

JUDGES NEWSLETTER

Fédération Internationale de Tir à l'Arc
INTERNATIONAL ARCHERY FEDERATION

ISSUE #73

December 2009

Content

1. Editorial from our Chairman
2. Judges Conference – Ulsan, Korea, 10-11 September 2009
3. Judge Commission Report – Archery World Championships in Ulsan, Korea, 10-11 September 2009
4. 2010 Judges Conference in Croatia
5. Honoric Titles
6. Judges appointed for 2010 events
7. New Rules
8. New International Judge Candidates
9. COPARCO Continental Conference and Seminar
10. Reply to Case studies 72.1 and 72.2
11. New Case Studies

1. Editorial

By Morten Wilmann, Chairman

Dear Judges,

At the end of this year again some of our most experienced judges are retiring, and some of them are receiving an honorific title due to their involvement in international judging, see below. Personally I sincerely hope that they will continue to work for development of judging on other arenas, and I know that some of them will continue to work continentally and nationally – may be even internationally as DoS or as Jury Members, as long as they are capable of doing so.



In the other end, so to speak, we are pleased to announce that we have got 17 new international judge candidates based on the recent seminar held in Germany, in perfect surroundings hosted by the German Shooting Federation. The seminar was held in cooperation with EMAU as there were also lots of candidates for continental judge status. There was a total of approx. 50 candidates, from Europe, Africa, Americas and Asia – and several of the Youth Judges have been inspired also to go along these lines to be fully continental (and possibly later on also international), and according to my knowledge they all passed the continental exams. Congratulations to all of you.

This part of the year is a planning period for next year, and soon you will get information (or have recently been informed) about next year's judging duties. In addition to this it is of vital importance that the judges in their four years accreditation period are sure that they have attended or will attend one of our Judge Conferences. The last conference in this period (for judges and candidates approved prior to 2008) will be the conference in Europe 2010 – scheduled to the two days following the World Cup in Porec, Croatia.

Judges (approved prior to 2008) who, for some reasons, have not participated in any of the conferences in Guatemala 2008, Korea 2009 or Croatia 2010, will not be re-accredited. Please be sure that you are following up these requirements.

All the best to all of you.

Morten

2. Judges Conference – Ulsan, Korea 10-11 September 2009

Notes taken by IJ Graham Potts (GBR)

DAY 1

Opening

Morten Wilmann opened the meeting on Thursday morning, welcoming some 40 attendees of Judges, Judge Emertius and "sit-ins" to the Ocean View Hotel, and explained that the conference was aimed at the experienced judges, with seminars devised for learning. A presentation was made to Mr Um for his work in making the conference available for us.

Morten pointed out a couple of target faces in the room which had been used at the World Championships, and which showed very poor marking of arrow holes. Sergio Font handed out the usual survey for immediate completion – key points later!

Presentation by Tom Dielen

Tom opened by thanking the judges who had worked at the World Championships, and emphasised the changing role of judges. Archery is now an event, not just a competition, and the judge role is not to be a policeman, but to help. Whilst this may mean taking points away, there is also a need for common sense application. Changes to the rule book are aimed at bringing forward common sense, and is now being done with Judges, Target, Constitution & Rules and other relevant committees.

He stressed the formation of a team at a competition, with Results/Judges and event team all working together. Judges need to do their part from day of appointment, ensuring they obtain any necessary visas in good time, and booking travel early. From 1 October FITA will have new people assisting the judges in all areas.

Tom asked that we all work on a National basis to raise the standards of judging, and wished us well for a good conference.

Sports Presentation

Juan Carlos Holgado opened by explaining that at FITA International Events, an Event Team is there to handle much of the work, and the most important thing is to ensure good communication between all parties. The Chairman of Judges must be the key contact point with the event team from the Judges, and this had been good in the world championships. Juan Carlos also expressed his satisfaction that a big improvement in Judging had been seen over the years as these events had developed. Juan Carlos then handed over to Rocky Bester, the Sports Presentation Director, for a presentation of the role.

Rocky advised Archery was unique in that it only needed one Sports Director, and not a whole team. FITA has a good concept, and the link between DOS, Judges and Sports Director is now very good.

The Sports Director is the link between athletes and the public, keeping the athlete comfortable and the public informed and entertained. At every event the local culture is considered, for example in Korea, a certain amount of Korean music was played, particularly when the Korean athletes were involved and the public really interested.



Rocky Bester in action.....

Rocky ran through many of the checks that he undertakes, and emphasised the link between himself and television, particularly when going live on TV. There is need to keep sponsors happy with running adverts, and ensure housekeeping announcements are made. The Sports Director controls the announcer/commentator, and the announcements made. Whilst there is a running sheet, the COJ can ask for additional announcements, and if important it is ok to go direct to the announcer. The Sports Director and TV have developed an understanding of how to entertain the live crowd and achieve a good balance with broadcast as well.

Once we go live broadcast, they take over the timing, although it is important to note that once the Sports Director passes over to the DOS to start a match, the control is then with the DOS. The Sports Director sits alongside the DOS, which gives good communication, and this is now working to best effect, with respect and knowledge of the two independent, yet inextricably linked roles assuring world class results, both making sure the athlete is the primary focus.

Rocky relies on feedback from the COJ, reporting on the performance of presentation on the Field of Play.

The final role is to manage the medal ceremonies, and these are rehearsed in advance so that they look professional and polished. The Sports Director then winds down the event as the crowd begins to leave.

Questions:

- Can FITA appoint the DOS for all World Cups, as this would give greater continuity.
Answer: Budgets may not necessarily allow for this, but it will be considered where possible.
- Can we co-ordinate better the giving of a result, as the Judge confirms it, but inevitably the announcer will already have said who has won, and nobody is paying any attention to the judge?
Answer: Juan Carlos emphasised the importance of the judges in confirming results, through clear hand signals, but these must be held for at least 5 seconds, so they can be seen. The commentator does always report that the Judge has confirmed the result. Scoring at the targets needs to be quick and decisive, and whilst this may not be televised, it is an important role. In some cases it is easier for the Judge to do the scoring than to rely upon a scorer.

Juan Carlos advised that image is very important, and if we need to take action it must be decisive with clear signals, in particular the giving of yellow/red cards. The sport has to look more professional, and this is certainly happening. Juan Carlos also highlighted the need for communications to be between Event Director and COJ, and not all Judges.

Work of Judge Committee and Plans

Morten outlined the work of the Judge committee – once a year meeting only, given budget constraints, but many e-mail discussions! They also deal with many questions from around the world.

The main purpose of the meeting is distribution of duties, which is not easy given the applications received from the judges worldwide, and the requirements for the different events. A balance is always sought across gender and continents, generally with only one judge from a country at each event. With the organisers now paying travel costs, location is also considered. Morten did express gratitude at more applicants now coming forward for roles.

It is at the meeting that they also decide on Honorary titles (Honorary or Emeritus), and the upgrading of judges, although this is not always automatic as the number is limited to 80 by Council. Morten reminded us that any request for upgrade in response to request for nominations must be supported by the continental association.

Observer role: The concept of the role is to look at Judges performance, and latterly there is little to say as the level of judging is improving. Therefore, the observer now looks at procedures – can they improve, and how do they fit into the sports presentation? In Ulsan the Judges spent time having to control the number of officials on FOP, and also the photo-graphers, which perhaps should not be our role. The Observer is funded by FITA, and currently only operates once a year, perhaps two if possible and can combine with other duties.

Conferences: The committee put together these excellent conferences for us, and Morten re-iterated the need for Judges to attend one in a four year cycle. The conferences will be held in Europe, Americas and Asia in a cycle (Oceania and Africa really need more judges to justify conferences being held there) – It was suggested that at the start of the cycle the conference locations are advised, if we are able to plan that far ahead.

Seminars: These are not initiated by FITA, but by the continents/national associations. Sometimes continental and FITA IJC seminars have been combined, as the seminar is the same, but the exams are different. The seminars require the attendance of two of the Judge committee for the exam evaluation, which includes contribution to the seminar as well as the test.

Judges Guidebook: This is managed by the committee, and the committee appreciate the comments made on the recent version, where replacement pages have been produced following the feedback received.



Judges Newsletters: 3 a year is the requirement, with the next one expected in November. Sergio requested that Judges send ideas of what they want to see in the newsletter, along with their answers to the case studies.

Re-accréditation tests: These are produced every four years, and the committee have to be sure of the Q&A's before sending out. Borderline results are then reviewed by all three of the committee. The next test will be in 2011.

Case studies: These need to be answered for re-accréditation, and the committee will ask for FITA to ensure they acknowledge receipt of the judges answers.

Morten then ran through Appendix 4, Book 1, highlighting the key points in terms of accreditation, and re-accréditation.

Question: Should the report on Judge performance from the Chairman of Judges be made available to the Judges? It was agreed that if there was anything specific, then this should be fed back, and if no feedback, then this means the committee are satisfied on the job done.

Youth Judges

These are different to IJ & IJC, and there is no correlation between the groups – a Youth Judge has no automatic right of upgrade to IJ or IJC, and must take Continental exams etc.

Minimum age is 18, maximum age is 30 for re-accréditation, which means you could be a Youth Judge until aged 34. However, this does not stop youth judges becoming Continental or IJ/IJC whilst they are Youth Judges. Currently there are 8 Youth Judges, and a further seminar will be run next autumn.

To select people for seminar, they will have to complete a survey, and then a test, before being selected to attend a seminar.

Youth Judges can only Judge at Youth Olympics, Youth World Champs and University Championships.

Judge survey results

Sergio advised that the majority responses were correct in all answers, however, some still contained wrong answers from judges.

Key points of learning are:

Indoor Scoring: We must consider the mistakes in the following order:

- Determine individual arrow values – if 2 arrows in one face, the highest scoring arrow becomes a miss
- Consider how many arrows have been shot – take lowest three values
- Consider if any arrows have been shot out of time – remove highest scoring arrow(s)

Equipment Failure at the end of a distance: The rule is not to hold the shoot up more than 15 minutes, but this evoked much discussion given the timing of the equipment failure. How many ends would be shot, and in any event what do you do, given the targets are due to be moved?

The underlying suggestion was the following:

If shooting ends of three arrows, 4 make up ends would be allowed, if ends of 6, 2 ends (regardless of if shooting one detail or two). A further suggestion is that if the equipment failure is at the end of the distance, then a time of 10 minutes should be given from the time the archers have collected the arrows to the time when the archer should be ready to make up arrows – with only a few to make up, it was felt this might be workable. **Action on the Judge committee** to progress and propose by-law change based on no of ends and not a delay, to avoid uncertainty on when a delay starts or may start.



Arrows shot out of time: should always be determined by the line judge, and not by DOS or Jury. The Judge should, if possible, watch both archer and clock, but key is to watch the archer and listen for the stop sound signal.

Embedded arrow scoring: we should do our best to score the arrow without pushing back if we can, perhaps comparing the shafts at the back of the target. Don't forget to take action regarding a soft buttress afterwards!

Markings on the shooting line: should be the centre point for each archers shooting position.

Settling Ties for team entry into Eliminations: Important to remember that the team each shoot an arrow, and they shoot at the same time, so they get 40 seconds to shoot. Each archer must shoot at a separate face if the shoot off is at 30m, when using 3 faces on the target, the targets used being separate ones earmarked for the purpose.

Judge scoring procedures in finals:

Sergio distributed a note he had drawn up on a process to be adopted in all cases, so that the agents and archers are not confused. This document is a replication of an article in the judges newsletter of May 2009 (and also described in the Guide Book).

New Rules passed by Congress:

Sergio introduced two new rules passed by Congress (motion 26) regarding the "set system" for match play, and a new difference between Recurve and Compound match play.

The Set System:

In Eliminations up to 1/4 finals, the match comprises a maximum 3 sets of 6 arrows each. The winner of each set (i.e. who gets the highest score in the six arrows) gets two points, if the set is a tie each archer gets 1 point. The winner of the match is determined by the number of set points won, not the value of the arrows. The match winner is the first to reach 4 points, and will finish once this target is reached within the three sets. If the match is still tied after 3 sets (i.e. 3 points each) then a shoot-off will determine the winner.

For 1/4 finals onwards, the match changes to a maximum 5 sets of three arrows. The winner this time being the first to 6 points, and again, if the match is ultimately tied, a shoot-off will be used to break the tie.

Compound Match Play, is to take place at 50m on a "hit/miss" target face, with the Set System being used for scoring. In addition, ***Compound Qualification*** will be 2x50m round (instead of 2x70m round). This is not to be introduced until 2011, but the match play at least will be tested during some of the World Cups in 2010.

New By-Laws will be introduced in November to ensure these rules are ready for action from 1/4/2010. Be alert.....

New pairing charts: For World Championships, and possibly for World Cups, a new pairing chart will be used, with the top 104 archers proceeding. This chart will give the top 8 archers byes through to the 1/16th eliminations.

Important to note that this does not have to be used elsewhere, and the existing processes can be used. **Judge committee to ensure the old pairing charts are not deleted from the rule book!**



New Mixed Team Event: This is for a man and woman in the same discipline. The matches are 16 arrows, 4 ends of 4, shot in 80 seconds per end. Shoot-offs will be 1 arrow each, so 40 seconds is given. It is anticipated the set system will be used for these events. (It was demonstrated at the World Championships, and the Russian Compound Team set a World Best score of 160!)

Other Congress Matters

Changes have been made in the **ages of Cadets and Juniors**, Cadets are now 17 up to and in year of competition, and Juniors 20, this to start from 1/1/2010.

A new target face was approved, scoring zones from 5-10, to give the possibility of shooting 6 arrow ends at the shorter distances. (I.e. individual faces at 50m).

Scorecards – any addition error on a signed scorecard will result in the lower value being used.

Shooting time in alternate shooting- adjusted to 20 seconds per arrow. Also, the time to get to the line is now to be 10 seconds in all phases (previously 20 seconds during qualification).

A general comment made was that proposals/amendments affecting judges should be circulated in advance of congress sitting, as this would help absolve misinformation. It was, however, pointed out that the congress documents are made available on the FITA website prior to congress sitting.

Case Studies

As is customary now, the attendees split into groups of 5 or 6 to discuss a number of pre-prepared case studies, courtesy of Dion B. Groups were well mixed, with some groups reconvening after dinner to finish! The Emeritus judges in attendance spent their time visiting the various groups and giving of their advice and experiences.

In the discussions thereafter (and a number of the studies brought out much discussion) it was evident that we have to ensure that, in practice, we do not get overloaded with information when trying to make a decision. If we do, we have to work through it carefully to get to the required information.

The case studies concluded day 1 (and were discussed at the beginning of day 2). An enjoyable evening followed; discussing various archery issues over dinner!

DAY 2

By-Laws and Interpretations

Dion reminded us that a large number of By-Laws and Interpretations were passed by Congress a couple of weeks earlier. These are in addition to the rule book, and mistakes often occur because we are not up to date with these changes, so keep up with the FITA website for both these items.

Book 2, 3 and 4 all had **10 interpretations**, and book 5 had 14. To concentrate on the 10, they covered:

- Practice after equipment failure
- Partial participation in the qualification round, and proceeding to eliminations (Archer must sign scorecard, or team captain can sign on their behalf)
- Sight pins on recurves
- "U" shape gauge tolerance
- Foot-lifting devices
- Hungarian Horse Bow
- Noise reduction devices
- Sight scope shroud
- Shooting after closure of official practice

Shoot-offs for entry into elimination round will be undertaken at last distance shot, so if FITA shot in reverse, it will take place at 90/70m.

97 By-Laws were approved, 27 for book 2, 30 for book 3, 6 for book 4 and 2 for book 5. All are effective immediately.



Judges concentrating.....

Issues raised by judges

Use of formal uniform:

This encouraged a fair bit of debate, as it is becoming less used at events, yet takes up additional baggage if we bring it in case of use.

The "traditionalists" felt that formal dress at opening/closing ceremonies and Team Captains meeting was appropriate, and gave an impression of professionalism.

Other views were expressed that archers know us in our working uniform, and given that most opening/closing ceremonies occurred on the field of play without us having time to get changed, and banquets occurred after the closure of the shoot, perhaps the formal uniform is no longer required.

As expected the views were split, but a show of hands suggested that a majority of those present were in favour of not being required to bring official uniform (Authors note: I wear my blazer on the plane for ease, and in the hope I might get an upgrade on the plane – to date this has been totally ineffective!)

Comments were made that with the current uniform the fit for ladies is not particularly good, the rain gear does not keep out the rain (particularly in Wales/Britain!) and the colours do clash with FITA staff. There was also a request for a special hat for women, as baseball caps do not suit everyone.

Role of a Chairman – Why not?

Sergio introduced a session covering the role of a chairman, in order to encourage Judges to put themselves forward for chairman roles.

The keys are to undertake tasks, and, perhaps more importantly, how to handle people, both inside and outside the judge team.

Upon appointment:

1. Contact all your judges (get e-mails from FITA if necessary)
2. Confirm e-mail addresses
3. Set out dress code for the event, and ensure all have the uniform, or arrange delivery
4. Obtain arrival and departure information direct from the judges.
5. Advise of hotel information, web page, telephone contact etc
6. Provide competition schedule.

At the first meeting with judges:

- Discuss the “rules of the game”, getting to know each other and how the team is going to work. Cover things like radio communications, which should only be on competition needs.
- Any requirement to talk to organisers should be through the Chairman – this helps the organisers immensely.
- Advise schedule and transportation details.

The chairman is the interface with the organising committee and FITA (TD and Event Manager), and organises, controls and evaluates the performance of the judges, drawing on their strengths where possible.

The Chairman will meet, as necessary, with FITA Event Manager, the TD’s and Tom Dielen, who has a greater overview of the events, and discuss the role, department and position of judges on the FOP, mainly in the finals which are of course televised these days.

Meetings should also be arranged with Organisers, field crew manager, FITA results verifier and other competition officials.

Team Captains meeting is the opportunity to set out the “rules” for the TM’s. Make sure all are aware of new rules, and remind them of important procedures, including how to appeal (always to the Chairman), how to mark arrow holes, reporting lost arrows, signing scorecards etc. Give the TM’s the opportunity to ask questions, and remind them not to do things they are unsure about, but come and ask the judges.

If an **appeal** is received, try to solve the problem before involving the jury if at all possible., and of course you will need to locate the Jury members.

Other items to consider at the TM meeting:

- Number of officials allowed on the field in each stage of competition
- Visibility of archer numbers
- Procedures with Byes and Forfeits
- Practice on the Competition field
- Clear media lane

If holding an additional TM meeting during the event, make a roll-call of all teams involved. Other meetings may be called to inform of schedule changes, or any other items that require immediate attention.

Equipment Inspection:

- Split the commission into smaller groups to speed up the process
- Provide the judges with a complete list of archers
- Make sure all judges are aware of recent rule changes regarding equipment, thus ensuring consistency in approach.

For the whole event:

1. Do not use more judges than necessary – if you don't need all 12, why have them there? (For finals, 6 for team finals, 6 for individual finals). NOTE : Off duty judges should not be in the archers area without uniform.
2. Consider Judge nationality when making assignments
3. Make sure DOS is present at every meeting you hold with judges
4. Avoid making the meetings too long
5. Discuss procedures before implementing on the FOP – shoot-off procedures etc
6. Consider appointing the same judges to the same positions for the finals, and consider judge preferences where possible. Specialisation = quality and perfection.
7. Keep good working relations with the announcer and FITA Presentation manager.
8. Understand the team – who needs "hand holding" who can deal with pressure etc
9. After each day, just spend a few minutes with the judges summing up the day, and remember to advise them of the uniform for the following day.

The Chairman – A Leader??

- Someone who can handle pressure under different circumstances and create a calm and confident atmosphere in the whole group
- Someone who should know the "know-how" to make team works
- Someone open-minded
- Someone with good communication skills, across judge commission, organisers, Team Captains, archers and FITA.
- Someone with technical knowledge and skills
- Problem solver rather than problem identifier
- Its nice to be liked, but as a leader it cannot be a controlling factor.

Handling fellow judges:

Judges can be very different:

- Judges who keep a low profile in meetings, yet do a good job if not faced with unusual situations creating stress
- Active judges, contributing solutions to problems
- Judges who make several mistakes, and do not appear to be focussed
- Judges who focus on unimportant issues, and overlook major issues
- Judges who try to overpower the COJ.

A Judge commission will usually include a combination of personalities from the above.

OVERRULING – A difficult situation, and normally one would only seek to overrule a Judges incorrect decision if it affects an archers position, and to avoid a requirement to call the Jury.

Additional comments included the necessity to include alternates in all communications prior to the event, and also to consider appointment of a deputy.

Sergio finished by reminding us to enjoy the job, and make it possible for the judges to enjoy theirs as well.

Presentation by Carole Hicks on Disabled Archery

Carole was warmly greeted to the stage, having been voted onto the new para-committee at Congress.

Carole's presentation covered varying aspects of disabled archery for both physically disabled and blind archers.

Carole ran through the various categories, the issues that they face and the applicable rules.

Classification is carried out by qualified classifiers, not the Judges.

Carole promised that during her time on the committee, she will seek to ensure para-rules do not place judges in impossible situations.

Judges Guidebook

Dion Buhagiar was grateful for the feedback on the re-written judges guidebook, and would still like more. Whilst the guidebook is lengthy, it explains the rules and procedures for judges to get consistency.

Other matters

Morten highlighted a number of points –

1. Please keep updated on rules. Using old rules destroys the image of Judges.
2. Coaches in the team event may now have a scope.
3. Matchplay position of archers – follow the chart, the highest ranked is not always on the left.
4. When an archer is getting short of time, ensure you are well placed to see when the arrow is shot and can give a clear red card if necessary – this may mean moving from the sitting position, as you need to see the release vs the sound.
5. Strange Jury decisions! These seem to be happening, and a discussion ensued on the issue of guidelines for FITA to appoint Juries. The worst position seems to be the use of coaches! Coaches don't always have an appreciation of the rules, as seen over the last 4/5 years where some archers have lost medal positions due to the coach not knowing the rules. A suggestion was that FITA should appoint a Judge as Chairman of the Jury – this may be a cost issue, and so get the teams to advise if any of their officials attending have a judging background and could be good Jury members. It is not a good idea to have Team Managers given the role they have during a shoot, and the Jury should not change throughout the event.

Dress Regulations

Dion showed some photographs from the world championships which led to questions regarding the dress regulations.

Shoes: The athletes have to wear sports shoes – are hiking shoes/boots "sports shoes"? The comment was made that sports shoes may not be good for shooting compared to boots.

Judge Committee agreed to play this comment back to the medical/athletes committees, as we think it could be an issue. The use of foot-lifts suggests we are having to adapt sports shoes for our own purpose.

Hats – should be same colours/design etc for the whole team, although not necessarily the same type. Effectively headwear remains optional, but must have same colour scheme, to give uniformity. There may of course be cultural, religious or health issues to deal with. This is either a rule to enforce for appearance, or we don't worry at all.

Coach on the field – uniform issue can be difficult if the coach is back and forth between ladies and gents teams who are wearing different uniforms. No problem should be encountered as long as the coach uniform easily identifies him/her as the coach.

(Suggestion was made to consider if an official should have a different identification in terms of uniform and colour).

Media – FITA's policy on non-FITA media and where they can go on field of play should be made available to all. A suggestion was made to give all non-FITA media a map highlighting the areas they can go.

Marking arrow holes – rules do not say how, but we must try and educate the archers to mark in such a way that if rebounds or pass-throughs occur we can identify arrow holes.

Bows with marking on the inside of handles – Are these allowed or not allowed, as these are becoming more common? The rules for markings do not cover risers, and can the markings assist string alignment? This one probably needs raising by a Member Association for an interpretation.

Issues raised by Judges for discussion:

Judging in the blinds – see May 2009 Judge Newsletter

Number of Officials on FOP – 1 archer = 1 official, 2 archers = 2 officials, 3 archers = 3 officials. If more than 2 categories are shooting at the same time, 1 extra official can be allowed up to maximum total of 4.

Spotting last arrows – A by-law change is being presented to make the timing 4 minutes and 2 minutes, and remove the rule of leaving the line once you have shot your last arrow. This would enable a consistent approach to the issue, and remove a rule that was made perhaps for another time when there were no specific shooting time limits.

Team match play – shooting out of sequence. The team must each shoot one arrow in each of two sections, leading to six arrows in all.

Problem arises when an archer shoots two arrows in one section. The Judge of course gives a red card, but now one of the archers will have to shoot two arrows in the next section.

The recommendation is that the Judge advises the Coach that the archer with two arrows to shoot must shoot the first and last arrows in the next section – however, this has to be done whilst you are trying to watch the other team for any yellow/red card offences, and then no further red card would be issued. This did not meet with entire agreement, but was felt to be the best option, as it was perhaps unfair to penalise the team twice for effectively one mistake.

It was suggested that an interpretation be sought, to ensure all MA's became aware.

Sergio advised those present that Jocelyn Acop, who had been due to Judge at the World Championships, had been sick and had surgery, and was now under therapy. All the Judges present, and all those worldwide, send Jocelyn their best wishes for a speedy recovery.

Morten then closed the conference, thanking all those attending for their involvement, feedback and attitude.

On a personal note, I enjoyed the two days immensely, following on from the World Championships as it did, and took the opportunity to meet up with "old friends" and meet new ones. The International Judging Community is a great extended family!

3. Judge Commission Report – Archery World Championships in Ulsan, Korea 10-11 September 2009

The Judge Commission officiating at the 2009 World Championships was formed by Sergio Font (CUB-Chairman), Gloria Rosa (PUR), Kim Sun Hee (KOR), Macide Erdener (TUR), Vigdis Landskaug (NOR), Klaus Lindau (GER), Johnny Hernandez (VEN), Jean Martens (BEL), Dion Buhagiar (MLT), Graham Potts (GBR), Leong Fai Keong (SIN), Pedro Sanz (ESP) and Leslie Jones (NZL).

James Larven (AUS) acted as Director of shooting, assisted by Jung Mi Ja (KOR) and Park Young Sook (KOR). For the team round, another three FITA Judges became members of our Commission: Um Sung Ho (KOR), Tom Green (USA) and Jung Mi Ja (KOR).

The commission had a comfortable air-conditioned room for our meetings, as well as a bus which was always punctual to take us from the hotel to the field and back to the hotel.

Field Inspection

All of the judges arrived in Ulsan in time to take part in the field inspection on August 31. Two groups were formed and were given specific areas to inspect. As a result of the inspection the following issues arose:

- The shooting positions were not marked on the shooting line. (This was immediately corrected by the organisers, who marked points in three different colors for archers A, B and C).
- The buttresses had iron legs which the judges deemed harmful for arrows which could penetrate deep into the target at 30 meters. For the sake of arrow safety the judges decided it was much better to keep the triangular set-up for the three faces at 30 meters, because if the faces were placed in a horizontal line it would be very likely for arrows to hit the iron legs behind, in spite of the fact that the organisers had placed two targets (one on top of the other) on each of the buttresses.
- While inspecting the buttresses, the judges felt the targets were not securely fixed to the buttresses at the bottom, and it might be possible that some archers would pull the target off the buttress when removing their arrows. This was immediately fixed by the organisers.
- The 3 m line was not completely parallel to the shooting line all along the field. There was a difference of 5 cm from one end of the field to the other. The judges felt that remarking the whole line on the artificial grass would not look nice and would cause more confusion. For this reason we decided to leave it the way it was and to give the archers the benefit of the doubt in case an arrow lay close to the line.
- Other minor issues which were immediately solved by the organisers.

Equipment Inspection

Three groups of three judges were formed to conduct the equipment inspection in the morning of the day of official practice. Upon arrival on the field, the judges discussed the procedure to follow during the inspection and which items would be allowed and which would be disallowed in case unusual devices were brought to the inspection.

The most important issue was the fact the 7 compound bows were found to be over the 60 lb limit. All of the archers concerned lowered their bow poundage and had their equipment re-inspected by the judges. Further inspection was carried out during the day of the qualification round for the compound categories, and no further problems were found.

Almost every team complied with the rules regarding uniforms and the placing of the archers' names on their backs. One problem we did have was the fact that the archers' numbers had not been distributed yet. Number distribution was also a problem at the start of the elimination round for three of the four individual events.

The chairman of judges instructed the judges not to be too strict about headwear. It's the general feeling among team captains, archers and judges that the present rules regarding headwear must be further streamlined in order to make it easier for the archers to comply with and for the judges to enforce.

Team Captains Meeting

The Chairman of judges was invited to address the team captains during the meeting. Most of the judges were able to attend this time as the equipment inspection had almost concluded.

The Chairman discussed with the team captains several topics which included:

- Reporting arrows lost on the field.
- Visibility of archers numbers on the quiver or the thigh.
- Height of telescopes.
- The use of the same target faces for practice and competition to speed up the event, and consequently the fact that arrow holes had to be marked during practice.
- The fact that in all individual categories there would be byes. Archers with byes would be allowed to shoot while the actual matches are taking place, but no scores should be displayed on the flip boards under the targets.
- Position of archers' equipment on the field to keep the media lane clear of any equipment.
- The ABC shooting at 30 meters. The chairman indicated that in the event of a target with only two archers, the archers may decide at which face each archer would shoot without having to report this to the judges.
- Number of team officials on the field during the competition. The Chairman distributed to each Team Captain of copy of the most recent by-law concerning the number of officials allowed on the field in correspondence with the numbers of archers competing. He provided several scenarios to illustrate how this by-law would work in different circumstances.

- Unofficial Mixed Team Round. The Chairman explained that a separate meeting with the captains of the teams involved would be held to discuss the rules governing this event. This meeting with these team captains was held a few minutes before practice for the mixed teams started on the day of the individual recurve elimination.

Qualification Round

Given the number of participants in each of the categories, the number of judges appointed to officiate on each day of the qualification varied, always keeping a ratio of a judge for approximately 7 targets.

On the day of the recurve men qualification round, the Chairman appointed Klaus Lindau as chairman for the day, as the members of the FITA Judge Committee would meet to work on the judges' conference to take place a week later.

Some issues worth mentioning in this report are:

- The judges found several faces with holes incorrectly marked. The marks did not really mark the holes but rather an area near the hole. A team captains meeting was called to discuss the correct procedure to mark the holes. A recommendation for future events is to show at the Team Captains meeting samples of correct arrow hole marking.
- An archer showed up on the field wearing a funny hat with horns like a Viking. The judges asked him to remove this headwear, and he did so only after having shot a few ends of practice. A rule disallowing this kind of "headwear" which shows disrespect for the competition and contempt for the competition officials could not be found in the rules book. We believe it is important to have a rule explicitly formulated to disallow such disrespectful attitudes on the competition field at events as the World Championships.
- A recurrent issue all along the competition was the number of officials in the archers' area. The chairman and a few other judges did their best to keep the field clean of extra officials, but this was not an easy task. We were faced with issues like these:

a) The two-year old daughter of a Korean coach working for Iran wandering around the field close to the waiting line.

b) Extra officials of more than 15 countries

c) team officials who only had compound archers in the competition were found in the archers' area during the recurve competition.

d) People wearing the bibs given to the accredited photographers who did not even have a camera and were having a friendly chat with their archers under the shelter.

We tried hard to enforce this rule, but we did not always succeed, mainly during the elimination round when it was hard to keep track of the number of coaches and officials of a team with one archer shooting at target 1, another one at target 32, and the other one at target 64.

- We had one of the best media-covered events in the history of FITA, mainly on the day of the men's recurve qualification as one of the Korean archers broke two world records. It was VERY hard to control these photographers who were trying to do their job, but sometimes did not observe the safety regulations necessary for an event like this one. A strong suggestion from the judges' commission in Ulsan is that the FITA official photographer(s) should wear a bib of a different color, so he is easily identified and it is much easier for the judges to explain to the rest of photographers on the field why Dean has access to certain areas.
- We had a couple of team shoot-offs at the end of the qualification round. Both of the shoot-offs were conducted very professionally by the judges and the DoS. In both cases the judges made sure the teams involved knew the rules of the game before starting up. After the three-way shoot-off in the men's recurve category several archers and team officials approached the chairman of judges and some other judges to find out why Canada was ranked 15th and Spain 16th if Spain had shot 30 points and Canada 29 in the shoot-off. We believe it is necessary that this rule be further clarified by the relevant committees so that everyone understands the procedure to rank teams and individuals in situations like this one. Also, the results list published created more confusion because next to the total score of the Canadian team what was published was the total number of tens and X's, while for Spain and Germany the scores published were those of the three arrows in the shoot-off at 30 meters.

Elimination Round

The individual elimination round ran quite smoothly and generally even faster than scheduled. We had an issue with tied matches because the archers involved did not sign the scorecards for their 12 arrow matches. A request came from the FITA Results Team for our judges to make sure these archers sign their scorecards before the volunteers brought them down to the computers. The problem was easily solved with the cooperation of the hard-working volunteers.

We had an issue when one of the judges who asked a member of the FITA communication team to leave the archers area when he was spotting arrows for the FITA website. This staff member carried the proper accreditation to be on the field and the problem was solved immediately. For future world class events in which the FITA Staff is involved it is recommended that the chairman of judges make sure all of the judges are aware that these people have a job to do on the field and they are allowed as long as they carry the proper accreditation to have access to the field of play. Other FITA officials who do not have a function on the field and do not have the required accreditation should not be allowed, and it was for this reason that a Council Member was kindly asked to move 10 meters back, just behind the yellow chain.

An embarrassing situation occurred when two team captains delivered to the Chairman of Judges (and in one of the cases to the FITA Secretary General as well) a letter complaining about the manners of one of the judges in the commission as he addressed archers and team officials on the field. This issue was discussed in one of the judges' meeting at the end of the day, and no further problems were reported in this sense.

For the team elimination round it was necessary to use three additional judges who were not members of the WCH commission. The FITA Technical Delegate asked the chairman of judges whether it would be possible to carry out the team round with 16 matches running at the same time. The chairman asked some of the FITA judges present if they would be willing to officiate only on the day of the team elimination round, and more than the necessary number offered to do so.

As the chairman was busy judging in the team event, it was not possible for him to monitor the judges' performance on the field. At the judges meeting some comments were made by the judges regarding whether coaches were allowed to use binoculars, mainly as a result of questions from some of the coaches themselves. Unfortunately we had a case of a judge who asked a coach not to use his binoculars.

Individual and Team finals

The chairman divided the commission in two halves. Six judges worked on the day of the team finals, and the remaining 6 judges worked on the day of the individual finals round. A couple of judges felt that being appointed to work behind the blinds for the whole day was not fair, as they believed working on the shooting line would have been a deserved reward for those judges who had had a flawless World Championships.

The chairman strongly believes that both jobs are equally important, and not being appointed to do the shooting line is far from being a sign of distrust in some of the best judges FITA has today. I, as Chairman, apologise to those fellow judges who felt it was an unfair decision.

We tried to implement the established procedure using scorers with the judges in the blinds, but it did not work due to language problems. After the first team match a decision was made that the judges would also score. This speeded up the whole process.

Communication between the target judges and the spotters was good. We had only one case in which it did not work very well because the judge's English was quite limited. In this case both scores were confirmed to the spotter by only one judge.

We had a safety issue when a Korean compound archer missed the target and the arrow passed through the thin wood wall behind the buttresses. It almost hit one of the field crew members who were sitting right behind. Provisions should be made for future events to guarantee better safety behind the targets.

General remarks

As a rule, the commission held at least two meetings every day. The morning meeting was mainly dedicated to discussing procedures for the day in order to ensure equal application of the rules all along the field. The afternoon end-of-the-day wrap-up meeting was the opportunity to discuss each day's incidents. The DoS attended all of our meetings.

Generally speaking we had a wonderful championship. The organising committee did a magnificent job and were always ready to meet every request made by the judges. We would like to thank Prof. Um Sung Ho for his understanding and hospitality. Our thanks also to the three Korean lady judges who entertained us and made sure we felt like at home. We also want to thank Rocky Bester and George Tekmitchov, who were always willing to facilitate communication between the Chairman of judges and the team captains and archers.

Finally, I want to thank of the judges and the Director of Shooting and his assistants for their job and their decisive contribution to the success of these World Championships.

Sergio Font
Chairman

4. 2010 Judges Conference in Croatia

The last FITA Judges Conference in the present re-accreditation period will be held in Porec, Croatia in May, just on the next two days after the World Cup to be held there. Remember that if you did not attend the conferences held either in Guatemala 2008 or Ulsan 2009, you must attend the one to be held in Porec next year in order to meet one of the mandatory requirements for re-accreditation in 2011. Further information on the Conference will be published by FITA very shortly.

5. Honorific Titles

Four of our best International Judges have turned 65 years old in 2009 and will retire from active duty. In our meeting held in October in Wiesbaden, Germany, the FJC agreed to award the honorific title of Judge Emeritus to the following judges, who had a long and outstanding career in international archery.

- **Carole Hicks** **NZL**
- **Klaus Lindau** **GER**
- **Derrick Lovell** **GBR**
- **Ghislain Arsenaault** **CAN**

You will be able to read more about these judges' career in the next issue of the newsletter.

The title of Honorary Judge was awarded to International Judge **Guillermo Jimenez** (COL) who resigned after several years of service to FITA, and many more years of service as a judge in COPARCO and Colombia.

The FITA Judge Committee would also like to acknowledge the three years of service of two other Judges who retire too: **Ed Crowther** (AUS) and **Leslie Jones** (NZL). Ed and Les were part of the judges list not for very long, but did an outstanding job in the two major events at which they officiated: the 2008 Paralympic Games and the 2009 World Championships respectively.

FITA and its Judge Committee would like to thank these 7 judges for their dedication to international judges, and mainly for the contribution most of them made to the success of major events such as Olympic Games, World Championships and Paralympic Games.

6. Judges appointed for 2010 events

During the Judge Committee meeting in Wiesbaden the puzzle of appointing judges for 2010 duties was finalised. See the list on FITA web.

As you know, as far as possible (depending of the applications) we have to take care of the following issues; gender mix, universality, mix of experienced and new judges, mix of full status judges and candidates according to the rules and the special requirements from other associations than FITA in charge of the events (like FISU and CWGOC) – and possibly only one judge from each MA's.

A PICTURE FROM THE PAST



The judges at the 1992 World Field Championships. The latest three Chairmen of the FITA Judge Committee are on this picture: Donald Lovo (1979-1999), Gian Piero Spada (1999-2007), and Morten Wilmann.

7. New Rules

FITA Congress passed several new rules in Ulsan. Some of the changes have to do with the set system to be used in the Elimination and Finals round, the differentiation between the rounds for recurve and compound bows, the new age groups (juniors and cadets), new target faces for the compound bow, among others.

Check on the FITA website to find the new rules as soon as they are published. You must aware from now, however, that the new age categories will become effective on 1 January 2010. For the upcoming year, archers born in 1990 or after may compete in the junior category, while archers born in 1993 or after may compete as cadets.

The new rules for match play will require a new scorecard layout. Janice Price, who organises the Arizona Cup with her husband Bob Pian (just upgraded to International Judge Candidate) has very kindly prepared the following scorecard sample for our Committee :



TOURNAMENT NAME

ELIMINATION ROUND

LOCATION

APRIL 1, 2010

SET SYSTEM

Set Win = 2 pts.

Set Tie = 1 pt.

Set Loss = 0 pt.

Name _____
 Category _____ Rank _____
 Starting Target Number _____

1/32 nd ELIMINATION (64 Archers)									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	Arrow Total	SET Points	Running MATCH Points
Set 1									
Set 2									
If necessary									
Set 3									
Single Shoot-off Arrow Value =		✓ MATCH WIN			✓ MATCH LOSS			FINAL	

Archer's Signature: _____
 Opponent's Printed Name: _____
 Opponent's Signature: _____
 Opponent's Match Points = _____

1/16 th ELIMINATION (32 Archers)									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	Arrow Total	SET Points	Running MATCH Points
Set 1									
Set 2									
If necessary									
Set 3									
Single Shoot-off Arrow Value =		✓ MATCH WIN			✓ MATCH LOSS			FINAL	

Archer's Signature: _____
 Opponent's Printed Name: _____
 Opponent's Signature: _____
 Opponent's Match Points = _____

1/8 th ELIMINATION (16 Archers)									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	Arrow Total	SET Points	Running MATCH Points
Set 1									
Set 2									
If necessary									
Set 3									
Single Shoot-off Arrow Value =		✓ MATCH WIN			✓ MATCH LOSS			FINAL	

Archer's Signature: _____
 Opponent's Printed Name: _____
 Opponent's Signature: _____
 Opponent's Match Points = _____

QUARTER-FINALS (8 Archers)						
	1	2	3	Arrow Total	SET Points	Running MATCH Points
Set 1						
Set 2						
Set 3						
If necessary						
Set 4						
If necessary						
Set 5						
Single Shoot-off Arrow Value =		FINAL MATCH			✓ MATCH WIN	
					✓ MATCH LOSS	

Archer's Signature: _____
 Opponent's Printed Name: _____
 Opponent's Signature: _____

Opponent's Match Points = _____

SEMI-FINALS (4 Archers)						
	1	2	3	Arrow Total	SET Points	Running MATCH Points
Set 1						
Set 2						
Set 3						
If necessary						
Set 4						
If necessary						
Set 5						
Single Shoot-off Arrow Value =		FINAL MATCH			✓ MATCH WIN	
					✓ MATCH LOSS	

Archer's Signature: _____
 Opponent's Printed Name: _____
 Opponent's Signature: _____


Opponent's Match Points = _____

MEDAL						
	1	2	3	Arrow Total	SET Points	Running MATCH Points
Set 1						
Set 2						
Set 3						
If necessary						
Set 4						
If necessary						
Set 5						
Single Shoot-off Arrow Value =		GOLD MATCH ✓			✓ MATCH WIN	
		BRONZE MATCH ✓			✓ MATCH LOSS	

Archer's Signature: _____
 Opponent's Printed Name: _____
 Opponent's Signature: _____

Opponent's Match Points = _____

We have also got a sample from an indoor event recently held :



XIII Indoor Lausanne
 Compagnie des Archers de Lausanne (Lausanne)
 Crissier, From 05-12-2009 to 06-12-2009

Individual Finals - 200912120117

Athlete:		Rank	
Country:			
Category:	Target		

<input type="checkbox"/> Winner	Final							
	1	2	3	Set Total	Running Total	Set Points		Tot.
1						2	1	0
2						2	1	0
3						2	1	0
4						2	1	0
5						2	1	0
S.O.				Total			Total	

Archer: _____
 Archer: _____
 Judge Association: _____

Athlete:		Rank	
Country:			
Category:	Target		

<input type="checkbox"/> Winner	Final							
	1	2	3	Set Total	Running Total	Set Points		Tot.
1						2	1	0
2						2	1	0
3						2	1	0
4						2	1	0
5						2	1	0
S.O.				Total			Total	

Archer: _____
 Archer: _____
 Judge Association: _____

8. New International Judge Candidates

A seminar for Continental Judges wishing to become International Candidates was run in Wiesbaden, Germany on 23-25 October, in conjunction with an EMAU Continental Judge Seminar. The following judges passed their test and have become International Candidates. Welcome to our family.

Indranil	Datta	M	IND
Klaus	Lykkebaek	M	DEN
Ahmed	Koura	M	EGY
Hannah	Brown	F	GBR
Katy	Lipscomb	F	GBR
Richard	Breese	M	GBR
Andrea	Bortot	M	ITA
Christiane	Murphy	F	CAN
Nico	Tomaselli	M	ITA
Andjelko	Praskalo	M	CRO
Vladimir	Sincek	M	CRO
Chairmaine	Ho	F	RSA

Aikaterini	Plakouda	F	GRE
Robert	Pian	M	USA
Wolfgang	Boecker	M	GER
Lorraine	Van der Westhuizen	F	RSA
Leonard	Schwade	M	USA

Information to all new International Judge Candidates: Please note that the accreditation period mentioned in the letter you received in November with the certificate is not correct. You are accredited until 2011 and then you will pass a renewal test for a four year sequence.



Attendants at the FITA seminar in Wiesbaden

9. COPARCO Continental Conference and Seminar

A Judges Conference was held in Bogota, Colombia (Dec. 2-5) and was attended by 9 International and Continental Judges in the Americas, with the purpose of discussing most of the items addressed in the FITA Judges Conference held in Ulsan, as well as of getting acquainted with the changes to the rules passed by FITA Congress in August. The three International Judges present were Gloria Rosa (PUR), Daniel Rugeroni (ARG) and Cesar Araujo (MEX).

Concurring with the Conference, a Continental Judges' Seminar was carried out. As a result of the seminar, COPARCO now has four new Continental Judges: Gino Solano (DOM), Jose Espinoza (VEN), Adam Martinez (PUR) and Celina Buitrago (COL).

Both the Conference and the Seminar were conducted by Sergio Font, Chairman of COPARCO's Judge Committee and member of FITA Judge Committee.



COPARCO Judge Conference – Bogota, Dec. 2-5, 2009

10. Reply to case studies 72.1 and 72.2

There were a lot of good replies to the case studies this time, although the conclusion varied – and that is a challenge for us all as a group.

Case 72.1 *At an international event there were only two archers shooting at target 31 since the beginning of the FITA Round: archers 31A and 31B, who had been standing on the left hand side and the middle position on the shooting line all throughout the FITA Round. Right before the start of the 30 meters (centre faces triangular mounted on the target) archer 31B asked if she could shoot at face C (right hand side face) since there were only two archers at the buttress. The judges decided not to allow this since she had shot the whole day as B-archer, and it could confuse other archers, judges and spectators. An announcement was made that archer A must shoot bottom left, archer B at the top and archer C at the bottom right target. The judges explained that the archers had the right to change positions but not just when coming to the 30 meters.*

What do you think about the judges' decision here?

Reply:

The majority of judges would allow the archer to change the position when starting at the 30m distance, to which our committee agrees.

The rule giving the possibility of changing shooting position (based on mutual agreement on that target) does not limit this possibility to the start of the competition. Don't forget the main point: we must ensure that the archer is aiming at and hitting "his" face, but it does not matter if he is in the middle position and shoots on the upper face in the middle, or on the right position and shoots on the bottom right face. If that is clarified before shooting, there should be no problem.

It was mentioned that this archer being allowed to move would give him an advantage compared with other archers at targets with three athletes. That is not so: a possible change following mutual agreement depends on the possibility of agreement. All archers may change if they agree, but no one may change if there is no agreement.

Possible scoring problems were also mentioned, but we can't see any problem here either. The scorecard will be the same, irrespectively of the shooting position.

Case 72.2: *In the part of the shooting line you have been assigned to you notice an archer has cotton in both of her ears. What do you do?*

Reply:

There is an interpretation (22/10-07) that puts the question about using cotton in the same context as earphones etc, except if used for medical purpose. Most judges would therefore deny the use of cotton if it is only for limiting sound (enhancing concentration), to which our committee agrees.

Some judges pointed out that the archer may still hear the sound signals, and what about deaf archers or archers with low hearing ability? Many good arguments came forward, but:

- a) We need a kind of common approach.
- b) Various physical abilities do not create legality to assisting aids, except for what is mentioned in the shooting rules.
- c) To avoid any need to check all individual approaches, headsets and earphones have been disallowed in general, and cotton falls into this category (again except from medical reasons, which by the way is very seldom for both ears at the same time).

Summing up: You take action! Approach the team captain for further investigation, and possibly also contact the on-site medical personnel for their opinion. If the only reason for use is to lower sound disturbances, cotton is not legal.

11. New case studies

73.1 At an indoor youth event, the practice is finalised and target faces changed. At one of your buttresses (no. 12) there is one compound archer and two recurve archers shooting, and after having shot three ends, an archer from the neighbouring target calls you saying that he thinks mistakes have been made in scoring on target 12. You check the scorecards and for the compound archer you find the following ends: 10-9-9, 9-9-9 and 10-9-9. On the face you clearly notice that there are 7 holes in the nine ring, 2 holes in the ten ring and no holes in the inner ring (X-ring). You ask the archer why he has scored two tens. The archer says he was in doubt being quite new to indoor archery, but the recurve archers told him that the scoring was correct. What would you do?

73.2 You are making the equipment control at an indoor event. Quite a lot of the compound archers have arrow shafts close to the maximum diameter, but suddenly you realise that some of them have a wrap around the shaft at the vane end of the arrow, though a couple of cm forward of the vanes, on which the vanes are glued to the arrow. In this area you find the thickness to be 9.4 mm. What would you do?

73.3 Furthermore you find a compound archer who has mounted a thin thread from the upper limb and down to the insert area of the cable guard. You ask the archer about the purpose of that thread. He explains that he uses it to check if he is twisting his bow at full draw. If the thread and the string "cover each other" at aiming, he is not twisting his bow. Would you allow it?

THE DEADLINE FOR REPLYING TO THESE CASE STUDIES IS 31 JANUARY 2010