

OFFICIAL MINUTES FAI International Aerobatics Commission (CIVA) Meeting Held in Colmar, France - 4 & 5 November 1995

1. OPENING REMARKS AND INTRODUCTIONS

President Michael R. Heuer called the meeting to order at 09.20. All officers were present except Jacques Godbille of France. The Secretary General of FAI, Max Bishop, and all officers were introduced.

President Heuer expressed his thanks to Madelyne Delcroix for her work in organizing and hosting this meeting.

There were 24 delegates present. No proxies were held.

2. MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING

Approved as submitted.

3. **FAI REPORT -** Max Bishop, Secretary General

Secretary General Max Bishop reported on the FAI General Conference. The conference was held in South Africa and was especially important as it set the course for the future of air sports. An Environmental Commission was established to develop policies to deal with the "greens". Also established was an Olympic Committee in an effort have some disciplines introduced or reintroduced into the Olympics. Parachuting has been accepted in the Olympic Games to include three disciplines: accuracy, sky diving and free style (sky surfing). Special attention was devoted to solar-powered aircraft with Germany having a competition.

A policy was approved by FAI to encourage countries (ICAO) to work toward devolution of power to prevent encroachment on FAI activities and over-regulation. There was much gloom at the meeting due to the gas balloon shot down by Belarus.

The Conference confirmed continuing work to prevent excessive regulations with two

notable successes: 1) A motor glider agreement which allows them to be treated the same as gliders; 2) An extension of the pilot license medical interval (for pilots under the age of 40) to five years. The current time interval is only two years.

Legal advice and insurance are two areas in which FAI is working for improvements in aviation. They are working to protect trademarks and securing competitive rates to insure officials attending/participating in aviation events. They are also working on relations with other organizations. FAI has established an International Air Cadets Exchange (IACE). The CIVA Delegate from Finland is now President of the FAI Education Commission. As of 8 November 1995, the FAI Secretariat will be present on the internet (sec@fai.org) with a Home page on the World Wide Web to follow. In January of 1996, records will be published as well as other FAI information and materials.

To the question of financing: 90% of income comes from subscriptions. An independent study showed that if participants in FAI air sports were charged the price of a cup of coffee, FAI^{II}/₂s income would quadruple. This will be reviewed and assessed.

Last year (1994), FAI sanctioned 15 world championships with a total of 2,000 competitors. 300 records were set.

The financial statement of CIVA - Breitling owes \$55,000 this year. Secretary General Bishop stressed the importance of planning expenditures as well as income. They could have tax problems with the government of France.

Reporting on the World Air Games. Mr. Srecko Medven is the FAI®s Air Sports Coordinator for the World Air Games. Turkey signed a contract and made a nonrefundable deposit of \$100,000 which was paid at the end of September. FAI is convinced the Air Games will happen. The Turkish Aeronautical Association (THK) is strong and wealthy. The overall management is to be explained by both Mr. Medven and Mr. Black. The Prime Minister of Turkey has decreed support for the World Air Games.

Mr. Medven reported the dates set for the WAG are 12-21 September 1997. There will be 9 air sports disciplines participating in 16 different events. A map of Turkey was shown to indicate where different disciplines may be competing. Power and glider aerobatic events to be in Antayla. A closing ceremony will be in Istanbul. A final decision regarding this will be made by May 1996. In 1996, there will be test events scheduled for experience and to fine tune the organizational details of the WAG.

Mr. James Black emphasized the commitment for these games to happen. It is clear in his view the THK is professional and well-established. There are qualified people to do the job. There is a need for expertise in the air disciplines from the countries with experience and tradition in these events. Proposals are similar to those presented for earlier WAG.

Mr. Black's work with the Turkish organizers includes the basic structure and

organizational requirements for competition aerobatics. Specific events must be agreed by CIVA. They are contemplating both powered and glider aerobatics. There are two possibilities for powered aerobatics: a European Championships and WAG Championships (combined). An alternative is to have an Advanced Championship. The AWAC could be scheduled normally if not included in the WAG. Glider aerobatics are envisioned to be one of the disciplines competing at the WAG.

A "World Cup" type event would be included at the conclusion of the games in Istanbul or Ankara as part of the closing ceremonies. Istanbul is desirable for spectators and promotional reasons. A new airport is under construction and is scheduled for completion in September 1996 in Antalya.

Haluk Yelkenci: Turkish Aeronautical Association was established in 1925 and is the center of aviation for Turkey. The WAG is being organized at six different locations. Aerobatics will be at Antayla. Weather conditions at this time of year are ideal - 20 to 28 C. The THK has a large area 15 km from Antayla with a commercial airfield approx 30km south. There will be two air strips as it is planned to have powered and glider aerobatic competitions operating in the same location. The box for powered aircraft will be the one located farther west.

Karl Berger mentioned there are terrorism activities in Turkey and he raised this problem in the interest of all. Max Bishop said the contract with THK assures employment of an international security company to insure security for all participants.

4. **REPORTS ON THE ADVANCED WORLD AEROBATIC CHAMPIONSHIPS**

International Jury Chairman, Jiri Kobrle reported only two corner judges were used which caused some difficulties as they also experienced strong winds. President Heuer noted there was mention in Mr. Kobrle's report that the unknown programmes were considered to have K factors that were too low. The videos proved to be very helpful to the judges.

Contest Director - no report was received.

Chief Judge John Gaillard stated only that video was used successfully.

5. **REPORTS ON THE EUROPEAN AEROBATIC CHAMPIONSHIPS**

President Heuer expressed his appreciation to Jacques Godbille who filled in for him as

President of the International Jury. Ernst Paukner served on jury due to insufficient reserves.

Contest Director Kobrle said even though they were short on preparation time, the event was successful because of good cooperation. In the long history of European and World Championships, there has only been one break (1974) and he believed it important that this contest be organized. This was one of the primary reasons the Czech Republic took on the responsibility.

Chief Judge Pavol Kavka reported there were 8 judges and 4 boundary judges. No problems with radio or video equipment were experienced. The judge of France was the only judge to come with two assistants. A flick roll that was done incorrectly was shown to the judges on the video tape. There was a delay of 20 minutes as the video equipment was not positioned quite in the right location. It was expressed that judging "teams" are required to observe such figures. There was a question about the outcome and President Heuer said that video is critical.

6. **REPORTS ON THE WORLD GLIDER AEROBATIC CHAMPIONSHIPS**

Karl Berger expressed his thanks to Madelyne Delcroix for her work as Contest Director. He expressed thanks to James Black who helped glider aerobatics competition get started and to President Heuer for his work in keeping it going.

He said there were 11 judges available from 10 countries. The judges were evaluated.

Contest Director Madelyne Delcroix stated organization time was good but there was not adequate time to raise funds. Her recommendation was adequate time be alloted for sponsorships by future organizers.

President Heuer then drew attention to Ms. Delcroix's report suggesting protest fees be raised to \$100 (from \$20). Secretary General Bishop reported the contrast that helicopter protest fee is \$500. President Heuer said as rules improve there are far fewer protests.

There was no report from the Chief Judge.

Hermann Liese stated his wish to comment on the report about the glider judging. In review of his data, only one judge was a problem at the Glider Championships. The evaluation was shared with him, then his judging improved. In the first flight programme,

he scored his own country is pilots too high and the TBL did not include his scores.

7. **REPORT ON WORLD AEROBATIC CHAMPIONSHIPS 1996**

President Heuer recognized Bob Davis, Delegate of the USA, and asked that he introduce officials from Oklahoma who are organizing WAC 1996. Mr. Davis introduced Carl Whittle, John Filbin, Kathy Jones, and Stanley Draper. Carl Whittle is Contest Director of WAC 1996. John Filbin and Kathy Jones Director are with the Oklahoma City All Sports Association (a non-profit corporation) which is sponsoring the WAC. Mr. Whittle stated there would be adequate accommodations and transportation for the event. The banquet at the close of the contest is scheduled to be held at the Cowboy Hall of Fame. Mr. Whittle asked for approval of the Local Regulations as they are finalized and the U. S. delegation recommends John Gaillard of South Africa be chief judge and Monty Barrett be chairman of the Technical Commission.

Registration fees: \$1,100 single, \$750 per person for double occupancy; \$1,300 single and \$1,000 per person double occupancy for official observers; \$700 for observers requiring no accommodations.

Location: Clarence E. Page Airport. Dates 18-30 August 1996 with opening ceremonies on the 18th, practice days to be the 19th & 20th. There are ten practice sites.

CIVA AGREED to accept the entry fees.

CIVA AGREED to President Heuer's proposal that the Bureau of CIVA be empowered to approve local regulations.

8. **REPORTS FROM SUBCOMMITTEES**

Glider Aerobatics Subcommittee

Karl Berger asked the delegates to refer to his written report. He asked that CIVA approve the work and recommendations of the glider subcommittee. Of special importance is the use of the height measuring device. Tests were successful and it is recommended that it be used officially during 1996. Peter Huber will be present in the afternoon to demonstrate to CIVA delegates how the equipment works. He also noted that the Known compulsories for gliders are included in his report for approval. President Heuer noted that it would be necessary for Mr. Berger to submit the K factors for any catalogue revisions and cautioned him on catalogue changes. He recommended that changes to the FAI Aerobatic Catalogue or the GAF be approached slowly and carefully. Amendments to the catalogue involve problems and constant revision invites confusion and distribution problems. In the discussion that followed, Rudy Penteado pointed out errors in the drawings and corrections were indicated to drawing of figures 1 and 6.

Andre Fusdahl asked what is to happen if the device for measuring height does not work. Mr. Berger stated that current rules will stand as a backup and the marks given by the judges regarding height infringements will be used in the event of problems. James Black felt there would be a slight difference in fairness between the device and subjective judging opinions. Mr. Berger assured CIVA that the equipment works but there needs to be clarification for use of the equipment. Mr. Penteado suggested that they use the system and use the results. In the event of any problems or failure, the backup of marks given by the judges will be used.

Mr. Fusdahl asked what if there is an equipment failure of the device on the way to the competition area. Mr. Makula of Poland explained how the equipment works. Use of the equipment is clear. Any failure is to be treated as a technical problem.

CIVA AGREED to the proposals in the Glider Subcommittee Report.

Judging and Rules Subcommittees

Hermann Liese reported there was a problem with one judge arriving late and stated he did not know if it was a paperwork problem. He suggested the glider contest people keep to the rules and be forced to use existing rules. Concerning judging performance, judges do not like to be evaluated. Biased judging only happens in limited circumstances. That is what happened at the glider championships. The evaluation showed two bad judges, two marginal judges, and the remaining judges were good or excellent.

There is work in process on application of TBL per figure. This study needs data and experience. No discussion is appropriate now.

Regarding proposals, Canada withdrew the proposal regarding timing of the 4-minute programme and asked to resubmit proposals next year. The tendency seems to be to relax time requirements.

Recommendations of the Judging/Rules Subcommittees (Refer to Summary of Conclusions for complete text of rules amendments)

Proposal #1, Great Britain: CIVA AGREED.

Proposal #2, Great Britain: CIVA AGREED.

Proposal #3, Great Britain: CIVA AGREED.

Proposal #4, Great Britain: Deferred.

Proposal #5, Australia: President Heuer stated that the committees do not recommend a return to anonymity but do recommend the removal of names from the paperwork to reduce temptations toward bias. CIVA AGREED.

Proposal #6, Australia: CIVA AGREED

Proposal #7, South Africa: CIVA AGREED

Proposal #8, South Africa: Further discussion needed and action was deferred.

Proposal #9, South Africa: CIVA AGREED to this proposal as amended by the subcommittees.

Proposal #10, Canada: CIVA AGREED

Proposal #11, Norway: CIVA AGREED to the proposal as amended by the subcommittees (1 in favor / 14 opposed).

Proposal #12, Norway: CIVA DID NOT AGREE (9 in favor / 10 opposed / 5 delegates abstained)

Mr. Veres proposed a vote: Any pilot can go to the AWAC (10 in favor); or NO unlimited pilots can go (6 in favor); (8 abstained).

CIVA AGREED no pilot is to be excluded from competing in an Advanced Championships.

Proposal #13, Subcommittees. Inclusion/Exclusion of aircraft for AWAC.

CIVA AGREED that there be an Inclusion/Exclusion list of aircraft for Advanced competitions. (23 in favor / 1 abstained).

Voting followed on individual aircraft eligible for advanced competitions.

Zlin 50 LS (15 in favor / 5 opposed / 4 abstained) Zlin 50 LA (22 in favor / 2 abstained) Zlin 50 LX (20 in favor / 1 opposed / 3 abstained) Yak 55 (16 in favor / 3 opposed / 5 abstained) Pitts S-1, all models (24 in favor) Pitts S-2B (23 in favor / 1 abstained) Pitts S2S (24 in favor) Ultimate 300 (21 in favor / 1 opposed / 2 abstained)

Report on the Height Measuring Device

Peter Huber was introduced and demonstrated the height measuring device and explained the principle of the equipment. Mr. Berger gave a brief history of how the equipment evolved. Mr. Huber stated the device had been used in all the different aircraft flown at the WGAC in France in 1995. The transmitter stays charged, weighs only 400 grams, requires only a small, uncomplicated connector and can be used with the static system. There are three channels, A/B/C. When the receiver and transmitter are turned on, there is an automatic test. The receiver at the Chief Judge's station has a light to indicate it is on. The frequency used has a 3-4km range. The device activates at 1250 m and changes with air pressure to indicate altitude, similar to an altimeter. It requires no special permission to use this frequency. It is possible to manipulate the software. It is easy to check for malfunctions. The cost is approximately \$600-700 US per unit (receiver or transmitter). Companies who calibrate altimeters can check this device as well.

Question - Can it be used in powered aircraft? Yes. Question - What is the +/- margin of error? 2%.

Without calibration, the device is good in a temperature range of 0-70 degrees C.

CIVA agreed testing of this device should be done for powered aircraft as well.

Mr. Berger asked about CIVA funds being used to purchase this device. Discussion on

this was deferred to later in the agenda when the CIVA budget is discussed.

President Heuer stated that CIVA rules still have provisions for different K factors for height violations if mechanical devices are used.

9. PROPOSALS FROM NATIONAL AEROCLUBS

Jurgis Kairys of Lithuania addressed the issue of the four minute free programme and proposed inclusion of programme 4 in naming the world champion and addition of another flight or flights.

President Heuer suggested the proposal not be made too complex and this proposal may be affected by the report on the 1995 Breitling World Cup Series. He said CIVA should divide air show and media problems. Mr. Kairys said he felt CIVA moves too slowly and President Heuer said sometimes CIVA moves too quickly. Mr. Liese said changes require very careful evaluation and preparation because of impact on the rules. Mr. Nazhmudinov stated Russia still supports the classical, technical flying. Programme 4 as an air show is desirable. National aero clubs must, however, prepare and present their proposals to the subcommittees.

President Heuer called for a vote on the proposal of Lithuania for Programme 4 results to be re-introduced into determination of a World Aerobatic Champion (Progamme 1, 2, 3, and 4 total results would determine the champion).

CIVA DID NOT AGREE (4 in favor / 14 opposed).

There were no other proposals from National Aeroclubs.

10. REPORT ON THE 1995 BREITLING WORLD CUP AND PROPOSALS FOR 1996

President Heuer referred to a letter from Breitling withdrawing from World Cup events - what they termed, "taking a rest". The events have been successful and must continue despite Breitling's actions. CIVA favors classic aerobatics AND the development of events to promote aerobatics.

President Heuer said he wanted to clarify two things: 1) The removal of Frank Versteegh from the International Jury for Breitling events was not a reflection on Frank Versteegh's abilities or whether or not he was qualified. It was a step the CIVA Bureau felt it had to

take to preserve Breitling events in 1995. The Bureau decided it was not wise to interrupt the events or risk having a problem. 2) It has come to the attention of CIVA that Breitling plans to continue sponsoring events under a different name. FAI Sporting Licenses will be revoked for pilots who participate in any competition event that is not sanctioned or approved by FAI.

Jean-Louis Monnet reported on Breitling events of 1993, 1994, and 1995 as having been very successful. In 1995, they held events in Paris, Abbotsford, San Diego, and Tajima. The event in Japan generated much interest and was very successful. It is possible now we will have more than one sponsor. Mr. Monnet stated he had originally come to CIVA as an employee of Breitling. He came with a company that had money but no event. Now he comes to CIVA with an event and seeks funding. He read a letter from Breitling to confirm what President Heuer had just stated.

Secretary General Bishop stated support for CIVA and associated himself publicly with what President Heuer announced. He referred to Sporting Code 3.3.1. which states the consequences of FAI licensing if a pilot enters a non-sanctioned event. He related the sequence of events beginning with a letter from Mr. Theodor Schneider with Mr. Monnet reporting to FAI. Then there was a letter to Mr. Schneider from FAI, a letter after the contest in Japan. FAI wanted an immediate reply. There was a fax stating their wish to "take a rest" from the World Cup. A week or so later Mr. Schneider wrote to a number of pilots inviting them to participate in scheduled events and he published a press release. These facts relate the current circumstances.

President Heuer continued. In a meeting of the Bureau of CIVA on Friday afternoon, it was decided that similar competitions will continue. There will be a different name and a different structure. There will be strict adherence to CIVA guidelines. At this time, some details of the meeting of the Bureau cannot be discussed. The Bureau asks for response and support from CIVA as well as approval for the Bureau to continue with decisions for these events. Members of CIVA will be kept fully informed.

Mr. Black suggested from a practical basis that there be some tracking of contacts by Breitling with pilots and pilots should relay this information to Secretary General Bishop. Breitling may try to work with CIVA in the future and CIVA should be prepared to deal with them. Future agreements may not be the same as they have enjoyed in the past.

The proposal was made that the Bureau of CIVA continue work on a series of aerobatic events in 1996. CIVA AGREED.

Mr. Monnet explained it is his plan (idea) to open with 5 competitions per year but allowing for up to a maximum of 20 events per year. There will be a limit of 12 pilots per event. The list of pilots eligible to participate will be expanded. 1994 World Aerobatic Championship results will be used to select pilots for 1996. The programme will be slightly different with the first programme consisting of three unknown figures linked by free figures. The next programme flown will be to music. The first two programmes will be judged only by FAI-approved international judges. On the final day there will be a trophy presented based on artistical presentation of a flight to be judged by non-FAI judges. This trophy event will not count toward final ranking of the year. There will be an effort to hold events on all five continents. The preliminary schedule for 1996 is: Berlin (not firm); Hungary, first weekend in June; Oklahoma in the USA in conjunction with the WAC, August; Page, Arizona, USA on September 21; San Francisco, California, USA on October 5-6; and a location in Asia in mid-October to mid-November.

Australia will be the first event for 1997 on 18-23 February.

Big airshows such as the Paris Air Show will no longer allow anything but demonstration flights.

Mr. Black asked if there is a name for the series? President Heuer said a name cannot be discussed at this time because of the need to trademark the name before release to the public. Mr. Monnet related that Breitling has trademarked ^[2]World Cup of Aerobatics^[2].

Mr. Penteado referred to non-competitive events and pilots flying in them. He said companies are very sharp and will try to get around this point. He also stated that CIVA should not let anyone think they are supporting airshows. Mr. Black said that since Breitling has planned venues, we should notify organizers of any proposed events to let them know the consequences as well as the authority of FAI/CIVA in sanctioned competition.

President Heuer stated that no one wants to go to war. We must be ready to negotiate and have not burned any bridges.

Regarding the Paris Air Show, Mr. Monnet said Breitling cannot come back. The Prime Minister intervened stating that promotions are acceptable but no competitions. Of course, air shows are open to anyone.

Regarding funding, FAI will advance Mr. Monnet \$60,000 to be paid in installments. The funding is to be repaid with sponsor funds. Breitling funds are to be paid March 31. A split of the funds must be decided. The Budget shows incoming funds.

11. CIVA KNOWN COMPULSORY PROGRAMMES FOR 1996

Proposal from National Aero Clubs

UNLIMITED ADVANCED

France5 in favorAustraliaAustralia4 in favorUSAUSA4 in favorSweden1 in favorRussia8 in favor	10 in favor 10 in favor
--	----------------------------

Second Voting:

Unlimited - France 7 / Russia 15. CIVA AGREES to the Russian proposal.

Advanced - Australia 13 / USA 9 CIVA AGREES to the Australian proposal.

CIVA will continue to provide Advanced sequences. The statutes regarding a tie or nonmajority vote were reviewed. In the event of a tie on the second round, the President is to break the tie with his vote.

Australia noted a correction in Figure #11. Total K 265.

12. FUTURE AEROBATIC CHAMPIONSHIPS

WAC 1996, Oklahoma City, USA

Mr. Carl Whittle, Contest Director, stated Pompano Air Center in Florida will have aircraft available to hire. All information regarding this will be mailed on or before 1 January 1996.

EGAC 1996, Hungary

Hungary proposed hosting the 1996 European Glider Championships. CIVA AGREED.

CIVA AGREED to the proposed fees as submitted by Hungary: Entry fee \$400.00 (US); towing fee \$40.00/per tow (US).

CIVA AGREED that Local Regulations will be submitted to Karl Berger who will coordinate with the Bureau of CIVA for approval.

CIVA AGREED that Laszlo Vadasz be accepted as the Contest Director.

CIVA AGREED with the suggestion of Istvan Matuz that Helmut Stas be the chief judge.

Appointment of the International Jury was deferred to later in the meeting.

AWAC 1997, USA

Mr. Black reviewed the events to be scheduled at the World Air Games in Turkey in 1997. Mr. Davis assured the delegates that the United States is capable, prepared and already considering sites for hosting the next Advanced Championships should it become necessary to do so. He commented on the ease of transportation to the States, the large pool of rental aircraft available at reasonable rates, and good practice sites available.

EAC 1997

Both Spain and Slovakia have indicated interest in hosting the 1997 European Championships if the World Air Games do not take place. Mr. Kavka presented information on their proposal that the contest could be held at a military base with a 2000 m runway. Final decisions regarding the next European Championships will be made at the next CIVA meeting.

WGAC 1997

Both Poland and the United States are prepared to host the next glider championships if this competition is not part of the World Air Games. The United States stated a willingness to host a glider championship in 1999 if the World Air Games include the WGAC. Mr. Stas of Poland stated in the event the World Air Games do not take place, Poland will be ready to host the event. In fact, he said Poland will always be ready to host this event if it would become necessary. Mr. Berger supported this statement.

Mr. Versteegh noted Spain lost out on hosting a European Championships when previous plans for World Air Games failed. He asked what deadline can be expected as reasonable regarding these games?

Mr. Medven assured CIVA that the World Air Games will take place unless there is a natural disaster. Karl Berger stated while Turkey is willing to organize this event, they do not have the experience needed to do so and directed his questions about this to Mr. Black. Mr. Black reviewed his project report for the proposed games in Greece. This report is now being updated. It is factual that the Turkish organizers will need some imported expertise, specifically in computing and checking free programmes (specialists, if you will). They will most likely also need to bring in the Contest Directors and Flight Directors. He did emphasize that the organizational situation with Turkey is totally different than the conditions in Greece. This organization has people who are qualified, and Turkey has hosted many championships.

Mr. Echter asked that with a cross-country soaring event going on at the same time at the World Air Games, would there be enough glider aircraft? Mr. Black indicated there would be sufficient aircraft.

Mr. Fusdahl asked about Advanced category aircraft. Mr. Black reviewed the recommendation the powered competition be either Unlimited or Advanced, not both. However, there are 3 Pitts aircraft in Turkey and Zlin 50's for hire. This was discussed in working groups. It is not possible to have the number of aircraft available elsewhere. Mr. Lamb asked, "Do we put all our eggs in one basket again?" Is it possible to have Unlimited at the World Air Games and two months earlier have a European Championships? Should we dilute it?

President Heuer stated we should not dilute the World Air Games. He recommends a European Championships as part of the World Air Games and a World Air Games Champion. He does not support an Advanced competition being held and suggested we approve an Unlimited and Glider Championships. The AWAC will be held in the USA in 1997. Mr. Lamb wanted to know if we are on hold. Mr. Versteegh stated that according to Mr. Black the WAG will happen. President Heuer said they will happen. Mr. Versteegh then said that FAI/CIVA has an obligation to support any organizer who is asked at the last minute to host a championship event.

Mr. Nazhmudinov stated a final decision has been acknowledged about the World Air Games and these Games must take priority. Let us work on this project so when he goes

to talk to Russian authorities, he will have the full support of FAI/CIVA. Let us organize the WAG. From an official point of view, it is better to be combined than divided. Let us prepare and assist Turkey in an excellent manner.

President Heuer said it was like getting married without having to sign a prenuptial agreement.

Mr. Berger stated support for the comments of Russia. They will need manpower and who is to organize all of this?

Mr. Medven stated at this point there are 9 disciplines and James Black is the CIVA Event Expert. Mr. Black briefly reviewed the structure: There is a work program for 1996. The shape of the games will be ready by May of 1996. He will work with the Turkish organizers and stressed it is not his job to work out details, rather that is a function of CIVA but he may be able to make suggestions. President Heuer reminded the delegations the Bureau of CIVA has been empowered to make decisions regarding the World Air Games but he is really not in a position to make motions. Mr. Black stated that he is not a delegate and is not to make motions.

Mr. Nazhmudinov proposed a European Champion will be recognized from the results of the World Air Games; an Overall World Air Games Champion will be recognized; the World Glider Aerobatic Championships will be part of the World Air Games as well; an AWAC will be held in the USA in 1997 as a separate event. CIVA AGREED.

WAC 1998

John Gaillard stated South Africa has secured a sponsor for hosting a World Aerobatic Championship in 1998. The sponsor will fly aircraft from a central point in Europe to South Africa and pay expenses. The airfield is located in the Krueger park on an air force base. The dates of the contest will be during the South African winter so flying conditions will be very good. Some details cannot be disclosed at this time because of the sponsor. However, the sponsor would like an answer and there is a need to coordinate with Jean-Louis Monnet for scheduling his proposed aerobatic events.

Pavol Kavka, Delegate of Slovakia, invited CIVA to hold the WAC in Slovakia in 1998. He will make a formal proposal in 1996, but Slovakia needs to have a decision taken at this time. A vote was deferred to later in the agenda under 2 Any Other Business so delegates would have time to discuss the choices.

President Heuer asked if there were any other bids beyond 1998.

Orvar Bergvall, Delegate of Sweden, asked to host an AWAC in the year 2000. President Heuer said the AWAC[®]s are held in odd-numbered years so they would have to consider 1999 or 2001. Mr. Bergvall said Sweden will resubmit their proposal. Mr. Black asked for clarification regarding how often World Air Games will be held. Mr. Medven said they are planned to be scheduled every four years.

Mr. Berger stated that Poland has proposed hosting the 1998 European Glider Championships. No other country made a proposal. CIVA AGREED.

13. LIST OF FAI/CIVA-APPROVED INTERNATIONAL JUDGES

Several names were deleted and added to the International judges list and CIVA AGREED to the changes. (See attached list)

14. CIVA BUDGET

President Heuer stated that cost of the trophy for the AWAC exceeded the budget. Also, there was protest fee from the AWAC. However, CIVA owes South Africa money. Mr. Versteegh stated his previous request for money for judges. Now he learns that \$5,000 was spent for a trophy and there are no new judges. There is money in an account earmarked for judges. Mr. Gaillard stated the money was for a very expensive trophy, the amount had been budgeted in 1993. Mr. Versteegh said it was not the amount, it is the principle. President Heuer said it is the first time that CIVA has ever had to pay for a trophy and that CIVA had voiced its willingness to pay for this trophy to get the Advanced competition going. Annette Carson was in charge of the trophy. Initially cost was not at question. Mr. Versteegh suggested there be some education for judges and the bill to be paid by the organizers or CIVA. Mr. Penteado stated that he was prepared to make a proposal regarding this issue under expenditures.

President Heuer continued with information about Breitling funds still to be paid and due in March 1996. The split of the funds is still to be determined. Beyond this, there is no projected income. There will be some income from sanction fees, still set at 10%. He reviewed his budget requests of \$3,000 for office expenses and \$3,000 for travel expenses for the President of CIVA. He stated these figures were on the high side and would in all likelihood be more than actual costs. FAI is still currently determining the

delegate issue regarding President. President Heuer explained that currently he represents CIVA not the United States and since he is an employee of one of the airlines, his costs will be less as he travels on passes.

Mr. Fusdahl stated he supports CIVA paying the expenses of the President. He wanted to know if we are financing Mr. Monnet? President Heuer stated that CIVA is not sponsoring or financing Mr. Monnet, FAI is. There is some risk involved but FAI/CIVA are positive and feel this amount will be repaid. Mr. Fusdahl proposed a vote on approval of the budget of \$6,000 for expenses of the President. CIVA AGREED.

Mr. Penteado proposed CIVA budget money for subsidizing assistant judges.

Mr. Berger proposed that CIVA use funds to pay for height measuring devices.

Mr. Black said he wanted to make two points: 1) We are talking principle without exact dollar amounts and we need the exact \$; 2) We have not had other proposals for use of funds. Perhaps before the next meeting subcommittees could come up with proposals with clear and precise use of funds.

Mr. Gaillard said he wanted to be sure that qualified people are not excluded by such a rule. Mr. Penteado acknowledged that some qualified assistants may not be on the FAI/CIVA list. Mr. Berger agreed. Mr. Liese said the proposal would exclude some good people and destroy some good judging teams. Mr. Fusdahl proposed the judging team consist of the judge from the FAI/CIVA approved list, drop any qualification for the assistants, and accept the South African proposal of a 12 maximum and \$9,000 fixed budget. Mr. Liese stated that there may be 15-18 countries. He agreed with a fixed amount and only to pay expenses if they are used and only if they are FAI/CIVA approved judges. Mr. Black said the proposal is too complicated. President Heuer called for a vote regarding Section 6, FAI/CIVA judge. CIVA DID NOT AGREE (2 in favor / 16 against)

Mr. Penteado went back to payment for the assistant judge if FAI/CIVA listed. Mr. Gaillard did not agree with the restriction.

A vote was called for payment by funds from CIVA for the assistant judge (required to be on the FAI/CIVA list). CIVA AGREED (12 in favor / 7 opposed).

Mr. Gaillard suggested the limit be set at \$9,000. Mr. Fusdahl proposed a CIVA maximum of \$9,000 (\$750 per person) and FAI/CIVA list of judges be given preference. Mr.

Nazhmudinov said he agreed to pay for the assistant but did not agree with any limit. President Heuer said it was necessary to determine an amount and suggested \$750. Mr. Fusdahl withdrew his original proposal and proposed CIVA funds be used to pay for assistant judges with only \$750 per judge being paid. CIVA AGREED.

President Heuer informed the delegations he had received a fax from the delegate of Ireland expressing regrets for not being able to attend the meeting. He thanked CIVA for being selected to serve on the International Jury at the AWAC. He authorized his proxy to the delegate from Great Britain. The delegate from Denmark authorized his proxy to the delegate of Russia.

Mr. Berger proposed CIVA purchase height measuring equipment at the sum of \$6,000. Ms. Delcroix explained the need for six transmitters and stated the equipment could be used in powered aircraft as well.

President Heuer said there could be a counter proposal - that purchase of units be contingent upon testing the equipment for use in powered aircraft. Mr. Black said the request at present is for glider aerobatics and that use in power is uncertain. He stated the glider proposal should be considered separately.

Mr. Berger proposed that CIVA purchase the height measuring equipment (1 receiver and 6 transmitters) at the prices quoted by Mr. Huber. CIVA AGREED (20 in favor / 0 opposed).

President Heuer asked for a vote that would authorize the Bureau of CIVA to work on the details of this purchase agreement as well as lease/fee agreements when the equipment is used. CIVA AGREED.

Mr. Black inquired about funds reserved (in the budget) for a judges' fund and what is planned for those funds. Mr. Liese reviewed the history. CIVA is supposed to continue research on evaluation of judge performance and plans how to use these funds for paying judges. The work on this project is not yet done. Mr. Black said he felt there was a need to clarify the intent for the reserve of these funds and Mr. Liese had just done so.

Mr. Black said the Site Survey Working Group was originally established to visit any proposed championships site to assure good work on the part of the organizers. He asked if travel expenses should be paid by CIVA for their duties. President Heuer stated that it is not appropriate for organizers of a championship to pay these expenses. It is important to

preserve the integrity of the Working Group (avoid the possibility of being influenced by the organizers to get a positive review). He feels it is appropriate for CIVA to pay these expenses from CIVA funds.

Mr. Black proposed one member go to a proposed championship site and this person's expenses be paid by CIVA. CIVA AGREED.

Mr. Black continued by saying Bob Davis is on the committee and could check the U. S. site. Other survey trips could also be planned in a manner to be efficient. President Heuer proposed that the Site Survey Working Group present information regarding their planned investigative trips to the Bureau of CIVA and the Bureau would determine a budget. CIVA AGREED.

15. **REPORTS FROM WORKING GROUPS**

The Chairman of the Medical/Technical Group, Mr. Lamb, reviewed the written report of the committee distributed to the delegations. He said Dr. John Firth asked that CIVA gather information regarding medical problems experienced by aerobatic pilots. He asked for approval to send out forms for documenting this information. President Heuer further reviewed the proposal.

CIVA AGREED to approve the questionnaire developed by the Medical Technical Working Group in conjunction with CIMP for long-term aerobatic study.

Mr. Lamb also proposed readings of +/- Gs be taken after every flight in programmes 1, 2, 3 for the next five international contests, up to and including WAC 2000 and in order to ensure a full set of results is forthcoming from each contest, CIVA include the a proposed rule in Part One of CIVA Regulations 1.4.8. (see Summary of Conclusions). CIVA AGREED. It was clarified at the request of Mr. Gaillard this rule does not carry over to Advanced.

Mr. Black asked CIVA to consider the following points:

- 1) Ms. Delcroix's proposal the Bureau of CIVA have the authority to deal with problems concerning a contest site. We now have no procedure to deal with these issues.
- 2) In reference to Secretary General Bishop's report, he sees insurance for officials

as one of the benefits for CIVA members on duty at an official event (regarding liability claims).

- 3) Regarding the number of members of an International Jury, jury members should not allow themselves to be drawn into organizational matters.
- 4) In the event of conflicting bids for future championships, perhaps there could be some financial commitment with a certain amount of the sanction fee to be paid in advance of the event. The deposit money could be transferred to the resulting organizer should the original host country not honor its bid.
- 5) Of use to the organizer: provide a check list for the Site Survey Team to use in evaluation of a proposed contest site.

16. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

President Heuer stated that CIVA must or should be dealing with regard to regulations on doping. He turned the floor over to Mr. Bishop who provided some background information. A paraglider pilot randomly tested by French officials tested positive for doping. FAI was then asked what they were going to do about it. This incident made it clear that FAI has to have a policy. There is no substance to improve performance in our sport. Competitors would be encouraged not to use any substances on the Olympic doping list so in the event a country does do random testing it would not create a situation. If a situation would arise, the Medical Evaluation Committee will decide what to do. FAI's position is that we would not test unless it was decided to do so. CASI has drawn up details and suggests that CIVA direct the Bureau to deal with this issue.

Mr. Davis pointed out that this is informational, not a rule. He stated that effective in 1997, there is to be mandatory drug testing on air show pilots in the United States. Ms. Delcroix stated this can be a problem in any country and all participants (participating countries) should be informed as to what the consequences can be in individual countries.

Ms. Holyk said steroids are used to enhance performance of young athletes. In aerobatics prescription drugs (legitimate) can be used by male pilots which could lead to positive drug tests. Secretary General Bishop said we must be careful to put in wording about what action the committee making determinations would take in regard to beta blockers and similar drugs used by competitors. Mr. Fusdahl said this issue was like the weather, we can't do much about it. He proposed CIVA accept FAI's suggestion that these matters be

dealt with by the Bureau of CIVA. Mr. Black suggested CIVA have countries counsel their team members on drug testing and its consequences. President Heuer related the airlines have had random testing for years and they do not have problems with doping; however, the testing continues and there is an increase in costs. Consequences of testing can be severe (including false/positive findings) and there are increases in costs for everyone associated. The decisions about random testing are political. FAI is dealing with the political issues. Any country organizing a championship event should include in the Local Regulations whether or not there is a possibility for random testing and consequences. He assured the delegations there is no problem of this sort for competitors participating in the USA for WAC 1996.

CIVA AGREED with the proposal of Mr. Fusdahl that the Bureau of CIVA deal with issues relating to doping.

Mr. Black mentioned two issues:

- 1) The future of aerobatics will require more disciplines (as when glider aerobatics was introduced); an example is that microlights are being stressed for aerobatics. Any increase in membership means an increase in funds.
- 2) For European members, he wanted to inform them flying regulations will be published and ready for distribution 1 January 1996. While not mandatory they will be used.

Mr. Jalovaara, President of the FAI Education Commission, commended CIVA on the professionalism of the group. All air sports will need educational assistance for recruiting young people. The commission had mailed out a questionnaire and President Heuer was the first to reply with a very positive response. He suggested two things:

- 1) Appointment of a liaison from CIVA to the Educational Commission;
- 2) Send an observer to the next meeting in 1996 to be held in Romania.

President Heuer stated there are four commissions to which we should assign liaisons (Education, Medical, Amateur Built, and Environmental). He asked for volunteers. Carlo Marchetti volunteered for Education; Nigel Lamb agreed to represent CIVA on the Medical Commission; Karl Berger agreed to work with the Amateur Built Commission. As to the Environmental Commission, President Heuer stated this issue is important because the

death of aerobatics could result from noise problems. After brief discussion, Hermann Liese stated it is possible he may be able to work on the environmental aspect and could let them know soon. It was proposed that the Bureau be authorized to decide on who would attend the Environmental Commission meeting. CIVA AGREED to the decisions on all four the FAI commission proposals.

It was decided to poll by secret ballot where the 1998 WAC would be held. Mr. Kairys wanted to know about practice sites, time to get there, time to practice and stated some countries will have problems with money. In reference to the 1996 WAC, Bob Davis said the U. S. would have practice site and for Jurgis to contact Mr. Whittle.

CIVA AGREED the 1998 World Aerobatic Championships will be held in Slovakia (12 in favor of Slovakia / 11 in favor of South Africa). Slovakia will present their formal proposal at the next CIVA meeting.

17. ELECTIONS

President Heuer turned the meeting over to Secretary General Bishop in order for him to conduct the elections.

President	Only one nomination was submitted and accepted by Michael Heuer.
1st Vice President	Two nominations were submitted: Jiri Kobrle and Jacques Godbille. Mr. Paris declined for Mr. Godbille and Mr. Kobrle accepted.
2nd Vice President	Two nominations were submitted: Andre Fusdahl and Jacques Godbille. Mr. Fusdahl declined and Mr. Paris accepted for Mr. Godbille.
3rd Vice President	Only one nomination was submitted and accepted by Kasum Nazhmudinov.
Vice President - Glider Aerobatics Two nominations were submitted: Karl Berger and Madelyne Delcroix. Ms. Delcroix declined and Mr. Berger accepted.	
Secretaries	Liz Cook and Veva Becker were nominated and accepted.

Subcommittee Chairman positions:

Rules - Jiri Kobrle; Judging - Hermann Liese; Catalogue - Michael Heuer.

Rules Committee Nominations: Kasum Nazhmudinov; Liz Cook; Rudy Penteado; John Tuvefalk; Diana Britten; Jacques Godbille (accepted by all). Madelyne Delcroix and Carole Holyk (both declined).

President Heuer asked for delegates to accept the top six nominees based on the number of times nominated (Nazhmudinov 11, Cook 10, Penteado 10, Tuvefalk 10, Britten 9, Godbille 8. Mr. Fusdahl asked for balloting on each.

Prior to voting, President Heuer proposed that the size of the committee be limited to the Chairman and six members. CIVA AGREED.

Results: Nazhmudinov; Cook; Penteado; Tuvefalk; Britten; Godbille.

Judging Committee Nominations: John Gaillard; Helmut Stas; Hans Bauer; Carole Holyk; Bob Davis; Patrick Paris; Alexandr Shpigovski; Rudy Penteado; Madelyne Delcroix (all accepted). Liz Cook and John Morrissey (both declined).

President Heuer proposed the size of the committee be limited to the Chairman and six members. CIVA AGREED.

Results: Bauer, Paris, Davis, Gaillard, Stas, Shpigovski.

Catalogue Committee Nominations: Carole Holyk, Patrick Paris, Karl Berger, Madelyne Delcroix. Russia[®]s delegate declined the nominations of Victor Smolin and Alexandr Shpigovski.

Results: Holyk, Paris, Berger, Delcroix.

Karl Berger proposed that nominations to the glider subcommittee be accepted: Chairman, Karl Berger; members - Carlo Marchetti, Helmut Stas, Madelyne Delcroix, Ray Rose, Lionel Sole, Ferenc Spang, Alfred Kormann, Manfred Echter, and Alexandr Shpigovski. CIVA AGREED

Mr. Fusdahl asked all delegates to submit their paperwork and proposals to CIVA prior to

published deadlines so that proposals can be assigned to appropriate committees for consideration and/or recommendations. He made this point to avoid delays and to promote efficiency in the plenary meeting.

Nominations for International Jury President for WAC 1996: Michael Heuer and Jiri Kobrle. Mr. Kobrle declined.

International Jury for WAC 1996: James Black, Liz Cook, Bob Davis, and Ernst Paukner (all declined). John Tuvefalk (not eligible). Jacques Godbille, Jiri Kobrle, Kasum Nazhmudinov, and Helmut Stas were nominated and elected. First reserve, Carole Holyk.

International Jury - European Glider Championship 1996. Chairman and five members required. Nominations: Madelyne Delcroix, Ulf Kramer, Marti Kalko, and Carlo Marchetti. Helmut Stas declined because he will be Chief Judge. Ferenc Spang and Zoltan Veres were not present so could not be accepted for nomination by CIVA. CIVA AGREED to Delcroix, Kramer, Kalko and Marchetti and to accept Spang or Veres of Hungary when they can be asked for acceptance.

President Heuer addressed the issue of rules regarding the International Jury for glider competitions. Mr. Berger gave some background on how their situation was accepted, primarily because when glider events were first held, there simply were not enough people to fill positions. President Heuer asked that Mr. Berger review and comply with rules in the upcoming year and asked that he contact the nominees from Hungary and advise the Bureau.

Representative to CASI (voting member of CASI). President Heuer indicated his desire to remain representative to CASI. CIVA AGREED.

18. WORKING GROUPS

Medical/Technical: Nigel Lamb, Chairman. Patrick Paris, John Firth, and Boris Rakitin. Victor Smolin and Peter Celliers were removed from the committee.

CIVA AGREED to the continued work of the Med/Tech Group and the above-named members.

Site Survey Team: James Black, Chairman; Madelyne Delcroix, Bob Davis, and John Tuvefalk.

CIVA AGREED to the continued work of the Site Survey Team and the above-named members.

CIVA AGREED to the recommendation of the United States that John Gaillard be Chief Judge and Monty Barrett be Chairman of the Technical Commission for WAC 1996.

CIVA AGREED to the recommendation of Hungary that Helmut Stas be Chief Judge and to adopt the Technical Commission Chairman at a later date for the EGAC 1996.

19. DATE AND PLACE OF THE NEXT MEETING

9-10 November 1996. Subcommittee meetings to be held on 7-8 November. CIVA AGREED.

Mr. Kairys asked if CIVA could have meetings more than once a year, perhaps at scheduled contests as well. President Heuer responded by saying there would be no objection to having meetings on rain days or no fly days to brainstorm ideas.

Places proposed for the CIVA meeting: Slovakia, Paris, Copenhagen, Austria. Secretary General Bishop reminded the delegations that a 2/3 majority vote is required to host the meeting outside of Paris (home of FAI). Additionally, if the meeting is hosted outside of Paris, his expenses must be paid. The President called for a vote between Slovakia, Denmark, and Austria. Mr. Berger withdrew Austria from the consideration to allow more of a chance for 2/3 majority. After two votes, a 2/3 majority to hold the meeting outside of Paris did not arise.

CIVA AGREED the next meeting will be held in Paris.

President Heuer thanked all of the delegates for their participation in the meeting. He then made a presentation of the FAI flag to the United States for display at WAC 1996 in Oklahoma. He made a presentation of another FAI flag to Hungary (accepted by Karl Berger) to be flown in Hungary at the 1996 European Glider Championships. Madelyne Delcroix was presented with a pennant to acknowledge her work in organizing and hosting this meeting.

President Heuer adjourned the meeting at 16.30.

CIVA MINUTES - 1995 Colmar, France

Submitted by Veva Becker, Secretary of CIVA.

Approved by:

Michael R. HEUER President of CIVA

vb/12 November 95

Submitted 2 May 1996