship, badge events and other major events for 1984 and 1985, as well as the dates for WOC 85. The "badge" events listed are held to enable orienteers (including overseas orienteers) to obtain credits in the Australian orienteering merit badge scheme, for which, gold, silver and bronze badges are awarded for successful performances in three events within a two-year period. Badge credits are awarded also at National and State Championships and the Australian Three-Days. (See box 1)

### Availability of Bulletins, Maps and other information WOC 85 Bulletins

Addition prebulletins and bulletins are planned to be produced as follows:  
Prebulletin no. 2, November 1983  
Bulletin no. 1, March 1984  
Bulletin no. 2, September 1984  
Bulletin no. 3, April 1985  
Bulletin no. 4, July 1985  
Bulletin no. 5, At start of WOC 85  
Prebulletin no. 2 will contain details of the official training camps 1 and 2. The bulletins will contain information as specified under the IOF Rules plus other appropriate information. Multiple copies of all prebulletins and bulletins will be forwarded to all IOF member countries. Individual orienteers may also order their own copies at \$4.00 per bulletin (including air mail postage).

### Australian Orienteering Maps

Some appreciation of Australian orienteering terrain may be gained from studying a selection of Australian orienteering maps. The OFA has

compiled a set of sixteen recent, high quality maps illustrating a variety of terrain. These may be purchased by overseas orienteers for \$17.00 (Australian) per set (including air mail postage).

Copies of the maps produced for the official training camps will also be available for sale in due course. The cost and procedure for obtaining these will be published in Bulletin no. 2.

### Compasses

Because the angle of magnetic dip is different, compasses produced for use in the Northern Hemisphere are difficult to operate in Australia. If orienteers arriving for training do not have their own supplies of compasses balanced for the Australian magnetic zone, suitable compasses will be provided by the training camp organisers.

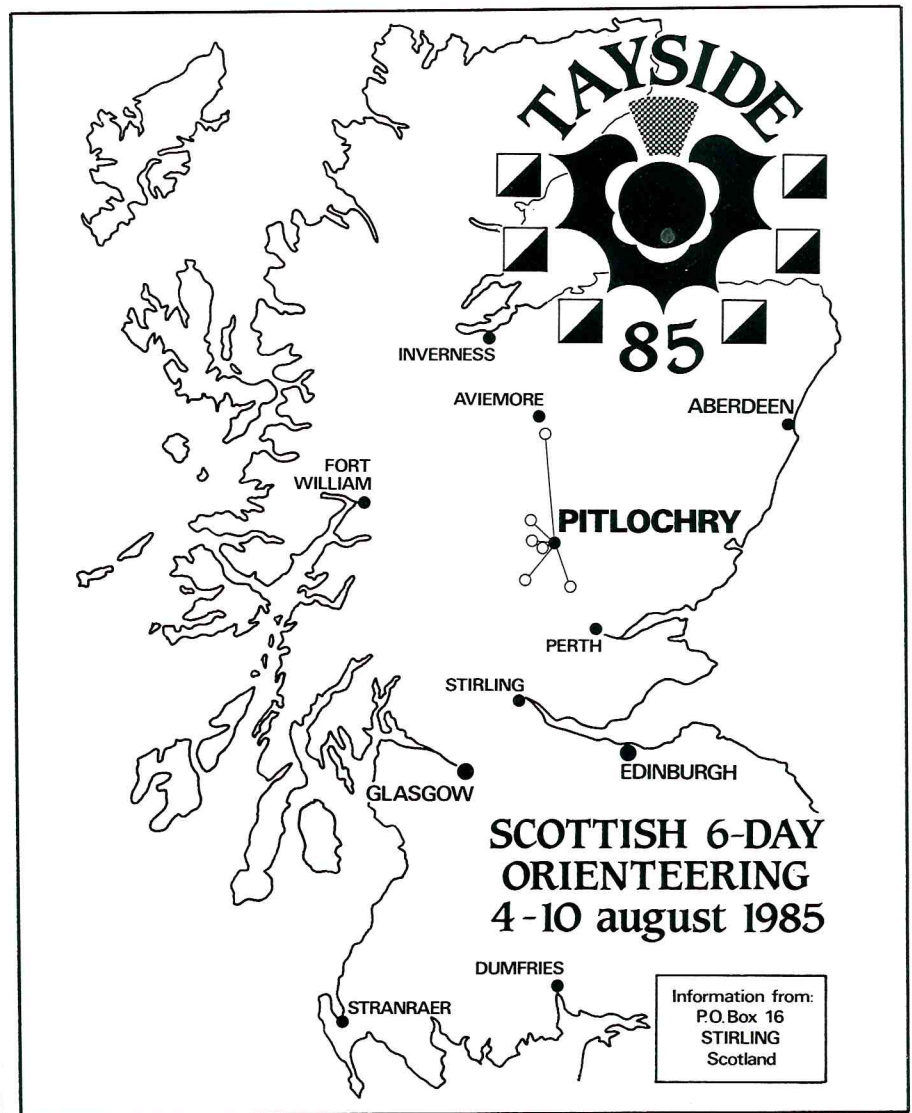
### To: the Member Federations Re: WOC85 in Australia

The IOF President wrote to the Member Federations on 4 November 1982 concerning the ability of the organisers of WOC 85 to arrange qualification races. There have also been discussions on this subject with the TA and Assistant TA in April 1983, and the Organisers confirm that they are not able to organise qualification races at WOC 85, in particular because of the absence of suitable terrain at a reasonable distance from the competition centre.

The Council reluctantly decided to accept this in view of the fact that Australia-the OFA- was appointed as organisers of WOC 85 two years before the rules concerning qualification races were accepted by the 11th Congress in 1982.

**Birk Jakobsen**

**Council Member and Technical  
Adviser to WOC 85**





# ORIENTEERING

## INTIMACY AND INTENSITY IN NATURE

BY BOB HENDERSON

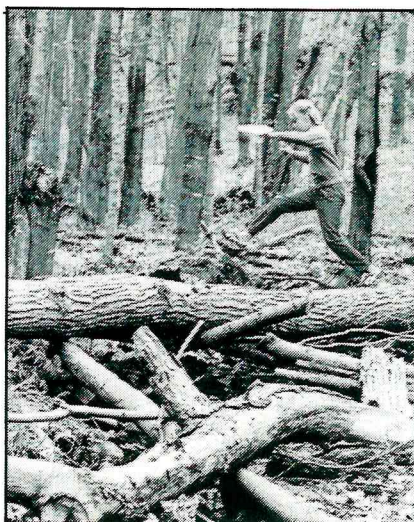
(Taken from Orienteering Ontario)

For the competitive orienteer the map and the terrain work together; both are to be interpreted by the individual. It is a very personal task, for one's interpretation is his alone. Based on this interpretation a strategy is decided upon and the runner is then off to negotiate the terrain to the best of his intellectual and fitness capacities. In this then, are the physical and mental components of the sport.

An emotional investment is unquestionably tied into these components as well, for the feat of a mistake, a breakdown of the rational process of route choice, causes chaos and is constantly threatening. The sport of orienteering is built on this potential for chaos and one's ability to attend to the heightened anxiety. In orienteering, unlike the country stroll or city jog, the margin of error is very small indeed. Your skill with map reading and physical prowess correct your own mistakes, restoring order from chaos, with the competitive element of time as a final judge of performance. Physical, mental and emotional investment thus work together to provide the challenge of orienteering.

There are many outcomes of these combined investments. Fun and fitness, healthy competition and gains in self reliance are some, but there can also be a significant awareness and intimacy with nature. This sense of intimacy is less frequently mentioned when considering attributes of the sport. Yet it is one of the activity's most unique features.

A successful orienteer must be completely absorbed in the terrain, its shapes, its surface, what's ahead, behind, to each side. A product of this reading of terrain can be an exceptional sensual extension of vision, a feeling as if one were seeing the woods for the first time and wanted to see and feel as much as possible, being drawn closer and closer to it. The orienteer may find himself stumping on crusty iced earth, springing over a semi-dried-out swamp, zig zagging through hummocky grass mounds, stretching and squirming through a spiky hawthorn patch or tunnelling through a lace work of



Frank Farfan

escarpment crags and ledges. This list can be as long as nature's possibilities itself.

Walking a trail with time to stop and study a natural scene is not at all the feeling captured in the elite orienteering contest. Firstly, the advanced course is largely off trails. Your own route choice plus the control placement, may be responsible for placing you in the middle of a swamp, climbing to find by surprise a grand vista, or dodging majestic pines in an open forest. In orienteering there are many places you would not go to by pure choice, but once upon the site you find yourself in awe of its character and uniqueness. Likewise, there are many features you would never find from the trail; an unusually twisted tree or a deer bedding area. Put simply, there is so much to see off the trail in the mysterious areas between trails. Orienteering and one's map is a gateway to the heart of the woodlot or park land.

On a leisurely walk there are often many distractions. It is more of a casual freedom of movement and thought. However, when orienteering in a woodland terrain there can be the generation of a great intensity forced upon the runner by the nature of the sport itself. Thus there is a sharpening and concentration on the scene. In its most profound form, it is a loss of self

within the landscape, an absorption into the terrain.

Such an understanding is hard to describe and likely will not remain with the runner throughout an event. Rather a successful orienteer moves into and out of such intensity of awareness, the more successful elite competitors experiencing heightened levels of such absorption.

The end of a run will usually involve a review of the course, considering strategies, and assessing one's overall performance. Rarely are the special moments of contact with the terrain expressed, or the unique places discovered on route shared in a post mortem of the event. However, within the competitor, thoughts will remain of the dark and misty hemlock stand, the pungent smell of spring skunk cabbage, the steep sided re-entrant, and the cattail marsh. These are the rare and wonderful moments of intimacy with nature, intertwined within the challenge of the activity, created by its intensity. They are strong, implicit motivators for involvement in the sport.

Finally, a significant outlet for an intimacy with nature is the possible direct contact with nature throughout the seasons. Appreciating the intensity of the orienteer's experience on a run, it is easy to comprehend the gained awareness associated with the change in seasons—the close contact with nature's cycles. The dedicated orienteer begins serious orienteering in April, continuing through to late November. Often, a favourite training area is visited weekly. Such contact will ensure witness of the spring floods and beginning of freeze-up of streams and marshes, the emergence of trilliums in May, to the crimson red of November sumac, and of course, the grey of spring in waiting, to the budding of spring's light green shades, through to the rich greens of summer, the vibrant colours of autumn, eventually to a forest once again bathed in grey—a cycle complete.

For most of us, as urban dwellers with indoor work environments, both this intensity of activity in nature and the familiarity throughout the year, are significant outgrowths of the sport of orienteering and should not be overlooked or misunderstood.



# ADDRESS LIST

## IOF MITGLIEDSLÄNDER/MEMBER COUNTRIES

**Orienteering Federation of Australia**-P.O. Box 16, Abbotsford, Victoria 3067/Australia  
**Österreichischer Fachverband Für OL**-Prinz Eugenstrasse 12, A-1040 Wien/Österreich  
**Association Belge de Sports d'Orienteering**-Jean-Noël Debehogne, rue de la Pêcherie 180, B-1180, Bruxelles/Belgique  
**Bulgarischer Touristenverband, OL-Föderation, Boul Tolboukhin 18, Sofia 1000/Bulgarien**  
**The Canadian Orienteering Federation**-333 River Road, Tower B 11th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario K1L 8H9/Canada  
**Dansk Orienterings-Forbund**-Brøndby Stadion 20, Idraettens Hus, DK-2600 Glostrup/Danmark  
**Asociacion de Amigos de la Orientacion**-Avda. del Manzanares, 12,5oC, Madrid-11/Spain  
**Suomen Suunnistusliitto**-Topeliuksenkatu 41a, SF-00250 Helsinki 25/Finland  
**Fédération Française de Course d'Orienteering**-Sécr. Général, 45 rue Nouvelle, F-77190 Dammarie Les Lys, France  
**British Orienteering Federation**-41 Dale Road, Matlock, Derbyshire, DE4 3LT/Great Britain  
**Deutscher Verband für Wandern-Bergsteigen u. OL der DDR**, Storkower Str. 118, DDR-1055 Berlin/DDR

**Deutscher Turner-Bund** Referat Spitzensport, Otto-Fleckschneise 8, D-6000 Frankfurt 71, West Germany  
**Orienteering Association of Hong Kong**-c/o Police Cadet School, Fan Gardens, Fanling, New Territories, Hong Kong  
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**Orienteering Federation of India**-Secr. gen. Dr. J.S. Saksena Raj, E.S.S. Dispensary Flat, Gaushtala Road, Kishan Ganj No. 2, Delhi-110006, India  
**Irish Orienteering Association**-Secr. Julie Martindale, 68, Upper Rathmines Road, Rathmines, Dublin 6, Ireland  
**The Israel Orienteering Association**-POB 4768, 31040 Haifa, Israel  
**Comitato Italiano Sports nella natura e l'Orientamento**-Casella postale 640, 38100 Trento/Italian  
**Japan Orienteering Committee, Nordic Sports**-Att: H. Aoki, 101 Yanaka Bldg., 6-13, 5-chome, Yanaka, Taito-ku, Tokyo/Japan  
**Korea Orienteering Federation**-502 Tae-a Bldg., 12-12 Chungsmure 2KA, Chungku, Seoul/Korea  
**Association de Course d'Orienteering**-du Luxembourg, Mignon Léandre, Caserne Herrenberg, Diekirch/Luxembourg

**Norges Orienteringsförbund**-Hauger Skolevei 1, N-1351 Rud/Norge  
**New Zealand Orienteering Federation**-P.O. Box 358, Papakura, New Zealand  
**Philippine Orienteering Federation**, 99 M. Roxas Street, Baclaran, Metro Manila 3128/Philippines  
**Polski Związek Lekkiej Atletyki**-Centralna Komisja Biegu na Orientację P-00-372 Warszawa, ul. Foksal 19/Polen  
**Singapore Orienteering Federation**-P.O. Box 686, Republic of Singapore  
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Photogrammetric Base Maps, Survey,  
 Cartography, Materials,  
 Colour Printing

