



## JUDGES NEWSLETTER

Fédération Internationale de Tir à l'Arc  
INTERNATIONAL ARCHERY FEDERATION

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### Content

1. Editorial from our Chairman
2. Judge Commission report for the Beijing 2008 Olympic Games
3. Judge Commission report for the Beijing 2008 Paralympic Games
4. Candidates upgraded to International Judges
5. Honorary Titles Awarded
6. Judges Appointments for 2009 Events
7. Keeping Updated
8. Interested in getting trained as a Chairperson?
9. FITA Judges Conference in Ulsan (KOR) in September
10. FITA Judge Candidate Seminar in Germany in October
11. Procedure for violations in Team Event with alternating shooting
12. Answers to Case Studies in issue 69
13. New Case Studies

### 1. Editorial

**By Morten B. Wilmann, Chairman**

Dear Judges,

Another archery year has gone, at least for international judging, and I would like to say "thank you" to all of you for your efforts this year. With very few exceptions, the feedback on international judging has been very good and that proves that we are "on our way" towards a professional standard.

Since I have been "in action" this year as the Chairman of the Judges Commission at the Olympics, I would like to congratulate my fellow judges at that event, which is the most important archery event we have, due to the worldwide image it gives to our sport. During this event the professionalism showed by the Judges made your chairman indeed happy and gave huge credit to international judging.

So everything is fine then? Not quite. You must know that your committee chairman is quite demanding and worldwide consistency in judging - which is one of our main goals - is not yet fully achieved, although we are getting better... We are still working with FITA on some procedures and we are changing our own procedures a bit in order to improve our image and efficiency. Additionally there is a challenge to update ourselves on rule and procedure changes.

Furthermore 2009 is a very busy year, as we have never had any year with so many events to cover. We have therefore asked you to inform us if you are able to do more than one event in 2009, and we are pleased to see that many of you do have that possibility.

According to our plans we also have a Judge Conference next year. It will be held in Korea in connection with the World Championships in Ulsan, and it is mainly meant for our Asian judges but certainly open to all who want to participate. The last conference in this term is in Europe in 2010 - and I hope you all are aware that participation in one of our conferences is a must in order to keep your accreditation.

So, if you did not take part in Guatemala this year, or don't take part in Korea, your last chance will be in Europe in 2010.

A challenge for our committee will also be to introduce a new category of Judges - Youth Judges. The intention with this group is to have well trained young people who may officiate as Judges at youth events; like Youth Olympics, Youth World Championships and University Events.



A kind of by-product here is to give a possible career within archery to young people who for various reasons have stopped active archery, and thus keep them within our sport. Certainly we cannot pick up all, but we may set focus on the issue and as such make them think about judging as an interesting alternative.

Let me conclude this time by wishing you all the best for Christmas and the New Year.

## **2. Judge Commission report for the Beijing 2008 Olympic Games      By Morten B. Wilmann**

Generally the experience from the Olympics 2008 is very good. The archery event had a high class standard in every aspect: quality of the archers' performances, the venue, the TV coverage, the competition management, and the national and international judges (ITO's).

The issue of language, which was a challenge, was from our point of view solved through the Chinese speaking international judges.

### **Judge Commission Members**

Morten B. Wilmann, Chairman (NOR)  
Guo Bei, Deputy Chairwoman (CHN)  
Vladimir Dominguez, DoS (CUB)  
Irena Rosa (SLO)  
Susanne Womersley (AUT)  
Roula Tamer (LIB)  
Manfred Weinlich (GER)

Luca Stucchi (ITA)  
Schandorff Vang (FRO)  
Tom Green (USA)  
Rocky Tam (HKG)  
Fai Keong Leong (SIN)  
Burak Demiralp (TUR)  
Johnny Hernandez (VEN)

### **Work plan**

First of all there has been a rather extensive communication with the TD Juan Carlos Holgado, FITA Secretary General Tom Dielen and Competition Manager Xiuzhi Zhang beforehand to clarify several issues concerning procedures that could influence the Judges' performances – which was indeed fruitful and made it possible to prepare the judges and their judging well in advance.

The Judges were divided into two categories: line judges and target judges – positions to be held throughout the event, which made them quite confident in their respective task. The feedback received is very good.

The national judges/NTO's covering scoring and deputy directors of shooting seemed to be well trained and carried out their duties according to Olympics standard. Thanks to BOCOG and Xiuzhi Zhang for pre-seminars and following up.

### **Points of reflection**

This report will not cover any of the normal judge duties, which were carried out according to standard procedures, but below you will find several issues worth keeping in mind and/or follow up:

#### **1) Team Captains Meeting**

The recent procedures by issuing information beforehand seem to work very well, and this meeting at the Olympics was efficient and covered only important information. The feedback from coaches and team captains given to me was very positive.

On this occasion the following subjects concerning rules and regulations were addressed:

- a) Dress regulations
- b) Safety (re practice field and short distance shooting)



- c) Sound signals when alternating – sound only if time expires
- d) Recent team shoot-off rule change
- e) Recent interpretation re sound limiting devices (not allowed)
- f) Height of telescopes limited to armpit height
- g) Scoring procedure at the target; judge calls the score, if there is a close to line arrow, the agents are invited to decide. If they disagree on the value, then the judge uses his magnifying glass to make the final call.
- h) Appeals. Ref. new rules re yellow card in team event

## **2) Two venues for match play**

From a judging point of view there is no problem with such a set-up, but we noticed that there was a huge difference in atmosphere and thereby “mental input” between the two venues, and presumably there was a disadvantage for archers coming from Field B to Field A compared with archers already having shot matches on Field A.

If possible, the recommendation would be to use only one venue for future major events. With only one field (and possibly longer days for this phase of competition) the judges may do shifts, and in combination with a break shorter than they had in Beijing, there should be no problem.

## **3) Venue details**

- a) Director of shooting room

For the future it is imperative to be more careful about the layout of the DoS room. This time the passage behind the DOS was critical, and several times people were bumping into the DOS. Besides, there were lots of people in the room and the noise level due to movements and talks was far too high to secure the concentration needed for the DOS. Here the planning must be much better, as the duty of the DOS is critical to the flow of the competition and this time carrying out the duty was very demanding.

A consideration should also be made re appointment of two international DOS for our major events – an issue that will be followed up by the FITA Judge Committee.

- b) Access to the field on venue A.

The access area was too narrow – at least for the number of persons there (and that is a separate issue). The photographers should be guided to their area without interfering with the archers – and according to my observations there were persons connected with the TV team who had nothing to do there, just “hang around”. The number of persons in this area should be limited – and better monitored on site.

- c) Commentator

George Tekmichov does an excellent job as the commentator and has a very good voice. However, I feel it would be necessary to include him in the information flow prior to the event to make him familiar with the procedures laid down.

Another issue is that his position should be elevated. Archers and coaches should not be bothered regarding their position on the field just to give George a free view of the targets.

## **4) Dress regulations**

From a judging point of view it is now imperative to establish fixed procedures related to the control of these guidelines/rules. Either we have to monitor these rules all the time and consistently in all tournament fields or we drop them totally. The rules need to have an addition re consequences of not complying with these regulations.

Another issue is that the Olympics do not have any “Official Practice Day”, and I would suggest that from the familiarization day onwards official uniforms/dress shall be used.



### **5) Number of officials**

In spite of the fact that all teams should know the rules regarding the number of officials on the field, they do not comply with them unless they are addressed by a judge – again and again.

We do not feel that this is an area for the judges to handle, and some routines should be established to control the access according to the number of athletes in action.

### **6) Agents**

We realized that some of the archer's agents did not have a clue about what to do. One of them even had to be advised to withdraw his archers' arrows. This is quite unacceptable at his level – and should again be severely stressed.

On the other hand it seems quite unnecessary to stress that agents should wear their team uniform. When using the bibs (very good and clear for everyone), the uniform was hardly visible (and most of them would use the uniform anyway, as they were archers from the team).

### **7) Sport presentation**

A small issue: the judges were instructed to lead the archers onto the field and again lead them out after the match.

When the match is finished, however, it is more useful from a practical point of view that the judge leaves the field the last, having taken care that all archers are leaving correctly. Experience from Beijing tells me that this also looks much better, and indicates that the judge is in control.

### **8) Communication devices**

The judges –and myself especially– were very pleased with the new devices (headsets) for radio communication provided, based on our critical comments to the devices used at the test event. The present type of headset should be mandatory at high level events.

### **9) Timing system**

As a pleasant surprise the timing equipment had been changed (from the test) so that the clock automatically went from the 10 sec. preparation time on to the shooting time. This eliminates a possible manual mistake.

### **Appeals**

An appeal was received from Chinese Taipei in the ladies team event – in spite of my advice not to lodge the appeal due to the issue in question.

The appeal concerned the variation of colours in the shoes of the opponent team, an appeal that was not supported, as expected.

### **Conclusion**

The cooperation with the T.D.s: Juan C. Hogado and Kotaro Hata, FITA Sec.Gen. Tom Dielen and Competition Manager Xiuzhi Zhang was outstanding, and any minor issues were handled rapidly and discretely during the event.

I conclude my report with thanks to my fellow judges who performed their duties with dignity and confidence – good representatives of modern judging – and with congratulations to all those involved in making this a great archery event.



### **3. Judge Commission report for the Beijing 2008 Paralympic Games**

**By Sergio Font**

#### **Judge Commission Members**

The Judge Commission at the Paralympic Games was formed by:

Sergio Font, Chairman (CUB)  
Dion Buhagiar, Deputy Chairman (MLT)  
Gloria Rosa (PUR)  
Jocelyn Acop (PHI)  
Vigdis Landkaug (NOR)  
Ed Crowther (AUS)  
Pol Ney (LUX)  
Klaus Lindau (GER)  
Simon Wee (SIN)  
Kam Ming Yu (HKG)  
Jay Ben Ari (ISR)  
Juan Maria Charquero (ESP)  
Neil Dimmock, DoS Court A (GBR)  
Guo Bei, DoS Court B (CHN)

The Judge Commission at the Paralympic Games



#### **Field Inspection**

The field inspection was conducted by the judges and very few minor details needed correction; the major issue being the fact that the target butts were not strong enough to stop arrows shot by compound bows in the open class.

#### **Equipment Inspection**

The equipment inspection was conducted on the familiarization day. The major issue was that several W1 archers were found to have bows which were over the 45 pound limit. All of them were told to weigh them down. The judges decided it would be necessary to re-inspect this equipment on the day of the ranking round.

#### **Team Captains Meeting**

The team captains' meeting was attended by all team captains and was chaired by the Technical Delegate, Ms. Ann Webb (GBR). The chairman of judges referred to the following topics when he addressed the captains:

- Team uniforms
- Open shoes. They would be allowed in archers in wheel chairs who cannot wear closed shoes due to their disabilities. Anyone walking towards the targets (archers, coaches or agents) must wear closed shoes
- Equipment inspection to be conducted on the competition days. Compound bows in the W1 class (45 lb) and in the open class (60 lb)
- Reports on lost arrows
- The way to mark arrow holes
- Addition of total score, tens and Xs at the end of each round
- Archer's or Agent's signature on scorecards indicating agreement with the result of the match.
- Order of shooting in the match round. The judges will indicate to the archers who will shoot first in each end
- During the ranking round the clock will come down to zero because the DoS cannot realize whether all archers have finished, as most of them remain on the shooting line





- Scoring during the ranking round will take place only when all agents are present. The judges request that the agents first take care of scoring all of their targets and then they can mark holes and pull arrows
- The coaches will have a box in the match courts. They are not allowed to leave those boxes during shooting, unless they need to hand a piece of equipment to their archers. They can certainly approach their archers while scoring is taking place

Some captains asked questions and explanations because:

- I. Some did not know they were shooting alternating
- II. Some did not know they needed AAs for the matches and were not very happy to let someone else decide on the value of arrows
- III. Some did not know the number of arrows to be shot in a match

### **Ranking Round**

The ranking round was shot in the rain. The Deputy Chairman ran the commission during this round. Here is part of his report on major issues.

A few incidents occurred during scoring, the first incident happened when two of the three participating countries would determine the arrow values in the absence of the third archer's agent ( target 6 – end 2), and then pulling the arrows before the third archer could verify the scores registered by the other participating athletes on that target. This happened when countries with many participating archers had too few agents to score; agents in some instances had to attend to four targets or more.

In future it would be a good idea to limit the number of targets that one agent can attend to.

Several minor incidents were also noted during the afternoon session:

- a) Mobile phones were in use on the competition field, this was promptly taken care of by making a general announcement to all archers and archers agents
- b) It was noted that Spain was using electronic communication between coaching staff behind the waiting line. This was permitted but we should in future be careful that this does not lead to abuse, through communication between the coaches and the archers

Concerns:

- Back names still remain an issue with a lot of participating countries.
- Completion of score cards, 10's, X's is still a problem.
- Scoring procedures.

### **Individual elimination and finals rounds**

All the judges received a written copy of the instructions for their job during the first two days of matches. (See annex 1). On the first two days four targets were used on each of the courts.

On the first day of the elimination round a team captains' meeting was called before the start of competition to let the TC know that:

- Chairs would be placed on the competition field for the coaches to sit down, so as to allow the spotters to spot the arrows without interference. This was necessary because two matches would be shot at the same time and there would be too many people between the spotters, the timing judges and the archers, the targets and the clocks.
- The coaches would be allowed to walk to the shooting line and talk to their archers while scoring was in progress, but would have to return to their seats before the start of the next end



A team match at the Paralympic Games. Notice the position of the coaches sitting a few meters behind the waiting line. Line Judge Pol Ney stands between the two coaches.

- As two matches would be shot at the same time on each of the courts, there would be no sound signal at the end of the 30 second sequence when the clock came to zero. For that reason, it would be the coach's responsibility to warn the archers not to shoot their arrows after the 30 seconds had expired.

It was necessary to use 4 of the ITOs to time the matches. Another four judges were used as Target judges (one per match). For this reason only two judges were available as line judges, as the chairman and deputy chairman were in charge of each of the courts as coordinators. Klaus Lindau and Ed Crowther did an excellent job as Line Judges all along the first two days of the elimination round.

Several agents did not know much of their job or were not familiar with the relevant FITA rules, and for that reason we had cases of:

- Agents not carrying pens to the blinds
- An agent wearing a pair of jeans
- An agent using his cell phone when he was standing in front of the target to score

The following incidents occurred:

- An archer shot four arrows in one end, one of them (of course) out of time. This caused the archer to score the three lower scores and then lose the highest scoring arrow
- An archer did not know that he had to go by the little clocks on the floor and did not shoot his first arrow. He then tried to shoot it when the clock was set for the other archer. The Line Judge warned him not to do it



- A safety problem occurred in one of the matches when two volunteers ran onto the field to change target faces just when the DoS had started the clocks for the match to begin. It was later found out that an NTO had told them to do so. The judges met with the Competition Manager and the IPC and FITA Technical Delegates to discuss the issue

## Annex 1

### Instructions given to the judges at the Paralympic Games

**Line Judge** (the instructions below apply to situations in which a judge is officiating in two simultaneous matches with alternating shooting. Adjustments should be made accordingly for one-match situations)

- Before walking onto the field of play, decide the order of shooting based on which of the two archers had the highest ranking position
- If another Judge has discussed the order of shooting with these archers before, just receive written note from your fellow judge and keep it in your pocket
- Walk onto the field followed by the archers and coaches
- Stand between the two archers in the match on targets 1 and 2
- When the two archers are announced, signal towards the archer who will shoot first in the first end
- Stand between the two archers shooting their match on targets 3 and 4
- When the archers are announced, signal towards the archer shooting first in the first end
- Stand in between the two matches (The judges later suggested that it would be better to stand on the three meter line to be better seen by the DoS) and verify that the indication on order of shooting in the little clocks is correct
- **Check that the field is clear, that the archers are ready, and that the order of shooting is properly indicated**
- Signal to the DoS that the match is ready to start
- Stand back between the two matches
- When the first end concludes, stand on the shooting line facing the targets, waiting for the confirmation of the scores
- When the individual value of arrows disappear from the score boards and only the total score remains, it means that the score is confirmed by the judges. Then, compare the results in each match to decide who will start shooting in the next end
- When the two results are confirmed. Stand between the archers in each match and point to the archer shooting first the next end. Remember that the lower scoring archer starts the subsequent ends, and that a tie in the partial score will cause the archers to shoot in the original shooting order (that is why it is important to keep the information on who shot first in the first end)
- After you've indicated the order of shooting, make sure that the field is clear and that the archers are ready to shoot (bows and arrows ready)
- Stand in between the two matches and point to the targets, indicating to the DoS that the end can start





Klaus Lindau, line judge on Court A for the two days of individual elimination

### Timing Judge

- Start the match when the DoS gives the one beep to start
- Be focused on the archers in your match to avoid stopping the clock before the archers have actually shot
- Do not wait for the scores to be posted to start the clock for the next archer



The timing judges on Court B:  
Jocelyn Acop and Pol Ney



### Target Judge

- You are the person in charge of the whole group of people walking to your targets. Your group includes one scorer, two archer's agents and yourself. The runners do not go to the targets
- While you are sitting in front of the monitors, allow the agents to see the unofficial scores entered in the scorecards by the scorers
- When there is only one arrow left to be shot in your match, start lining up to go out. You walk out first, the agents come after you, and the scorer (who is busy watching the last arrow) will walk out last
- Go to the first target in your match, and allow the archer's agent to call the value of the arrows. Allow him / her to verify that the scores coincide with the unofficial scores already entered. If the other archer's agent disagrees with the calls made by the first AA, you pull out your magnifying glass and make the final decision
- Walk to the next target and do the same
- Ask the AAs to mark the holes and pull the arrows
- Make sure that the scorers confirm the scores to the spotters
- Walk back to the area behind the wall. The order should be: Scorer, AAs, Target Judge
- When the second end is being scored, send the runners down with the arrows shot in the first end
- If there is a tie, stand in the middle of the two targets, just three meters in front, and extend your arms pointing to the two targets. Do the same if the tie persists after each shoot-off one-arrow end
- When the tie is solved, stand in the middle of the two targets, just three meters in front, and point to the target of the winning archer
- Make sure all AAs sign the score cards



Target judges Simon Wee and Gloria Rosa, together with the Chinese National Technical Officials who acted as scorers on Court A



One incident occurred, which concerned the length of time to confirm a score on targets three and four on court B. It resulted after verification that there was a tied match on these targets, initially the score boards had indicated that the USA had won this match, however verification proved otherwise, with the consequence that because of the time taken to confirm the score, both archers and their respective coaches had already left the field. We had to call back the two athletes, from Korea and USA to shoot the tied match. USA eventually won the match.

This situation occurred because the Target Judge did not make sure the additions for the end of the match were checked in front of the targets, and started checking only when the agents and scorers had walked behind the wall. This mistake made by a judge caused annoyance to the archers involved. An issue that should be considered for future events is that due to the position of the arrow speed gauge in the middle of the field, just a few meters behind the shooting line, the judges could not stand between the two matches when the archers were shooting, and had to place themselves behind the coaches on the right hand side of the field. This device should be placed a few meters in front of the shooting line to allow the judges to stand where they need to be to do their job.

During the individual elimination rounds when 2 matches are run simultaneously and controlled by ITOs, it should be ensured that the timing judges are seated at elevated platforms to have a clear view of both opponents, irrespective of the position of the competitors on the shooting line, the position of the coaches and the position of the line judge. Furthermore, the programming of the control devices should be revised to be more reliable and to make its manipulation more user friendly.

In addition, the judges feel that after each end it should not be possible to start a new end before archer A or B are chosen. This is to prevent the timing judge from giving the archer the possibility to shoot a fourth arrow (which actually happened during the competition).

### **Team Event**

The judges were informed by the Technical Delegate that very few archers in the team competition were familiar with the team round with alternate shooting. The Chairman of Judges prepared the following handout which was distributed to all the Team Captains during a meeting held with them at the start of the morning session on the day of the team round.

#### **TEAM EVENT – PARALYMPIC GAMES – INFORMATION TO TEAM CAPTAINS**

- A team is formed by three recurve archers, and may include archers in the Standing and the Wheelchair categories.
- A match consists of 24 arrows, shot in four ends of six arrows.
- The team with the higher score in the ranking round will decide whether they shoot first or second in the first end of the match.
- In an end, each team will have two (2) minutes to shoot their six (6) arrows. Each end will be divided into two halves. In the first half a team will shoot three (3) arrows, and the clock for this team will stop when the third arrow has been shot.
- In each of the halves, each member of a team will shoot ONLY ONE (1) arrow.
- All matches will be shot using the alternate format. With this format, the first team to shoot will shoot three (3) arrows (one per archer), and the clock will stop. Then the clock for the second team will start running down for this team to shoot three (3) arrows (one per archer). Once the second team has shot their three arrows, the clock for this team will stop. The clock for the first team will then start running with the remaining time for this team. The same will happen for the second team once the second half for the first team has concluded.
- The time for each half is not fixed. A team may use as much time as necessary for the first half, and then use just the remaining time in the second half. The total time allotted for the two halves is 2 minutes.





- All archers in the team may be on the shooting line all the time. The first archer can only pull his/her arrow out of the quiver when the green light is on and the beep to start shooting is given by the DoS.
- When the first archer has shot his/her arrow, he/she should raise his/her hand indicating that the second archer in the team can pull his/her arrow out of the quiver and shoot. If the second / third archer pulls his/her arrow out of the quiver before the first / second archer has raised his/her hand, the judge will consider that as a violation and will raise a yellow card and show it to the team's coach.
- The third archer in each half is not expected to raise his hand when he has shot his arrow, because the DoS will stop the clock as soon as the arrow is released.
- The coach **MUST** make sure the archer puts his arrow back in his quiver and keeps it there until the first archer has raised his hand.
- If the second archer shoots his arrow before the first archer has raised his hand, this arrow will be considered as having been shot out of time. The judge will raise a red card and the team will lose their highest scoring arrow for the six-arrow end.
- After each end, the team with the lower score will start shooting the next end.
- If the score is tied, the teams will shoot in the next end in the original order in which they shot the first end.
- The judges will indicate which team will shoot first at the start of each end.
- If the score is tied at the end of the match, a shoot-off will take place. The three members of the team shooting first will shoot their arrows (one per archer) in **ONE MINUTE**. The second team will shoot their arrows then.

In connection with the team event, the following topics were discussed at a judges meeting prior to the start of the elimination matches, and it was agreed that:

- The judges should help the teams avoid problems. This means that if we see an archer trying to shoot a second arrow in one of the halves, we should try to warn the coach that this is a mistake. We should not talk to the archers then, but to his coach.
- The DoS will stop the clock after the team has shot three arrows, regardless of the fact that two of the arrows may have been shot by one archer.
- If an archer shoots two arrows in the first half, of course the third archer will not have time to shoot his arrow in this half because the DoS has stopped the clock. Then, at the start of the second half, the judge would indicate to the coach that the archer who did not shoot his arrow in the first half will be the first one to shoot **ONE** arrow in the second half. Then, he will be followed by the archer who shot one arrow in the first half, and will shoot his second arrow at the end of the sequence. The archer who shot two arrows in the first half will not shoot in the second half. The team, then, will lose the highest scoring arrow because an archer shot two arrows in one half.
- If, however, the archer who shot two arrows in the first half, shoots an arrow in the second half as well, the team will have two penalties, one for an archer shooting two arrows in one half, and the other for having shot 7 arrows. In terms of scoring, you will first enter the value of the 6 lower scores, and then deduct the highest value.

In the team event the following happened:

Archer A shoots his arrow but does not raise his hand. Archer B pulls out his arrow from the quiver, and then Archer A puts up his hand. The judge did not raise the yellow card indicating that Archer B had to return his arrow to the quiver and then pull it out again. Instead, the judge gave a verbal warning to the coach. The judge should have raised his yellow card, as indicated in the rules book. A verbal warning does not apply here.



### **Timing equipment – Team Event**

The same recommendation regarding revising the timing equipment mentioned above applies to the timing system used for the team matches where the delay after the start beep and the start of the countdown clock is significant and the team that starts shooting the first end gains some seconds.

Another solution would be to inhibit the starting sound beep and let the competitors start shooting only when the clock starts counting down, but this will contravene the present rules regarding the precedence of the sound signal over the visual one.

The different DoS of the Championships, World Cups, have made the same remarks over the years but unless FITA passes an official change request for a complete revision of the procedures to the provider of the timing system, this will continue to be an issue again in the Judge Commission Chairperson reports.

### **Some things you need to know when judging an archery event with disabled archers**

As this report will probably be read by other judges who were not present in the Paralympic Games, and may be involved in an event of this sort in the future, the following tips are included:

If you are judging an event with disabled archers, be aware that:

- The archers do not generally walk to the targets, and a coach or agent may have to score and pull arrows for two or three archers (sometimes even more). This means scoring may take a bit longer than usual.
- These archers need more time to get ready to shoot when they are shooting finals matches as they have to position their wheelchairs and equipment on the shooting line. This means you **MUST** ask them when they are ready to start before you indicate to the DoS that the match can start.
- Some of these archers are not used to tournaments in which they shoot matches with blinds, agents and runners. Take a few minutes in the Team Captains meeting (if you are the chairman) to explain all the details.
- When scoring is taking place, the coaches may approach their archers who are sitting or standing on the shooting line, and give them coaching assistance during this break in their matches.
- For the W1 compound class, the poundage limit for bows is 45 pounds.
- The W1 compound class follows the rules for the recurve division according to sight (no levelling device or magnifying lenses or prisms).

### **Overall assessment**

The general assessment of the job carried out by the judges' commission is very positive. The timing judges did a very good job in an activity that required lots of concentration. On several occasions their view of the archers and the clocks was obstructed by the archers themselves and the television crew moving about the field.

All of the judges acted as line judges at least once. Only one judge made a couple of mistakes in the implementation of the procedures outlined in the Rules Book and the guidelines discussed in the judges' meetings. The rest of them did a very professional job and followed the established procedures to the letter with deportment and common sense.

All the judges acted as target judges at least once. The general assessment of their job is very positive. Only one of the judges needed to be reminded of his responsibilities a couple of times, and the fact that he overlooked the instructions received caused undue delay in the conduction of a shoot-off.

The two DoS did their usual excellent job. Niel Dimmock attended all the judges' meetings and contributed his long experience to the discussions. Guo Bei was also in charge of coordinating with the National Technical Officials, and her support in this sense was very valuable.





I take the opportunity to thank all the ITOs, the Chinese NTOs, the Technical Delegate, the Classifiers, the volunteers, and the Organizing Committee for the excellent tournament all of us have put together for the Paralympic archers.

#### **4. Candidates upgraded to International Judges**

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The following Candidates have been upgraded to International Judges:

Cesar Araujo (MEX)  
Linda Cockrell (USA)  
Michael Camacho (PUR)  
Park Young Sook (KOR)  
Matsiewdor War Nongbri (IND)  
Jean Pierre Galeyrand (FRA)  
Edward Crowther (AUS)  
Patrick Wiggeler (BEL)  
Soe Myat Thu Ya (MYA)

Some applications were not accepted mainly because the applicants have not been active enough internationally.

#### **5. Honorary Titles Awarded**

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The FITA Judge Committee is pleased to announce that the title of Judge Emeritus has been awarded to the following judges:

Neil Dimmock (GBR)  
Juan Maria Charquero (ESP)  
Jacques Daunan (FRA)

These three judges have been active in international events for many years, including participation as judges or directors of shooting at several World Championships, Olympic Games and Paralympic Games. FITA would like to express its most sincere thanks to these outstanding judges who have dedicated lots of effort and time to international archery for many years.



**Juan Maria Charquero** became a Spanish National Judge in 1978, and was the chairman of the Spanish Judge Committee from 1986 to 1994. He officiated as the Director of Shooting of the Olympic and Paralympic Games in Barcelona 1992.

He became an International Judge Candidate at a seminar conducted by Don Lovo in Lisbon in 1995. He later attended several Judge Conferences around the world, and contributed as a lecturer to the success of two of them.

He did a remarkable job translating into Spanish all of the FITA Rule Books 1992-2004, as well as the Judges Guide Book. He made an important contribution to international judging as he prepared power point presentations of the Rules Book in both English and Spanish so they could be used in Judges Seminars around the world.



He conducted a Judges Seminar in Paraguay in 2008 to contribute to the development of archery in South America.

Juan Maria started judging internationally at the European Outdoor in Slovenia 1996, and after that he has officiated at the World Outdoor Championships in Riom-1999 (France), the FISU World Championships in Madrid-2000 (Spain), the World Indoor Championships in Firenze-2001 (Italy), the European Junior Cup in Porec-2001 (Croatia), the European Junior Cup in Templin-2003 (Germany), the Summer Universiade in Daegu-2003 (Korea), the IPC World Championship in Madrid-2003 (Spain), the European Indoor Championships in Sassari-2004 (Italy), the FISU World Championships in Madrid-2004 (Spain), the European Outdoor Junior & Cadet Championships in Silkeborg-2005 (Denmark), the IPC World Championships in Massa-Carrara-2005 (Italy), the IPC European Indoor Championships in Zandhoven-2006 (Belgium), the FISU World Championships in Vinicne-2006 (Slovakia), the European Outdoor Junior & Cadet Championships in Vila Real-2007 (Portugal), the IPC World Championships in Chengjou-2007 (Korea), and finally the 2008 Beijing Paralympics Games.



**Neil Dimmock** has been judging in Britain since 1974 and with FITA since 1993. He is now retired from his professional career as a research analytical chemist and retires from the active list of FITA at the end of this year.

He is a member of the Committee of the English Archery Federation and is the coordinator for their Cross Award Scheme (an equivalent to the FITA Star within England).

He conducted training seminars for the Judges of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in 2007 and 2008. He was commissioned by the GNAS to direct a programme of judge training leading up to 2012. This was accelerated to provide judges for the Grand Prix at Dover (2007). Three of those judges from Dover were put forward to the EMAU Seminar in Rome and achieved 100% success in becoming Continental Judges.



He attended Judge Seminars in Nicosia (CYP), where he initially qualified, Antalya (TUR), Lyon (FRA)(conducted in French), Brussels (BEL) Sydney (AUS) Lilleshall (GBR) and Rome (ITA). He attended the Judge Conferences in Antalya (TUR), Jakarta (INA), Victoria (CAN), Riom (FRA), Lilleshall (GBR), Beijing (CHI) and Rome (ITA).

As a FITA judge he has officiated as Director of Shooting for the World Championships in Leipzig (2007), the Paralympic Games in Beijing 2008, and as assistant DoS at the World Junior Championships in Merida, Mexico, 2006. As a judge he has worked in Beijing (CHI), Istanbul (TUR), Vertus (FRA) (Field), Kranska Gora (SLO) (Field), Sydney (AUS), and Canberra (AUS) (Field).

Neil has been very active with IPC, officiating as Chairman of Judges in Cheongju WC (KOR), Massa-Ferrara WC (ITA), Nymburk GP (CZE) twice, Nove Mesto GP (CZE), and as a judge in Nymburk WC (CZE), Spala EC (POL), Zandhoven EC (BEL).



He has been one of the most active judges in EMAU, officiating as Director of Shooting in Athens (GRE), Almeria (ESP) Mediterranean Games, as Chairman of judges in Brussels (BEL), Agen (FRA), Ankara (TUR), Cles (ITA), L'vov (UKR), and as a judge in Antalya (TUR), Lillehall (GBR), Rogla (SLO) Field, Ardesio (ITA) Field, Lillehammer (NOR) Field and Chalon sur Saone (FRA).

He has expressed his desire not to "retire" completely but to try to pass on his experience and continue in whatever position he may be required to fulfil. Neil Dimmock has been one of the most valuable judges to FITA, EMAU, IPC and GNAS for many years. His contributions to judge conferences and seminars have always been highly appreciated.



After a long experience as a judge in France, **Jacques Daunan** started his international career in 1990, at the World Field Championships in Loen, Norway. He has been one of the most active judges FITA has had in the last eighteen years.



His judging career includes the following major events: Field World Championship 1990 in Loen (Norway), Field World Championship 1992 in Maastricht (The Netherlands), Grand Prix (Outdoor Target) 1992 in Nymburck (Czech Republic), Mediterranean Games 1993 in Pérois (France) as Chairman, the World Indoor Championship 1993 in Perpignan (France) as DoS, and the Coq France 1993 in Antibes (France).

Jacques also officiated at the USA Outdoor Target Championship in 1994 in Oxford, the 1994 Junior Outdoor Target World Championships in San Diego (USA), the 1995 Coq France in Montélimar (France) as Chairman, the World Games in Lahti (Finland) in 1997 as chairman, the 1997 Mediterranean Games in Bari (Italy), the 1997 Coq France in Châlon sur Saône (France) as Chairman, the Indoor "Tournoi des maîtres" in 1997 in Paris as Chairman, the 1999 Outdoor Target World Championship in (France), and the European Junior Outdoor Championships in 1999 in Lillehall (G.B.) as Chairman.

Other important events in his judging career are the 2000 Junior FITA World Championship in Belfort (France), the 2000 European Grand Prix Finals in Brøndby (Denmark), the 2000 Olympic Games in Sydney (Australia), the Cyprus Grand Prix, 2001 in Nicosia (Cyprus), the European Field Championship 2001 in Zelezná Ruda (Czech Rep), the 2002 EMAU Grand Prix held in Porec (Croatia), the 2003 European Grand Prix in Antalya (Turkey), the 2005 World Indoor Championship in Aalborg (Denmark), the 2005 EMAU Grand Prix in Sopot (Poland), the 2005 European Junior Outdoor Championship in Silkeborg (Denmark), the 2006 European Outdoor Championship in Athens (Greece), the 2007 European Junior Outdoor Championship in Villa Real de S.A. (Portugal), and the 2008 European Indoor Championships in Torino (Italy).

Jacques participated in the following Judges Seminars and Conferences: 1991 Antalya (Turkey), 1993 Antalya (Turkey), 1997 Victoria (Canada), 1997 Lyon (France), 2001 Beijing (China), 2002 Brussels (Belgium), and 2004 Lillehall (Great Britain). In all of these events, Jacques contributed his long experience to the discussions and many times did the translation into French for some of the French speaking judges in attendance.





**6. Judges Appointments for 2009 Events**

**World Target Championships – Ulsan (KOR)**

<b>Sergio</b>	<b>Font</b>	<b>CUB</b>	<b>Chair</b>
Jocelyn	Acop	PHI	M
Dion	Buhagiar	MLT	M
Leslie	Jones	NZL	M
Fai Leong	Keong	SIN	M
Sun Hee	Kim	KOR	M
Vigdis	Landskaug	NOR	M
Klaus	Lindau	GER	M
Jean	Martens	BEL	M
Graham	Potts	GBR	M
Gloria	Rosa	PUR	M
Pedro	Sanz	ESP	M
Tsung-Yi	Wu	TPE	M
James	Larven	AUS	DOS
Johnny	Hernandez	VEN	1st Alt
Macide	Erdener	TUR	2nd Alt

**World Youth Target Championships – Ogden (USA)**

<b>Luca</b>	<b>Stucchi</b>	<b>ITA</b>	<b>Chair</b>
Cesar	Araujo	MEX	M
Michael	Camacho	PUR	M
Vladimir	Dominguez	CUB	M
Andras	Hegedus	HUN	M
Guillermo	Jimenez	COL	M
Annamalai	Murgason	MAS	M
Young Sook	Park	KOR	M
Irena	Rosa	SLO	M
Rocky	Tam	HKG	M
Roula	Tamer	LEB	M
Henk	Wagemakers	NED	M
Matsiewdor	War Nongbri	IND	M
Tom	Green	USA	DOS
Andrew	Omalla	UGA	1st Alt
James	Larven	AUS	2nd Alt



The judges at the World Youth Championships in Antalya in October, 2008.



**World Indoor Championships – Rzeszow (POL)**

<b>Morten</b>	<b>Wilmann</b>	<b>NOR</b>	<b>Chair</b>
Karla	Cabrera	PHI	M
Marco	Cattani	ITA	M
Tom	Green	USA	M
Stefan	Lehmann	GER	M
Karen	O'Malley	AUS	M
Young Sook	Park	KOR	M
Sanjeeva	Singh	IND	M
Myat Thu Ya	Soe	MYA	M
Chiu Kee	Tsang	HKG	M
Schendorff	Vang	FRO	M
Patrick	Wiggeleer	BEL	M
Xiuzhi	Zhang	CHN	M
Jean Pierre	Galeyrand	FRA	DOS
<i>Simon</i>	<i>Wee</i>	<i>SIN</i>	<i>1st Alt</i>
<i>Jay</i>	<i>Ben Ari</i>	<i>IST</i>	<i>2nd Alt</i>

**World Para-Archery Championships – Nymburk (CZE)**

<b>Pol</b>	<b>Ney</b>	<b>LUX</b>	<b>Chair</b>
Jay	Ben Ari	ISR	M
Vigdis	Landskaug	NOR	M
Elsie	Luk	HKG	M
Davood	Nematinia	IRI	M
Marty	Swanson	USA	M
Patrick	Wiggeleer	BEL	M
Jean Pierre	Gabarret	FRA	DOS
<i>Jocelyn</i>	<i>Acop</i>	<i>PHI</i>	<i>1st Alt</i>

**World 3D Championships - Giulianello/Rome (ITA)**

<b>Jay</b>	<b>Ben Ari</b>	<b>ISR</b>	<b>Chair</b>
Ghislain	Arsenault	CAN	M
Jap-Yin	Chong	MAS	M
Ronaldo	de Carvalho	BRA	M
Jean Pierre	Gabarret	FRA	M
Guillermo	Jimenez	COL	M
Derrick	Lovell	GBR	M
Simon	Wee	SIN	M
<i>Cesar</i>	<i>Araujo</i>	<i>MEX</i>	<i>1st Alt</i>

**World Games – Kaohsiung (TPE)**

As indicated in the application form, the travel costs are NOT covered by the OC

<b>Derrick</b>	<b>Lovell</b>	<b>GBR</b>	<b>Chair</b>
Wenjin	Dong	CHN	M
Didier	Gras	FPO	M
Frankie	Hong	SIN	M
Friedrich	Karle	GER	M
Alojz	Mauser	CRO	M
Masatoshi	Seki	JPN	M
<i>Kam Ming</i>	<i>Yu</i>	<i>KOR</i>	<i>1st Alt</i>

**Summer Universiade – Belgrade (SRB)**

<b>DION</b>	<b>Buhagiar</b>	<b>MLT</b>	<b>Chair</b>
Carole	Hicks	NZL	M
Victor	Stanescu	ROU	M
Sung-Ho	Um	KOR	M
<i>Norio John</i>	<i>Heya</i>	<i>JPN</i>	<i>1st Alt</i>

**World Masters Games – Sydney (AUS)**

<b>Fulvio</b>	<b>Cantini</b>	<b>ITA</b>	<b>Chair</b>
Edward	Crowther	AUS	M
Ronaldo	de Carvalho	BRA	M
Macide	Erdener	TUR	M
Randall	Jones	CAN	M
Daniel	Rugeroni	ARG	M
Israel	Vega	PUR	M
Neil	Dimmock	GBR	DOS

**World Cup Series and Final**

**World Cup (1st series) - Sto Domingo (DOM)**

Jean	Martens	BEL	M
Davood	Nematinia	IRI	M
<i>Dion</i>	<i>Buhagiar</i>		<i>Alt</i>

**World Cup (2nd series) - Porec (CRO)**

Marco	Cattani	ITA	M
Mildred	de Leon	PHI	M
Johnny	Hernandez	VEN	M
Zorigto	Mankhanov	RUS	M
<i>Yap Jin</i>	<i>Chong</i>	<i>MAS</i>	<i>Alt</i>





**World Cup (3rd series) - Antalya (TUR)**

Linda	Cockrell	USA	M
Andrew	Omalla	UGA	M
Carole	Hicks	NZL	Alt

**World Cup Final - Copenhagen (DEN)**

Burak	Demiralp	TUR	M
Susanne	Womersley	AUS	M
Graham	Potts	GBR	Alt

**World Cup (4th series) - Shanghai (CHN)**

Pedro	Sanz	ESP	M
Manfred	Weinlich	GER	M
Schendorff	Vang	FRO	Alt



Friedrich Karle (GER), Park Young Sook (KOR) and Fulvio Cantini (ITA) at the World Field in Wales, GBR

## **7. Keeping Updated**

FITA judges must keep themselves aware of all Committee interpretations and bylaws put forward by FITA. It is your responsibility as individuals to do so by checking on the FITA website under Rules and then Bylaws and Interpretations. It is our recommendation that you download these bylaws and interpretations, print them and keep them in a file you carry to all events at which you officiate.



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### **8. Interested in getting trained as a Chairperson?**

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The FITA Judge Committee is planning special training for those judges who are interested in working as Judge Commission Chairpersons at major FITA events. We believe the job of the chairperson requires from us much more than we need to know and do as judges on the field. Please answer the following questions and send them back to Chantal Steiner ([csteiner@archery.org](mailto:csteiner@archery.org)) at the FITA office **before 31 January 31 2009**.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

I am \_\_\_\_\_ I am not \_\_\_\_\_ interested in acting as a chairperson at a major FITA event in Target archery \_\_\_\_\_ Field archery \_\_\_\_\_.

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### **9. FITA Judges Conference in Ulsan (KOR) in September**

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The 2009 FITA Judges Conference will be held in Ulsan, Korea, right after the World Outdoor Target Championships. Further information on the program and financial conditions will be published as soon as it is available. Please remember that all FITA judges and candidates are expected to attend at least one of the three conferences held in 2008, 2009 and 2010 to be considered for re-accreditation in 2011.

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### **10. FITA Judge Candidate Seminar in Germany in October**

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A FITA judge seminar will be developed in Wiesbaden, Germany in the middle of October 2009. This seminar will be run in conjunction with the EMAU Judge Committee and will be mainly dedicated to train and test Continental Judges who want to be upgraded to FITA International Judge Candidates. Please bear in mind that it is mandatory for continental judges to have officiated in at least one World Ranking Event to be considered for an upgrade to International Candidate if, of course, they achieve a high score in their International Candidate Test.

Further information on this seminar will be posted as soon as available.



Morten Wilmann at the seminar in Chinese Taipei in July



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## **11. Procedure for violations in Team Event with alternating shooting**

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The following is a repetition of what you must have read in the Chairman's report for the Paralympic Games regarding a situation in which an archer in one of the two halves shoots two arrows instead of one. We would like to underline this procedure which must be implemented from now on at every Tournament in which team matches are shot alternating.

- The DoS will stop the clock after the team has shot three arrows, regardless of the fact that two of the arrows may have been shot by one archer.
- If an archer shoots two arrows in the first half, of course the third archer will not have time to shoot his arrow in this half because the DoS has stopped the clock. Then, at the start of the second half, the judge would indicate to the coach that the archer who did not shoot his arrow in the first half will be the first one to shoot ONE arrow in the second half. Then, he will be followed by the archer who shot one arrow in the first half, and will shoot his second arrow at the end of the sequence. The archer who shot two arrows in the first half will not shoot in the second half. The team, then, will lose the highest scoring arrow because an archer shot two arrows in one half.
- If, however, the archer who shot two arrows in the first half, shoots an arrow in the second half as well, the team will have two penalties, one for an archer shooting two arrows in one half, and the other for having shot 7 arrows. In terms of scoring, you will first enter the value of the 6 lower scores, and then deduct the highest value.

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## **12. Answers to Case Studies in issue 69**

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### **69.1**

This case re shooting after time and not having any acoustic signal was obviously not an easy case, and roughly speaking; 50% of the judges said that the archer should have been allowed the score, while 50% said that the judge was correct in handling the shot as a late shot. Both groups had in fact good arguments supporting their points of view, so obviously this is a "grey zone case".

The most important information is actually missing: Had any information been provided at the TC-meeting about the timing system lacking a "time out audible signal"? If yes, then the judge did his job - and it would be up to the archer and the coach to be aware of the timing. If not, we have enough references in the rules about audible signals to say that an archer should have such a signal. As several judges quoted; an archer cannot aim and look at the clock at the same time (which is the reason for giving the audible signal preference in case of discrepancy), and even the judge has the same challenge.

*For your information; FITA's timing devices have now incorporated a "time-out sound" if time runs out during alternate shooting, as we needed to prevent situations as described for the Olympics and future events.*

Some judges also indicated that if the system does not incorporate such a "time out" signal, there are other possibilities i.e. a whistle to solve the problem, and again we see how important it is to be ahead of problems instead of trying to "sort things out" afterwards.

### **69.2**

We are happy to see that 99% of the judges have understood that a broken nock is an equipment failure (ref. our Judges Guidebook) and that the archer is entitled to get his 40 sec. We cannot claim that archers should bring along more than 3 or 6 arrows to the shooting line, even if it in most cases would be very smart to do.



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### **13. New Case Studies**

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#### **70.1**

During a FITA-round there were four archers: 1A – 1B – 1C- 1D, at each target, shooting in two details; AB – CD, CD – AB. On one target, at the start of day two – shooting at 50m – the C and D archers changed shooting positions; 1D standing left and 1C standing right.

When they moved to 30m and a four-center target set up, the announcer repeatedly told the archers to remember to shoot as follows: A top left, B top right, C bottom left and D bottom right. However, at target 1 the archers still kept their positions; D to the left and C to the right. However, in the first end, both archers shot at the bottom right face.

You as a judge are called to the target to take care of the scoring, as the archers now did not know how to score these arrows. What would you do?

#### **70.2**

In a team match, the archer of team A who should start shooting the end, had some technical problems and decided not to shoot and went back behind the one-meter line to give space for another archer of the team to start the end. However, in changing both archers stepped on the ground in the one-meter area and the judge gave a yellow card.

The archer moving forward then shot his arrow, though without further action from the judge. The coach of the other team immediately filed a protest as he was of the opinion that team A should have been given a red card.

- a) Is this protest valid?
- b) In the opinion of the judge, there was no red card situation since the team A did not get any extra time advantage as the first archer on the line did not shoot. What is your opinion?

**Deadline to reply to these case studies: 1 February 2009**