



**MINUTES OF THE
FEDERATION AERONAUTIQUE INTERNATIONALE
INTERNATIONAL AEROBATICS COMMISSION (CIVA)
MEETING HELD IN BUDAPEST, HUNGARY
6 NOVEMBER 1993**

IN THE CHAIR	Mr. Michael R. Heuer (USA), President of CIVA
AUSTRALIA.....	Elizabeth Cook, Delegate
AUSTRIA	Karl Berger, Delegate/Vice-President Gliders
CANADA.....	Carole Holyk, Delegate/Secretary
CZECH REPUBLIC.....	Jiri Kobrle, Delegate/1st Vice-President
.....	Petr Poborsky, Alternate
DENMARK.....	Lennart Wahl, Delegate
.....	Per V. Bruel, Observer
FINLAND	Pekka Ketonen, Delegate
FRANCE	Jacques Godbille, Delegate
.....	Marianne Maire, Observer
.....	Patrick Paris, Observer
.....	Jocelyne Rebillard, Observer
GERMANY	Ernst Paukner, Delegate
.....	Hermann Liese, Observer
.....	Hans Bauer, Observer
GREECE	Anton Koutsoudakis, Delegate
HUNGARY.....	Istvan Matuz, Delegate
.....	Gabor Feuels, Observer
IRELAND	Paul Van Lonkhuyzen, Delegate
.....	David Gordon, Alternate
ITALY	Giorgio Marangoni, Delegate
.....	Carlo Marchetti, Observer
.....	Demetrio Rappa, Observer
NETHERLANDS	Frank Versteegh, Delegate/2nd Vice-President
NORWAY	Tor Andre FUSDahl, Delegate
POLAND.....	Helmut Stas, Alternate
RUSSIA	Kasum Nazhmudinov, Delegate/3rd Vice-President
.....	Victor Smolin, Alternate
SLOVAKIA.....	Pavol Kavka, Delegate
SOUTH AFRICA.....	Peter Celliers, Delegate
SPAIN	Ramon Alonso, Delegate
SWEDEN	John Tuvefalk, Delegate
.....	Lars Frolander, Alternate
SWITZERLAND.....	Michel Laurent, Delegate
.....	Jean-Louis Monnet, Observer
UNITED KINGDOM.....	Diana Britten, Delegate
.....	Nigel Lamb, Alternate
.....	James Black, President of Honour
UNITED STATES.....	Michael R. Heuer, Delegate/President of CIVA
.....	Bob Davis, Alternate
.....	Robert Wagstaff, Observer
.....	Veva Becker, Secretary
FAI	Max Bishop, Secretary General

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OPENING REMARKS AND INTRODUCTIONS

President Heuer called the 1993 Meeting of CIVA to order at 09.08 on Saturday, 6 November. All officers were present. There were 24 voting delegates present.

The Secretary General of FAI, Max Bishop, and all officers were introduced.

No proxies were held by any delegates.

President Heuer expressed his thanks to the Hungarian Aeronautical Federation for hosting this meeting. Mr. Istvan Matuz was introduced as the representative from Hungary who was in charge of organization of the meetings. Mr. Matuz reviewed the schedule of events for the meetings.

President Heuer thanked all the Sub-Committee members for good cooperation and completion of their work in record time. He expressed welcome to the all delegations and announced that Delegates would be given priority to speak during the meeting in the interest of the completion of the plenary session in a timely manner.

Registration and nomination forms were distributed. President Heuer requested that all nomination forms be completed and turned in to the Secretary General of FAI prior to 16.30, 6 November.

1. MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING (7TH AND 8TH NOVEMBER 1992)

Accepted and approved as published.

2. FAI REPORT

- 2.1. Max Bishop, Secretary-General reported that a FAI magazine is being published, called AIR SPORTS INTERNATIONAL, and an FAI brochure on aerobatics is now available. The aerobatic leaflets are available for distribution for any Delegate who wishes them.

The FAI conference was held in Tel Aviv. It was a revolutionary meeting in that decisions were taken for major changes in FAI. The FAI Council has been replaced by an Executive Committee. The composition of CASI is to be changed to one representative from each Air Sport Commission plus an equal number of representatives from National Aero Clubs, (i.e. 10 + 10). Details as to how these decisions are to be implemented will be finalized during the next few months. CIVA is urged to make suggestions to FAI regarding who the members are to be and how CASI will be organized according to the By-Laws.

Future FAI Conferences: Antalya, Turkey, 1994; Sun City, South Africa, 1995; Bled, Slovenia, 1996.

New FAI members include: Columbia, Kenya, San Marino, Georgia, former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. Two additional countries will be included upon receipt of fees.

The Secretary General is to continue to work on regulatory matters, especially in the negotiating process concerning pilot licensing. An example given was that during the past three years discussions have included extension of minimum hours to 45 for a PPL. Now that FAI is included in these discussions, that issue went back to committee with FAI hopeful the minimum hours will remain at 40. Both the ICAO and FAA are awaiting decisions regarding these regulatory issues prior to taking any action.

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Observers are encouraged to attend FAI conferences.

2.2 ICARIADA '95 REPORT

Progress has been made regarding organization of World Air Games and it continues. All Commissions are supportive. There are some early cash flow problems in addition to weaknesses in local organizations. Mr. Koutsoudakis is now working full time. FAI is hopeful that problems will be resolved within the next three months.

ANTON KOUTSOUDAKIS, Managing Director...

While there are some political problems associated with organization of Icaria (change of administration and inexperienced personnel working for the new government), there is hope that all difficulties will be overcome. The organizers are counting on CIVA's assistance and experience.

Aerobatics is being treated as a main event. Due to aerobatics having the greatest public impact, it is also being presented as the most spectacular. Therefore, it is to be a primary shop window in the organization (to include power and glider aerobatics).

Tanagra is to be the site of a "Grand Finale" and aerobatic participants will be moved to that area.

JAMES BLACK, CIVA'S Representative to ICARIADA...

Mr. Black's initial plan regarding Icaria was presented to CIVA one and a half years ago. Of course, there will need to be some modifications as the organization develops. Mr. Black is to travel to Greece again in early 1994 for continuation of his work with the organizers.

2.3. SANCTION FEES

CIVA currently has a balance of \$15,435.00 (US) with sanction fees due from the European Aerobatic Championships in Grosseto, Italy of \$4,085.

There is an urgent need to budget for expenditures as well as income. FAI is not allowed to budget for a profit as it is a non-profit organization by law. The current balance is equivalent for a small country to be a member of FAI.

3. REPORTS ON THE EUROPEAN AEROBATIC CHAMPIONSHIPS

3.1. The report of President of the International Jury, Jiri Koblir, was accepted as published.

3.2. The report of the Contest Director was read and accepted.

3.3. The report as submitted by the Chief Judge, Ivan Tucek, was accepted.

MR. BLACK PROPOSED since all of these reports are necessary that information on the results of the contests be included as part of the report.

CIVA AGREED.

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4. REPORTS ON THE WORLD GLIDER CHAMPIONSHIPS

4.1. PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL JURY, Karl Berger

Mr. Berger related that at Venlo he and Mr. Versteegh had to work closely together and had, at long last, become friends (referring to an earlier conflict regarding location of the Championships). The written reports from both he and Mr. Versteegh were in agreement.

Mr. Berger reported that of great concern to him was the failure of contest organizers at Venlo to have any meteorological observation capabilities. The organizers stated they had computer data regarding weather that was adequate for this contest. Since the weather was good and so as not to delay or cancel the Championships, the International Jury accepted the situation. Mr. Berger recommended to CIVA that it be aware of this unusual situation and cautioned that this not be allowed to become any sort of precedent.

4.2. CONTEST DIRECTOR, Frank Versteegh

Mr. Versteegh apologized to CIVA for organizational problems encountered in Venlo. Regarding the weather data, he stopped the contest. A local expert was brought in to discuss the matter with the International Jury. Their decision was to accept the situation. Mr. Versteegh recommended that CIVA consider how this type of situation should be handled. In the case of Venlo, weather was good, so there were no problems.

4.3. CHIEF JUDGE, Peter Wanschura

Mr. Wanschura's written report was accepted. Mr. Berger elaborated on the contest atmosphere and how the judges were treated. He felt there was much to be desired, especially since the judges were on the line from 8 o'clock in the morning until 8 o'clock in the evening with no provisions for meals, etc.

5. REPORTS FROM SUB-COMMITTEES

5.1. GLIDER AEROBATICS, Karl Berger

Mr. Berger referred delegates to his written report, including Known sequences and amendments.

MR. BERGER PROPOSED that proposals presented by the Glider Sub-Committee in his written report be adopted by CIVA.

CIVA AGREED. (Please see Attachment)

ALTITUDE RECORDING DEVICES, Peter Huber.

Mr. Huber presented information regarding the device that has been developed for testing at glider contests. The device (ABC transponder) is mounted in the aircraft and activates a radio tone in a receiver at the Chief Judge's station if the aircraft goes below a critical altitude. Checks are done prior to the use of the device (each time it is used) for calibration and to insure accuracy of the data produced. The device is also reset appropriately. The unit is programmable. Cost for an entire package is approximately 3,500 DM; individual aircraft devices cost 400 DM. The unit will recharge in approximately 14 hours.

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Mr. Black questioned if the device would be influenced by the static system. He related CIVA's previous experience with a device tried in 1968 that proved to be unreliable because it could be manipulated by the static system. Mr. Liese commented that it must be connected to the static system. Mr. Koutsoudakis asked if a reference station would be required. Mr. Kobrle related information regarding how the static system would adversely influence such a device.

Mr. Berger stated that the system represents a step forward and is still more objective than the method of evaluating height infringements by the judges.

MR. BERGER PROPOSED that this device be tested by volunteers at the European Glider Championships 1994.

CIVA AGREED.

5.1.& 2. **REPORTS OF RULES/JUDGING SUB-COMMITTEES**

President Heuer presented the proposals on behalf of the Sub-Committees with the consent of both Chairmen (Mr. Kobrle and Mr. Liese).

(Note: Proposal numbers listed below refer only to the order in which they were presented by the Sub-Committees and bear no relation to the numbers listed in the various proposals submitted by National Aero Clubs. The Summary of Conclusions should be consulted for exact rule wording.)

- 1 PROPOSAL NO. 1: Denmark, Germany, Russia, Sweden, Great Britain and the United States all proposed elimination of the "Practiced Unknown" and return to a "Known Compulsory" for Programme 1.

Therefore, the Sub-Committees recommended and proposed that:

1.2.2.1. be the same as 1992; 1.2.2.2. be the same as 1992; and 1.2.2.3. be as follows:

Three sequences for Programme 1 of a World Championships will be selected and made known by CIVA at least six months prior to the beginning of that World Championships. Which sequence of the three is to be flown will be determined at the World Championships by a drawing of lots after the training flights.

DISCUSSION:

Mr. Celliers stated that the change to the "Practiced Unknown" had only taken place last year and that it should be given a fair chance and that he does not believe that one year was enough of a chance. He recommended that CIVA not change the rule yet.

Mr. Kobrle agreed with Mr. Celliers but stated that the change was necessary due to the fact that so many National Aero Clubs proposed a return to the Known Compulsory. He also related that participants arriving late at a contest site due to weather or other delays were at an extreme disadvantage with the "Practiced Unknown". Composition of the Unknown also presented some difficulties. Therefore, he recommended that CIVA revert to the 1992 rules for Programme 1.

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Mr. Godbille related that France has proposed something that would be in between. He said France feels there should be a second Unknown and proposed that Programme 1 be the Free sequence, Programme 2 be a second Unknown and Programme 3 to remain an Unknown. There would then be no trouble with late arrivals.

Mr. Black said that to implement the French proposal would involve setting a deadline for submission of the Free sequences due to the time required to check for errors.

President Heuer stated that to adopt the French proposal completely changes the intent of CIVA that there be a practiced Unknown and the Sub-Committees recommend that CIVA accept the proposal per their report.

Mr. Black pointed out that to have three Knowns (as opposed to one) would increase practice time for all participants because they would have to be proficient in all three; therefore, this would possibly result in an increase in training time and costs.

Mr. FUSDahl suggested that first CIVA vote on whether or not to return to Programme 1 being a Known Compulsory THEN continue with the discussion regarding what additional changes would be chosen.

Mr. Versteegh said that all National Aero Clubs require a Known. It sets a standard. It is required at the national level. But this is not required at the international level.

Mr. Marangoni agreed that there is a need at national level and at preparatory level. International participants are considered "Super Champions" and must progress to attract the media and spectators. We must consider changing for the purposes of supporting and promoting aerobatics.

MR. FUSDahl PROPOSED: CIVA return to 1992 rules and that Programme 1 be a Known Compulsory.

CIVA AGREED. (Voting 18 in favor, 4 opposed)

Voting then was held on the recommendation and proposal of the Sub-Committees regarding selection of three Known sequences.

CIVA DID NOT AGREE. (Voting 8 in favor, 10 opposed)

Mr. Alonso of Spain asked CIVA to consider, "Where are we headed in promoting spectators which therefore promotes the sport in general?"

Voting was then taken to clarify the intent of CIVA - to revert totally to selection of one Known Compulsory and the 1992 rules.

CIVA AGREED. (Voting 15 in favor, 4 opposed)

Mr. Godbille asked how many delegates were present. The count revealed 24 delegates were present for voting.

PROPOSAL NO. 2: Great Britain proposed that Families 2.11 through 2.15 be included as allowable figures for Programme 3.

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CIVA AGREED.

PROPOSAL NO. 3: France proposed that medals and diplomas for Continental Championships be the same as World Championships.

CIVA AGREED.

PROPOSAL NO. 4: Sweden and the United States proposed that the IAC version 4.0 Contest Scoring Program be adopted by CIVA as the standard software for scoring World and Continental Championships. The software will be renamed "CIVA 4.0 Contest Scoring Program".

CIVA AGREED.

PROPOSAL NO. 5: The United States proposed changes in CIVA Regulations 2.1.3. which would specifically require that the statistical method of calculation of scores be used. Therefore:

2.1.3.1. (a) is deleted. 2.1.3.1. (b) becomes 2.1.3.1. with the following change:

The marks given by a Judge are processed according to CIVA Regulations, Appendix 2, with the final scores being determined for a programme as a whole. The CIVA-approved software programme MUST be used and MUST be obtained from the President of CIVA.

President Heuer related that it is the intent of the Rules and Judging Sub-Committees that only the statistical method be used and be accepted as the "conventional" method. The rules that now exist do not restrict calculation of scores to the statistical method even though this is assumed and been done in practice.

CIVA AGREED.

PROPOSAL NO. 6: This proposal (as well as proposals 7-10) is a continuation of the United States proposal regarding Calculation of Scores.

A new 2.1.3.4. is created as follows:

A copy of the files generated by the CIVA-approved Computer Scoring System must be available to any official or Team Manager upon request. The media used for that copy will be supplied by the requester and has to be compatible with the computer being used by the Contest Organizers. This could include serial or parallel data transfer techniques if diskettes are not available. A fee of \$25.00 will be charged for the copy of all data, except for the data supplied to the International Jury. A complete copy of all the files must be sent to the President of CIVA after the contest is finished and the media used shall be supplied by the contest organizer. No fees will apply in that case.

CIVA AGREED.

PROPOSAL NO. 7: The following additions (including proposals 8-10) are made to Appendix 2, CIVA Regulations at the end of the Appendix on page 51:

The TBL process will be used only when 7 or more judges and 20 or more pilots are present.

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INTERRUPTION - At this point in the meeting Mr. Lamb challenged President Heuer regarding how the proposals were presented, how they were decided and stated that the proposals were too limited.

Mr. Celliers responded saying it seemed that Mr. Lamb was trying to make CIVA a "working group" and that he should get on a working group.

Mr. Lamb again stated that as proposals are now presented he feels delegates have no choices or have choices that are too limited.

President Heuer encouraged Great Britain to prepare proposals and present them when "Proposals From National Aeroclubs" are reviewed later in the meeting as outlined in the agenda.

Voting then resumed on Proposal No. 7 of the Sub-Committees.

CIVA AGREED.

PROPOSAL NO. 8: If the requirement of 7 or more judges and 20 or more pilots is not met, the method of calculation to be used will be as follows:

If 8 to 10 judges are present with less than 20 pilots, the score for the performance of a competition flight is found by the average value of the scores given by 5 judges, after first the National Judge of the competitor's own team and then the 2 highest and 2 lowest scores have been deleted. If the Board of Judges consists of fewer than 8 judges, one highest and one lowest score will be deleted.

DISCUSSION: Mr. Black asked for clarification regarding the minimum number of judges. The minimum is seven. President Heuer stated that a problem will exist only when there are less than 20 pilots. Mr. Liese expressed concern with the wording of the proposal and he and Mr. Bauer proposed adding the wording: *However, there must be at least five judges remaining.*

CIVA AGREED with the inclusion of the amendment that there must be at least five judges remaining.

PROPOSAL NO. 9. *Under no circumstances will the TBL calculations be done again in cases such as disqualification of one of the pilots from the contest. In these cases, the results for that pilot will be manually removed with the rest of the pilots who follow moving up one position.*

CIVA AGREED.

PROPOSAL NO. 10: The United States proposed modifications to Appendix 2 regarding Calculation of Scores be adopted in their entirety. (Please see Attachment)

CIVA AGREED.

PROPOSAL NO. 11: Germany proposed rule changes regarding Programme 4 in Section 6, 2.1.12. A new paragraph is to be added:

In Programme 4, Judges will keep all the marking sheets until all competitors have completed the programme. Should the completion of all flights in Programme 4 be interrupted, all Judges'

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marking sheets shall be collected and secured by the Chief Judge until flying resumes. (Initially this proposal included Proposal No. 12 below. Please refer to discussion below for clarification.)

The rationale for this proposal was given by Mr. Liese. He explained that judging Programme 4 is totally different than the other Programmes and requires a different method. The fair rank order for Programme 4 requires comparison of a flight to all other flights. Therefore, it becomes necessary to establish a standard after completion of the first flight. It has been his experience that judges tend to mark higher as the flight progress.

Mr. Black questioned the rationale of reversing rank order as part of this proposal. It was decided to vote on the issues separately.

CIVA AGREED that judges would retain their marking sheets until all competitors have completed the Programme.

PROPOSAL NO. 12: The order of flight for Programme 4 will be the reverse rank order of the combined final standings after the first three programmes.

DISCUSSION:

Mr. Black said he found it worrisome that if pilots were to fly in reverse rank order it may be assumed then that the first pilots to fly will not be very good.

Mr. Penteadó stated that the Four Minute Programme requires comparative scoring.

Mr. Godbille that if reverse rank order would be approved it could make the judge's job easier but this may not be in the best interest of the sport. He prefers the existing method for selecting order of flight.

CIVA DID NOT AGREE to Programme 4 being flown in reverse rank order. (Voting 8 in favor, 16 against)

PROPOSAL NO. 13: Germany proposed CIVA add a new point 15 in CIVA Regulations, Appendix 4, Code of Practice:

After the first competitor's flight in Programme 4, the Chief Judge will hold a mandatory meeting of all judges. The marks of the judges will be compared to establish a judging standard for the Programme.

CIVA AGREED. (Voting 17 in favor, 2 opposed)

Mr. Black asked if it would be beneficial to use a demonstration flight for Programme 4 to establish the standard. Mr. Liese stated that from his experience, judges do not evaluate a demonstration flight the way they do when competitors fly.

PROPOSAL NO. 14: Point 10 of the Code of Practice is to be changed to delete the words "marking". CIVA Regulations, 2.1.1.4. is also changed to reflect Point 10 as well. The words "...marking or..." are deleted.

Mr. Liese stated the main reason for this rule change is to avoid unnecessary work on the judging line.

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CIVA AGREED.

PROPOSAL NO. 15: Add a new point 16 as follows:

Judges evaluation by flight programme will be conducted by the International Jury using a software programme approved by CIVA. The Chief Judge will receive a complete analysis of all Judges from the International Jury. Individual Judges will receive only their own evaluation.

DISCUSSION:

Mr. FUSDahl asked, "Why do you want to limit distribution of this information?" President Heuer related events of the 1993 European Championships where a judge became aware that another judge was reviewing his evaluation and the information had not yet been made available to him. The question was then asked, "Will the information be made public?" The response was that it would be voluntary per each judge as to whether or not his or her evaluation would be made public. Mr. Black made the suggestion that the wording be "...only their own..." to clarify grammar.

CIVA AGREED.

At this time Known sequence proposals submitted by France, Russia, Great Britain and the United States were distributed. It was decided that each country with more than one Known proposal would submit only one. Delegates were asked to evaluate the proposals for voting later in the meeting.

6. PROPOSALS FROM NATIONAL AEROCLUBS - Not addressed by Sub-Committees in their Reports

Mr. Lamb stated he accepted the point that a majority of delegates wanted to return to a Known Compulsory. However, he felt that the vote last year to change to a "Practiced Unknown" indicated an underlying current for change.

GREAT BRITAIN THEREFORE PROPOSED: A working group is to be created to develop changes for the sport of aerobatics.

Mr. Alonso wanted to clarify that this new working group is to work toward future development and promotion of aerobatics.

CIVA AGREED. It was also decided that who is to serve on this working group would be decided later in the meeting.

FRANCE PROPOSED elimination of boundary judges.

DISCUSSION: Mr. Godbille told CIVA this is not the first time France has proposed such a change. He stressed that this proposal would save time at contests and ease the work of the organizers. He also stated that the best marks are given to those pilots who fly in front of the judges with the result being that those pilots will be rewarded with the best marks. Positioning marks are already noted so to penalize the pilot further with a deduction of points is double penalty. This means the pilot is punished in additional ways but does not always mean that pilot was not the best pilot. In terms of safety, he feels pilots would not be forced to exceed G limits if the boundary judges were eliminated. Concerning the sighting devices, Mr. Godbille

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wanted to know how CIVA can check and guarantee accuracy.

Mr. Nazhmudinov said he has spoken for a long time regarding this rule and is in complete agreement with France.

Mr. Marangoni said that sighting devices are inaccurate and therefore, is against having boundary judges.

Mr. Liese agreed that elimination of boundary judges does make organization of a contest easier. He has observed, however, that removal of boundary judges means that pilots just use more space. His reasons for maintaining boundary judges are:

- 1) The sport must have limits;
- 2) It is a test of pilot ability to perform in a limited zone; and
- 3) This is a typical rule change that will be reversed the next year.

Mr. Koblre reviewed extensively the history of CIVA experience of competition without boundary judges and stated this had first been tried in 1964. He said pilots flew at very high air speeds and limits of the aircraft were exceeded. This was a very dangerous situation. The earlier performance zone was 1000m x 800m and after the 1977 competition in France where there were very strong cross winds, the performance zone was change to 1000m x 1000m, a square area. The 1978 trial of this new performance zone in Czechoslovakia led to disorientation by the pilots so they changed to two arrows to mark direction of flight in the zone. Much has been done to assist the pilots in orientation and allowing for cross winds. With the use of boundary judges we have an objective view. His personal feeling is to keep the boundary judges.

Mr. Celliers stated that aerobatics is a position sport. All sports have boundaries. Tennis does not remove boundaries for harder serving players just because they serve so hard it is more difficult to stay within the boundaries marked on the court. He feels boundary judges are necessary.

Mr. Berger stated support for maintaining boundary judges.

Mr. Black stated the precision sports have boundaries the same as performing arts work on a stage.

Mr. Davis said he wanted to address the point made that to remove boundary judges would lessen the possibility of high Gz being flown. Experience in the United States proved that speeds simply increased. Also, he feels that to eliminate boundary judges would favor high-powered aircraft. The sport is the most demanding when pilots have to perform in a zone.

Mr. Godbille stated that strong winds can cause a pilot to fly at a disadvantage and if he has to crab to keep from having a penalty he is again downgraded and punished.

Mr. Black stated that for a Championship of any kind, a box helps define where the flying will actually take place. This is of benefit when dealing with organizers and officials (such as FAA).

A vote on this proposal was called.

CIVA DID NOT AGREE to eliminate boundary judges. (Voting 3 in favor, 17 against)

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7. REPORT ON THE 1993 BREITLING WORLD CUP

Mr. Monnet said that the Breitling competition is not complete for 1993 as the final event is to be held in Pompano, Florida in the United States beginning 18 November. He also wanted to inform CIVA that he is an employee of Breitling and is not paid for his time spent in the aviation aspect of his job with the Breitling contests.

The Breitling contest scheduled in Spain was cancelled due to national elections. In Paris, the contest was an "open" competition. Oshkosh had a very successful contest as it was well-organized and supported. He thanked EAA and IAC for their support. The next contest was in Switzerland and the last in Germany.

Mr. Monnet then asked the delegations for any information regarding any negative comments.

Mr. Godbille said he just wanted to make an observation. He asked that all dates for events be made known for improvement of communication, to coordinate scheduling, and avoid conflicts in practice times required for Championships.

Mr. Lamb's observations were that with the present system of point accumulation that this system narrows the field of pilots who would be in the running for winning the World Cup. He suggested that perhaps there could be a modification of current requirements.

Mr. Monnet stated that they really have to issue invitations to pilots in order to know who is coming to an event for organizational purposes.

Mr. Versteegh said he had participated in two of the Breitling World Cup events. There was good coverage of the events. Pilot behavior left a lot to be desired, i.e., some pilots did not show up for press conferences, etc. Some of the pilots did not cooperate in a favorable way to promote the events.

Mr. Monnet said he wanted to report three things:

- 1) The purpose of the Breitling World Cup was to promote and develop aerobatics. The enemies turned out to come from within aerobatics;
- 2) Don Taylor of the United States has initiated legal action against Breitling for use of "Masters of Aerobatics", specifically use of the term "Masters"; and
- 3) It is an important issue to be solved and he needs a letter from CIVA to Breitling to help solve the issue. He does not want to malign Mr. Taylor in any way and feels the matter should not become personal.

Mr. Monnet requested an official statement from CIVA concerning the current situation.

President Heuer asked for time to discuss the situation prior to making any proposals to deal with it.

Mr. Monnet then presented information related to future interest in aerobatics. He has encountered many difficulties for 1994. Japan was interested but wanted the contest limited to two pilots. Farnborough Air Show was also interested but again wanted only two pilots. There will be a change next year to only flying the 4 Minute Programme as they learned from 1993 that crowds do not want to watch a Free Programme. At Oshkosh, prior to completion of the Free Programme, spectators were leaving. For the Four Minute Programme, all spectators stayed for the finish. Future Breitling contests will have only five judges and only three Jury

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members. There will someone to talk to journalists. The selection process for participants will be somewhat different and there will be a limit of ten pilots per event. In choosing participants from National Aero Clubs, if choice is limited to winners of former WACs and winners of Four Minute Programmes, that would limit the field to only four men and four women. There is also a need to promote young pilots. So the selection of pilots will include pilots who have been National Champions and young pilots with the limit being ten per event.

The initial plan for 1995 would be to include Oshkosh then to the Icaria in Greece. It may be possible to travel to Abbotsford in Canada for their big air show event immediately following Oshkosh.

As to 1993, the winner of the first World Cup will be known after the Pompano contest.

There was a 52 minute special on Eurosport which was quite well presented.

Mr. Van Lonkhuyzen asked if Breitling is seeing any rewards from these events. Mr. Monnet related that there have been limited edition watches bringing in income. But the most beneficial for Breitling will be that the name Breitling will be connected to aviation for history. The Breitling directors trust Mr. Monnet's judgment in this endeavor.

President Heuer also responded to Mr. Van Lonkhuyzen's question by saying that it is well known in aviation that "...to make money you have to have a lot of money to start with." He reported to CIVA that he has had a good working relationship with Mr. Monnet whom he has found to be very professional. He also reported that the ESPN special on the Breitling World Cup in Oshkosh was televised in the United States on October 14. It was a very bright spot for aerobatics in the United States.

After a lunch break, the meeting was reconvened at 14.25. President Heuer asked Delegates to submit their registration forms. He explained the ballots and requested that nominations be turned in to Secretary-General Bishop by 16.30. He also had spoken to delegates from France, Great Britain and the United States regarding which of their proposed Known Compulsory sequences they wished to submit for voting. The selection process was completed.

8. CIVA KNOWN COMPULSORY PROGRAMMES FOR 1994

Voting to select the Known Compulsory Programme was delayed to give Delegates time for consideration. (Please refer to ANY OTHER BUSINESS)

9. FUTURE AEROBATIC CHAMPIONSHIPS

9.1. 1994 European Glider Aerobatic Championships (Italy)

Mr. Marangoni introduced Carlo Marchetti who presented details of the WGAC in Rieti, Italy. The event is scheduled for August 24 through September 3, 1994. Countries outside of Europe are invited to participate. Entry fees will be \$300.00 US for each competing pilot and each tow will be a minimum of \$35.00 US (price of fuel is \$1.60 per liter). The total number of pilots will be limited to 50-60. Facilities include camping sites at the airfield with 12 hotels in the nearby town and vicinity. Mr. Marchetti is working with Mr. Berger in order to have agreeable results.

MR. BERGER PROPOSED that the entry fee of \$300.00 US be approved.

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CIVA AGREED.

PRESIDENT HEUER PROPOSED that the Bureau of CIVA be empowered to approve local regulations.

CIVA AGREED.

9.2. 1994 World Aerobatic Championships (Hungary)

Mr. Gabor Feuels reviewed the brochure provided to delegates regarding the 1994 WAC. The contest is to be held August 2 through the 14th at a former military base at Debrecen. The entry fee will be \$1,000.00 US. Final entries and fees must be transmitted by 30 May 1994.

PRESIDENT HEUER PROPOSED that the entry fee of \$1,000.00 US be approved and the Bureau of CIVA be empowered to approve local regulations.

CIVA AGREED.

Mr. Laurent, Chairman of the CIVA Site Survey Team, reported that he had accompanied Istvan Matuz, Contest Director, to the contest site on Thursday. On Friday, he had a formal meeting with Mr. Matuz for discussion of details. The airfield is very adequate and all details were discussed. There is one building available which has adequate space and rooms for all facilities. The aerobatic box is directly on the runway with no impediments or hazards. The terrain is very flat. The two positions available for judges are acceptable. In addition to concrete runway, there is a grass strip that will be used for the contest.

The hotel which has been selected is in a park. It is quiet with a swimming pool, 1 bar, and the entire hotel has been blocked for this contest exclusively. The hotel is clean with well-prepared rooms. (He checked three different rooms.) Each room has a private bathroom. There is no telephone service in the rooms. Mr. Laurent's point of view is the hotel is of acceptable standard and is between a 2-3 star facility. The rooms are somewhat small.

Breakfast and dinner will be served at the hotel. Lunch will be catered at the airfield. The hotel will cater all the meals.

As to organization, Mr. Matuz is Contest Director and he and the contest organizer work well together. Initial preparations are in progress and in proper form and order. Mr. Matuz is well-qualified and competent to be the Contest Director.

Mr. Wagstaff inquired about hangars. Mr. Feuels stated there are 30 hangars on the field and space will be offered.

9.3. 1995 France - WGAC (if Icariada does not take place).

1995 South Africa to host Class 2 (Advanced) Championships.

1995 Greece to host Icariada with European Championships and WGAC.

1995 Spain - European Championships (if Icariada does not take place).

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Mr. Koutsoudakis repeated some of the information presented earlier regarding the Icariada. He said a final decision is due in early 1994. He also wanted to point out that plans are being made to insure there is total video coverage of the event. He described the proposed site for the aerobatic events and that the finale would be at Tanagara.

Mr. Versteegh said he feels there is a problem in that we have no definitive decision regarding whether or not Icariada would take place.

Mr. Celliers asked if the monetary requirements specified by FAI had been met by Greece. Secretary General Bishop reported that the non-refundable \$50,000.00 fee had been duly paid by Greece in February 1993. He also reiterated that there are still some political difficulties to be settled.

Mr. Koutsoudakis said the Icariada is a huge event and many organizational problems are yet to be resolved. He is hopeful that everything will work out.

Mr. Versteegh asked for a deadline.

President Heuer reported that the chain of events will be as follows: FAI's Executive Committee will make a decision within the next two months based on information it receives from Greece. At that point, the Bureau of CIVA will make the final decision as to our participation in Icariada. Mr. Black informed the delegations that in speaking with Icariada officials, that they will not be happy if this situation drags on. The FAI and the CIVA Bureau clearly understand the situation and will make a decision. It is his impression that all disciplines are keen to have the Icariada take place.

Secretary General Bishop pointed out all other disciplines are in the same situation. Alternate plans are to be implemented if the Icariada does not take place.

Mr. Versteegh asked if January 15, 1994 is a realistic time frame for a decision. Secretary General Bishop said yes. Mr. Koutsoudakis said at this point it is a positive situation.

President Heuer stated that it should be on record that CIVA is supporting the effort and the Icariada. CIVA has gone on record and has developed rules and plans for participation in the Games.

Mr. Koutsoudakis stated it is the intent and proposal of Greece that the Icariada will host the European Aerobatic Championships and the World Glider Aerobatic Championships.

France will be the back up for the WGAC and Spain will be the back up for the EAC. Mr. Black wanted to clarify that while there is to be no Advanced Championships, Advanced category competition is desired and participation is encouraged.

9.4. Class II World Championships

Mr. Celliers issued an invitation from Capetown, South Africa to host the first Class 2 Championships. The sponsor of the event does, however, have some conditions:

- 1) At least 12 countries must participate;
- 2) There is to be a minimum of 40 pilots; and,
- 3) FAI and CIVA must give assurance that they approve and support this contest.

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The event will last a maximum of ten days. No aircraft from outside the area will be required as South Africa is prepared to supply all aircraft. The entry fee will be \$600.00 (US). Aircraft rental fee will be \$100.00 per hour. Deadline for applications will be February 28, 1994. August 31, 1994 will be the deadline for the final decision to go forward with contest planning. The only possibility for a change in plans is the fact that South Africa will hold a general election in April 1994 - its outcome and influence on events is unknown but not regarded as a problem.

Chief Judge - John Gaillard; Contest Director - Brian Zeederberg; International Jury - to be appointed by CIVA.

Mr. Van Lonkhuyzen and President Heuer commended Mr. Celliers and South Africa for presenting this proposal.

President Heuer stated there are some problems with the use of the term Class 2 or Category 2. To some it implies "lesser importance". Discussion resulted in the suggestion that "Advanced" be the preferred term - ADVANCED WORLD AEROBATIC CHAMPIONSHIPS (AWAC). Suggestion was also made that this be an open competition for any competitor who wishes to enter and not be limited to national teams.

Mr. Penteado asked about the Known compulsory to be used. Mr. Celliers said that the sequences may have to be supplied later so that they would be compatible with the aircraft to be used.

Mr. Celliers asked President Heuer if he could count on an acceptance letter from CIVA. President Heuer gave such assurance.

9.5. ANY OTHER PROPOSALS

No proposals for 1996. Mr. Davis asked if Delegates would support interest for the United States to host the WGAC in 1997 or 1999. He said this subject was presented at the last IAC Board meeting. Mr. Berger pointed out that if the Icariada takes place, then France will host the WGAC in 1997.

PRESIDENT HEUER PROPOSED that CIVA vote on the possibility of the United States hosting a World Glider Aerobatic Championship in 1997 or 1999.

CIVA AGREED.

10. LIST OF INTERNATIONAL JUDGES

CIVA AGREED to several deletions and additions to the FAI International Judges List. See Attachment.

11. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

- 11.1. Secretary-General Bishop reported that there is a TV production company that wants to produce a magazine-type program regarding aerobatics world-wide. They are requesting voluntary participation with no obligations. Mr. Black questioned the exclusive nature of this project. Secretary General Bishop responded that the company may have exclusive TV rights but realizes they cannot prevent other cameramen from recording events. This allows news coverage.

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11.2. Secretary-General Bishop also stated he had been approached by several delegates regarding mail. He is willing to have FAI mail direct to members rather than to their National Aero Club. There would, however, be a limit of mail to only one delegate per country.

11.3. Secretary-General Bishop inquired about use of sanction fees.

President Heuer reviewed the fund of nearly \$20,000.00. He reminded the delegates of earlier discussions regarding paying judges a stipend and that such funds could be used to pay for the logo and stickers. Mr. Celliers suggested that perhaps some of these funds could be used to establish a trophy for the 1995 AWAC - perhaps a dollar figure of \$3,000.

MR. CELLIERS PROPOSED that the Bureau of CIVA be empowered to resolve details regarding establishing a trophy for the 1995 AWAC and the dollar amount to be budgeted.

CIVA AGREED.

Mr. Black said perhaps funds could be used for collective interest type areas such as aeromedical studies and environmental issues. Dollar figures could be assigned with structure and process to be developed by the Bureau of CIVA and to be presented at the next year's meeting.

President Heuer said that \$1,000.00 would probably be adequate funding for CIVA logo and decals. Problems arising could be decided by the Bureau of CIVA. He proposed that the Bureau come up with a budget prior to the FAI meeting to comply with their deadline, then present the budget to CIVA in 1994 for approval prior to any expenditure of funds. Mr. Koblre suggested that perhaps the computer program and disks to be used for contest could be financed from these funds. Mr. Lamb suggested that funds be used for working group expenditures. President Heuer said CIVA could return to these suggestions later.

PRESIDENT HEUER PROPOSED that the Bureau of CIVA be empowered to establish a budget prior to the next FAI General Conference. This budget is to be presented to CIVA in 1994 for approval prior to any expenditure of funds.

CIVA AGREED.

11.4. Secretary-General Bishop requested that all Delegates remind those involved in organizing events to be sure to include the FAI logo in any type of art work or publications for an event. He also emphasized that overall decisions of FAI are made at the General Conference.

11.5. **REPORT OF THE MEDICAL WORKING GROUP**

This report was presented by Mr. Nigel Lamb, Chairman. The Summary of Recommendations proposed that CIVA approve:

- 1) Gz meter trials at WAC 94;
- 2) Request of volunteers for "trial aircraft";
- 3) Evaluation of Gz from the judging line;
- 4) One programme at WAC 94 to have no line judges;
- 5) Proposed amendment to CIVA Regulation 1.2.2.3. as follows:

"Figures shall be selected taking into account the performance characteristics of each

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competing aircraft and the safety of all pilots. It is recommended that the order of figures should avoid high positive G figures immediately following periods or prolonged negative Gz."

And 1.2.4.3. b)

"The recommendation made in 1.2.2.3. is to be considered. The International Jury may alter the submitted sequence, in necessary, for safety reasons";

- 6) Agrees to assist CIMP;
- 7) Asks all Delegates to encourage competitors (retired and active) to write to the Working Group with their opinions and experiences.

DISCUSSION:

President Heuer pointed out that this report involved several proposals. He asked that specific information be given.

Mr. FUSDahl explained that a new G meter had been developed by Walter Extra. The device will probably be tried during WAC 94.

Mr. Davis said that due to the far-reaching effects of some of the Medical Working Group's proposals, he recommends that their report be assigned to the appropriate Sub-Committees for discussion and analysis.

Ms. Holyk agreed with the recommendations of Mr. Davis.

MR. DAVIS PROPOSED that items 3, 4, and 5 of the Working Group's report be referred to Sub-Committees. Further, he proposed items 1, 2, 6, and 7 be implemented.

Mr. Liese said he felt item # 5 belongs in rules.

CIVA DID NOT AGREE with the proposal of Mr. Davis, and it was determined that voting per issue was required. (Voting 5 in favor, 10 opposed)

PROPOSAL TO ACCEPT #1: **CIVA AGREED** (Voting 18 in favor)

PROPOSAL TO ACCEPT #2: **CIVA AGREED** (Voting 21 in favor)

PROPOSAL TO ACCEPT #3: **CIVA AGREED** (Voting 11 in favor, 9 opposed)

PROPOSAL TO ACCEPT #4: **CIVA DID NOT AGREE** (Voting 1 in favor, 16 opposed)

PROPOSAL TO ACCEPT #5: **CIVA AGREED.** (Voting 15 in favor, 5 opposed)

PROPOSAL TO ACCEPT #6: **CIVA AGREED.** (Voting 22 in favor)

PROPOSAL TO ACCEPT #7: **CIVA AGREED.** (Voting 24 in favor)

- 11.6. Mr. Monnet requested a written statement from CIVA regarding the law suit filed for trademark infringement. President Heuer stated he would like to work on a draft edition and present it to the Bureau.

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MR. CELLIERS PROPOSED that the Bureau be empowered to handle any issues regarding Breitling.

CIVA AGREED.

- 11.7. It was again stated that there would be no restrictions regarding pilots who want to fly AWAC 95.
- 11.8. France explained that their National Aero Club has a program to assist young pilots (under age 25), especially those who participate in Advanced competition. However, it is impossible to implement this program since rank order never indicates the "young" pilots. It would be helpful if young pilots could in some way be recognized.
- 11.9. MR. CELLIERS PROPOSED that the Known Compulsory for AWAC 95 be composed through negotiation between himself and the Bureau of CIVA.

DISCUSSION:

Mr. Liese said he did not believe AWAC should be open to Unlimited pilots. President Heuer stated that because a pilot had flown Unlimited was no guarantee of victory in this category. Further, when the Class 2 rules were first written, this discussion had been held and it was decided by CIVA that a restriction on aircraft types was all that was necessary.

Voting was requested on the proposal regarding the Known Compulsory. The Bureau would decide on the Known and would work with Mr. Celliers on this directly.

CIVA AGREED.

- 11.10 Mr. Black wished to present information regarding definition of "flying display". He is the representative for the air show industry at Eurosport. The meeting of this group was held in Europe just three weeks ago. This definition will apply to competitions if the flying falls within the criteria of "flying display". Any event advertised and open to the public will be considered a flying display. He will provide a final draft of this definition when it is available to him. He feels that since aerobatic pilots have to be a member of a National Aero Club and be invited to compete through they may avoid being termed "public participants".

11.11 **SELECTION OF UNLIMITED KNOWN COMPULSORY FOR 1994.**

The selection was conducted by elimination voting. The proposal from France was approved on the second ballot. (See Attachment)

CIVA AGREED to adopt the Known Compulsory submitted by France.

12. ELECTIONS

- 12.1 Nominations for President:

Michael R. Heuer
Hermann Liese (declined)

Nominations for First Vice President:

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Jiri Koblre
Nigel Lamb (declined)

Nominations for Second Vice President:

Diana Britten
Jacques Godbille
Jiri Koblre (not eligible)
John Tuvefalk (declined)
Frank Versteegh (declined)

Nominations for Third Vice President:

Kasum Nazhmudinov

Nominations for Vice President, Glider Aerobatics:

Karl Berger
Madelyne Delcroix-Katona (not eligible)

Nominations for Secretary:

Veva Becker
Carole Holyk (declined)

Nominations for Rules Sub-Committee Chairman:

Diana Britten (declined)
Jiri Koblre

Nominations for Rules Sub-Committee:

Rudy Penteadó; John Tuvefalk; Diana Britten; Nigel Lamb (declined); Robert Wagstaff;
Kasum Nazhmudinov; Liz Cook; Marianne Maire.

Nominations for Judging Sub-Committee Chairman:

Hermann Liese

Nominations for Judging Sub-Committee:

John Tuvefalk (declined); Patrick Paris; Bob Davis; Hans Bauer; Carole Holyk; Victor Smolin;
Helmut Stas.

Nominations for Catalogue Sub-Committee Chairman:

Victor Smolin (declined)
Michael R. Heuer

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Nominations for Catalogue Sub-Committee:

Peter Celliers (declined); Patrick Paris; Victor Smolin; Karl Berger.

MR. BERGER PROPOSED that CIVA accept nominations regarding glider aerobatics per his written report.

CIVA AGREED.

12.2 ELECTION RESULTS:

Officers of CIVA

President	Michael R. Heuer, USA
First Vice-President	Jiri Koblre, Czech Republic
Second Vice-President	Diana Britten, United Kingdom
Third Vice-President	Kasum Nazhmudinov, Russia
Vice-President, Glider Aerobatics	Karl Berger, Austria
Secretary	Veva Becker, USA

Rules Sub-Committee: Jiri Koblre, Chairman; Diana Britten; Liz Cook; Marianne Maire; Kasum Nazhmudinov; Robert Wagstaff; John Tuvefalk; Rudy Pentead.

Judging Sub-Committee: Hermann Liese, Chairman; Hans Bauer; Bob Davis; Carole Holyk; Paul Van Lonkhuyzen; Patrick Paris; Victor Smolin; Helmut Stas.

Glider Aerobatics Sub-Committee: Karl Berger, Chairman; Madelyne Delcroix-Katona; C. R. O'Dell; Ulf Kramer; Helmut Stas; Jerzy Makula; Ferenc Spang; Lionel Sole; Peter Celliers; Fred Korman; Carlo Marchetti.

Catalogue Sub-Committee: Mike Heuer, Chairman; Karl Berger; Patrick Paris; Victor Smolin.

International Jury, WAC 94:

Chairman:

Michael R. Heuer

Jury members:

Jiri Koblre; Kasum Nazhmudinov; Jacques Godbille; John Tuvefalk. Reserve: Carole Holyk.

International Jury, AWAC 95:

President Heuer requested that the Bureau select the Jury at a later date. Mr. Versteegh recommended that new faces be chosen.

MR. CELLIERS PROPOSED that CIVA have people who are interested apply to the Bureau of CIVA then the Bureau will make the final selections.

CIVA AGREED.

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13. APPOINTMENT OF OFFICIALS

13.1. Chief Judge, WAC 94: Helmut Stas (Poland)
1st Reserve: Graham Hill (Great Britain)
2nd reserve: Carole Holyk (Canada)

13.2. Technical Commission, WAC 94: Ferenc Spang, Chairman

The remainder to be approved by the Bureau of CIVA.

PRESIDENT HEUER PROPOSED: Decisions regarding the composition of the Technical Commission be undertaken by the Bureau of CIVA.

CIVA AGREED.

13.3. Chief Judge, 1994 European Glider Championships: Gerd Ottensmann (Germany)

President Heuer then honoured Mr. Istvan Matuz with gifts in recognition and thanks for his efforts in organizing this meeting hosted by the Hungarian Aeronautical Federation.

14. DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT MEETING

November 5 and 6, 1994; Sub-Committee meetings November 3 and 4.

President Heuer stated that no Delegate had submitted an invitation to host the meeting in 1994. He reminded the delegation that if there is no selection, the meeting will be held in Paris at FAI Headquarters. He asked if anyone was prepared to host the CIVA meeting.

PRESIDENT HEUER PROPOSED that the Bureau of CIVA be empowered to make decisions regarding location of the next meeting.

CIVA AGREED. (24 in favor)

Mr. Wahl of Denmark then said that he would like to have CIVA consider holding their meeting in Denmark as a back up site. The location would be at a convention site in western Denmark. It is accessible by train but has no large city nearby.

15. MISCELLANEOUS (or deferred issues)

15.1. Mr. Van Lonkhuyzen asked if decisions could be made regarding the newly created working group for ideas about the direction aerobatics is to take. Mr. Celliers nominated Nigel Lamb to be Chairman; Mr. Lamb declined. Victor Smolin was then nominated; he declined.

PRESIDENT HEUER PROPOSED that Rules Sub-Committee members be delegated the responsibility of this working group to determine the direction of aerobatics in the future.

CIVA AGREED.

15.2. MR. VAN LONKHUYZEN PROPOSED that Mr. Monnet and the Breitling Corporation be voted the recipient of the Leon Biancotto Diploma. There was unanimous enthusiasm and approval of such a decision.

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Mr. Versteegh and Mr. Berger both reminded CIVA that balloting and voting for such an award should be done in secret. Both Delegates, however, voiced support for Breitling being awarded this Diploma due to their significant promotion of aerobatics during 1993.

15.3. President Heuer called a meeting of the Bureau of CIVA for 09.00 on Sunday, 7 November.

President Heuer adjourned the meeting at 17.45.

Submitted by Veva Becker
Secretary of CIVA

Approved by:

Michael R. Heuer
President of CIVA

vb/12 Nov 1993